Men's Hockey Wins Conference Championship

By Steve Hobberman

Dan B., the president and CEO of Raytheon Company, spoke yesterday at the Industry Leaders in Technology and Management Lecture Series.

Raytheon President Speaks of Innovation

By Rima Amaout

EECS Head Discusses Department's Future

By Kevin R. Lang

MIT Chess Team Finishes Third At National Meet, Porter Named MVP

By Kevin R. Lang

Seven out of a total of 52 candidates running for UA office attend yesterday's "Meet the Candidates" Study Break.

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Nigerian President-Elect Vows to Work for Democracy

LOS ANGELES TIMES

By Jube Shiver Jr.

A warm victory in Monday's election of Olusegun Obasanjo as Nigeria's president-elect was quickly followed by a firm promise to work for democracy.

"I want to see a united Nigeria," the 61-year-old Obasanjo said as he addressed the cheering crowd outside the Nigerian National Electoral Commission headquarters in Lagos on Tuesday morning.

Obasanjo, who became president of Nigeria in 1976 and served until 1979 under the military regime, said he would "work for democracy in Nigeria" and "work for peace in Nigeria.

The United States has a list of air defense system targets, and supported that allied aircraft are flying in the vicinity of the particular missile launchers, radar trucks and communications relay links that they would like to destroy. After Iraqi forces fire anti-aircraft artillery or turn on radar to target a particular aircraft, allied planes launch a attack against the target. The United States has pursued this low-grade aerial bombardment since the Desert Fox offensive against Iraq ended in December because it is the only military course of action that a war-weary Congress and the Gulf Arab countries will agree to, senior officials say. "An attack against Iraq's air defense system is what sustains the coalition," one senior administration official said. "These aircraft are based in countries that would be badly sensitive to a larger, more public war against Iraq.

On Jan. 26, U.S. officials announced that U.S. warplanes no longer limit their attacks to the missile and artillery batteries that are targeting them or to the particular Iraqi aircraft that were darting in and out of the no-fly zone. "Our response need not simply be against the particular source of the violation," explained Sandy Berger, the president's national security adviser. "But our response as appropriate will be against any of the air defense system that we think makes us vulnerable."

Senators, the leaked war has escalated considerably. Of the 86 laser-guided bombs that U.S. warplanes dropped in northern Iraq since the end of Desert Fox, 66 were dropped since Jan. 30, according to defense briefing documents.

Microsoft, Justice Department Near Possible Settlement Deal

By Dana Priest

WASHINGTON POST

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Weather Marches On

WEATHER

Greg Lawson

STEPTOLOGY CENTER

There is a strong upper level cut-off low above the south central United States. U.S. warplanes dropped more than 30 laser-guided bombs Monday on military targets in northern Iraq, the largest single-day strike in the campaign. The U.S. Air Force has become the dominant air force in the region, using its advantage in numbers and technology to strike targets deep inside Iraq.

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Call for Nominations

Details for the Teaching Awards, Perkins Awards for Graduate Advising, the Sizer Awards for contributions to MIT education, and the Horton Award for student groups will be announced next week on the OSA website and will be mailed to graduate students. Nominations for these awards will be accepted until March 15, 1999.

Officer Nominations for 1999-2000 will begin at the General Council Meeting tomorrow and will remain open until Tues., March 30. Elections will be held on Wed., April 7. For more information, see www.mit.edu/activities/gsc/afs/bgs/afs/1999/activities.html.

Legislation for the 1999-2000 academic year will be presented at the General Council Meeting on Tuesday, March 30, at 5:30 p.m. in the Student Council Chambers. The meeting is open to all students.

The idea came this past weekend from Mexico City Mayor Cuauhtemoc Cardenas, the likely nominee of the left-wing Democratic Revolution Party, or PRD. Cardenas called on all opposition parties to organize a winner-take-all primary for a candidate to challenge the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party, or PRI.

Cardenas freely recognized that the possibility that his party and the right-wing National Action Party, or PAN, would split the opposition vote once again, allowing the ruling party to win yet another six-year presidential term. The PRI has always benefited when the opposition parties fail to agree on a single candidate.

Opposition Parties May Unite in Mexican Presidential Race

Researchers have discovered that a gene long associated with breast cancer also plays a role in advanced prostate cancer, the second-leading cause of cancer deaths in men.

Although the results, published in this month's edition of Nature Medicine, are based on animal studies, the findings could be good news for men with prostate cancer that has recurred and no longer responds to standard drug therapy.

It could also mean good news for Genentech, the San Francisco biotechnology company that produces Herceptin, a drug that won federal approval last year for use in 25 percent to 30 percent of advanced breast cancer patients — those whose tumors over-express a gene called HER2.

University of California, Los Angeles, researchers, headed by Dr. Charles L. Sawyers, showed that the same gene, present in all normal breast tissues, is overexpressed in at least some advanced prostate tumors.

Based on that finding, Sawyers hopes that Herceptin may prove helpful for at least some men in the worst stages of the disease.

"I think there is enough reason to plan clinical trials of Herceptin in prostate cancer," Sawyers said. "I predict it will not work in everyone, only those that over-express the gene.

Genentech is considering such trials. "We are definitely looking at other indications for Herceptin, including prostate cancer," said spokesman Neal Cohen.

Last year, an estimated 184,500 men were diagnosed with prostate cancer, according to the American Cancer Society; the disease claimed 39,200 lives, surpassed only by lung cancer in men's cancer deaths.

Treatment typically involves removal of the prostate gland or bombarding it with radiation.
In Defense Of Capital Punishment

I must respond to Michael J. Ring's column of Feb. 23, "Barbarism Made Legal." Therein Ring suggests the death penalty is a "vestige of barbarism" long abandoned by "civilized nations." Indeed, in its origin, the Hammurabi code described by Ring once implemented methods now viewed as fairly draconian. I submit, however, that the Code of Hammurabi was not an attempt to institute barbarism but rather to civilize a barbaric people.

Today we have parted with the large measure of such law. We do not barbarize the house of a thief. We do not rape a rape. Instead we've seen fit to apply what the justice system considers to be the fit degree of punishment warranted by the crime, while not exacting the same act on the criminal. Many of us will maintain, though, that for certain transgressions, specifically murder, there exists no range of punishments from which to choose.

Ring will enter and argue that death penalty violates an inalienable right of the accused and convicted. Instead, he suggests, lobby for life-without-parole legislation. I maintain that Ring thought briefly of the Declaration of Independence in stating his inalienable rights argument. In that same spirit, I suggest that said document was also correct in citing liberty as such a right. Yet Mr. Ring would support the infringement of this most fundamental right and incorporate a criminal for life. Here I must side with Patrick Henry: "Life so dear... as to be parted at the price of slavery and slavery? Forbidden. Almighty God... but so for us, give me liberty or give me death."

I subscribe to this call even today and suggest that we reconsider the range of punishments from which to choose. By doing so we are giving the justice system the power to determine the severity of a crime. We are taking away from the electorate the right to punish the wrongdoer. The public must be given the right to see the accused, hear the evidence, and decide the punishment. As it is, the system is flawed and most often fails. We must assume Ring thought briefly of the Declaration of Independence in stating his inalienable rights argument. In that same spirit, I suggest that said document was also correct in citing liberty as such a right. Yet Mr. Ring would support the infringement of this most fundamental right and incorporate a criminal for life. Here I must side with Patrick Henry: "Life so dear... as to be parted at the price of slavery and slavery? Forbidden. Almighty God... but so for us, give me liberty or give me death."

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In Praise of Sport Utility Vehicles

And now, a word from Detroit on the latest cultural innovation

Eric J. Plosky

Ignore the alarmist outcry of tree-hugging environmentalists; forget the pundits of four-wheel-drive junkies driving Honda Civics; dismiss the claims of SUV-haters and the voices of the well-meaning, but misguided, color-blind! SUVs — sport utility vehicles — are great. Transportation's future is not in plastic-bodied mini-vans, nor even in Star Trek-style transporters. No, it is SUVs that will deliver us, nine at a time, safely, comfortably and in style down the 2000 Guzzler is heading for your driveway.

Handling is impeccable, but of course it doesn't really matter — just run over what you can't avoid! The ride is smooth and luxurious. As "bone-jarring." There's room for you and the color-blind! Acceleration is top-notch; no matter if you can heading for your driveway.

Drivers of these towering vehicles manage to con-...
Brass Rat Tradition

Anecdotes and Historic Moments Define the Class Ring

By Jennifer Chung

Some claim that it is the most recognizable ring in the world, second only to the Super Bowl ring. If not, it can at least claim the title of the most often worn ring in the country. There is, argues, no ring quite so popular or so distinct as MIT's Brass Rat.

The Brass Rat has a long, rich history dating back to the early 20th century. Before 1927, MIT did not have a class ring. The leaders of the class of 1927, however, decided to begin a tradition, patterning their ring after those used by some military academies.

These rings included a semi-precious stone in their ring, and idea of including a stone stuck and persisted through the years, however, differed significantly between years.

The idea of having a more standardized jeweled ring was first proposed in 1929 when C. Britton Allen '29, the president of the Class of 1929, appointed the Standard Ring Committee to investigate the idea of producing such a ring. The committee quickly dropped the idea, however, because they believed that such a ring would be prohibitively expensive.

Instead, they proposed a new design that would feature, on the face of the ring, either an engraved image of MIT's mascot—the beaver—or an engraved image of the Great Dome.

The Institute Committee, a precursor of the Undergraduate Association, decided that ten schools would design somewhat similar to Technology's, and that it would be better to place a unique image on the face of the ring. The committee quickly moved to the sides of the ring.

In 1940, the Senior Ring Committee suggested that the Brass Rat be engraved on the ring's design and compete for the final ring committee.

"Three years of class rings [sic] had shown that the students wanted a ring which was not an imitation of their college ring, that had no stone, and one that was moderately light in weight," the committee's report read. The committee decided that the ring should contain a beaver on its face and that "the top of the ring must be square in shape."

The first Brass Rat was sold the following spring to the class of 1930. The design was created by Bates and Kline of Athelorte, Massachusetts. The price of the original 1930 ring, according to an advertisement, was between $7.50 and $19.50, varying in price based on the metal being used to cast the ring. By 1946, prices ranged from $5.00 to $23.00, with options for several metals and numerous sizes.

Through its early years, the Brass Rat continued to follow a standard design. The only change from year to year was the graduation date of the senior class. Class ring committees took responsibility for distributing brass rats, not for the design of the ring.

In 1940, the Senior Ring Committee suggested that the Brass Rat be engraved on the ring's design and compete for the final ring committee.

"It was only in 1963 that the Standard Ring disbanded," according to a story in the August/September 1992 issue of Technology Review. "Class committees, which took responsibility for the ring, remained faithful to the original standard, making only minor alterations in design ring from year to year. The tradition finally ended in 1975, when "classes started fouling with the beaver," making it bigger, fatter, more beaver-like; the old one was more rat-like," said Alumni Association President Bill Hecht '61.

Brass rat has grained at the student body

Some Brass Rat traditions were harder to change than others. In 1978, students protest-ed loudly when the Class of 1981 ring committee proposed that they replace the twigs within the beaver's paws with a tree trunk. The issue was contentious enough that a member of the ring committee resigned over the dispute; claiming that the change had been "railroaded through," according to an article published in The Tech that year.

The situation was resolved through polling of the sopho-more class.

Many students were also angered when members of the class of 1992 suggested that the brass rat would have a reference to Christopher Columbus (the year 1992 coincided with the 500th anniversary of his landing in America).

Class ring committee have lately made more dramatic changes to the brass rat, often asserting the individualities of their class or attempting to make their ring better than that of the previous class. The radical brass rat of the class of 1989, for instance, contained not only an owl (to represent the Athena computing environment) but also featured a "buddy beaver...to represent all those who helped the technology thrive during their four years at MIT," according to one Technology Review article.

For what was the first and possibly only time in history, the main beaver on the face of the ring also faced right instead of left.

No matter how drastically a ring committee changes the basic class ring design, it will be impossible to hide the intrinsic symbolism of the brass rat — a icon representing both the pain and the camaraderie that characterize MIT.

Currently, Brass rats are distributed two years after an undergraduate arrives at MIT, holding the half-way point in the student's time here. The sophomores in Class of 2001 will premiere their class ring this Saturday. The novelty of the brass rat is perhaps unparalleled at other universities. In some years, over 98 percent of students in a class have purchased a class ring.

The fame of the MIT class ring — whose colossal rodent sculpture has been used for decades — has led to endless anecdotes, while the ubiquity of the brass rat has given it an instant identity.

Not uncommon are the chance encounters between former MIT students by virtue of the ring's presence; the brass rat acts as a special symbol, the sign of membership in the exclusive club that has existed for four years at MIT. "I've been in the Tokyo subway, I've been on a flight and I recognized his ring," Hecht said. "I literally two weeks ago — was behind someone in the class of 1990 in the supermarket," he said. Hecht did not realize that the person was a fellow alumus before he noticed the telltale creature on the stranger's finger.

Alumni who have returned to speak at MIT have often held their class ring triumphantly, to the cheering of an attentive crowd. When Astronaut Kenneth D. Cameron '78 spoke at the Institute in 1996, he presented to President Charles M. Vest a paper weight-size version of a brass rat, one he took into space and into the hands of the Martian Mission. In one memorable hack, unknown MIT students welded a Brass Rat to the finger of John Harvard's statue in Harvard Yard.

Over the course of several years, myths have developed about the Brass Rat. One superstition states that a student who prominent displays his or her brass rat during a job interview should have no fear of that job increase dramatically. Even the direction in which the Class of 1933 faces his brass rat is known. MIT lore states that undergraduates who own brass rats must wear the rings with the beaver end facing outward so that the Beaver will shit on them. Upon graduation, the new alumni turn the ring to the other side so that the beaver sits on the world. This tradition faded when rings began to feature etchings of the names of the students on them. Now, MIT students look out at the world, while graduates look back at MIT.
TechCalendar appears in each issue of The Tech and features events for members of the MIT community. The Tech makes no guarantees as to the accuracy of this information, and The Tech shall not be held liable for any losses, including, but not limited to, damages resulting from attendance of an event. Contact information for all events is available from the TechCalendar web page.

Visit and add events to TechCalendar online at http://tech-calendar.mit.edu.

Thursday's Events
12:00 p.m. — MIT Chapel Concert. The Fenway Trombone Duo, Brian Troiano and Jonathan Baker, tenor and bass trombone. Works by Cornette, Bordogni, Shostakovich, and Bshayevich, Chapel.
4:00 p.m. — The Development of the AMD-K7 Multimedia x86 Processor. Fred Weber, Advanced MicroDevices. MIT VLSI Seminar Series. Refreshments in lobby of room 34-101 at 3:30 p.m. Room 34-101.
4:30 p.m. — Macro-Scale Gas Bearing Experiments for the MIT Micro-Engine Project. Mr. D. J. Orr, MIT/GTL. Gas Turbine Seminar Series. Refreshments 4:15 p.m. Room 31-161.

Wednesday's Events
12:00 p.m. — The Role of the Secretary In Military Justice. Professor Sheila Widnall, MIT, and former Secretary of the Air Force. Sponsored by Security Studies Program. Room E38-615.

Thursday's Events
4:00 p.m. — Managing Inventory Under Customer Service Level Requirements. Yashan Wang, Assistant Professor of Management Science, MIT. Refreshments to follow in Room E40-106. Room E40-298. Sponsor: ORC.
4:15 p.m. — The Central Artery/Tunnel Project. Dr. Fred Salvucci, MIT. Physics Colloquium. Refreshments in Room 4-339 at 3:45 pm. Room 10-250.

Friday's Events
3:00 p.m. — Self-Assembling Inorganic-Organic Composites and Porous Oxides. Brad Chmelka, University of CA, Santa Barbara, Department of Chemical Engineering. Reception held before seminars at 2:45 p.m. Room 66-110.
3:00 p.m. — Nanorobotics. Aristides Requicha, Laboratory for Molecular Robotics, University of Southern California. Room 3-270. Sponsor: Wurtman Lab.
8:00 p.m. — Concert Band. John Corley, director. Kresge Auditorium.

Saturday's Events
2:00 p.m. — You Oughta Be in Pictures. Join MIT's Student Cable Group for the next general meeting. Learn how you can get involved in television production. 9-026. Sponsor: Student Cable Group / MITV.
7:00 p.m. — Annual MIT Figure Skating Exhibition. Come to the free annual show by students, alumni, and guests in the MIT Figure Skating Club. Johnson Athletic Center. Sponsor: Figure Skating Club.

Monday's Events
4:00 p.m. — Hand and Brains: Haptics In Real and Virtual Worlds. Prof. Mandayam Srinivasan, MIT Touch Lab, Dept of Mechanical Engineering and RLE. MIT-EECS 1999 Spring Semester Colloquium Series. Refreshments served at 3:45 pm. Room 34-101.
5:00 p.m. — Advanced Music Performance Recital. Adeline Leong ‘00, piano. Bartol, Ostinato, Schubert, Liszt. Killian Hall.

CSMG Case Competition ‘99
Co-sponsored by SUMA

Congratulations to the teams who made it to the semifinals!

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Few Attend UA ‘Meet the Candidates’ Study Break

By Kristen Landino

STAFF REPORTER

Few candidates, and even fewer students showed up for the Undergraduate Association’s "Meet the Candidates" Study Break held yesterday in the Burton-Conner Dining Hall.

The event was publicized as a chance to meet the candidates running for UA and class offices in the upcoming elections to be held by electronic ballot next week.

"It's difficult to get students to be interested in the UA candidates, especially with their busy schedules. The UA, just like any other student group, would greatly benefit if its restrictive policy on food was lifted for such events," said Matt McGann '00, a candidate for UA president.

In total, only seven candidates out of a total of 52 running for various offices were present for the study break, however, the number of students present to query candidates was equally low.

"I came to meet the candidates and learn more about the issues facing the UA. In general, I think the UA is doing a good job of addressing the current problems facing students. One thing I'd like to see happen is greater cooperation and interaction between the UA and the IFC," said Ansel Krishnan '02, a member of the Junior Interfraternity Council who attended the study break.

Some of the candidates that were present for the study break included Paige Hopewell '02 and Geeta Napa! '02 who are running for Class of 2002 social chairs.

"We hope to prevent the lack of social interaction and increased stress associated with the first year on grades by implementing more activities and parties that people will get excited about and want to participate in," Napa! said.

Also running for Class of 2002 social chairs are Alison Neiznik '02 and Vanessa Li '02.

"We want to encourage freshmen to get out and meet each other. It is so easy to get bogged down at MIT with work," said Neiznik.

Jenifer Li '02, a candidate for the UA Financial Board, felt that this position would be "an interesting way to get involved with the UA."

"I have prior experience handling finances in high school and I thought this position would allow me to become involved with the UA in a positive way," Li said.

Current UA President Paul Oppold '99 declined to comment on the lack of candidates in attendance. Candidates not present at this UA function could not be reached for comment.
The American Association of Law Schools, including Stanford, have policies that make exceptions to its nondiscrimination policy to comply with the amendment. But it urges schools that do so "to be sensitive to the need for creative and effective amelioration strategies," including posting signs and letters that state that the schools do not condone the military's policy and supporting gay and lesbian forums and student groups. Harvard Law School, for example, will allow the recruiters on campus but will not allow them the use of its career development center.

At Stanford, the Law School has adopted a policy that requires a minimum level of student interest before allowing recruiters to interview on its facilities. According to Law School Dean Paul Brest, "we simply haven't had the interest," and thus military recruiters have been turned away without the school invoking the nondiscrimination policy. The American Association of Law Schools, which claims about 90 percent of American law schools as members, allows schools to make exceptions to its nondiscrimination policy to comply with the amendment. But it urges schools that do so "to be sensitive to the need for creative and effective amelioration strategies," including posting signs and letters that state that the schools do not condone the military's policy and supporting gay and lesbian forums and student groups. Reps. Tom Campbell (R-Calif.) and Barney Frank (D-Mass.) are proposing an amendment that would repeal the portion of the amendment that denies financial aid to schools that bar military recruiting on campus.

"A student ought not be denied financial assistance just because of the military's policy," said Campbell, a Stanford law professor. Alan Drexel, former president of Outlaw, Stanford Law Students for Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Equality, agreed that "we were making victims of students that happened to attend institutions that took a principled stand." The Campbell-Frank Amendment would allow for the return of the financial aid portion of the federal funding for schools that turn away military recruiters but would leave in place other restrictions. Universities that turn away the military would continue to be denied non-financial aid funding like Defense Department grants. One can argue more persuasively that if the Stanford Physics Department wants to accept funding, it has to allow recruiting, but you can't make the same argument for student financial aid, Campbell said.

By taking this middle approach, the amendment is, in Campbell's words, "a rifle shot rather than an assault weapon." Campbell has high hopes for the amendment, which will be introduced with the Defense Department Authorization bill next month.

"I've been talking to a number of moderate Republicans and there's a lot of support out there, because this supports universities," Campbell said.

Students and faculty around the country are taking an active approach in support of congressional efforts to overturn the Solomon Amendment, from filing lawsuits to bringing in speakers to sending letters.

"The success of such legislation is likely to depend on the legal profession's ability to inspire broad-based support from within and without the bar," Rhode said.

[The Stanford Daily, March 1, 1999]

Nobel Laureate from Berkeley dies

Glenn Seaborg, the Nobel Prize-winning former UC Berkeley chancellor whose scientific discoveries effectively changed the history of the 20th century, died Thursday night. He was 86.

The renowned professor, whose discovery of plutonium led to the construction of the atomic bomb, was convalescing in his Lafayette home after suffering a stroke in August. He fell ill during a confer-

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[The Stanford Daily, March 1, 1999]
Lakshmi Knight, daughter of the legendary Bharata Natyam dancer Balasaraswati presents "Varnam," a classical narrative solo dance during the Bala Ensemble's performance on Saturday. This dance provides an opportunity to exhibit the beauty of pure dance, alternated with lyrical passages in which the dancer interprets the poetic text through mimetic dance, using gestures and facial expression.
EECS to Reinforce Ties With Industry, Rethink Curriculum

Guttag, from Page 1

said, the whole faculty is involved in the hiring process, which consists of a two-day interview for each of the roughly forty candidates. "We rely heavily on young faculty to help us find the hot new people in the field," Guttag said.

The influx of so many new faculty members within a relatively short time presents the possibility for discontinuity in the department. "We need to set up a fairly careful way to set the new faculty to be a success" at MIT, Guttag said.

EECS to build ties with industry

In addition to hiring new faculty, Guttag also plans to restructure the EECS department by forming stronger relationships between the EECS department and leading industries.

"We need to rethink the way we interact with industry," Guttag said of the EECS department. "Historically, the connection with industry has been achieved through the VI-A program... but today it's not sufficient." Course VI-A is the department's internship program.

"We need to be more aggressive bringing people [from companies] to give talks and maybe even teach classes" so that students get exposure to the applications of electrical engineering and computer science, Guttag said.

Guttag said that the department needs to expose students to what goes on at smaller companies in response to increasing interest among Course VI students in joining small companies upon graduation.

"We need to find ways to let students find out about what goes on at smaller companies, perhaps by bringing entrepreneurs on campus," Guttag said.

Guttag proposed a program that would operate specifically through the EECS department. Companies would agree to provide lectures or workshops at MIT in EECS-related fields and in return get an edge on recruiting MIT students fresh after the completion of their degrees.

The EECS department's efforts at building connections with industry should be designed to be complementary to MIT's career services, Guttag said, leveraging the department's expertise to address the specific needs of EECS majors. Guttag said that the plan would not disrupt any existing agreements between industry and the Institute, saying that he did not want "step on any toes."

Associate Department Head Rafael L. Reif will assume primary responsibility for establishing relationships with leading companies, and according to Guttag, a relationship-building program should be put together by the Fall of 1999.

Curricular redesign planned

Guttag also hopes to redesign certain aspects of the Course VI curriculum, with that effort being led by Associate Department Head Tomas Lozano-Perez '73.

"We'll be looking hard at the common core," Guttag said. The department is in the process of revising some of the more stale courses, according to Guttag, such as Circuits and Electronics (6.002).

"We need to think about residential education," Guttag said. The tools now used in teaching, he noticed, "are the same tools people have used for hundreds of years." Guttag hopes to explore the use of interactive learning tools to better address students' growing interest in Course VI.

Typically, just below 300 students major in Course VI each year, but that figure is rising the class of 2001 has 360 Course VI majors.

Some changes yet to be determined

The structure for implementing these changes is still at an early stage, where ideas from faculty are organized by a loose committee system. Reif will organize input from the electrical engineers, while Lucazo-Perez will do the same for the computer science faculty. Guttag will chair a third committee to oversee them.

Armed with suggestions from the faculty, Guttag and the associate department heads will then propose programs for connection-building and curriculum development.

Further along in the planning process, Guttag will select a steering committee to work with the rough proposals and "start involving faculty and students," he said.

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THE TECH Page 11

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Burnham Arrived at Raytheon in 1998

Raytheon, from Page 1

"We want the best and the brightest forcing us to push our limits," he said. "One day some of you may find yourselves on the cover of Fortune 500. "Technology Magician How Does She Do It?"

Burnham, which is based out of Lexington, Massachusetts, is a global high technology company with 100,000 employees and serves customers in over 80 countries. Historically a major defense contractor, Raytheon has branched out since the end of the Cold War so that one third of its business is commercial.

Burnham is a recent addition to Raytheon's Board of Directors, having arrived as the chief operating officer in 1998. Before this, he was vice president and president of different branches of AlliedSignal, another electronics defense company. Prior to joining AlliedSignal, Burnham held positions of increasing responsibility at The Carborundum Company from 1971 to 1982.

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Chess Team Players Enjoy Tournament

Chess, from Page 1

"Things I've done with MIT," Viloria said. "The players are still intense and want to win, but the atmosphere is much more social than other tournaments because of the team aspect and all of the side events."

Kachani said that this tournament, his first in the U.S., "was a delightful experience."

Gelman noted that "several teams sported international grandmasters, including former United States chess champions" despite the fact that this was an amateur tournament. "The only restriction on a team is that it must be an 'amateur' team, which means more or less that there must be at least one person who is not a chess master," Gelman said. Two six-hour matches were held each day of the three day tournament, and the MIT team won five of six including the last four. In each match, "four boards from each team play each other in four separate games. A team must score at 2.5 out of 4 to win the match," Gelman said. Half a point is awarded for games ending in draws, and a 2-2 tie results in a draw for the match. The MIT team brought five players to rotate each round.

Members of the MIT Chess Club were selected for the tournament based on challenge matches held beforehand. Kachani and Chatelain defeated higher ranked players in the club to qualify for the team. The USA TCE also featured lectures by international grandmasters and an exhibition match between the U.S. Women's Champion and a six-time U.S. Chess Champion.

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was being honored as one of the "Top 75 Contributors to the Chemical Society" by the American Chemical Society.

Seaborg was the first living person to have an element on the periodic table named after him -- ele- ment 106, seaburgium -- and is considered a substantial part of UC Berkeley's identity.

"Seaborg gave us a magni- ficent teacher to the world and his heart and soul to the University of California," said UC President Richard Atkinson, in a statement.

"He showed that everything he achieved owed to his associa- tion with UC. Few universities have been so given so much in return.

During a career spanning more than five decades, Seaborg garnered international acclaim in the sci- ences, education and diplomacy. He made an indelible mark on the world with his contributions to the Manhattan Project, which resulted in the creation of the atomic bomb.

The discovery of 10 atomic ele- ments, including berkellium and californium -- which were named in honor of the UC Berkeley cam- pus -- are also credited to his work.

But Seaborg's contributions to the UC Berkeley campus reached beyond his scientific efforts. His efforts in education as well as his concern and interest in sports led him to help create the Pac-10 inter- collegiate athletic conference.

"The world today has lost a great man of science," said UC Berkeley Chancellor Robert Berdahl, in a statement.

"Seaborg has left his footprint on the university and its impact will be felt by future generations who have the honor of knowing him as a regular person, but always a leader as well."
**Men's Volleyball Defeated By New Palitz at Roger Williams Tournament**

By Darius Jazayerl

In a successful week, the men's volleyball team defeated Daniel Webster College on Wednesday to win the fourth set decisively 15-10 but then MIT then faced SUNY New Palitz in the semi-final round of the tournament. The Engineers started Wednesday’s match against Daniel Webster with a less experienced lineup, led by setter Daniel Levy then Johnson and Wales University fourth set 15-8, ending the match. SUNY New Palitz, however, fought hard to win the first set 15-9 before MIT finished the match decisively 15-6.

The Engineers qualified for the Roger Williams Tournament on Saturday, MIT lost the New Palitz 3-2. The first set was close, MIT took the set 15-10 but then New Palitz won the second set 15-6, and lost the third set 15-12. MIT won the fourth set 15-10 but then MIT then faced SUNY New Palitz to win the tournament.

During the week, the men's volleyball team defeated Daniel Webster College on Wednesday to win the fourth set decisively 15-10 but then MIT then faced SUNY New Palitz in the semi-final round of the tournament.

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Men's Ice Hockey Takes Conference Championships

By John Rae and Jim Goodman

With three strong victories this week, the MIT ice hockey team was able to capture the New England College Hockey Association Championship. MIT entered the playoffs as the first seed with a 10-0-0 record in league play this season. The playoff format had the top four teams from each half of the league qualifying for the playoffs. The top seeded team from each bracket would play the lowest seeded team in the other bracket.

The first round of the playoffs took place Tuesday night at the Johnson arena. MIT played a strong Springfield college team. Earlier in the season MIT had defeated Springfield 5-1, but Springfield came into the playoffs with much more intensity then they had shown during the regular season. Springfield dominated the early portion of the game, but MIT was able to escape the early onslaught with some excellent goaltending by John Zehren '99. About ten minutes into the first period the momentum turned and MIT began to dominate the game. Two goals late in the first period sent MIT into the locker room with a comfortable lead. For the rest of the game MIT was unstoppable. Four goals by John Rae '99 and an amazing solo effort goal by J.D. McNally '01 pushed MIT way out in front and they were determined to prove it in the playoffs. Franklin Pierce was the fifth ranked team in the northeast and only the top four teams were invited to the national tournament. They believed they deserved to go instead of MIT and they were determined to prove it in the playoffs. Franklin Pierce came out flying and jumped on MIT right at the start of the game with an early goal. Franklin Pierce continued to dominate the game for much of the first period, but as always Zehren kept MIT in the game. With time winding down in the first period, the Engineers were able to tie the game on a gritty goal by Mark Cappellani '91. Cappellari stole the puck behind the Franklin Pierce net and was able to fight his way in front and squeeze the puck by the goalie on his right side.

The second period proved to be MIT's best period of the game as they opened up the flood gates on Franklin Pierce to put the game out of reach. Less than a minute into the second period MIT picked up their second goal of the night on a power play. This goal appeared to frustrate the Franklin Pierce players, who then took several more penalties. MIT's power play was on fire as they scored twice more. With two more even strength goals, MIT walked off the ice with a 6-1 lead. The Engineers seemed to sit back on the lead in the third period, but was able to advance with a 6-2 victory. The championship game had MIT facing Worcester Polytechnic Institute in a battle of the engineers. WPI has played MIT extremely tough in the past. The two schools split their last four matches. WPI was backboned by a tremendous goaltender who has had MIT's number for the past two seasons. For the second straight game, MIT fell behind in the early minutes of the game. A WPI player was able to get open in front of the net and deflect a pass from the corner to put WPI up 1-0. This time MIT was not able to bounce right back, and they ended the period down by a goal.

The beginning of the second period did not treat MIT well, as a WPI player got the puck behind the Franklin Pierce goalie. With the score tied 1-1, MIT was on fire. They attacked with a vengeance. They controlled the play for nine minutes. MIT's first goal came from Rae on a brilliant pass by Brett McKeone G. Less than two minutes later MIT struck again on the power play. Arshad Geller '01 was able to walk out of the corner and beat the WPI goalie with a low shot. MIT took a couple of penalties that forced them to play shorthanded several times in the second period, but they were able to hold off the WPI attack and escape the second period with a 2-2 tie.

MIT fell behind again in the third period, as a WPI player was able to sneak a shot between goalies Zehren's legs. Down 3-2 late in the third period, it looked bad for MIT, but a tremendous individual effort by Geller allowed MIT to tie the game. Geller broke down the right side of the ice and was able to beat two defenders and walk to the front of the net. With three WPI players looking him, Geller was able to get a shot off. The WPI goalie made the save but was completely out of position for the rebound, which Rae was able to tuck into the empty net. From that point on MIT was on fire. They had several excellent chances late in regulation, but were not able to beat the WPI goalie. With the score tied at 3-3 after regulation the game went into sudden death overtime.

The first opportunity of overtime was for WPI, but Zehren made the save with no trouble. After WPI's scoring chance MIT attacked with a vengeance. They controlled the play for nine minutes of overtime but were unable to get any great scoring chances until WPI took a penalty. MIT's best penalty kill of the night turned out to be the goal that sent MIT to the national tournament.

MIT goalie John Zehren '99 triumphantly holds up the trophy after winning the NorthEast Collegiate Hockey Association Championship Sunday.