CPs Eye Upgrade
Of Outmoded Guns

By Zareena Hussain

In an effort to keep up with technology, Campus Police are currently exploring the possibility of upgrading their firearms from revolvers to semiautomatic weapons, said Chief Anne P. Glavin.

"It's an issue of modernization," Glavin said. "Clearly the police should have all the modern equipment." Glavin cited that many police departments use semiautomatic weapons, including other campus police departments, including those at Harvard University, Boston University, and Boston College.

Campus Police currently use .38 Smith and Wesson revolvers. Glavin said that this is a "pretty outmoded weapon."

Glavin would not comment on the specific brands of semiautomatic weapons the police are currently examining.

Campus Police rarely open fire

Although no statistics are kept on how often police officers draw their weapons, "it's not an unusual occurrence" over the course of 100 arrests per year that an officer would occasionally draw his weapon, Glavin said.

However, while officers may sometimes draw their weapons, no time in the past year has a Campus Police officer had to open fire, Glavin said.

There have been "two, maybe three situations" in the past 22 years at the Institute in which a police officer has had to fire a weapon, Glavin said. There have been none such incidents in recent years, he added.

Decision still in early stages
The decision to buy semiautomatic weapons for all sworn police officers is still in the preliminary stage.

"We're in no rush; no timeframe has been set," Glavin said.

The Campus Police, as with any other MIT department, receives Institute funds to cover expenses. Glavin expects semiautomatic weapons to be slightly more expensive than revolvers, she said.

Guns, Page 17

Phone Company Illegally Uses MIT Name

By Carina Fung

Last month, the Institute sent a letter to a local communications company named SmallWorld Communications, asking it to refrain from illicitly using MIT's telephone directory and making unauthorized references to MIT in promotional mailings.

This is not the first time organizations outside of MIT have used the Institute's name to endorse their products without consent, said Thomas R. Henneberry, director of insurance and legal affairs. "About five cease-and-desist letters are sent to organizations each year," usually because of an infringement on MIT's name or logo, he said.

Only staff received mailings

Henneberry was one of the original recipients of SmallWorld's letter of solicitation. He said he does not believe that any letters were sent to students. He was notified by an MIT employee who received the mailing and was curious as to whether MIT had authorized it. Concern was also raised as to how addresses of staff members had been obtained, he added.

The Office of the Secretary of the Corporation also contacted Henneberry to discuss how this issue should be presented to the MIT community, in explaining how this mailing was not an authorized contract.

In mid-April, Henneberry sent an e-mail message to all administrative officers at MIT to "provide notice that a recent written solicitation regarding cellular telephones received by many MIT staff from SmallWorld Communications was in no way sanctioned by the Institute."

Henneberry also indicated that he would try to determine how SmallWorld had accessed an Institute telephone directory and that there would be an attempt to prevent such access in the future.

"With SmallWorld's use of MIT's initial in their letter, implication could have been drawn that MIT was endorsing this mechanism of contact [through obtaining addresses from the telephone directory]. This implication was absolutely invalid," Henneberry said.

Phone, Page 14

Interns to Connect Chinese Schools to Internet

By Sharmil Ghanavati

This summer 13 MIT undergraduates will travel to China to make their contributions in an effort to bring institutional communities of students together. As interns in the MIT-China Educational Technology Initiative program, these students will help five high schools in China connect to the Internet.

It is hoped that this connection to the Internet will allow the high schools to tap into the vast educational possibilities provided by the medium and increase communication between students in different countries.

"We want to make this a global communication effort," said Daniel T. Hu '90, an intern in the program.

MIT-CEITI interns will spend six weeks at the high schools. In that time they will set up servers, teach students how to update and maintain the servers, introduce various software, and help students create their own World Wide Web pages.

Graduate students began program

Jacob J. Seid G and Ronald Cao G, students in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, started MIT-CEITI to provide cross-cultural opportunities to both MIT undergraduates. The program is the result of a project started a little less than two years ago by Seid and Cao called the Computer Educational Development Initiative.

That project took Seid and Cao to China to advance computer-aided education at Chinese high schools. Both said they have a deeper understanding of the Chinese people and culture as a result of their experience with CEDI. They also said they wanted to extend this opportunity to other MIT undergraduates.

MIT-CEITI is made possible by funding from the MIT-International Science and Technology Initiative and corporate sponsors. A number of individuals have also provided significant support including Professor of Political Science and Director of MISTI Suzanne Berger; Hoit Z. Tan SM '84, research scientist at the Media Laboratory; Li Xiong, director of China's education network; and Zhang Wenzhao, deputy director of Shanghai's Education Commission.

"We want [MIT-CEITI] to be seen as a partnership...it takes people in China, at MIT, and corporations to make this possible," Cao said.

Students applied to participate

The program was advertised to the MIT community through open houses and the use of various e-mail lists. Over 50 students expressed interest, and 12 of them completed applications. From those 12, interns were chosen based on three criteria: fluency in the language, technical competency, and personal initiative.

Interns work in teams that are based on complementing experiences and technical skills. This allows students who do not know the language an equal opportunity to take part in the program.

As part of the MIT-China Educational Technology Initiative program, students will travel to China this summer to help high schools connect to the Internet. (From left to right, front to back) Xiaomei Mou '96, (Second row) Daniel T. Hu '90, Jacob J. Seid '96, James M. Montgomery '98, Ron Cao '96, Daniel A. Dryer '00.

CEITI, Page 17
Zaire's Prime Minister Seen With Large Suits of Cash

By LENA H. SUN and DAN MORGAN

WASHINGTO

The Zairian National Republican Front has turned to young people to help

fundraising for the party. The Zairian National Republic	

Front's governing council announced that it would return $122,400 in funds

to parties from the United States. The council also said that it had

identified a source of funds in East Asia that it would use to help

fundraising for the party.

The action came after months of pressure from

Republican officials to find more

questionable fundraising tactics among

Zairian and Asian Americans. Republican officials strong-

ly denied any parallels with the

triad, where investments are made in

one country and sold to investors in

another, often with the help of

pseudofunds.

As Republicans sought to explain the

Hong Kong connection, however, it was learned that GOP

officials had been trying to raise funds from

the Hong Kong market for a long time. A number of

Republican officials had been

using the Hong Kong market to raise

funds, often with the help of

pseudofunds.

The solicitation of foreign funds for

the GOP has been a long-standing problem, even in

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House Crime Bill Permits Teens To Be Treated as Adults in Court

By Edwin Chen

The House easily approved a tough and potentially far-reaching juvenile crime bill Thursday that would allow offenders as young as 13 to be tried as adults in federal courts.

The GOP-sponsored measure would increase dramatically the types of offenses that make juveniles eligible for such treatment, open to public scrutiny juvenile records and court proceedings, and allow juveniles to be tried for murder in federal courts.

"In America today, no population poses a greater threat to public safety and social order than young criminals," Rep. Bill McCollum, R-Fla., the bill's author, said.

The measure's immediate effect would be limited — because only about 200 juveniles each year are prosecuted as adults in the federal system — but it would all but abolish the special treatment traditionally accorded youthful delinquents by the courts.

The legislation, characterized as counterproductive and excessively harsh by many House Democrats, would give McGovern's prosecutors broad authority to charge juveniles as adults or try them in adult courts for certain offenses that offend traditional notions of juvenile justice.

More than 200 new state laws are expected to be enacted this year, and juvenile crime is climbing across the country.

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Where Have All the Cowboys Gone?

Where? There’s a whole posse of them here at MIT, and it’s a wonder it took me so long to notice. Just a few weeks ago, it occurred to me to a couple of computer science professors look like cowboys. OK, maybe they don’t look exactly like cowboys huddled up at the Laboratory for Computer Science or pure culture, but sure they look like they could have made it as cowboys instead of computer scientists if they had really wanted to.

Then I went into my Computer System Engineering (6.033) lecture on Monday, and I saw Professor Gerald J. Sussman ‘68 wearing a 10-gallon hat and faded jeans — at least as close a Course VI professor gets to John Wayne. I thought he was going to put a piece of straw in his mouth and do a dance at the end of class when Professor Jerome H. Saltzer ‘67 played the 6.033 theme — a shaker hymn exulting the virtues of practicality.

And then I glanced over at the rest of the 6.033 teaching staff in 34-101, it really struck me in a powerful way that it wasn’t just a couple of professors who looked like cowboys. All of them did. The cowboy mystique cut across age, gender, and field of research.

I wasn’t quite sure if the cowboy thing was something they were actively cultivating or just pure coincidence. Indeed, that matter of fact seems kind of elusive. There is little evidence of twangy voices, western fashion (aside from Karen Finley and her yams. She’s back at the plunge into the full life that they have among Course VI professors.

But if there’s no there there, as Gertrude Stein might have pointed out, wherefore do I drive across campus. The building’s interior was complete with bar stations and pool tables. The ground floor drive across campus. The building’s interior was complete with bar stations and pool tables. The ground floor
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Column by Stacey E. Blau

...
What makes MIT what it is? Most people would answer that our commitment to science and engineering, our emphasis on hard work and academic excellence, and the value we place on learning-by-doing determine what we are. These answers may suffice to describe the product we receive at MIT, but they do not explain much of the actual character of the Institute.

MIT's character is determined in a large part by the recruitment and promotion processes that bring and keep people here in the first place. These recruitment/promotion processes of concern to me are the admissions process, the orientation process, and the tenure process. The first two of these affect the character of the undergraduate and graduate student bodies, while tenure affects the character of the faculty.

In my previous column ("MIT Should Overhaul Its Badly Broken Tenure Process," May 6), I discussed how tenure helps shape the character of the faculty. By placing a high value on research and development, and defining what role faculty play on campus, tenure processes like those at MIT help shape the character of the place and the nature of the educational product delivered. If we are to succeed at our broad educational mission, these important processes have to be designed to meet the overall aim of the Institute. (The Dean's Office calls this "intentionality.") Right now they are geared toward meeting the goals of certain constituencies, and changing them will mean confronting these constituencies. If MIT is a rational, "intentional" institution, we will not shrink from that confrontation.

Academic orientation—which really lastst throughout the freshman year—seems much longer and more visible than tenure selection. Yet it is the intense, sometimes grueling experience of residence selection (and fraternity rush) that is often the most contentious issue among undergraduates, and between undergraduates and the administration.

True, the residence selection side of Residence and Orientation Week has a specific constituency associated with it. R.O. is of primary importance because it is when the period when students put their values on the line—namely the value they place in the living group experience, the value of living-group-based social groups, and the value of participation in a living-group-based community. The exercise of recruitment into the living group, short though it may seem, plays an intense role in shaping the character of the undergraduate student body. The strength of our living group communities, and the concomitant weakness of the undergraduate community as a whole, is directly related to the intense, value-laden R.O. experience.

A second recruitment process applicable to the student body is the admissions process. Unlike R.O., admissions is not associated with any particular constituency. Indeed, much of the admissions process is beyond MIT's influence, we cannot control who applies here, for example. Much of the recruitment process in terms of admission relates to MIT's reputation among high school students and their guidance counselors. We can't completely control the information that's out there and, in a sense, that is a real problem for MIT.

Recruitment and promotion activities often seem relatively unimportant. Students, for example, spend less than a week doing residence selection.

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It might seem strange to suggest that MIT has a reputation problem, since we consistently rank high in various formal studies of college programs. But I mean reputation in a larger sense. People who apply to MIT and choose it over other colleges have a conception of what MIT is and what will be expected of them when they get here. I will not be the first to point out that this conception—even on some of the most basic points—is badly out of line with reality.

Take MIT's educational mission. Since the Institute's founding, there has been an acknowledged consensus that the purpose of education here is to prepare the student for life. While this same philosophy has intensively guided MIT's institutional and educational forms, many (if not most) students come to MIT with the belief that they are here to learn about science and engineering exclusively, and that anything else is a cultural side dish.

There has been some effort to counter this notion through the introduction of the humanities, arts, and social sciences requirement and the rebalancing of community and athletic activities as "co-curricular." Nevertheless, MIT cannot eradicate the perception that its students "are only here to do science and engineering" without changing its reputation among the applicant pool.

To Logan Airport—FREE

Shuttle runs go from Wednesday, May 21st to Saturday, May 24th.

Register for your seat on the shuttle on the web at:

http://bho.mit.edu/ua/shuttle

Runs begin at 6 AM and continue until 4:30 PM, making stops every hour and a half at East Campus, McCormick Hall, and between New House and Next House.
To gain prestige and standing in a scientific community, a researcher’s findings must be presented in a journal appropriate for his or her respective field. In an age where research can be quickly disseminated, it is also important that these ideas be presented as clearly as possible.

However, it is pretty obvious that the writing skills of MIT students are far below that of students at comparable institutions. To the students who gripe about how they have to take a writing class, I pose the following question: When you have completed the research that will win you the Nobel Prize, how will you write it up to let others know about it?

I have seen many students complain about how they have to take humanities classes in order to graduate in a variety of contexts, most recently as a member of the student advisory committee to the Presidential Task Force on Student Life and Learning. “Why should we study writing if we’re engineers? Just get me a job,” the argument goes. Well, judging by how poorly thought out and argued these arguments have been, I would say it was pretty apparent why we should be studying humanities.

The current writing requirement and the humanities requirement in general are too poorly thought out and implemented. MIT’s current undergraduate curriculum helps students generate ideas, but it doesn’t enable students to sell them to the larger community. By only setting two checkpoints in the requirements — Phase I and Phase II — the system allows undergraduates to just squeak by. If you can take a six-unit workshop to pass each of the two phases, then the writing requirement actually a requirement or just a formality? Does the system actually improve anyone’s writing?

MIT should make the effort to tie writing more directly into the general curriculum. Several departments now have classes with attached writing seminars. These practices are one good way to make writing more relevant to MIT students. By making students think about what they are presenting, the classes force students to make their arguments more concise and clear. These writing skills will benefit them later in their research.

If the comment I have taken issue with is from — as a dean sitting next to me put it — a self-electing group of people,” then I wonder what the general faculty thinks of writing. Then again, they are probably too absorbed in their research to worry about it.

For most students on this campus, humanities are seen as the easy way to an MIT degree — fun or unnecessary classes. In their minds, writing is just not as much work as a problem set. Well, I think it’s time we all face it. This is MIT. Anything you study here is going to be solving a biology problem set, putting the finishing touches on your Computation Structures (6.004) lab kit, or writing a paper on post-World War II U.S. policy in Japan — all three tasks relate to direct real world problems. All deal with complex ideas and situations.

Many engineers and scientists who remain focused on their research forget that there is a larger world out there. Humanities often look at this larger world. With this picture in mind, if what you are researching is really going to make a difference to the world, how do you present your findings to enrich the community’s larger body of knowledge:

People are recognizing more and more that writing skills are just as important to engineers and scientists as they are to humanities.
OPINION

Protesters’ Claims About Racism at MIT Are on Target

Column by Teresa Huang

I write for The Tech, and even though I am not a member of any of the groups who have been as I expected — people don’t get it. Many people think that the students who were involved in or support the protest are just a bunch of overzealous activists who try to make everything out to be something racist when really they’re just seeing things. Well, we’re not seeing things or making anything up. I have felt plenty of anti-Asian sentiment on this campus, and I’m tired of it.

Athena Access for Alumni Would Promote Interaction

STAFF REPORTER

A closer alumni community also would provide a convenient way to keep MIT alumni in touch with each other and organize events. A closer alumni community also would help MIT to recruit student effectively. It is necessary to have an effective alumni network traffic that you need to contact alumni for mentorship, institutional knowledge, advice, and recommendations. The Alumni/Alumnae Association have really problemized the computer community building is important for fund raising. As a result, MIT alumni would also be excellent for public relations between MIT and its alumni. Particularly for young alumni, these relations are vital because only about 25 percent of recent graduates alumni traditional- ly donate to MIT.

The proposed alumni Athena subdomain would be established within a separate Kerberos realm, which would allow only the members that we had at MIT — our living group, our friends connected, both with each other and to MIT. The Subdomain would also be a convenient forum in which local MIT folks could work and organize events.

In titute last year.

Guest column by Albert L. Hsu

On one of my recent visits to MIT, two students bumped into me and took the liberty to ask me for recommendations, since I had been their recitation instructor for Organic Chemistry in 1982. Many seniors, believe that this means they will have permanent e-mail accounts after graduation — perhaps even Athena accounts. The EFL stands for "E-mail for Life." I propose establishing an alumni Athena subdomain with Zephyr and e-mail, and World Wide Web. The proposal only requires a few pieces of software, including Kerberos, finger, Zephyr, a talk program, a groupware program, and a basic operating system. Some disk storage space (perhaps 5 MB per user) would be used frequently, encouraging graduate students to log in to a server by modem or the passwords needed to update our institute's server database.

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French films: They're not just for art-houses anymore. Although The Fifth Element is not a French film per se, it was conceived and produced in France by Luc Besson, whose previous films, La Femme Nikita and The Professional, are as well known in America as most mainstream American action flicks. The Fifth Element retains several uniquely French characteristics (such as the ability to make the viewer occasionally wonder, "What was that scene all about?") for the most part has all the makings of a summer blockbuster: a big star (Bruce Willis), a reliably successful genre (sci-fi), and some of the most amazing visual effects ever to grace the big screen.

The opening shot sets the tone with a modern-day twist on a classic theme. What appears to be a highway rolling underneath the headlights of a moving car is revealed to be a thick asteroid belt rolling underneath the lights of a flying spaceship - likely Besson's way of telling us to expect the unexpected. The setting shifts to an archaeological expedition in Egypt in 1914. An archeologist and his assistant (Luke Perry) have discovered an ancient set of hieroglyphics, according to which mankind is threatened every 5,000 years by an ultimate evil entity. This evil can be vanquished with the help of the four elements - earth, wind, water, and fire - as well as an unexplained magical fifth one. The next confrontation appears to be due in about 380 years.

Jump to New York City, 2259. A cab driver named Korbin Dallas (Willis) wakes up in his cramped apartment to what he thinks will be another drab and unexciting day, but everything changes when a strange, disheveled looking woman (Milla Jovovich) comes crashing through the roof of his vehicle. The audience already knows who she is and where she came from (I won't give that away here), but Dallas is not too sure what to think about her because she speaks an unintelligible, babbling dialect and the police seem to be chasing after her. Realizing that she might be in danger, Dallas floors the cab to get away from the police. This leads to one of the most spectacular sequences in the film - a special-effects laden car chase on a three-dimensional grid of "streets."

A series of events leads Dallas and his female companion in search of the elements that can help protect mankind from its impending doom. Also in search of these elements are the evil Zorg (Gary Oldman) and his not-so-friendly henchmen of Mangalore aliens, who have the ability to morph into the shape of humans. They all head off to Fhloston Paradise, a floating paradise ship on a remote planet where they think the elements can be found. Much of the art direction at this point turns characteristically French. A flamboyant international radio talk show host (comedian Chris Tucker of "Friday" fame, who contrary to popular rumor did not commit suicide after making this film) and a tentacle-headed intergalactic opera diva are just a few of the characters who are bound to leave baffled and dumbfounded much of the American moviegoing audience. But that's OK, because soon the action shifts to a good old blow-'em-up shootout, the making of which involved the largest indoor explosion ever captured on film. A formulaic cheesy ending finishes things off.

With The Fifth Element, Besson has advanced the state of the art in bringing fantasy/sci-fi visuals to the screen. The images might not be convincingly realistic (a la Twister or Jurassic Park), but they were not intended to be. Instead he was aiming for an aesthetic comic book-like quality, which is no surprise since the visual style was inspired by several famous French comic books, the authors of which headed the artistic design of the film.

The Fifth Element premiered at the coveted opening slot at the Cannes film festival on Wednesday night and opens today in theatres everywhere. Let the summer box office race begin.
May 9 – 15
Compiled by Cristian A. González

The Museum at the John F. Kennedy Library
2000 Victoria Drive
Boston, MA 02118

Admission: $25-$67.50. 
Information: 727-9268.

The Pyramids and the Sphinx:
100 Years of American Archaeological Research
Semitic Museum, Harvard University, 6 Divinity Ave., Cambridge. Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sat.-Sun., noon-5 p.m. Admission: free. Information: 495-4631. 

Fun with Physics: A Gallery of Optical Illusions
Commuter Challenge, 220 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Mon.-Fri., 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission: $12, seniors and students, $7; ages 6-17, free. Information: 495-4631.

Nabisco Fieldhouse: The Holographic Universe
Large-scale hologram exhibition of the interplay of light and matter. Thursday-Sunday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission: free. Information: 934-1180.

A Gesture in Time: Monuments of Our National Memory
The John F. Kennedy Library. Off Morrissey Blvd., Dorchester. Mon.-Fri., 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sat.-Sun., 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Admission: $9; seniors, free; students, $6. Information: 395-0000.

Two Figurative Wonders: A Century of Lee Bontecou and Marisol

Ponds: The Earth's Eyes
Giant Ocean Tank. New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m.-8 p.m.; Sun., 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission: $12; seniors and students, $8; ages 3-12, $6; under 3, free. Information: 727-9268.

Lighting the Way: Celebrating the USS Constitution
Commonwealth Museum, 220 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sun., 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission: $10; seniors and students, $5; ages 12 and under, free. Information: 727-9268.

The making of the USS Constitution:
Newport News Shipbuilding Company Collection.
Tall Ships America, Sailing near the pier.

New England Aquarium
Central Wharf, Boston. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sun., 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Admission: $9; seniors and students, $5; ages 3-9, free. Information: 426-1812.

Rivers of Americas: Amazon and Coral Reef Tank

In the Footsteps of Columbus
A Week in the Americas

A Week in the Americas: A Week in the Americas

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In the Footsteps of Columbus
A Week in the Americas
Be it Known, That in recognition of exhibiting distinguished scholarship and exemplary character while a student at The Massachusetts Institute of Technology and having been duly elected by the above Chapter

and in recognition of the same qualities of scholarship and exemplary character and having been duly elected by their respective Chapters

Mildred Dresselhaus, Institute Professor, E.E.C.S. — South Carolina Gamma
Paul Birch, M.S.E. — Colorado Zeta
Eric Nelson G, Aero. Astro. — Colorado Zeta
Jack Fischer G, Aero. Astro. — Colorado Zeta

are hereby declared and certified members of

and are granted all the honors, insignia, and privileges of this Association

On this 3rd day of May, 1997

Congratulations!

Charles M. Vest
Charles Vest, TBP member
My employer is a collector of rarities. His trophy room truly is one of the best stocked in the world. He has it all: From tiger fur to elephant tusks...

Slowly, Rhino-Man succumbs to the effects of the drugs...
Panel Discusses Ethical Issues Of Cloning at Crowded Forum

By Jean K. Lee
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

A crowd of students, faculty, and other interested people gathered in 34-101 on Tuesday night for a panel discussion on the ethical and scientific implications of cloning. Professor of Biology Jonathan A. King moderated the semester's last cultural forum, sponsored by the Technology and Culture Forum and the Lecture Series Committee.

Panelists included George Annas, chair of the Health Law Department at the Boston University School of Public Health; Karl Ebert, who is on the faculty of the Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine and founded Midas Biologicales; and Ruth Hubbard, a professor emeritus of biology at Harvard University who also serves on the Council for Responsible Genetics.

King started the discussion and said that there is an increasingly wary social consciousness about the consequences of cloning, genetic engineering, germ-line modification, and controlling various developmental processes.

Ebert spoke first and discussed the mechanisms involved in cloning and producing transgenic animals, those whose genome had been altered. In general, the press has confused the public about the cloning process and is "taking cloning out of the realm of science," he said.

While cloning usually involves the production of identical individuals by splitting a multicellular embryo, specific foreign genes are often integrated to add new elements to the existing genome in transgenic animals, Ebert said. "This isn't totally cloning, it's like mixing apples and oranges together."

Later in the forum, Annas presented several slides that depicted visions of "human cloning horror" to explain the public reaction to the Dolly affair. Ebert pointed out that vision was "radicalized.

A cell contains two sets of genetic material: the DNA in the nucleus determines who a cell is, while the cytoplasmic makeup, Hubbard said. In addition, and perhaps more importantly, the environment the cell is in determines the cell's fate, rather than its DNA.

Ebert pointed out that there is an increasing awareness of the consequences of cloning, genetic engineering, and controlling various developmental processes.

The cloning debate can be used in a positive way to "set up a worldwide structure and universal declaration against cloning of humans," Annas said.

Expert clarify misconceptions

Hubbard also spoke about various details of cloning and responded to the some of the public debate on the issue. She began by explaining the difference between the word "cloning" may suggest.

A genetically equivalent organism can be generated by splitting an embryo and implanting it into another uterus. It is not the same as cloning a nuclear from a cell into an egg cell for activation and division, Hubbard said.

The splash that has caused the recent controversy is this: the finding that implantation is not limited to embryo cells, although they are still the easiest to use. It is the production of an exact, 100 percent identical carbon copy - not possible, she said.

Although identical genetic material can be implanted into eggs from the same individual, there is more to a cell than just its DNA. Each egg has a different mitochondrial and cytoplasmic genetic make-up, Hubbard said. In addition, and perhaps more importantly, the environment the embryo grows up in is bound to be different from that in which the parent animal faced.

"There is a notion that [only] DNA in the nucleus determines who we are," Hubbard said. "It is not really true." She emphasized the need to look into the effects of interactions between the nucleus and cytoplasm, as well as other environmental factors that would essentially lead to a different individual.

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Mohan Gurunathan '97 performs Beethoven's Concerto No. 3 in C minor, Op. 37 in Kresge Auditorium on Wednesday evening.

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We hope you don't fall in any holes this summer, but just in case...

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*except for special programs

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call 617-253-4371

MIT Medical
MIT Informs Parent Company
Of Conflict with Strong Letter

Phone, from Page 1

"When the initials MIT are used in factual representation, there is nothing we can do. However, when it crosses the threshold of using MIT as an implication of endorsement, it is illegal," Henneberry said. When such cases arise, the Technology Licensing Office usually sends out a letter requesting the cease-and-desist of the illegal use of MIT's name or logo, he said.

Parent company was notified

A cease-and-desist letter was sent to Unplugged Communications in Portland, Ore., which is the parent company of SmallWorld Communications, Henneberry said. In response, President of Unplugged Communications Marcoello Claure apologized to Henneberry over the misuse of MIT's name and agreed to "cease and desist from any such contact with MIT employees."

Claure also agreed that an investigation into the method which SmallWorld Communications used to obtain staff addresses was needed and that he would conduct it.

"Unlike other universities where much money is made off of the college logo and name through famous sports teams, the MIT logo represents years of research and the institute's priceless image, which must always be protected," said Lita Nelsen, director of the TLO. "To the best of her knowledge, there have been no legal suits pressed in court concerning the infringement of MIT's name, Nelsen said. Most people realize the strength of MIT's name and do not wish to fight it, she added.

Bank also infringed on MIT's logo

A similar unauthorized use of MIT's name occurred in January last year, when a mass-mailing titled "MIT Internet Banking" was distributed to a large number of students. Security First Network Bank was behind the illicit solicitation, and sent the brochures through a company called On-Campus Marketing ("Internet Bank Mass Mailing Used MIT's Trademark Illegally," Feb. 20, 1996).

Alarm had been raised over how the bank and On-Campus Marketing had been able to attain students' addresses; there had also been concern about the header on the brochure, "MIT Internet Banking."

"The MIT logo represents... the institute's priceless image, which must always be protected."

—Lita Nelsen

MIT Informers Parent Company
Of Conflict with Strong Letter

Please join us for a community wide observance of

Yom Hazikaron and Yom Haatzmaut

Sunday, May 11 at 7:00 PM in 3-133

MIT Hillel, MITSI and the MIT Israeli Students Club invite you to join them as they come together to commemorate Israel's Memorial Day for Fallen Soldiers and Celebrate Israel's Independence Day with a multi-media program. This presentation will include slides, video, music, spoken word and live action. The program will use images and music to pay a fitting tribute to all those who have given their lives in defense of the State of Israel and build into a full blown celebration of the birthday of the State of Israel.

The program will be followed by a birthday party complete with Israeli food and dancing. For more information call the Hillel office at 253-2982.

Sponsored by MIT Hillel with support from JSP of Greater Boston

Harvard Students Lose Early Returns
For Activities Fair

By Douglas E. Helmberger
ASSOCIATE NEWS EDITOR

Harvard University groups may not lose out on early returns of volunteers to attend this fall's activities fair if a change in the school's return policy.

"In the past, Harvard's House opened before the activities fair, where campus groups recruit new members. This year, however, up to 100 groups are scheduled to move in on Sept. 10, while the activities fair is scheduled for Sept. 8."

Major Harvard activities like The Crimson, choral groups, and the Crimson Key Society have tradition of returning early, "which allows for recruitment efforts early. "We have not made that decision to extend that housing privilege to all groups," said Archie E. Eppey '77, Harvard's dean of students.

As an alternative, Eppey suggested that local members of campus groups attend the fair.

"But groups had problems with that proposal as well. "It's going to be quite a challenge to make a vivid impression on the freshmen," said Gillian P. C. Rapp '99, a member of Harvard Holosimna O'Hawaii. "If there are are not as number of bands, visiting bands is present, it is unlikely that [freshmen] will want to be a part of our club."

[The Harvard Crimson, May 2]

Stanford Greeks to get housing

Fra territies and sororities at Stanford will be able to apply for on-campus group housing for the 1997-98 school year.

"Members of the Greek organizations had previously been prohibited from applying for housing in the university's dormitories under a 1977 rule of the university. Since then, a number of groups have been founded, including the university's first minority fraternity. Stanford's sorority system also posts the rule prohibiting Greek housing at the university. Sororities were banned from Stanford in 1944 and reinstated in 1977."

While the new proposal may lead to more group housing in Stanford dormitories, the university has no plans to replace current housing groups. "We would never displace a successful program," said Heather Dunn, Stanford's assistant director of student activities.

[Stanford Daily, May 5]

Brown in face late payments

Brown University decided last month to end a long-standing "red lighting policy" that banned those who failed to pay bills on time from using the library and athletic facilities.

A new financial penalty system will take its place: Those paying their bills late will be fined $120 per semester, up from $30 per semester, while the account will accrue interest at 18 percent per year.

Students who have $1,000 or more in unpaid bills will be prohibited from registering at the university until the bill has been paid in full.

"The university is not trying to make money out of this policy. It's just a process to collect the money that it is owed," said Donald Reeves, Brown's chief financial officer.

Members of Brown's Young Mannequin League expressed their concern about the lack of student input in the decision. "There's no reason to keep us out," said Sara Mersha. "The discussions should not happen behind closed doors."

The league recently publicly protested against a $60 policy charge that "the university's charging more money will not make people more likely to pay their bills on time."

The incident shows Brown's negative attitude to student affairs. "It's going to make money out of this policy. It's going to make money out of this policy." [The Brown Daily Herald, April 23]

Dartmouth votes against dining

Students at dartmouth College voted overwhelmingly last month to change the current mandatory $80 per term meal plan.

Of 2,690 students, 1,965 voted for "significant cutbacks in services" instead of the mandatory meal plan. Most likely, students will have a mandatory meal plan of approximately $60 per term.

Most likely, "some people will lose their jobs," said Amy Dorney, a Dartmouth sophomore who wrote the referendum. "But I imagine that the extent will be much less than people thought."

[The Dartmouth, April 29, 20]
Students get a well-deserved massage at the Health Fair held last Friday on the steps of the Student Center.

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Hey Baby, I think you better take a look at these corn flakes. It looks to me like they're completely infested with worms and beetles.

Those aren't corn flakes... that's muesli. It's a Swiss cereal, with all kinds of good things in it. It'll give you some good fiber.

Tell you what, honey... how about you make me some delicious, colon-clogging, American cream of wheat, and I'll make sure to eat a big handful of earwigs on my way to work.

Don't mess with me today, Don.

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Learn how startup dreams come true! Join us and become part of MIT entrepreneurship as we award $50,000 to the hottest new MIT ventures.

Kevin Kinsella SB '67, CEO of Sequana Therapeutics, will deliver the keynote address.

WHEN: Wednesday, May 14, 6:00 PM

WHERE: Kresge Auditorium

Free to MIT students, $10 for Enterprise Forum members, $15 for others. More information is available at our web site.

http://web.mit.edu/50k/www/
Students Receive Training for Trip CETI, from Page 1

"There's more people who don't speak Chinese in the program than speak Chinese," said intern June Mei.

"I thought [the retreat] was very helpful. A number of misconceptions were cleared up. It was kind of like an eye opener," said intern James Montgomery '00.

Students express enthusiasm Interns expressed excitement and enthusiasm about their involvement in MIT-CETI. Many interns noted the cultural and educational enrichment that they hope to gain from this summer's experience.

"It is a wonderful opportunity to teach and learn in a foreign setting," said Daniel A. Dwyer '00.

"There is a tremendous amount of culture and understanding that we can gain from this program," said Shamsul A. Sopiee '97.

Seid and Cao said it is the enthusiasm shown for MIT-CETI that can gain from this summer's experience, "It is a wonderful opportunity to teach and learn in a foreign setting," said Daniel A. Dwyer '00.

Seid and Cao said it is the enthusiasm shown for MIT-CETI that will be key to the program's growth. Presently, there are plans to expand the program with possible branches at Harvard University and Stanford University.

The decision to upgrade to semiautomatic weapons lies solely with Glavin although she does consult with Senior Vice President William B. Dickson '66 for budgetary considerations.

The Campus Police have been armed since 1975. The last weapons upgrade occurred sometime during the 1970s, Glavin said.

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Guns, from Page 1

Students express opinions Students had a variety of reactions to the prospect of Campus Police officers being equipped with semiautomatic weapons.

Some felt the upgrade was justified. "If they feel safer on duty and it helps them do their jobs, I don't see any reason why we should feel intimidated. They're there to protect us," said Source K. Mandal '00.

Others saw no reason for such an upgrade from revolver to semiautomatic.

"It's ridiculous. There's no need for it. I'll just instill more fear in the campus," said Somak Chattopadhyay '98.

"It will only provide a false sense of extra security," said Salman A. Khan '98.

"I want noomatic and less automatic weapons," said Paul Fangles, a visiting student from McGill University.

"There's more people who don't speak Chinese in the program than speak Chinese," said intern June Mei.

"I thought [the retreat] was very helpful. A number of misconceptions were cleared up. It was kind of like an eye opener," said intern James Montgomery '00.

Students express enthusiasm Interns expressed excitement and enthusiasm about their involvement in MIT-CETI. Many interns noted the cultural and educational enrichment that they hope to gain from this summer's experience.

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1. Sigh alone
2. Die
3. Breathe construction
4. Change into vapor (condense)
5. Die back
6. Civil War general
7. Cassellian
8. Rosebud (var.)
9. Suggestion
10. Examination
11. Soudion symbol
12. Enter
13. Move baggage
14. Congressionalatile
15. Proper ending
16. Allow
17. Heavenly body
18. Reticula
19. Seed covering
20. Curry leaf
21. Uplift
22. Mix
23. Men’s nickname
24. Limited (adj.)
25. Doctor’s group (adj.)
26.中原 universe
27. Unseen (adj.)
28. Jelly
29. Tetradon symbol
30. Stuffed animals made to look real
31. Verb (plural)
32. Tackled to form verbs
33. Love
34. By way of
35. Mediterranean
36. Sodden symbol
37. Fruit
38. Nuts sticks
39. Kiwi
40. Raspberry
41. River
42. Icon
43. Expires
44. Hat
45. You (Old English)
46. Nonsense element
47. Die too
48. Civil War general
49. Cassellian
50. Rosebud (var.)

Across

1. Sigh alone
2. Die
3. Breathe construction
4. Change into vapor (condense)
5. Die back
6. Civil War general
7. Cassellian
8. Rosebud (var.)
9. Suggestion
10. Examination
"
Athletes Earn Many End of Year Honors
By Roger Crosley

Though the team as a whole did not qualify to compete at nationals, the tennis team achieved a number eight ranking in the East.

Sports

In addition, Michelle Youn ’00, the second singles player for the team, ranked 15th in the East. In doubles play, Nakamura and Nona Humphrey ‘98 were ranked 16th nationally and fifth in the East.

Runners qualify for nationals

Men’s track and field sophomores Mike Parkin ’99 and Leif Seed ‘99 each qualified for the NCAA Division III Championships in the 3,000-meter steeplechase. Parkins and Seed will represent MIT at the championships from May 21 to 24 at the University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse.

Gymnasts vie for national honor

Gymnast Sheila Rocchio ’97 has been selected as the Division III gymnastics nominee for the Honda Award. Rocchio will compete with nominees from other sports in NCAA Division III for the award which is given to the outstanding female athlete in sports in which the NCAA holds championship competition.

It is Rocchio’s second nomination for the award; Rocchio was the Division III gymnastics selection in 1994-95.

NEW 8 teams named

The end of the season brings the naming of New England Women’s 8 All-Conference teams. In crew, Arlene Frech ’97 and Amy Gieffers ’97 were selected in the varsity boat and Kathleen Vokes ’00 was named to the novice boat.

In softball, third baseman Anna Cherubin ‘99 and shortstop Sherry Mowry ‘98 were each All-Conference picks.

Dartmouth Surprises To Win Cochrane Cup

Crew, from Page 20

Team captain Lentz said that “Dartmouth and Wisconsin are two of the very fastest handful of crews in the county this year. It’s great that we can race with the very highest standard in the country.”

In the junior varsity race, MIT also finished behind Wisconsin and Dartmouth. The junior varsity boat, from bow to stem, was Perkin Shu ’99, Diane Drager ’99, Shawn Meredith G, Jeb Keiper ’99, Paul Marquart G, Solar Olugebefola ’99, Shone Wu ’99, and Jared Corell ’97 (stroke).

“We had a good starting sequence, and with the first 500 down were only two seats from Dartmouth, but then when we came out of the wind cover, the boat slowed and never recovered,” Lentz said.

“We had a strong race if not a rhythmic one,” Olugebefola said. “We are so close to getting our swing together. When that happens, we should improve dramatically.”

Both boats will be looking to make those improvements in two rounds of racing this weekend at the Eastern Sprints Championships on Lake Quinsigamond in Worcester.

On Sunday morning, the varsity heavyweight will race Brown University, Yale University, Dartmouth, and the U.S. Naval Academy in their qualifying heat.

University of Pennsylvania, Princeton University, Rutgers University, and Cornell University in their qualifying heat.

Both crews will race again later in the afternoon in finals races, the makeup of which will be determined by place finishes from the qualifying heats.

University of Pennsylvania, Princeton University, Rutgers University, and Cornell University

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It's not what we do. It's how we do it.
Two Wins Give Men's Rugby Division Championship

By Chris Samunu
TEAM REPORTER

The men's rugby Rucking Beavers clinched the second consecutive Social Division Championship this week with back-to-back wins against Western Ontario Business School (29-7) and the Boston Gentlemen (25-5).

On Friday, MIT faced off against the Western Ontario Business School. Once a year, the Ontario team ventures down to New England for a friendly tour of Boston. Traditionally, the team plays two matches during their week, one against Harvard University and the other against MIT.

This year went well for the Canadians as they defeated Harvard for the first time and came into the MIT match on a roll.

The first half went well for the MIT squad as the forward pack held the larger Ontario team from advancing. The rucking of MIT's pack provided clean ball to the back line and using long kick to the 40-meter run.

"These guys are the most exciting team we play all season. Win or lose, we always have a good time," said team captain Jeff Bucci. "Both teams played clean and hard which always makes great rugby."

The celebration didn't last long for MIT since they had to come out the next day to face the Boston Gentlemen. The team needed a win to secure their undefeated season and the division title.

The Boston Gentlemen, known for their tough play, came out fierce and drove the ball down to the MIT five-meter line within minutes. It took a strong scrum and good kicking to protect their goal line, but MIT punched back and stopped the Gentlemen's surge.

The team took advantage of their fitness and played the ball out to the backs in the first half which set up scores by Dan McCarthy 'G' and Jeremy Levin 'G'. These scores, along with two spectacular penalty kicks by Steve Murray 'G' gave MIT a commanding 18-0 lead by the half.

The Boston Gentlemen were not done by far though, as they made a half-time substitution with balled 200 pounds, to their forward pack to stop MIT. This tactic proved to be the right choice for the Gentlemen as they drove in a try to move the score to 18-5.

MIT did panic as they used long passes and deep kicks to tire out their opponents. Great defense by McCarthy and Chen also saved points for the team as they scored once more and held on for a 25-5 victory and the division championship.

"We were concerned by their immense size at halftime, as we used the right strategies to maintain possession," said Fenardo Vargas G. "Holding the ball and finding your opponent weaknesses is what this game is all about.

As division champs, MIT will venture to Newport, R.I., to play in the New England tournament along with the Boston Diomarios.

"With a little luck, they'll bring back to New England," said coach Stephen Wilkinson.

Traditionally, the team play two games around them a before. Hue Price 'G' and Chris Kantner '97. MIT beat the Boston Gentlemen rugby team 20-0 in Saturday's game at Briggs Field.

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Dartmouth, Wisconsin Defeat Heavyweights

By Karl Richter
The varsity rugby team moved a respectable race last Saturday against the University of Wisconsin and Dartmouth College but were overmatched by both crews. Both the varsity and junior varsity boats traveled to Madison, Wis., for the 36th rowing of the Cochrane Cup.

In a surprise upset, Dartmouth knocked off Wisconsin, ranked fifth in Division I, in a time of 5:36.8. MIT finished 10 seconds behind Wisconsin in a time of 5:47.8.

A storm blew into Madison the evening before the race and brought with it strong winds and rains which prompted the officials to move the race from the normal 2,000-meter race course on Lake Mendota to a shorter 1,852-meter course on the smaller Lake Wingra.

A strong head wind still prevailed, but the wind and waves were less severe on the smaller lake.

In the varsity race, the lead changed three times. MIT led the three crews off the start and in the early part of the race. Wisconsin moved ahead first, building up a five-seat lead by the 500-meter mark, before Dartmouth pulled even at the 1,000-meter mark to leave MIT about a length back.

Dartmouth added another length ahead of Wisconsin for the rest of the race, with MIT less than three-quarters of a length of open water behind. The varsity boating; from how to win, was Charley Able '97, Brian Smith '97, Matt Schmidt '98, Karsten Kallevig '99, Mike Perry '99, Dan Parker '99, Karl Richter '99, Robert Lenn '98 (stroke), and Jen Lykens '99 (coxswain).

Although disappointed with the outcome, the varsity Engineers were pleased and encouraged by certain parts of the race.

"It's good to know that we can now move on anywhere in our league," said coach Steve Murray 'G'.

The varsity rugby team traveled to Madison for a final-length ahead of Wisconsin, with more water and races. The varsity rugby team will meet again next Saturday, May 9, 1997, at the Eastern Association of Rowing Colleges, or the Eastern Sprint Conference of crews, the Division 1 collegiate rowing.