Rush on Par with Predictions, Previous Year

By Steve Lim

The host of parties, trips, and dinners that mark rush week paid off for many fraternities, sororities and independent living groups. Most of the houses posted results that were on par with those they achieved last year.

Several houses saw an increase in pledge numbers this year, including Zeta Psi, Pi Lambda Phi, and Alpha Delta Phi. Zeta Psi almost doubled the number of pledges it had last year, with an increase from 12 pledges to 21 this year. "A lot of [brothers and freshmen] were around on Friday and Saturday night," said Zeta Psi Rush Chair Chris R. Laughman '99, who also said he was satisfied with this year's rush.

There was a lot of enthusiasm from work which carried itself through rush. Every couple of years, everything works perfectly, and you have the feeling that rush will run well," Laughman said.

Pi Lambda Phi's pledge numbers increased from 7 to 12 this year, and ADP saw a rise from 11 pledges last year to 16 this time.

Pledge yields fall for some houses

On the other hand, some fraternities, such as Phi Chi, Phi Beta Epsilon, and Theta Delta Chi, saw their numbers drop slightly this year.

The number of students pledging Chi Phi fell to 5 from 13 last year. This was "below what we expected, but we chose quality over quantity," said Todd S. Harrison '98, the fraternity's rush chair.

"We are very pleased with the group we got. I think [rush] was a success," Harrison said. Chi Phi will not be impacted adversely by the relatively low numbers, because most of the current house membership will remain next year and the fraternity plans to look for freshman members throughout the fall, he said.

Pi Beta Epsilon member Dante Roulette '98 said he was not disappointed with this year's results despite a reduction in the number of pledges. "I think we have the feeling that rush will run well," he said.

Almost half of the students who use ACUS rated the service poor, and only 14 percent ranked it good.

and the old rates were "simply uncompetitive," said Christine Cavanna, a business analyst for Information Systems.

The Graduate Student Council also conducted a comparison between the old rates and the rates at other universities last year and found MIT's pricing scale to be unacceptable, said John P. Meller G, then-member of the GSC Housing and Community Affairs Committee, in an interview last year.

The search process was conducted with a great deal of haste; MIT began negotiating with AT&T, MCI, and Sprint in April, three months before the last contract was due to expire. "This was simply the best deal that we could obtain," Cavanna said. The new rate structure will last for three years.

Student Advantage comes to MIT

Along with the reduced rates, all ACUS members will receive a Student Advantage card. Student Advantage is a program that enables students to receive discounts from many national retailers along with a 15 percent increase in student Advantage cards due to the renegotiation of AT&T's contract with the Institute.

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Saudia Cleared of Terrorism Charges by United States

By Robin Wright

The Justice Department, in a case weakened by Saudi Arabia's failure to provide sufficient evidence — an unusual consequence of its efforts to cooperate — has moved to dismiss terrorism charges against the Saudi dissident suspected of involvement in the 1996 bombing that killed 19 Americans in Saudi Arabia.

At a joint hearing scheduled for Wednesday, Saudi Arabia's attorneys will ask instead to have Hajri Sayegh deported, saying his case has been closed, according to the position statement disclosed. Sayegh, who was captured in Canada last spring and extradited to the United States in June, had been the most promising independent lead in the case for the FBI and the Pentagon.

Court documents filed earlier in July, by Saudi Arabia's attorney, said Hajri admits he was in Iran, was a driver and lookout during an attack on Khobar Towers in eastern Saudi Arabia. The collapse of the prosecution case is a result of continuing interest in uranium enrichment for U.S.-counterterrorism efforts, Clinton administration officials noted.

The Justice Department did not attempt to rebut those arguments for the abrupt change in tactics after six months of maneuvering behind the scenes. The government attorneys said they have not been able to develop the requisite evidence to continue the prosecution that this prosecution be withdrawn," the statement said.

But Hajri was forced in large part because Saudi Arabia has not provided the requisite evidence to support the claim that Sayegh was a participant in the second of two attacks since November 1995 that killed 25 Americans and triggered questions about political stability in the oil-rich kingdom.

Despite pressure from the White House, President Bush's investigators, moved Monday to dismiss terrorism charges against the Saudi dissident suspected of involvement in the 1996 bombing that killed 19 Americans in Saudi Arabia.

A statement issued by Saudi Arabia's ambassador to the United States said his government had cooperated with the United States on the aspects of the inquiry, but that both sides in its own investigation are ongoing. "We do not accuse any party of responsibility," the statement said.

But the case also became a legal rivalry between Saudi Arabia and several countries, including Canada and the United States, that the former is accused of having allowed electricity-generating and cooling systems aboard. A statement is used by Saudi Arabia to absolve anyone of the responsibility for the bombing, despite the absence of a clear legal technical liability between the two sides.

The Justice Department pledged that it will not "respond appropriately" if the kingdom meets requirements for extradition. If convicted, Sayegh could face a death sentence in Saudi Arabia, could face a death sentence in Saudi Arabia.

"This is one way of putting pressure on the guy to say if he'll come over and admit the bombing, or face the same sentence," a legal source close to the Justice Department said.

The plea bargain was worked out under the U.S. officials. Sayegh was in fact still charged with conspiracy to commit murder and branding it an "international terrorism" related to his assignment to locate guns for a group of Americans involved in the American attack.

But some Republican leaders, still troubled by the probe, are trying to halt a more than 700,000 payment and a vaguely worded statement from Clinton saying the former Arkansas state worker was a person of good character. Hajri refused, saying it couldn't apologize for his conduct in a Little Rock hotel room six years ago.

"It's been more than money. it's about language," said Susan Carter McMillan, a friend and spokesman for Hajri.

Activists Hope to Halt Launch Of Plutonium

By Rene Sanchez

The Education Department, long maligned by congressional Republicans for its failure to "manage" a program is a mess, has given critics new reason to hope.

The department announced last week that it will not accept any more applications from recent college graduates to study teaching in a high school. The program is best known for its requirement that the job clear an annual backlog of those requests.

There are more than 70,000 college students nationwide whose loan payments have been cut temporarily because of the lengthy processing delays and the time the department has been growing longer each month. The department said it had no choice but to suspend the program popularly indefensibly in order to begin fixing the program.

"It's a terrible embarrassment," said David Longanecker, the assis- t,ant was given no new option for college teachers. "We were falling further and further behind, but by doing this we are taking the next step of the top of the problem soon."

The department faced a similar problem and said in June that more than 900,000 student aid applications for the summer were still in the queue. Those students were hired because of serious management problems. The incident raised new doubts about the department's ability to manage its direct lending program, which allows students to apply for student loans directly from the federal government and offers a range of repayment options.

Direct lending, one of President Clinton's signature initiatives, has been under fire from Republicans and many private lenders ever since it was created five years ago. There have been several campaigns in Congress to abolish or severely limit the program, but it remains largely intact, serving more than 1.2 million loans. Many college officials say they have been quite pleased with the program so far.

But to some Republican leaders, the latest trouble is proof that the department is not up to managing college loans at a time when a record number of students are impacting their loans over longer periods of time or in ways based on what they have been accustomed to.

Education department officials said that they had received nearly 15,000 applications from a month to students to consolidate loans, a rate nearly twice what they said they had expected when the program began. But they adamantly reject criti- cism that direct lending is in shambles.

"Can understand the frustration, but I think we have to keep it in perspec- tive," Longanecker. "One reas- on we have this problem is because of the great popularity of the pro- gram.

Longanecker said the department has clearly not improved its process to hired last year, Electronic Data Systems, which was founded by bi- ology and a former student, said there were start-up problems in implementing the student request and that ever since the volume of applications has overwhelmed the system. Longanecker, who has been in the position more than 70,000 in some cases — an unpaid student loan program that has been taken over by the federal government and applied to hospitals.

Direct lending program was re-established after six months — to process applications. The program is designed to provide financial aid to those students who are not eligible yet as to when the loan-consolida- tion program will be re-opened. But Longanecker said that the department will then be the most recent class of college students, which is when the most current class of new college students will start repaying tuition loans.

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GOP Investigators Say Former DNC Leader Violated Policy

By Marc Lacey
Washington Post

Senator Lott and other GOP leaders intend to present evidence Tuesday that for- mer Democratic Chairman Donald L. Fowler financed the unfunded Democratic National Committee policy when he repeatedly lobbied federal agencies on behalf of major contributors.

The roster of donors represented by Fowler includes American Indian tribes, a controversial oil financier and a Southern California busi- nessman dismissed by a White House aide as "a hustler."

Fowler, who is to appear as a witness at Tuesday’s Senate bear- ings on campaign-finance abuses, contacted officials in the White House, the Interior Department, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Energy Department and a handful of other agencies to assist key contrib- utors, investigators said.

His advocacy — or “selling of influence,” as GOP investigators call it — ran counter to an internal policy prepared by General Counsel Joseph Sandler that forbade “any DNC staff” from “ever contacting” an administration official on behalf of a donor for any reason.

Investigators said that Fowler helped colleagues Roger Tamraz attend White House functions after receiv- ing “a very strong warning” from an aide that Tamraz could prove to be an embarrassment to the Democrats. National Security Council aides had objected to the White House visits by Tamraz, who was pushing an oil pipeline project near the Caspian Sea that administration offi- cials opposed. Critics say that Tamraz used his donations to the Democrats — at least $177,000 — to siphon off White House official- s who opposed his project and pitch the venture directly to the president.

Fowler also assisted Johnny Chien Chuen Chung — a major donor who ran a fax machine busi- ness in Torrance, Calif. — in setting up a meeting between former Energy Secretary Hazel O’Leary and a businessman from China. Investigators said that a National Security Council aide had described Chung in a 1995 memo as “a hust- ler” trying to exploit his contacts with the White House.

America Online Purchases Rival Network Provider CompuServe

By Rajiv Chandrasekaran
Washington Post

America Online Inc. reached a deal Sunday night to take over its biggest competitor, the faltering CompuServe Inc. online service that has 2.6 million customers, sources said. "AOL is going to use CompuServe’s content focused on its consumer base of more than 11 million subscribers. Whether the consumer- focused operation will be "como- pletely independent," a source said.

Under the terms of the deal, which is expected to be announced Monday, CompuServe still would exist as a separate service, but would be fully owned by AOL, the sources said. AOL would have a combined cus- tomer base of more than 11 million subscribers.

Va.-based AOL intends to keep CompuServe’s content focused on business and technology issues, the sources said. "AOL is going to use its scale and its resources to make it more focused and efficient in servis- ing the business and professional market," a source said.

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A panel composed of large commercial mailers recommended Monday that Congress give the U.S. Postal Service authority to nego- tiate postage rates with individual bulk-mailing companies. To overcome the high labor costs, the committee said, the agency should have its own stamp-issuing authority, much-needed "to reduce the unit costs of handling and delivering all classes of mail."

The committee supported allowing the Postal Service Board of Governors, the panel of presidential appointees that oversees the agency, to overrule by a majority vote stamp-price decisions issued by the independent Postal Rate Commission. Currently, all nine gov- ernors must agree to override the commission.

Former General Insists Russia Lost Portable Nuclear Bombs

LOS ANGELES TIMES

Alexander Lebed, the former Russian general and presidential hopeful, has been broadcasting his claim over the past week that Russia has lost track of 100 nuclear bombs the size of suitcases.

"A very thorough investigation is necessary," Lebed reassured reporters Monday. "The state of nuclear security in Russia poses a danger to the whole world." The general’s allegations are roundly denied by Russian officials, who contend that all of Russia’s nuclear weapons are safely under control.

Despite the official denials, Lebed is pursuing his allegations undeterred. In an interview with CBS’ “60 Minutes” aired Sunday, Lebed said the suitcase bombs were ideal weapons for terrorists because they could be armed and detonated by a single person within half an hour.

One of the one-kiloton bombs could kill 100,000 people, he said. Of 250 suitcase devices made by the Soviet Union, he said, 100 are unaccounted for.

According to Lebed, the suitcase bombs, measuring about 23 by 16 by 8 inches, were deployed by the Soviet Union in special brigades in some of the empire’s remote regions. After the breakup of the Soviet state, many of the suitcases vanished in what became inde- pendent republics, where they could fall into the hands of terrorists, he said.

Panel Backs Postmaster in Urging Negotiating Individual Bulk Rates

WASHINGTON POST

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Discretion in the Ranks

Every year, U.S. News & World Report publishes a widely followed ranking of the nation’s best universities, and in doing so it holds these schools hostage by forcing its specious criteria on masses of prospective students hoping to gain admission to the “best” institution.

Editorial

While MIT is usually ranked among the top handful on this list, the system used by U.S. News emphasizes factors that do not reflect the unique nature of the Institute or any other top school. The magazine arbitrarily decides on a set of criteria and then presents its method as an absolute measure by making spurious distinctions in the importance of different measures of educational quality. For instance, in its rankings this year, it assigned a weight of 20 percent to a school’s retention rate; this criterion particularly hurt scientifically-oriented schools, since they generally had lower retention rates than schools of comparable caliber with different emphases. MIT had the 15th highest retention rate among national universities, but this factor represented its worst-rated attribute. Similarly, the California Institute of Technology had all negative values in this category thereby lowering its overall rankings. This criterion is especially abhorrent since it would reward a school that automatically graduates all of its incoming freshmen.

Overall, the methodology employed by the magazine was scientifically absurd. One of the overall categories U.S. News used to rate schools was student selectivity. In order to create a rating in this area, it compiled an index for each school based on the attributes of the incoming class that year, including test scores, high school class standing, acceptance rate, and yield, or the proportion of those accepted who attend. Denoting acceptance rate and yield as independent factors indicates a statistical illiteracy on the part of the magazine’s editors. Schools typically factor in yield when extending offers of admission, so these two statistics are correlated. For instance, MIT typically admits twice the number of students it expects to enroll. If its yield were higher, however, it could afford to award admission to fewer applicants and its acceptance rate would decline, making it appear more selective in these rankings. So, some of the factors actually measure the same attribute but are presented by the magazine as different measures of academic quality. The focus on low acceptance rates also hurts the Institute because its applicant pool is somewhat self-selected, making its acceptance rate appear relatively high.

Furthermore, the rankings provide an artificial sense of precision, and they create the impression that there is a significant difference between the top few schools. However, the magazine goes on to group lower ranked schools by tier. It is more likely that schools in lower tiers differ more from one another than those at the very top, which are separated by more fractions of a point in the magazine’s composite index. The low ranking of the Institute is not necessarily undeserved. There may well be solid reasons that the Institute should be ranked lower than some of its Ivy League peers even though many consider it the premiere technical institution. MIT may fail to give its students as well-rounded an experience as the Ivies ranked above it in the survey. The ranking system itself is flawed beyond repair, and it is indeed shameful that students devoted to scientific reason must submit to such a ridiculously constructed system.

Opinion Policy

Editorials are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of the editorial chair, managing editor, executive editor, news editors, and opinion editors.

Disperses are the opinions of the signed members of the editorial board choosing to publish their disagreement with the editorial. Columns are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the editorial board.

Letters to the editor are welcome. Electronic submissions are encouraged and may be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions are accepted as well, although e-mail is preferable. Letters are written anonymously without the express prior approval of the Tech. Letters to the editor are welcome. Electronic submissions are encouraged and may be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions are accepted as well, although e-mail is preferable. Letters are written anonymously without the express prior approval of the Tech. Once submitted, all letters become property of the magazine. The Tech reserves the sole right to edit or reject any letter for any reason.

To Reach Us

The Tech’s telephone number is (617) 253-1541. E-mail is the easiest way to reach any member of our staff. If you are unsure who to contact, send mail to general@the-tech.mit.edu, and it will be directed to the appropriate person. The Tech can be found on the World Wide Web at http://the-tech.mit.edu.
I drink Coca-Cola, perhaps too much at this point, but it's probably too early in the term to really tell. I stopped drinking Coke when I was 13 and stayed clean for a full two years. But in the context of a very dull and strained summer, the Coke machine five feet in front of me was quite a sight to behold. I wasn't especially thirsty, but it would cost me only 40 cents to drink a little. I can pick up a nifty little aluminum can full of sweet, caffeinated carbonated drink. The appeal is mysterious.

The drink has proved more than a novelty. So what if I drink the equivalent of a five-pack a day? It's fun and particularly comic compared to the idea of snorting coffee and chocolate—and coffee, well, it's got a brain cramp.
**The Story So Far:** Burned in the explosion that destroyed Kaibatsu 5, Rhino-Man was no match for the assassin Cupid’s tranquilizers. As he passed out, Cupid revealed that he’d been hired to aquire Rhino-Man’s head for a trophy.

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**Off Course**

**Thanks for getting us tickets to the Red Sox**

- **No problem**

**I’m going to get something to eat. Do you want anything?**

**Later...**

- **Pop corn?**

**I thought I asked for some vegetables.**

**Corn is a vegetable.**

---

**Rhino-Man**

Le Voue, France

How is my Rhino head doing? On the phone you mentioned “complications”?

Well Mr. G, elements outside of my control gave me trouble. But before I continue, maybe you should take a glance at these photos.

---

**Poetry**

By Ray-Fu

Noun

**tuna fish**

**big squish**

**on your left**
**Trivia Corner**

Starting with Theodore Roosevelt, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1906, 172 Nobel laureates have been born in the United States. This is more than were born in any other country. However, due to the high population of the U.S., the number of Nobel prizes per capita is very low.

What smaller independent nation has given birth to the most Nobel prize winners as a fraction of its population?

This week's two winners will each win two LSC movie tickets, two sodas, and one large tub of popcorn. Showing this weekend:

- Fri 7 & 10 p.m. "Volcano" in 26-100
- Fri 7:30 p.m. "Laura" in 10-250
- Sat 7 & 10 p.m. "Addicted to Love" in 26-100
- Sun 4 & 7 p.m. "Volcano"/"Addicted to Love" in 26-100

Send your answer to trivia@the-tech.mit.edu. Two random drawings from all of the correct entries will be held to determine this week's two winners. This feature was brought to you by the CAC Program Board. Today's factoids are by the MIT Quiz Bowl team. Members of the quiz bowl team are not eligible.

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**Puzzle Solutions from Last Issue**

- **ACROSS**
  - 1. Light rap
  - 4. Equipment for long distance detection
  - 9. Kind of tide
  - 12. Alcohol beverage
  - 13. Crop
  - 14. Confederate general
  - 15. Kind of tide
  - 17. Divide into branches
  - 19. Vastest property
  - 20. Medical mans (military)
  - 21. A Barrymore
  - 23. Enemy
  - 24. Number
  - 27. Divine
  - 28. 5th son of Jacob
  - 29. Performer
  - 30. Overemotional symbol
  - 31. A, an or the
  - 33. 'Tern
  - 34. Pear cider
  - 36. Tip
  - 37. Poor
  - 38. Great lake
  - 39. Teal
  - 40. Green gem
  - 41. Glare
  - 43. Conflict
  - 44. Bugs
  - 46. Poetry rhythm
  - 49. Ever (poetic)
  - 50. Large
  - 52. Night before
  - 53. Petroleum
  - 54. Put into force
  - 55. Grain
  - **DOWN**
  - 1. Pop top
  - 2. Wrigglers
  - 3. Shot
  - 4. Class
  - 5. Atoms (table)
  - 6. Prosecutor (table)
  - 7. Anvils
  - 8. Peruse
  - 9. Bring out
  - 10. Brit. expeditionary force (abbr.)
  - 11. Turkish prince
  - 12. Down
  - 13. Mix
  - 15. Watch closely
  - 18. Place a cloth over
  - 19. High mountain
  - 20. Pop top
  - 21. Like
  - 22. Amount (abbr.)
  - 23. Prosecutor (abbr.)
  - 26. Eat away
  - 28. Arid
  - 29. High mountain
  - 31. Indoor sport area
  - 32. Ear of corn
  - 33. Vertical stair step
  - 34. Fatigued
  - 35. 10th term (math)
  - 37. Enthusiastic (adj)
  - 38. Turn
  - 39. Balm
  - 40. Bed (flag)
  - 41. Lip
  - 43. Conflict
  - 44. Bugs
  - 46. Poetry rhythm
  - 49. Ever (poetic)
  - 50. Large
  - 52. Night before
  - 53. Petroleum
  - 54. Put into force
  - 55. Grain

---

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26-100

Available at MIT Computer Connection
A new shuttle bus offered by the Cambridge River Transportation Management Association connects MIT with several Cambridge businesses.

By Susan Buchman

A new shuttle service connecting MIT, Kendall Square, and other Cambridge businesses, sponsored by the Cambridge River Transportation Management Association, began service on August 11.

The twenty-eight passenger bus, operated by Paul Revere Transportation, will be available to MIT students and employees of other participating companies. The shuttle runs from 7 a.m. to 7:15 p.m. MIT students may take advantage of the service using their student IDs.

The Charles River TMA now operates in addition to Safe Ride, which runs at night, the MIT/Wellesley shuttle, and the Lincoln Laboratory shuttle. "This shuttle is being established on a trial basis," said Lydia S. Snover, assistant director for Planning Information. "I think it will be most useful to Tang or Westgate students, especially during the winter. Off-campus students will probably find it's faster to walk to their labs on the east side of campus rather than waiting for the shuttle to get from the Kendall," said Geoffrey J. Coram, president of the Graduate Student Council.

"I applaud MIT for being involved in the project, and hope its success will encourage other transportation options for the campus," said Snover. "For MIT, the shuttle is also a tool to facilitate employee training. "WEB contains a computer training center where employees are trained to use the new accounting system as well as other computer based applications," Snover said. The shuttle should improve access to this site.

Program's future uncertain

The fate of the shuttle program is contingent upon ridership in the first six months, and the Planning Office encourages students and employees to try out the shuttle and inform the office of their opinion.

The new schedule will use separate morning, afternoon, and evening routes to best fit the different demands for each time of day. The stops are located at Technology Square, Binney Street (One Kendall Square), 238 Main St., MBTA/MIT Building, 25, the intersection of Vassar and Amesbury, the intersection of Vassar and Memorial, and 640 Memorial Drive. The Charles River TMA will publish detailed schedules in the near future.
resemblance to a sting ray, began the race in third position, by the end of the second day, it had charged up to second place, taking the third place team from California State University at Los Angeles by 90 seconds.

That afternoon, the MIT team switched to a newer, more efficient motor to beat highway traffic. It cruised to first place for the next three days. However, at the five-day mark, disaster struck.

"GT’s lost power," transmitted driver Gregoratto to the team. Subsequently, they replaced the controller, only to see the motor refuse to spin.

It was not until after another forty minutes that they discovered the true problem: a broken wire leading to the motor sensor. Replacing the motor generally consumes several hours. However, the team, now wary of the new engine and determined to keep going, revved back to the original engine in twenty minutes.

This rapid work and the lead they accumulated during the past several days saved Manta from complete loss. They placed tenth for the day, but fourth overall.

With the original motor, Manta GT placed nearly half the field in the first fifty minutes after the replacement, and maintained speed while climbing the Colorado hills.

The MIT Solar Electric Vehicle Team’s car, Manta GT, named after its resemblance to a sting ray, placed second in Sunrayce 97 on June 28th.

Research a new drive mechanism, with CNC, a computer cuts and develops a new solar cell array, given three dimensional cartesian coordinates designed by the team. This lends higher accuracy to the ideal.

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STUDENT JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR FALL 1997

Solar cells in a matrix formation, without overlap. MIT EVT used a roof-shingle formation for the Manta GT solar cells.

Team looks to future:
One of the goals for their next vehicle, Manta GTX, is to make little changes in minute details, which eventually add up to major ones.

"Manta GT is a good car. We plan to experiment more on the new techniques we developed; we didn't have enough time to research everything we used, so we hope to do that next year. We will basically tweak the Manta GT a bit," Tom said.

Manta GTX's expected finish date is 1998, just in time for the World Solar Challenge 98.

"We will be competing not only against colleges but also against companies; but with a few modifications, we can beat the best," Graham said.

The Manta GT is an improved version of the Manta, the winning Sunrayce 95 vehicle. Construction of Manta GT began years ago in fall semester 1995, aiming to reduce weight, improve component reliability and increase the vehicle's overall efficiency.

In this direction, they used a Computer Numeric Controlled machine to create the body’s mold.

Now, with CNC, a computer cuts the mold, given three dimensional cartesian coordinates designed by the team. This lends higher accuracy and thus, a finished mold more similar to the ideal.

Most teams usually arrange their solar cells in a matrix formation, without overlap. MIT SEVT used a roof-shingle formation for the Manta GT solar cells.

While this does not increase the overall power, it does pump up the efficiency.
Depression is a serious threat to anyone that has a brain. Depression is a suppression of brain activity that can strike anyone. It can make life unbearable, but it is also readily, medically treatable. And that's something you should always keep in mind.

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Http://www.save.org

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(617) 266-1926 (617) 497-1497
MIT Student Center W20-024
84 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge Cambridge
(617) 255-2555

Depression is a serious threat to anyone that has a brain.

Public Service message from SAVE: (Spokes Awareness Voices of Education)

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Dilbert® by Scott Adams

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The memorial service was given by Rev. Jep E. Streit in Trinity Church, Boston.

Princess Diana 1961 — 1997

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MIT Bldg. E38 - 7th Floor Conference Room
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MIT Germany Program ~ Informational Meeting:
Thursday, September 11
5:30-7:30pm

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Mediocre Rush Worsens Crowding

Rush, from Page 1

quality of people, and we were expecting fewer pledges this year," Rondette said.

Crowding worsens in dormitories Crowding in the dormitories is typically impacted by the success of FSLGs during rush, since low rush numbers translate into more studen-
ts living in campus dormitories. In order to provide housing for all freshmen, rooms in residence halls are crowded, a process in which, for in-
tance, large singles are converted to doubles, or large doubles into triples. Since fewer freshmen pledged FSLGs this year, the number of stu-
dents beyond capacity who require living space increased by about 30.

There are approximately 143 individuals beyond regular housing capacity that require accommoda-
tions this year, compared to 114 last year, and 120 in 1995, according to Philip M. Bernard, program direc-
tor of residential life.

"I think that the slow rush this year, as well as the increase in rents due to the changes in Cambridge gend control laws have had an impact on these numbers," Bernard said.

Barton-Conner House had the most number of excess students of all the dormitories with 33, followed by Next House with 32 and East Campus with 30.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Independent Living Group</th>
<th>Freshman Population</th>
<th>Freshman Accepted '97</th>
<th>Freshman Accepted '96</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Delta Phi</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alpha Epsilon Phi</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Omicron Pi</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>Beta Theta Pi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chi Phi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delta Kappa Epsilon</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Phi (Phi.6 Club)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Tau Delta</td>
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<td>Delta Upsilon</td>
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<td>Zeta Phi</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>362</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MIT Cable Offerings Will Include ESPN2

ACUS, from Page 1

at lifting the privacy restrictions," said GSC President Geoffrey J. Coran G. However, a compromise
was reached and the cards will be distributed
in the fall.

Currently, the GSC has distrib-
ted some cards to graduate stu-
dents. The GSC, along with Information Systems, will handle distribution of the cards. Undergraduates will have to wait until October, at the earliest, to receive the cards, Coran said.

Detailed instructions for obtaining the cards will be sent with the September ACUS bill, he said.

It is hoped that this bonus will, at least in part, increase satisfaction with ACUS. "I think it's a much better bonus," than T-shirts or water bottles, Coran said.

Campus cable rates rise

While ACUS rates on campus double this semester, students do not have to pay more for cable media one. Formerly known as Continental Cablevision, has raised its rates slightly to $14.75 per month, with new service customers now paying $125.

With this rate increase, cable service customers now receive ESPN2, which was "the most requested channel," according to Randy Winchester of MIT Cable Television. These rates will be locked in for the next two years.

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Information/Election Packets and Petitions are available in the U.A. Office, W20-401 (fourth floor of the Student Center). Petitions must be completed and turned in by Friday, September 19. Elections are to be held on Friday September 26. If you have questions, email us at ua-elect@mit.edu.