Statement of Objectives

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From the very moment I met Robot B9 in my living room, I was hooked. His vision, I surmised, had to be the result of a camera system relaying images to some kind of programmable device. Years later, apprehending the gravity of my musings, I identified the technology – it was called "computer vision". The television series "Lost in Space" had captured my imagination : science fiction had recruited another engineer.

CONTENTS

I. THE PROPOSED RESEARCH

a. The Emerging Visual Domain

Once considered merely as inverse problems to be investigated by two independent research communities, computer vision and computer graphics have become willing accomplices, forging symbiotic alliances with the formerly distant disciplines of control theory, machine learning, communications theory, optics, and art. Today, this array of technologies (a coalition whose mission is to intelligently perceive) conspire to commission the visually compelling, delivering astoundingly captivating experiences that define a new aesthetic. Genres boasting labels such as "computational photography, human-robot/human-computer interaction, dynamic motion synthesis (DMS), computer-generated actors and imagery (CGI), and interactive surgery simulation, convincingly conjure what used to be the science fiction of "virtual reality" and "augmented reality". The pervasiveness of this emerging visual domain impacts applications ranging from special effects and animation for movies and games to robotics, medicine, and scientific visualization.

The task of visually tracking shapes in motion remains a major task in computer vision. The complexity of the computation of 3D motion vector fields for 3D reconstruction of non-rigid motion infers various approaches that employ the deformable model paradigm. In medicine, these non-rigid shapes in motion may be elastic 3D masses representing fluid volumes, a breathing lung, or a beating heart. Image registration requires accurate information on motion, and such motion estimation often employs the key concept of optical flow – the measurement of image velocities.[1]

Visual effects in today's blockbuster movies rely on classical computer vision techniques: optical flow, structure from motion, feature tracking and so on. In performance capture, facial features are treated as deformable shapes tracked to reconstruct facial motion and expression. The Matrix Reloaded and the Matrix Revolutions (by the Wachowskis 2003) are arresting examples of earlier films that exploit this collaboration of motion and stereo. James Cameron's "Avatar" (2009), Alfonso Cuaron's "Gravity (2013), and Matt Reeves' "Dawn of the Planet of the Apes" (2014) all utilized CGI, performance capture, and advanced stereoscopic techniques to create digital characters in imagined settings.

Against the backdrop of a resounding "Lost in Space" motif, Gravity featured complete CG space suits, limbs, and zero-gravity space scenery performing in photo-real synchronization, with the actual faces of the actors usually being the only live-action non-digital elements of the shot. Camera-strapped industrial robots designed for automobile assembly-line functions (children of a lesser Robot B9) were innovatively adapted for motion control rigs to simulate the illusion of zero-gravity.

Undoubtedly, the ubiquity of visual effects in entertainment has driven the dynamic evolution of 3D computer graphics and computer vision research. The emergence of the GPU in response to the monolithic demands for computational power asserted by the movie and gaming industries has conversely influenced the artistic direction of visual effects production. We also owe the exploitation of parallelization and the adaptation of GPUs for vision algorithms to this need for high performance computing. Like the "snakes" introduced by Witkin and others (deformable models for interactive segmentation)[2] much of this GPU "morphing" was fertilized by principles inspired by optimal control. As active vision increasingly finds solutions by importing the recipes of control and systems theory, clues for solving the computationally expensive optical flow problem might lie in this approach. [3]

b. Dancing The Tango

For too long, the availability of computational resources for real-time operation has presented a bar for interactive computer graphics and virtual reality applications. In February 2014, Google launched Project Tango, technology that integrates computer vision, computer graphics and learning to "give mobile devices a human-scale understanding of space and motion". Tango promises not only to put development tools for autonomous robots in the hands of more engineers, but to inspire the evolution of imaging techniques.

Tango's Myriad 2 visual processing chip can deliver 2 teraflops per second of computational power, tracking the motion of the device while mapping its environment in 3D without draining the battery. Tango's sensors register over a quarter million measurements each second, allowing the device to operate in real-time. Imagine the virtual reality possibilities of a miniaturized Tango-like telerobotic endoscopic device using 3D ultrasound for medical interventional procedures, facilitating real-time critical task performance in war zones, remote areas, developing countries, and emergencies generally. Ultrasound is inherently prone to noise, and again control theory would imply a role in the performance of this imaging modality's endoscopic pirouettes.

c. GNU C-Graph: Visualizing Convolution

GNU C-Graph (Convolution Graph) is game-changing software that is transforming the teaching of convolution theory in electrical engineering courses in universities and colleges worldwide. Suitable for lecture demonstrations and labwork, C-Graph is novel software designed to enhance the student engineer's experience of learning about convolution and other aspects of signals/systems theory.

Coded in modern Fortran, this effective visualization tool is menu-driven, saving weeks professors would normally spend teaching students how to write Matlab or comparable code in order to graph convolutions. C-Graph generates an array of scalable pulses, periodic, and aperiodic signal types of variable frequency typically featured in signals and systems analysis.

The mathematical operation of convolution being axiomatic to the emerging visual domain, development of C-Graph <http://www.gnu.org/software/c-graph> will constitute part of my research programme. C-Graph is a reproduction of my 1983 BSc. Honours dissertation (see below, para. III (a)). Hundreds of thousands of student and professional engineers worldwide are "Gravitating to GNU", discovering that learning about convolution with C-Graph is easy.[5][6]

I am sole author of GNU C-Graph.

Notes:
1. Horn, B.K.P., Schunck B.G.: Determining Optical Flow. Artificial Intelligence 17(1-3), 185-203 (1981). Available at: http://dspace.mit.edu/handle/1721.1/6337.
2. Kass, M., Witkin, A.P., Terzopoulos, D.: Snakes: Active contour models. International Journal of Computer Vision, 1(4), 321-331 (1988). Available at: http://www.cse.msu.edu/~cse803/Readings/S5_ijcv88.pdf.
3. Chen, K. Lorenz, D.A.: Image sequence interpolation using optimal control. Journal of Mathematical Imaging and Vision, v.41, 222–238 (2011). Available at http://arxiv.org/pdf/1008.0548.pdf.

4. Thompson, A.G. (2011). GNU C-Graph. (version 2.0) [Software]. Available at: http://www.gnu.org/software/c-graph.
5. Thompson, A.G., Free Software Foundation. (2013). [Press Release]. It's Trendy to Visualize Convolution with GNU C-Graph. Available at: http://www.gnu.org/software/c-graph/cgpress/mr.c-graph.pdf.
6. Thompson, A.G.: Gravitating to GNU. 14" x 17" watercolour painted in celebration of Sir Isaac Newton's genius, and the continuing migration of users of other operating systems to GNU (2010). Available at: http://www.codeartnow.com/gallery-1/freedom/gravitating-to-gnu.

II. ART ELEMENTS

I bring exceptional mathematical and programming skills to the doctoral program. Like other hacker-artists passionate about the marriage of art and technology, I hope to give artistic dimension to the proposed research . Please see the "Test Scores and Experience" section of this application, and my Dance Resume at <http://codeartnow.com/dance>.

III. PREREQUISITE THESIS REQUIREMENT and RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

My software research accomplishments are stellar. In 1982-1983, I authored "Interactive Computer Package Demonstrating: Sampling Convolution and the FFT" (the Honours Thesis) in partial fulfilment of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering (Honours), University of Aberdeen, which the University, in essence, subsequently held to have satisfied the standard for a doctoral award (see below, para. IV). In 2008 and 2011, I released the software packages NAILS followed by GNU C-Graph 2.0. A copy of C-Graph 1.0 is included in the package "Adventures in C and Lisp" which accompanied previous applications. With the opportunity to further my engineering skills in the doctoral program, continued development of C-Graph and NAILS as educational tools will contribute to the recruitment of other engineers who dare to dream about the creation of artificial agents beyond the capabilities of Robot B-9. I describe my software packages below.

a. Masters Equivalence: Thesis and Subject Qualifications

My groundbreaking Honours Thesis featured a computer program (the Fortran Program) that demonstrates the mathematical operation of convolution. Coding in Fortran 77, I created and developed my Fortran Program on the University's Honeywell mainframe from October 1982 to March/April 1983 - without supervision. I am sole author of my Honours Thesis submitted in April 1983.

The document "Equivalence between the University of Aberdeen's BSc. Engineering Honours Degree and the MIT Masters Degrees" (available at <http://www.abertheid.info/mit-1/equivalence.pdf>) establishes my Honours qualification as the equivalent of the MIT Masters degrees, the Honours degree having a 3-year Ordinary degree programme as prerequisite, and requiring completion of 8 graduate level courses (as well as other components) in addition to the accomplishment of a dissertation worth 2/7 the total Honours mark. My Honours Thesis is beyond a Masters accomplishment (below, para. IV).

b. NAILS

In November 2008, I published "NAILS" (NAILS for Artificial Intelligence Lisp Solving), a package of solutions to the exercises in the textbook "LISP" (Winston P.H. and Horn B.K.P. (1989). LISP (3rd ed.). Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley). Underestimating the mental rigour required to complete the book, I undertook the task for the purpose of learning the Lisp language, for showcasing my abilities in computer science research, and for acquainting myself with the sort of techniques in artificial intelligence taught by MIT CS course 6.034. The collective response of scepticism to my announcement of NAILS in the usenet group comp.lang.lisp confirmed my own findings that the intellectual demands of the project reflected the intensity and depth of the efforts invested by the MIT researchers who contributed to the book.

I am a more sophisticated hacker for having NAILED it!

Download NAILS from:
<http://www.codeartnow.com/code/download/nails>

c. [GNU C-Graph](#)

For a description of my software package GNU C-Graph see, above, paragraph I(c).

I wrote the basic code effecting that accomplished in my Dissertation in 2 months, from February to April of 2009. I then had to learn how to use the GNU Autotools, but the motherboard of my computer subsequently crashed and recovery took some time. I resumed the project in December 2010 refining the program, adding new features, and building the package in accordance with GNU standards. Development versions may be found here:
<http://www.codeartnow.com/code/download/c-graph-1/c-graph-version-2-preview>

Thanks to the courage of Richard Stallman and the Free Software Foundation, C-Graph was adopted by the GNU project in August 2011. Reports are that GNU C-Graph is "very cool"! I am actively planning the next release. Contact me about any "cool" features you might like to see!

Download [GNU C-Graph](#) from:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/c-graph/>

Download my "[Adventures in C and Lisp](#)" from:
<http://www.abertheid.info/mit-1/adventures-in-code.zip>

IV. ENTITLEMENT TO DOCTORAL AWARD NO BAR TO ADMISSION

As the Committee on Graduate Admissions (The Committee) is aware, the University of Aberdeen (the University) fraudulently converted my Honours Thesis to fulfil the essential requirement of the degree of Dr. of Philosophy in Engineering conferred 5 July 1985 on Colin Sinclair MacLean, a White male. My Fortran program, converted to MacLean's purported PhD thesis "Development of a Microprocessor-based Signal Analyser for Machine Condition Monitoring" (1984) constituted the principal asset in a venture contrived by Professor John R. Smith (former Engineering Department head and chief architect of the theft) that secured the interests of the Royal Dutch Shell PLC in their North Sea oil operations.

The University revoked MacLean's Doctoral award in March 2003 only after receiving my further demand of 7 October 2002, and then only because the matter had been exposed to MIT faculty who recognised that the University had knowingly awarded a doctoral degree whose substantive accomplishment was the entire Fortran Program dishonestly appropriated from my Honours Thesis.

In consequence of this theft, the University is under a legal obligation to award me the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Engineering concurrently with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering with First Class Honours. The Committee will observe that the EECS regulation pertaining to non-admissibility of candidates already holding a doctoral degree does not apply in the instant case. Here, my right to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Engineering is, under the law of restitution, a vindication of my ownership of rights in the Honours Thesis, for which the Academic Standards Committee of the University of Aberdeen have, in fact, substituted the value of a doctoral degree by virtue of the award conferred on MacLean (see below, para V).

Failure to recognise the doctoral degree to which I am entitled – earned without access to "an educational environment that encourages students to develop the ability to contribute to the advancement of technology through independent creative research" - as falling outside the purview of Institute policy, would clearly serve to further the criminal purposes of the University's apartheid regime (see, e.g., the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid (1976), Article II (c) "... measures calculated to prevent... the full development of such a group or groups, in particular by denying... the right to education").

V. ABERTHEID: The University of Aberdeen's Policy of Apartheid

a. Background

Sixty years after Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat to a White passenger on a bus, an extortionate, racially discriminatory criminal enterprise that includes officers of the government of the United Kingdom, vice-chancellors of British universities, and senior professors from the world's most prestigious engineering university - the Massachusetts Institute of Technology - are working to coerce me into relinquishing the rights to my BSc. thesis to a White man (MacLean) and my first-class grades to a White woman. My detractors contend that the intellectual abilities evident in my exceptional examination performance, the writing of software that visualizes the conceptually difficult operation of convolution, and the pursuit of research interests in computer vision, robotics, and intelligent control – are inappropriate for a person of African descent.

The goal of the criminal enterprise is to conceal the practice of systematic racial discrimination constituting the crime against humanity of apartheid (and other forms of racial discrimination) at the University of Aberdeen and other universities. The University defrauds Black/non-White students of their rightful grades for written examinations and dissertations accomplished in the Honours year, awarding bogus degrees where the dissertations have been stolen and a mark of zero fraudulently entered in the record.

The covert actions of the criminal enterprise involve a programme of stalking, obstruction of justice, and the concomitant imposition of a condition of enslavement with intent to silence me (see below, paras. (b) - (d)). Their agency is concerned with the false assertion of White ownership rights over the products of my intellectual labour, while their methods utilize the exercise of dominion, coercion and control.

b. The Case Against the University

In 1983, for example, all marks for Black/non-White students (1/3 the engineering graduate class) were artificially confined to a constructed narrow II-2 to III band. The University's records show a bimodal distribution of engineering degree classes congruent with race – an elevated White mode and a demoted non-White (primarily Asian) mode, in relation to examination performance for the first three years of study.

The third and Honours year examination papers for the University's graduating class of 1983 were evaluated by MIT faculty in January 1992. These papers bore evidence that I placed first in my graduating class (1/69 in year three and 1/43 in the Honours year) in a category without peers. The Committee will note that I am fully aware - as is the Institute - that my eight major papers earned first class marks (two of which, Mathematics 4a and Control Systems 4a, merited 100%) while the rest of students in the graduating class failed.

The Committee will have recognised that this blanket failure is attributable to the Honours course load being more than twice that at MIT, while the content taught omitted essential prerequisite material. In the Honours year, the thesis and a one-week-long design project comprised the sum total of laboratory work. Furthermore, compared with the schedule of weekly problem sets at MIT, the engineering faculty deemed a single problem set (consisting of just a few questions) sufficient for the entire year. Instead of

timetabling tutorial sessions students were, themselves, left to schedule office hours with lecturers. As should be expected, the subject overload combined with the absence of labs and problem sets to reinforce the theory was a prescription for failure.

My own success was due to the fact of my preparation for the Honours examinations having been well beyond that prescribed by the engineering faculty, as my proclivity for research fostered the intuitive recognition of the absence of fundamental concepts in the lectures. I consequently adopted a programme to supplement the diet with pertinent readings illustrated by worked examples, reinforced by performing solutions to problems that matched the content of the lectures where possible. To this end, I used a number of textbooks which, as the records show, I either purchased or borrowed from the libraries. In my review for the final examinations I accordingly relied on the areas in which I had done the substantive work.

At the heart of the individual case against the University is the theft of my Honours Thesis "Interactive Computer Package Demonstrating: Sampling, Convolution, and the FFT". The University Senate ratified this theft engineered by Department Head Professor John Smith, declaring the work a doctoral accomplishment authored by MacLean (see above, para. IV). Not only was my Honours Thesis falsely credited as work authored by a Caucasian, but the exceptional grades earned by my written examinations were also falsely accredited as having been achieved by a Caucasian female student.

In 1985, the University wrote inviting me to apply to their doctoral programme in Engineering despite my consistent rejection of their persistent overtures in this respect (which began during my second year of study), and despite my complaint against them to the Commission for Racial Equality in1983. As the University's policy of apartheid denied Blacks/non-Whites admission to doctoral programmes in engineering, one should infer that the motive for their false invitation was rooted in plans to benefit - as before - from the further exploitation of my intellectual labour through the fraudulent assertion of white ownership rights over my property. See my letter of 13 January 2012 to the University Principal and Vice-Chancellor, Professor Sir Iain diamond, available at <http://www.abertheid.info/university-of-aberdeen/abdn-e-diamond-13.Jan.2012.pdf>.

c. Obstruction of Justice

As noted above, the ongoing international transaction is concerned with the crime against humanity of apartheid and underlying crimes that include, inter alia, enslavement, theft, retention of stolen property, fraud, stalking, and obstruction of justice. All law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction have obstructed the complaints filed, most notably the International Criminal Court which continues to conceal the unlawful act of not registering the complaints.

The blanket obstruction is easily explained. Because the evidence of the crimes is "beyond the shadow of a doubt", investigation by law enforcement authorities cannot succeed in exonerating the elite Defendants they seek to protect. The evidence of the University's systematic racial discrimination in Engineering is embedded in that institution's records, while their Honeywell backup tapes and other records evidence the theft. They show that: MacLean failed to accomplish any research towards his degree for the entire three years of his PhD programme; that the Fortran Program was written (created and developed) in my Honeywell account under my user ID uen4059; and that this program was copied for MacLean's appropriation only after March 1983 - when I had completed the work.

Since 1983, the University with the support of Institute officers (beginning in 1990), have obstructed my employment as an engineer, participation in research, and entry to doctoral and other graduate

programs that include substantial research components. These methods which employ control, coercion, psychological oppression, restriction on freedoms, abuse, the decimation of my ability to earn a living, and appropriation of my property, are all elements that comport with the practice of enslavement (see Prosecutor v. Kunarac et al., International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, Case Nos. IT-96-23 & IT-96-23/1-T Appeals Judgement, 22 February 2001 "Kunarac"; Queen v. Tang, High Court of Australia , HCA 39, 28 August 2008, "Tang").

I have documented the facts and evidence in complaints filed with all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction. See, for example, my Pre-Indictment Brief to the International Criminal Court filed 5 October 2006 under Article 15 of the Rome Statute (the Pre-indictment Brief), available at <http://www.abertheid.info/icc/pre-indictment-brief-05.10.2006.pdf>.

d. MIT's Supporting Role

The evidence shows that I was defrauded of my OAS funds for the academic years 1990-1991 and 1991-1992 by officers of the Institute acting in concert with the University. During this period, officers of the Institute recognised that I had no knowledge whatsoever of the theft of my Honours Thesis and, abusing their power, exploited this vulnerability by attempting to coerce the surrender of my rights to the Thesis - and in fact the BSc Honours degree, itself, to which I am entitled. Since leaving the Institute in 1992, I have been stalked by members of the criminal enterprise with the consequent debilitation of my socio-economic condition in furtherance of the attempts to silence my complaints.

Consonant with the obstruction by the law enforcement agencies, my complaints to the Institute's senior administrative officers have all been disregarded - amounting to a de facto policy whereby the toleration of racially-motivated violations takes precedence over those prescribing academic integrity.

1. Center for Advanced Engineering Study (CAES) 1990 – 1991

CAES Advanced Study Program Director Dr. Paul Brown admitted me to CAES under false pretences. Brown obstructed my participation in the chemical engineering research project that was the central objective of the programme for which I was admitted, intending to persuade me to apply to a separately funded Masters programme while co-opting my OAS tuition (Pre-Indictment Brief section C.2.c). Brown specifically insisted that I satisfy the project requirement of course 1.123 by developing material from CAES assistant Lyman Hazelton's ongoing research towards his PhD thesis, but I instinctively declined to do so. This latter plan was evidently devised in concert with Professor John Smith of the University of Aberdeen with intent to establish an MO of plagiarism from PhD theses, while falsely attributing authorship of my work to a Caucasian. In September 1990, Brown also oversaw my registration for a lethal diet of courses consisting of subjects and their prerequisites, read simultaneously, designed to guarantee poor performance.

In January 1991, I persuaded Professor Lawrence Evans and his colleagues at Aspen Technologies Inc. to supervise research in chemical process simulation (modelling of the Bayer Process for alumina manufacture) to be registered under course 10.95. Brown, whom I advised only on registration day, warned that the research would be discontinued if they found that I was making "no progress". Evans and his colleagues ultimately withheld supervision and guidance, prescribing work that was time intensive and not in itself worthy of credit.

Evidently instructed by Smith, Brown discouraged me from registering for any courses in mathematics

but intent on a review of the subject (for the purposes of my research) I registered for 18.085. As is customary, I visited the professor in charge of 18.085, Professor Steven Strogatz, simply to collect my final exam paper. Strogatz, commenting that he didn't want anyone to think that his course "was easy", behaved strangely. He claimed that he couldn't find my paper, then embellished this falsity with the remark that my paper "was nowhere near the 'A's ". Discussions with CAES Director, Professor Shaoul Ezekiel (and others) indicated that my actual grade earned for 18.085 was an "A", and not "B" as entered in the record.

In my complaint of 24 January 1993 to MIT Provost Professor Mark S. Wrighton I enclosed a copy of my incomplete 10.95 report on the "research". The Institute will observe that as regards 18.085, Wrighton's statement of 5 May 1993 asserting that my "transcript was an accurate reflection of my academic performance" is patently false, and that his reply served to ratify the racial abuses complained of. [Wrighton] [Wrighton Reply: page 1, page 2]

2. Misappropriation of Funds 1991-1992

Beginning in the summer of 1991, supported by other senior faculty and with the knowledge of the Institute's senior leadership, EECS Professor Patrick Winston imposed a series of measures calculated to subvert my free will, restrict my freedom of choice, and control my freedom of movement. Suspecting that I planned to leave to accomplish my goals for academic study elsewhere, Winston devised a scheme to prevent my withdrawal from the Institute, using money as the primary tool of coercion. I was without any source of funding for the summer. Working in concert with Winston, the Fellowships Division of the Organisation of American States (the OAS) rebuffed all my attempts to communicate with them, while Evans backed Winston's false claims that I was being paid by Aspen Technologies Inc. The OAS and the Jamaican Embassy further contributed to this assertion of exclusivity, dishonestly detaining my fellowship documents and my passport (which required renewal) until September 1991 when the fall semester had already begun.[Kunarac [119]] [Tang 16, 81.3] [Wrighton]

As the International Students Dean, Milena Levak, predicted the OAS documents arrived in about the third week of the fall semester. The documents had been executed as though I had already been admitted to the degree program, and the tuition fee paid directly to the MIT Bursar's office instead of to CAES (see OAS document dated 29 August 1991, available at <http://www.abertheid.info/mit-1/oas.29-aug.1991.jpg>). Dean Levak then intimated that the documents had been so executed because the Institute had decided to admit me to a doctoral program; accordingly, she urged me to submit a PhD application quickly.

Because their was no intention to admit me to the PhD, the application was rejected in March 1992. "Equal Opportunity" Officer Clarence Williams and Associate Graduate School Dean Isaac Colbert (both African Americans) were then recruited to advise me to first accept the purported BSc. award from the University, then submit a new application to the graduate school - this time to a Masters programme in EECS Area I, and not to Area II where my PhD application specified research in computer vision to be supervised by Professor Eric Grimson. Wiliams' advice that my competence pertained to Area I and not to the computer science specialisation of Area II fell in line with Smith's calculations to falsely establish that I had no ability for computer science and accordingly could not have written the Fortran Program. Williams and Colbert advised that I would be working with a "full professor" in Area I as Grimson, they deceptively suggested, was not tenured.

It had become evident that the Institute, unaccustomed to receiving applications to the EECS graduate programme from Black students who had earned exceptional grades, regarded me uncomfortably as an aberration. I was also learning, first-hand, that Blacks besieged by the controlling demands of a White-dominated society were expected to adopt genuflecting strategies ceding self-determination and incurring destruction of their self-image in order to survive the remnants of de facto Jim Crow practices. The parallels between Black overseers used to control slaves in the 15th to 19th centuries and the Institute's well-positioned Black staff and faculty were only too evident; but this time their Stockholm Syndrome driven assailment failed miserably.

Certain that in January 1992 MIT faculty had evaluated the third and fourth year examination scripts of the University's 1983 graduating class of student engineers, I recognised that I was being coerced by Winston and his accomplices to surrender the rights to the First Class Honours degree to which I am entitled. The Committee would have noted that my undergraduate degree course included all computer science courses offered by the Department of Engineering. The Committee would have noted further that my third year paper in Digital Systems also evidenced exceptional ability to code assembly language for the Intel 80286 microprocessor, well beyond the capabilities of my peers (my interviewers at the General Electric Hirst Research Centre had remarked in 1985 that of the many engineers interviewed, I was the only person who could tell them how an "interrupt" was coded). It became clear then that the programme of deception had been devised to misappropriate and exhaust my OAS funds with intent to deny me the opportunity to continue my studies at any other university, in furtherance of the criminal purposes of the University of Aberdeen.

I suspended my programme of studies and returned to Jamaica to "sort out everything" as Levak purported to advise. The abuse to which I was subjected while at MIT took its toll on my health, culminating in the onset of stress-related conditions, one of which eventually required surgery.

3. The Continuing Programme of Stalking

The continuing programme of stalking begun by Smith in 1983 ensured that there would be no "sorting out". The plan was extortion; the Defendants sought to subvert my free will, to coerce me into returning to MIT or to the University of Aberdeen on their conditions – without title to my Honours Thesis and degree, for the purposes of producing research to be credited as the work of White authors. The MIT professors and administrators responsible had given me "a basket to carry water" <http://www.jamaicans.com/speakja/proverbs/jamaican-proverbs-on-work~print.shtml> knowing that continued interventions through their surrogates would guarantee the cooperation of the Jamaican Government.

In 1995, I accepted an offer of admission from the University of Stanford to the Masters programme in mechanical engineering to which I had been offered admission in 1990. I had accepted the MIT CAES offer over Stanford's primarily because, unlike CAES, my written inquiries to Stanford concerning opportunities for research related to their course involving control systems for chemical plants met with no response. On accepting the 1995 offer, I amended the application only by a research proposal in computer vision for the MS/PhD, as vision courses are also offered by the Department of Mechanical Engineering. In the resulting telephone conversation with Professor Carlo Tomasi of Stanford, he suggested that my removal of a particular paragraph would strengthen the proposal. Tomasi evidently knew that I had no knowledge of the theft as the paragraph in question referenced the stolen Honours Thesis. I instinctively disregarded his advice, retaining the reference. Institute officers then organised

the reversal of my offer of admission from the University of Stanford.

With African-American James H. Williams as front-man, the criminal enterprise continue to prosecute attacks on my family and me. Acting under colour of his office as a tenured MIT Professor (thereby endowing the criminal operation with the appearance of legitimacy) Williams persuaded Government ministers - including including Prime Minister Portia Simpson as well as former Prime Ministers P. J. Patterson and Bruce Golding (then leader of the National Democratic Movement) - to reject my appeals in the matter. By masquerading a Black face to deliver disinformation accompanied by bribes and various kinds of promises, the criminal enterprise deployed Williams to advance specious and false arguments asserting: that the actions of the Defendants are not incited by race but by power; that I plagiarized the Fortran Program whose rightful author is Colin MacLean; that I dropped out of a PhD programme at MIT where I was being paid by Evans' Aspen Technologies Inc., that GNU C-Graph could not have been written in the Third World, etc. etc.

At the forefront of the stalking operations, Williams ensured the impossibility of finding gainful employment. The prevailing theme of money as coercive weapon dealt cognate attacks on my family, for example my father's pension was halved in 2003 without explanation from the Government despite repeated inquiries. As the Institute Leadership would be expected to know, their failure to take action against Williams' operations is interpreted as endorsement. Bruce Golding, for example, opined that my complaints were being ignored because "they have no merit". In the Jamaican Government, and the ubiquitous denizens of my social alienation and destruction (who also include my doctors and attorneys) the criminal enterprise accordingly found a receptive audience to their continuing criminal performances.

The criminal enterprise upgraded their operations to commission a series of murders (disguised as death by natural causes) intended to coerce me into dropping the matter. On 15 November 2006, I filed the complaint "Statement No. 4" with the Jamaican Authorities <http://www.abertheid.info/icc>. The statement reported the murder of my neighbour Alvan Douglas Rhoden by Professor James Williams. The Institute will note that the murders ultimately included that of my fiancé Eliezer Regnier on 27 February 2010, who was murdered in a futile bid to prevent the development of GNU C-Graph for release. As the programme of stalking is a conduit for instilling terror, I live in constant fear for my life and those of my loved ones.

The notion that I should be able to single-handedly overturn a state-supported regime of apartheid - by rallying the support of a neocolonialist International Criminal Court whose Prime Directive is concerned with the selective prosecution of Africans - is disingenuous, speaking to the height of the bar that effectively precludes Black participation in the most intellectually challenging, sought-after areas of scientific and technological research.

I learned from Jamaican public officials that James Williams had advised them that it was not necessary to recover my rightful grades from the University as the Institute could admit me under their policies of "Affirmative Action". This was, indeed, the essence of "Special Assistant to the President and Equal Opportunity Officer" Clarence Williams' and Associate Dean Isaac Colbert's perverse proposals – which evidently bore the imprimatur of the Institute President and Provost. As is clear, the noble principle of Affirmative Action was never intended to be turned on its head as a grotesque accessory to the crime against humanity of apartheid, enslavement, the commission of extortion, theft and fraud, or otherwise as a device to effect the infringement of human rights.

4. Lost in Space

Juxtaposed against C-Graph's runaway success as an educational tool in universities is the resonating refusal to acknowledge me as author or fund the software project in a transparent bid to shut down further development of code authored by a Black woman from a Third World island. The stewards of Abertheid and their delusional followers - who Trump even the movement to invoke the spectre of a Kenyan birth certificate to delegitimse the Obama Presidency – are lost seeking to conjure a Caucasian ghost to whom they can attribute authorship of my work.

The elite sponsors of Abertheid are, under the guise of leadership, effecting a gravitational pull much like that of a black hole: concentrating the dark reality that is the lie of racial inclusion; deflecting any light that otherwise would be shed on endemic racist practices that mock the toothless university policies that camouflage them; and expanding the horizon that circumscribes a lost and less then stellar professorate whose goal is to exclude the contributions of Blacks from the annals of scientific and technological accomplishment.

The Institute leadership's understanding of Affirmative Action is undoubtedly lost in space. This bus seat is taken.

Black Lives Matter.

VI. OTHER APPLICATION COMPONENTS

a. Legitimate Transcript

Notwithstanding the Institute's obligation to request my legitimate transcript from the University of Aberdeen and, further, to disclose the particulars of such action, the Committee will observe that my further Subject Access Request and Data Subject Notice to the University issued pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of the UK Data Protection Act 1998 will be delivered to the University of Aberdeen in due course. Officers of the Institute will be reminded of their duty to report crimes witnessed, and that concealment or failure to do so, itself, constitutes a crime.

b. Letters of Recommendation

The letters of recommendation submitted in support of this application are among the following that EECS will have retained from previous applications:

- Professor Keith Downing (Artificial Intelligence), Department of Computer and Information Sciences, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, 1 November 2011;

- Mr. Gerry German (deceased), former Principal Education Officer, Commission for Racial Equality, UK, 10 May 1992;

- Professor Graham S. Hall, former Head of the Department of Mathematics, University of Aberdeen;

- Professor Reginald V Jones (deceased), former Head of the Department of Natural Philosophy (Physics), University of Aberdeen;

- Professor Hamish Keir (deceased), former Vice-Principal University of Aberdeen, 4 May 1988;

- Mr. Bernard Panton, former Senior Director, Jamaica Public Service Company Limited, and former Manager, Pension Fund/Investments West Indies Alumina Company, 29 December 1993 and 10 December 2002;

- Dr. Fay Whitbourne, former Director of Laboratory Services, Ministry of Health, Jamaica, 20 September 1993;

- Professor Mary-Lou Zeeman (former Moore instructor, Department of Mathematics, MIT) Department of Mathematics, Bowdoin College, 27 May 1991.

VII. NOTE ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT: Demand for Restitution and Other Remedy

This [Statement of Objectives](#) also serves as a further complaint. I hereby assert that my Organisation of American States (OAS) Fellowship funds for the academic years 1990-1991 and 1991-1992 were wilfully and maliciously misapplied by agents and servants of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the purposes of furthering the University of Aberdeen's scheme of extortion in pursuance of their policy of apartheid. I emphasize that the fraud was commissioned by persons in a position of trust, and that these actions caused the Institute to incur liability through breach of fiduciary duty (beyond breach of contract) as equitable debtors with respect to the chose in action representing my OAS fellowship funds - of which I remain beneficial owner.

It is not necessary, at this juncture, to advance further theses on the mechanisms of restitution for breach of fiduciary duty, whether by constructive trust, or whether by reference to the doctrine of knowing assistance in respect of the joint liability incurred by the OAS, or otherwise; nor am I required to elect some other label of equitable relief. My beneficial interest entitles me, by force of law, to in specie restitution of the chose.

The fact that MIT returned the tuition fees for the year 1991-1992 to the OAS, in no way obviates liability for injury suffered in consequence of actions undertaken in bad faith with wilful and malicious intent; liability for restitution of the OAS funds was established on receipt - and equity requires no inquiry as to retention.

It is established law, that the scope of the equitable remedy is determined by the nature of the thing lost. Restitution is analogous to property and equity seeks, as far as possible, first to make restitution in specie or, to provide relief by analogy where the chose (or part thereof) is no longer in the hands of the fiduciary or trustee. Where, as here, in addition to the funds for the first year, there are also rights in the property remaining under the control of the Institute for which there is no monetary substitute, equity dictates proprietary relief. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is accordingly obliged to make good the loss effectively in specie, the value to be restored for the purposes of my education being the maximum potential worth of the total OAS fellowship for the two years taking into account the scope of the lost opportunity inherent in the chose, pecuniary and otherwise, assessed retrospectively from the date of determination of relief. Restitution of the value of the chose representing my OAS funds for the purposes of my education does not, under law, satisfy remaining rights to remedy in the cause.

The Committee will observe that the Institute is obliged to recognize this doctoral application as being sui generis, entry to the doctoral programme at the earliest time being paramount in the relief sought. it shall be duly noted that the Institute is obliged to preserve the historical record of my entire application dossier since 1990, and I demand that the Institute immediately remedy those infractions, falling within its jurisdiction, set out herein.

VIII. DECLARATION

The Committee will observe, as before, that the "Special Case" (above, para. V) does not consider the application of "broader criteria", so-called "Affirmative Action" or other such policies pejoratively termed "special treatment" employed by universities in the admission of women, Blacks and other minorities to engineering and computer science programs.

The Institute will also be reminded that my goals do not include teaching or lecturing other than that required to fulfil the requirements of the Doctoral Program. For news in the matter, see tweets from @AdrienneGT bearing the hashtag #abertheid. A copy of this Statement of Objectives is available at <http://www.abertheid.info/mit-1/mit-sob-complaint-2015.pdf>.

I declare that all information submitted in this application is to the best of my belief true and accurate. I authorise the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to obtain from the University of Aberdeen such records, information and other evidence as may be necessary in the matter.

Adrienne Gaye Thompson

28 October 2015
Adrienne Gaye Thompson
5 Roehampton Circle, Kingston 19, Jamaica

Freedom - no pane, all gaiGN!

GNU C-Graph Author & Maintainer - http://www.gnu.org/software/c-graph
Code Art Now - http://codeartnow.com
Abertheid Law - http://www.abertheid.info
Follow me on Twitter @AdrienneGT @GnuCgraph
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cc:
- L. Rafael Reif, President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology <president@mit.edu>;
- R. Gregory Morgan, Senior Vice President and Secretary of the Corporation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology <rgmorgan@mit.edu>;
- Robert B. Millard, Chairman of the Corporation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology <rbm@mit.edu>;
- The Director, Human Development Education and Culture, Organisation of American States <scholarships@oas.org>.

This document was last modified 9 November 2015.