Economist Leaves for Princeton

By Matthew Palmer

Renowned economics professor Paul R. Krugman PhD '77 will leave MIT to become a professor at Princeton University next fall. Economics department head Olivier J. Blanchard '84 has confirmed that Krugman will leave the Institute, but he will remain at MIT until the end of the academic year.

"He's one of the most brilliant economists alive," Blanchard said. "Of course he will be missed." Krugman, a Ford International Professor of Economics, had served as a visiting professor at Princeton during the first term of this year.

Krugman accomplished author, award winner

Krugman is the author or editor of 16 books and over 200 articles, mainly on the topics of international trade and finance. His works include Peddling Prosperity: How Globalization Works and The Great Contraction: The Economic Crisis of 2007-2008. He is widely known for helping to found the "new trade theory" of international commerce. The award is given by the American Economic Association every two years to an exceptional economist under 40.

Krugman also writes a weekly opinion column for The New York Times, and his articles have appeared in Fortune and Slate magazines.

After receiving his PhD from MIT in 1977, Krugman worked at Yale and Stanford, as well as the Institute.

On leave from MIT, Krugman worked in the White House as a member of the Council of Economic Advisors in 1982-1983.

Krugman's views on controversial issues included his article in The New York Times, which has referred to Krugman as "a show in for a future Nobel Price," outlined the academic year.

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State Department Faces Shake Up
In Wake of Security Breach

By Richard T. Cooper
LOS ANGELES TIMES
WASHINGTON
U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright ordered a shake-up in the way her department protects national secrets Monday following the discovery of a computer loaded with classified information.

"Like several other recent serious lapses in security, this is inexcusable and intolerable," Albright said of the loss of the computer, which could have serious consequences about weapons proliferation and other matters. "Such failures put our nation's secrets at risk. They also damage the department's reputation."

Albright ordered all of the department's supervisory personnel to conduct a thorough review of security procedures this week and called for an end to annual refresher courses on safeguarding sensitive material.

She also resolved a simmering bureaucratic turf fight by declaring that the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, mainly a law enforcement organization, should have primary responsibility for 'security', rather than the department's in-house intelligence analysts.

U.S. Foundations to Give $100M To
Promising African Universities

By James V. Grimaldi
WASHINGTON
Four of the nation's most well-endowed foundations announced a joint $100 million investment Monday to help reform and revitalize higher education in select African countries in the largest-ever coordinated effort by the continent's philanthropies.

Leaders of the Carnegie Corporation — along with the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur, the Rockefeller and the Ford foundations — said they would coordinate their efforts to develop a continent-wide plan designed to end the software giant's monopoly in the U.S. computer industry, people familiar with the discussions said over the weekend.

The draft plan is designed to support higher education in countries where economic and political decentralization efforts are underway and to help expand the pool of Africans equipped to cope with the continent's many pressures, including the HIV epidemic, the fragility of democracy and the speed of the global economy that has largely passed Africa by.

Police, Protesters Preparing
For Democratic Convention

By By James V. Grimaldi
WASHINGTON
The Justice Department and 19 state attorneys general are working to craft a breakup plan designed to end the software giant's monopoly in the U.S. computer industry, people familiar with the discussions said over the weekend.

The draft plan is designed to support higher education in countries where economic and political decentralization efforts are underway and to help expand the pool of Africans equipped to cope with the continent's many pressures, including the HIV epidemic, the fragility of democracy and the speed of the global economy that has largely passed Africa by.

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With images of the disruptive protests during meetings of the World Trade Organization in Seattle and World Bank in Washington, D.C., still fresh in their minds, law enforcement authorities in Los Angeles are quietly launching a full-scale mobilization in preparation for this summer's Democratic Convention.

Local and national activists, too, are mobilizing for what some are dubbing "the Battle of Los Angeles," emboldened by their successes the year before in winning international media attention while disrupting the economic meetings.

But, just in case, both sides are preparing for the worst.

The Los Angeles Police Department, the FBI, the Secret Service and a host of other local and federal law enforcement agencies have been working together for months to forge a cohesive response plan in case protests get out of hand.

Government, States May Ask
Court to Break Up Microsoft

By James V. Grimaldi
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For Democratic Convention
California's 'Blanket Primary' Considered by Supreme Court

By Joan Biskupic
THE WASHINGTON POST
WASHINGTON

Supreme Court justices voiced concerns Monday that a new California primary law that allows voters to cast ballots across party lines might trample political parties' rights to choose their nominees. The robust season focused on "blanket" primaries, the system in California and three other states that lets voters choose among all parties for each office on an election ballot. For example, voters can choose a Democratic nominee for president, a Republican nominee for governor, and a Libertarian one for lieutenant governor.

An eventual ruling also could affect about 20 states that hold so-called open primaries. Under that system, voters can decide on election day which primary they will vote in.

In last February's Michigan GOP primary, Arizona Sen. John McCain defeated Texas Gov. George Bush with the support of Democrats and independents. McCain, who supports California's blanket primary law, is among the many politicians and political groups who have weighed in with "friend of the court" briefs in the closely watched case.

"The very essence of the party's First Amendment right," Justice Sandra Day O'Connor said Monday, "is to define its own message and decide its own candidates." Under the California scheme, asserted Justice Antonin Scalia, voters have "absolutely no commitment to a political party, not even for a day." When California special assistant attorney general Thomas Gede said voters want their candidates to be "more representative" of a broad spectrum of the electorate Scalia declared, "That's democracy carried to the extreme."

The case pits a state's interest in boosting turnout and offering voters more choices against political parties' ability to choose their nominees. Californians approved the blanket primary in a 1996 ballot measure with nearly 60 percent of the vote, and it took effect in 1998. Only three other states - Alaska, Louisiana and Washington - hold such primaries.

The state's Democratic Party, Republican Party, Libertarian Party and Peace and Freedom Party challenged the system as an infringement of their First Amendment freedom to associate. They claimed crossover voting permits outsiders to elect a party's nominee and determines its ideology.

U.N. Charges U.S. Action Blocks Nuclear Disarmament Progress

By Colum Lynch
THE WASHINGTON POST
NEW YORK

After years of championing international efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons, the United States found itself on the defensive Monday as a broad alliance of arms control advocates, senior U.N. officials and diplomats from non-nuclear countries charged that Washington is blocking progress toward disarmament.

Delegates at a U.N. conference reviewing compliance with the Non-Proliferation Treaty said the United States and the four other declared nuclear powers - Russia, Britain, France and China - have not lived up to their obligations to reduce and eventually eliminate their nuclear arsenals.

Under the 30-year-old treaty, 182 countries that did not possess atomic weapons agreed to abandon any ambition to build them. In return, the five acknowledged nuclear powers agreed not to share nuclear weapons technology with non-nuclear states and promised to take steps toward disarmament.

Only four countries - India, Pakistan, Israel and Cuba - have not signed the treaty. Washington was accused of backsliding on its obligations by failing to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, which the Senate defeated last year; refurbishing old nuclear weapons; keeping a "war reserve" of plutonium triggers from dismantled warheads; and recommitting itself to maintain a nuclear balance of terror.

U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan accused the United States of "failing to build a National Missile Defense system would jeopardize the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty with Russia and "could well lead to a new arms race."

"Some 30,000 nuclear weapons remain in the arsenals of the nuclear powers with thousands still on hair-trigger alert," Annan said in an opening address to the conference, which is held every five years. "We have witnessed the reaffirmation of the nuclear weapons doctrines of all the nuclear-weapons states."

Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright defended the U.S. record, saying America has dismantled about 60 percent of its Cold War nuclear arsenal and will seek further reductions in new talks with Russia.

In Race for House, Some Challengers Outraise Incumbents

THE WASHINGTON POST

A surprising number of challengers in House races have collected substantial sums of money, upsetting the conventional wisdom that only incumbents can attract significant interest from contributors easily on during a congressional campaign.

In what is already the costliest House contest in the nation, California state Sen. Adam Schiff, a Democrat, has raised $1.9 million and has nearly as much cash as his opponent, GOP Rep. James P. Rogan. Trying to regain his old New Jersey House seat, former Republican representative Dick Zimmer has collected nearly $1 million, including thousands from political action committees that traditionally focus on incumbents.

The fundraising success of challengers and of candidates vying for seats where there is no incumbent seeking reflection - known as open seats - is a striking feature of this hefty competitive campaign year, particularly for Democrats. All told, 20 Democratic challengers or candidates seeking open seats have raised at least $500,000 so far, compared with three at this point in the 1998 elections, according to campaign disclosure reports filed this month. Sixteen nonincumbent Democrats have raised more than $400,000 cash on hand, compared with one in 1998.

Challengers have traditionally found it difficult to come anywhere near incumbents in fundraising, because savvy donors usually select such campaigns as a waste of their money.
The Dot Must Be Preserved

McDermott Court is one of the nicest areas on campus. During warm weather, dozens of students congregate there for lunch. It’s a popular spot for volleyball games, ultimate, and casual frisbee. Surrounded on all sides by concrete and steel, the grassy area is one of the few pleasant spots remaining on the east side of campus, and a central site of social and sports activity for people who live and work in the area.

The area is important for the Institute, as well; it hosts pavilions during graduation and reunion, and is the site of the annual Venture’s Fair. On Friday, I received an e-mail from you, announcing that the courtyard’s lawn would be stripped this Monday to make way for temporary structures to house temporary faculty offices. I object strongly to this action and ask that you reconsider it.

Green space at MIT, particularly on the east side of campus, is far too scarce to be destroyed senselessly. Pleasant spots on campus received no warning that the area was to be destroyed, I suppose those of us who work in the area understood the reasons for your message, but with only a weekend’s warning, there’s little we can do about it now. You say you’ll publish an article about the destruction in next Wednesday’s Tech Talk. What good is this? The news will be printed plainly in shredded turf and raved dirt on the face of the Circle by then. You have apparently made no attempt to ask the community opinion on the issue. You and your suspensions are either deliberately ignoring the MIT community from helping to make decisions about their living and working space, or you are neglecting your duty to keep the community informed.

I am sending this to The Tech, fully aware that The Tech is printed on Tuesday, while you’re sending in the bulletins on Monday. Perhaps my message will be a hollow reminder of yet another incident of institutional short-sightedness and inconsideration. Or perhaps, you and your colleagues don’t deserve it, that the demonstration that the administration does listen to the people it serves. The choice is up to you and your superiors.

Jason C. Goodman G

The ‘Dot Safe... For Now

P. E. Schindler, Jr. ’74, Ryan Ochylski ’01; Associate Night Editor: Stacia Swanson ’02; Staff: Gaspar Tekerekus ’03

When students gathered on McDermott Court early yesterday morning to protest construction on the grassy east campus area known as the ‘Dot’, they not only preserved a valuable piece of campus green space, but also scored a long- overdue victory in their fight to represent student interests to the administration.

The organizers of the protest, especially Geeta Dayal ’01, deserve the thanks of the entire student body for saving the Dot and reminding the administration that student voices must be heard in decisions that affect student life.

President Charles M. Vest also deserves commendation for wisely reconsidering the decision to replace the Dot with temporary faculty offices (TFOs). The Tech hopes that the decision to restrict TFO construction to the paved areas of McDermott Court endures for the duration of the temporary project.

In addition, Vest’s personal appearance at the protest demonstrates the term of open dialogue and communication that should always exist between students and faculty. However, Director of Facilities Victoria Siriani exercised exceedingly poor judgment in electing to razethe Dot in the first place. The decision demonstrates, once again, an utter lack of long-term planning; those who remember Building 20 know MIT’s record with “temporary” buildings. More importantly, the decision demonstrates the utter disregard of the students they are charged with serving. Decisions like this one show the ever-present need for administrators to interact with the student body in some more meaningful, productive forum than Institute Committees and focus groups.

Student leaders are also to blame for making necessary herculean efforts on yesterday’s protest—several were aware of this decision long before students found out through widely distributed e-mail messages, and they should have taken the initiative to block construction, or at least to alert the student body.

It’s important for our elected student leaders to take strong civic responsibility for saving the Dot and reminding the administration of the students’ needs. Indeed, it’s important for all students to be aware of this problem and to take action to prevent MIT from making a decision that will undoubtedly affect them for years to come.

MCHELDON COURT MUST BE PRESERVED

McDermott Court is one of the nicest areas on campus. During warm weather, dozens of students congregate there for lunch. It’s a popular spot for volleyball games, ultimate, and casual frisbee. Surrounded on all sides by concrete and steel, the grassy area is one of the few pleasant spots remaining on the east side of campus, and a central site of social and sports activity for people who live and work in the area. The area is important for the Institute, as well; it hosts pavilions during graduation and reunion, and is the site of the annual Venture’s Fair. On Friday, I received an e-mail from you, announcing that the courtyard’s lawn would be stripped this Monday to make way for temporary structures to house temporary faculty offices. I object strongly to this action and ask that you reconsider it.

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Jason C. Goodman G
Over-the-Counter Herbal Hazards

Veena Thomas

**Brave New World**

Written in 1932 by Aldous Huxley, provides readers a shocking potpourri of the manner in which people in a utopian society live. From taste tube fruits, low fare peels, and oranges, the pods are bred according to letter-graded classes. There is no uniform look to the aspect of the book ring startlingly true now.

The government in Brave New World kept the population artificially happy and compli-

cant by the use of soma, a mind-altering drug. It has been seen, used, and smoked. The government service to the government, and allowed them to go on a "soma holiday." As someone told the protagonist of *Brave New World,* "we can get them to do anything without so much as a headache or a mythology." The government hypnotized citizens from birth into the realm of mindless consumption without the need to explain. It was a system of soma provided a pleasant, mindless escape from the real world, and kept society compli-

cant and docile. At any sign of unhappiness, the soma's effect would be enough to create a mass hypnotism, citizens from birth into the realm of mindless consumption.

Modern psychiatric medicine prescribes drugs such as Prozac to those people who feel down or depressed due to chemical imbalances in their brain. Prozac is an exam-

ple of the treatment of depression by an antidepressant. The FDA regulates these medications, and is responsible for adverse effects in hun-

dreds of other people. Yet the FDA cannot regulate it, because it still qualifies as "herbal supplement."

People need to stop believing that any-

thing "natural" is safe. Whether it be a natural drug or a natural food, let them lead a normal, happier life. It is approxi-

cable by prescription only, Prozac should only be taken in doses prescribed by a doctor.

As established, the soma is an effective way to dull the pain of life.

Also quietly slipped into the budget is a provision that has been stripped from the House to the old days of easy lobbyist

brokerage and lobbyist regulations. Under this rider a lob-

byist could hide certain costs, including some members with the Legisla-

ture. The necessity of the current regulations is shown by the case of ex-speaker Charles Finneran, whose cozy relations with lobby-

ists cost him his job and earned him a court

conviction.

The Clean Elections law, passed, over-

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MassAveAngels.com™ is the first on-line angel investor network linking entrepreneurs and investors from the MIT community.

UniversityAngels.com™, an on-line angel investor marketplace serving the world's top universities, is proud to welcome MassAveAngels.com to its network. Now you can tap into your alumni community for capital, advice or whatever you need to get your new company off the ground.

MassAveAngels.com™

Investing in the MIT community
Operation Smile
Program Offers a Normal Life for Children Born with Congenital Deformities

By Anirban Nayak

What if you were born with cleft lips and lived in a society where people with such deformities are considered a curse?

That was the predicament faced by a Libyan girl. When she was born harelipped, neighbors feared that she might bring bad luck and suggested that she be abandoned in the jungles. Mercifully, her family did not heed the suggestion.

"Such cases are common in the developing world," said plastic surgeon Kurtzman, while addressing a group of MIT pre-medical students during the Independent Activities Period.

In many developing countries where superstitions abound, people with congenital deformities are often stigmatised, and expensive reconstructive surgery is usually not available to them.

Then, in 1982, Operation Smile (OS) came to be primarily responsible for providing free reconstructive surgery. Usually they correct cleft lips and palates and graft skin onto burned victims. However, during some of his visits, Kurtzman has also rectified syndactyl (webbed) fingers, removed obtrusive tumors from people’s faces, and rebuilt facial parts destroyed by diseases.

Sometimes a person’s deformities are so severe that he will need several complicated operations. One such case involved a teenaged boy from the Philippines.

"His entire nose and upper lip were eaten away by a combination of infection and malnutrition," said Kurtzman. The boy was flown to US for under extensive reconstructive surgery.

"He went back to the Philippines [and] became kind of a hero in his community. Since then he has gotten married, has had children, and has become one of the biggest advocates in that country. It was really exciting, to see such a dramatic change in his life," added Kurtzman.

The good work that OS does in developing countries is not limited to surgery. One of its jobs is dispelling national superstitions on congenital deformities. In addition, it must often educate the locals on nutrition and hygiene. Furthermore, Kurtzman’s team frequently finds itself training local doctors and nurses various operating techniques and procedures. They can continue to help patients after the OS team departs.

While in the developing world, the OS surgeon works under conditions that are far from ideal. Accustomed to working in the best of facilities in the US and with the latest technology, this team must adapt to working in overcrowded hospitals with poor ventilation and equipment. In fact, once during a blackout, Kurtzman had to perform surgery with the aid of flashlights right in the hospital hallway.

Moreover, the equipment with which the OS surgeons have to operate is often recycled. This is because many hospitals in developing countries do not operate on, everyone who seeks its help. Since then he has gotten married, has had children, and has become one of the biggest advocates in that country. It was really exciting to see such a dramatic change in his life," added Kurtzman.

The identity of the Nightline listeners is kept secure as a very secret organization. Over the years, Nightline has moved locations and changed its phone number several times to retain its secrecy.

The reason why Nightline remains secretive is "not because we want to be a secret organization," said the coordinator, but because "anonymity is crucial to the work we are doing."

The identity of the Nightline listeners is protected and kept private. This privacy "adds to the sense of safety and anonymity on both ends," said McGlothin. Having the identity of the listeners kept private is for listeners’ protection. Nightline is available to people outside of the MIT community. “One of the concerns is the safety and the comfort of..."
Nightline, from Page 7

Nightline has been established and running well for quite some time," said McGlothin. "The training has been completed and running well for quite some time," said McGlothin. "The actual training is run by the students."

Nightline has been established and running well for quite some time," said McGlothin. "The training has been completed and running well for quite some time," said McGlothin. "The actual training is run by the students."

Most of the training is done through role-playing exercises. After recording a mock session, an experienced listener critiques the trainees and teaches them "how to listen ... in a way that [Nightline] feels is helpful and appropriate," said the coordinator.

Additionally, the trainee is provided with information on "different issues and different approaches to taking calls," said the coordinator. The initial training is "a combination of reading the information ... and practicing taking calls in the mock setup." The other main component of the training is to learn how to search for information for a caller.

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To join Nightline

Currently, Nightline is made up of 30 students. It is composed of both undergraduates as well as graduate students. "We're always looking for new people," said the coordinator. If a student is interested in joining Nightline, he or she should call and let the listener know his or her intentions. The listener will answer any questions that the caller might have about the program.

Then they set up a face-to-face interview with some of the staffers and advisors. The interview is a "fairly lengthy interview process," said McGlothin. People who are selected as listeners find it a "very cool way to help the MIT community," said the coordinator. Also, Nightline listeners volunteer their time — they do not get paid.

The number for Nightline on-campus is 3-8800. This number is often times referred to as "Det Tax Tax Oper Open" (referring to the set of letters corresponding to each number on a touch tone phone). The number from off campus is (617) 253-8800.

Nightline Provides Confidentiality, Anonymity

Nightline, from Page 7

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April 25, 2000

the crass rat

OKAY STEVE-HERE'S YOUR BIG CHANCE TO GET HER TO NOTICE YOU...MAYBE A ROMANTIC SERENADE WOULD DO THE TRICK...

THINK...THINK WHAT SONG? IF YOU'RE JUST TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE CAN'Taise MY EYES... OR... I KNEW I LOVED YOU BEFORE I SAW YOU...

ACK! HURRY- SHE'S GOING TO LEAVE!! SING!

You and me baby ain't nothing but Mammals...

Well, I was noticing the lack of women in this strip. I'll soo me that...

A few chords from my guitar and we'll have our hands full...

David King 4-15-00

Praying for a ‘P’

Maybe I shouldn’t have given up piets for Lent...

Solution, page 11
Okay, Omega, we need to figure out which dept. you can fit in best. Let's hear you talk about Physics.

Like, what's the deal with protons always repelling each other? Seems to me like the jerks need a good butt-whipping!

Computer science...

I can never figure out how to pronounce binary numbers. Like, is 01001 pronounced 'oinooin' or what?!

Brain science...

hmm...

@edu

The story so far...

To understand what goes on in the mysterious world of professors, students are planning to send in an infiltrator...codename OMEGA!

ENTRY LEVEL V.C. ANALYST Needed
Reports directly to President
Call (617) 267-2900
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Summer Jobs
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**MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**2000 Awards Convocation**

**Tuesday, May 2, 2000**

4:00pm • Huntington Hall • 10-250

Reception to follow ceremony in the Bush Room

**William L. Stewart, Jr. Awards**
- Harold J. Pettersen Award
- Pewter Bowl Award
- Admiral Edward L. Cochrane Award
- Betsy Schumacker Award
- Howard W. Johnson Award
- Malcolm G. Kipert Awards
- James R. Killian, Jr. Community Service Award
- Order of Omega New Member Education Award
- Reid Weather '41 Alumni Relations Award
- Frederick Gardiner Fassett, Jr. Awards
- Edward L. Horton Fellowship Award
- Irwin Sizer Award for the Most Significant Improvement in MIT Education
- Frank E. Perkins Award
- Graduate Student Council Teaching Awards
- Goodwin Medal

**Everett Moore Baker Memorial Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching**
- Bose Award for Excellence in Teaching
- Arthur C. Smith Award
- Kristen E. Finnegan Prize
- Albert C. Hall Prize
- Laya W. Wiesner Award
- Laya Wiesner Community Award
- Ronald E. Voss–air Scholarship Award
- Association of MIT Alumni (AMITA)
- Senior Academic Award
- Louis Sudler Prize in the Arts
- Laya and Jerome B. Wiesner Awards
- Harold and Arlene Schnitzer Prize in the Visual Arts
- Priscilla King Gray Award for Public Service
- James N. Murphy Award
- Gordon Y Billard Award
- Karl Taylor Compton Prizes
The Undergraduate Association defeated legislation at last night’s Council meeting which would have allowed for the direct election of UA Councillors.

The bill, co-authored by Christopher R. Rezek ’99 and newly-elected Vice President Mendel Chuang ’02, would have replaced the current model of councillor selection with a standardized system overseen by the UA. The current system allows each dorm and the Interfraternity Council to elect their representatives through a method of their own choice.

The motion failed by an 8-7-5 vote, but was eventually tabled for the next UA council meeting.

Rezek drew a historical comparison to the 18th amendment, which switched selection of U.S. Senators from the state legislatures to popular vote. “I think that proportional voting has a track record for representing what people really think,” he said.

Chuang believes that making the timing of elections uniform “will get more people to vote.”

Rezek said the bill failed because “there was a lot of confusion around it.” Discussion of the motion led to a number of amendments, including one which would have split the nine IFC representatives into five elected by FSILG members and four selected by the IFC Council.

While the bill originally proposed popular election of IFC representatives by FSILG members, the IFC has traditionally appointed its members and was reluctant to give up this power.

“The thing that you have to remember is that they are not IFC councillors. They are councillors representing residential FSILGs,” said UA President Matthew L. McGann ’00. “The IFC has jurisdiction over the residential and non-residential ILG system and their input will be important.”

McGann is hopeful that the bill can be revised over the next few weeks to become a viable piece of legislation. “I hope that we can make some compromises and be able to solve the problems that the UA council currently has,” McGann said.
The ball bearing.


If you'd like to learn more about a career that fosters this type of innovative thinking, consider this an open invitation for open minds.

Goldman Sachs welcomes Sloan students to attend the following events this summer in NYC

Minority MBA Reception and Presentation
Wednesday, July 12th

Womens MBA Reception and Presentation
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Please e-mail: summerevents@gs.com
Indicate which event(s) you would like to attend and include your name, summer address, phone, school, year of graduation, and e-mail.

• Invitation and details to follow.

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April 25, 2000

Petition, Protesters Preserve McDermott

Outgoing Undergraduate Association President Matthew L. McGann '00 was more conciliatory in his view of the administration's conduct, saying that he was "pleased that the administration, after making an initial blunder in not communica\ted with the MIT community, is stepping back to look at the issue."

Protests last day and night

Students actually began gathering on McDermott Court Sunday night, when residents of East Campus pitched a tent on the Dot and camped out overnight to prevent early-morning construction.

About 50 protesters had gathered on the Dot by 6:00 a.m. to continue the effort, armed with posters and T-shirts created during the night. Originally, the protest was intended to keep construction crews from tearing up the grass, but work had been called off beforehand.

Students kept the protest alive throughout the day, urging passersby to join the fight. Supporters outside the student body included Course 12 faculty, whose Green Building offices overlook the Dot, and staff members at Walker Memorial.

Sarwate said.

The 11:00 a.m. meeting between Department of Facilities representatives and student protest leaders led to a tentative agreement to move the temporary offices to a paved area of the courtyard, thus preserving the Dot.

Dayal also was critical of the administration response, saying that she felt Vest "gave [the protesters] the runaround" when he arrived to speak with protesters early Monday morning.

Andrew G. Brooks G, a graduate resident tailor at Senior House, was exuberant after seeing the grassroots support for keeping the Dot, adding that the protest "is part of a larger malaise that students expound on campus."

Senior House resident Donna T. Wrablewski '00 said that she came to protest because she was "sick of MIT students taking it up the ass," adding that she believes MIT has a long way to go in restoring its credibility with students and the community.

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Call (617) 357-3423 or visit www.workinboston.com for more info!
REEL BIG FISH

Spring Weekend Concert

This Friday
7:30 p.m.
Johnson Athletics Center

Tickets are going fast – get yours today!

Tickets in advance
$7 MIT Community
$12 non-MIT College Students with ID

On sale now at The Source Student Center, 10am-5pm

MIT Metal Detector Event
Lack of Direct Communication From Facilities Irks Students

McDermott Court, from Page 1

that did not involve tearing up the lawn.

“We’ve considered a number of alternatives over the last six months,” Sirianni said. “This is an enormously difficult project to do.” McDermott court was selected because of its proximity to Building 18.

“We’re displacing the faculty,” Sirianni said. “We’re trying to keep all of the labs intact.” Office space will be converted to laboratory space as needed, and offices will be relocated to the TFOs.

The idea is to create office space adjacent to the building and have a covered walkway into the building, Sirianni said. “It will be close to their labs.”

Sirianni acknowledged that students and faculty would be adversely affected by the project. “It’s very problematic,” she said. “We understand this is going to be a real tough one for the community for a long time. It’s very disruptive.”

Students informed at last minute

The first major announcement of the construction was an e-mail Davis sent to an administrative mailing list last Friday.

“Ruth Davis notified the community over the administrative query on Friday, and it was in anticipation of people being out there and knowing that the full article was going to run in Tech Talk,” Sirianni said.

However, the story about the McDermott construction was not planned until this Wednesday, after work was scheduled to begin.

Davis’ announcement said that “on this coming Monday, April 24th, the circle in McDermott Court will have its soil removed in preparation for the temporary faculty offices that will be placed there in early May. These ‘TFOs’ will remain there for the three-year period that the building will be under construction.”

Sirianni said that the project involved “the complete renovation of that building” and that three years would be necessary because the building will remain two-thirds occupied. Construction is scheduled to begin late this summer.

Internet Video for the 21st Century

Serious Hackers and other Deep Thinkers:
The Research and Development group at ON2.COM is seeking applicants for several open positions. ON2.COM is a Silicon Alley (NY, NY) technology leader in broadband internet video; check us out at <http://www.on2.com>.

The R&D group is responsible for development of the next generation of video encoding technology. We are seeking individuals of exceptional ability and skills to join our multidisciplinary effort. Relevant areas of experience include:

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An undergraduate degree in science, engineering, or mathematics is preferred but not necessarily required. Candidates with advanced degrees are also welcome.

Email applications to Alan Rojer, Director of R&D, <rojer@on2.com>, plain text (ASCII) only. Binary submissions will not be acknowledged. Further information is available at <http://info.on2.com/jobs/md_index.html>.

For information about opportunities in other departments at On2.com please e-mail resume/CV to <recruiting@on2.com>.

Fraternities Continue Hosting Rush Events

Spring Rush, from Page 1

hosting individual events. Theta Xi had a pinball event and a Red Sox game last weekend. Andrew D. Berkheimer ‘01, rush chair for the fraternity, said that “a few guys came to both, which was about what we expected.”

Berkheimer emphasized that Theta Xi’s spring rush was targeted primarily at getting underclassmen interested so that they could rush in the fall.

Other fraternities, such as Alpha Epsilon Pi, chose not to participate in the IFC spring rush. AEPI has no plans for recruitment on its own this spring, according to AEPI Rush Chair Jordan S. Adler ‘01.
Srs. At campus.HotDispatch.com.

Is your brain full of HTML, Java, or C/C++? Is Unix your middle name?
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It's time that knowledge into cash!
HotDispatch is the online marketplace where people buy and sell technical expertise. Requesters post their questions with a price they'll pay for an answer. Providers (that's you, genius!) respond online with answers, and leasing you're making money. From your dorm room. When you want. Without commitment. For free.

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*** MIT UNDERGRADUATES ***

Cross-register at
Mass College of Art
or
The School of the Museum of Fine Arts

Fall 2000

Through an exchange program between MIT and the Massachusetts College of Art and The School of the Museum of Fine Arts, up to 10 MIT undergraduates per semester (5 at each school) will be able to cross-register for selected courses at each of these two nationally-recognized institutions. All courses graded pass/fail.

Application Deadline: May 12, 2000

Applications available at the Student Services Ctr (Rm 11-120), Architecture HQ (Rm 7-337), or Visual Arts Program (Rm N51-315) beginning April 21.

For more information call 253-5229
April 25, 2000
THE TECH Page 19

Krugman Advised President On Trade
Krugman, from Page 1

some of his economic views. He favors strong unions, education to improve workers' skills, and government redistribution of income to reduce inequality.

Krugman came under fire for some of his views, including his theory that the global economy only has a limited effect on the U.S. "If an op-ed or column does not greatly upset a substantial number of people, the author has wasted the space," Krugman said on his web site.

Blanchard said, "That's his strength — to express strong views."

Krugman was unavailable for comment.

April 24-26 Sloan Business School 11-5pm
April 27-28 MIT/Kendall COOP 11-5pm
May 1, 2 Lobby 10 11-5pm

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Vice President, Products and Service,

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Date: Friday, April 28
Time: 4 p.m.
Location: E51-395

Open to the public!
SPORTS

Kendo Drops Match Against Harvard U.

Young MIT Team Scores Surprising Upsets

By Yu-Loh Lin and Andrew Campbell

The MIT Kendo Club was at a low point in its history, having lost to Harvard 7-0 in their most recent match. But just two weeks after their intercollegiate debut, the Kendo Club was at it again, this time on the home court of Du Pont against the Harvard-Radcliffe Kendo Club this past weekend. The prize was the Kendo Cup, named in honor of the dedicated instructor of both clubs, Junji Himeno, who is presently a visiting scholar at Harvard's Reischauer Institute and is a highly ranked 7-dan master of the art of kendo.

Anxious to make this inaugural tournament a success, the MIT side raced out of the gate to their best foot forward in the first ever kendo contest held at MIT. The event saw eighteen Harvard kendo players compete against ten MIT players. Of the 10 MIT kendos, three were in their debut tournament appearance, and five in their second competition. Though MIT lost valiantly, Harvard's more experienced club prevailed.

Fighting begins

The first match set the tone for the competition. Cyrus Fytnet '98, in his first time in bogu (armor), faced Harvard senior Tara McLister in a disciplined yet spirited performance. A major upset occurred in the second match when MIT's Hani U. Shakeel, graduate student in Technology & Policy, won his match, striking two surprise "men" (head) points in only his second time training in "bogu," the protective body armor necessary for kendo.

In another highlight, one of the ladies of MIT's Kendo club, freshman Chin-Yen Wong scored an upset point against her much larger, more powerful male opponent, thus illustrating how technique and spirit trump brute force in Kendo. In the final round of the tournament, it was ensured that the first MITKTC vs. Verdrinme Himeno Cup would travel up Mass Ave. this year, but if Sat-

Mike Rainey. The new sources of offense were needed because Pascal Rostin had an off day with only one goal and one assist. And Eli Weinberg was frustrated by Babson's All-American defense.

Defensively, the Engineers continued to improve. The defensemen, Chuck Toyee, Brent Schonrid '90, and Jeff Steindheimmer '90, are starting to play a much more cohesive unit. Their stylings complement each other very well. Steinheider is a quick defensemen who make solid take away skills. Schonnegr is a punishing physical defensemen and every opponent fears his slides. Toyee plays a round around defensemen. He is the quick player on the back of the unit.

The key to this win was our teamwork. Everyone was contributing on offense and the team defense was exceptional.

—Pete Jenkins

Upcoming Home Event

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

MIT's rich history of tradition, competition, and camaraderie is well documented in MIT's archives and within the minds of its alumni. The MIT Kendo Club is no exception to this tradition. The club, formed in 1974, has been a staple of the MIT community for over 35 years. The club has won numerous national and international championships, and has produced several world-class competitors. The MIT Kendo Club is a testament to the dedication and hard work of its members, and a source of pride for the MIT community.

The MIT Kendo Club is always looking for new members, regardless of skill level. The club meets every Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday at 7:30 PM in 25-266. The club provides all necessary equipment, including kendo uniforms and protective gear, and is open to all genders and experience levels. The club is run by experienced instructors, who provide guidance and training to help members improve their skills.

In addition to regular practice, the MIT Kendo Club hosts several events each year. These events include tournaments, seminars, and social gatherings. The club is also involved in various community service projects, such as teaching kendo to students at local schools and hospitals.

The MIT Kendo Club is a great place to meet new people and make lifelong friends. Whether you are looking to improve your kendo skills, or simply want to become involved in a fun and exciting activity, the MIT Kendo Club is the place for you. So why wait? Visit us at one of our meetings or tournaments, and see what all the excitement is about!