MIT Announces Sony Has Violated Patents

Institute Sues Over Digital TV Licensing

By Jennifer Krishnan

MIT has announced that they are suing Sony Electronics, Inc. for manufacturing and selling digital television systems that use components patented by the Institute.

"We believe that a rather large number of companies that are making digital television or components of digital television will be or are related to digital television," said Jennifer Krishnan of the lawsuit.

"MIT has a large part of patents related to digital television," said Donald N. Kaiser, Associate Technology Licensing Office Director.

According to the MIT Technology Licensing Office's website, MIT owns 18 U.S. Patents relating to the patents in question by manufacturing, selling, and offering to sell digital systems and components.

In the lawsuit, MIT alleges that "Sony has directly infringed... on the patents in question" by manufacturing, selling, and offering to sell the said digital systems and components.

MIT has a large part of patents related to digital television, said Jennifer Krishnan, who is himself one of the physicists involved in the lawsuit.

Sony, Page 10

Frosh Receive Lottery Results

By Jeffrey Greenbaum

In yesterday's freshman housing lottery, nearly 90 percent of the 679 lottery entrants received one of their top two choices.

"We tried to maximize the amount of people who got their first or second choice," said Denise Val- ley, graduate of Undergraduate Residential Services. In order to accomplish this, the Office of Residential Life and Student Life Programs ran the lottery three times, and selected the results in which the greatest number of freshmen received their top two choices.

Valley believes that there was a good amount of variance in the preferences for the lottery, which helped freshmen to receive one of their top two choices.

Freshman dorms

Prior to entering the dormitory, many freshmen toured the dormitory, with the help of tour guides and independently. "Touring had a huge impact on how we thought about the dormitories," said Mandeep Singh '05.

Valley feels that "people really spent some time looking at their different options." She noted the entries came in fairly slowly, but really began to pick up Tuesday morning.

Temporary housing useful

Many freshmen generally appreciated their temporary housing experience because it allowed them to check out the dormitories first hand. Although they would have liked to have met more of the dormitory's residents, freshmen were able to develop a feel for their temporary dormitory's location and facilities.

Despite controversy, dormitions are moving.

Despite months of heated discussion surrounding the role of the administration in MIT dorm culture, the four Residence Life Associates have begun to settle into their respective residential zones.

The RLAs, who assumed their positions August 14, are now housed in Next House, McCormick Hall, the Eastgate Apartments, and Building NO30, the Albany Street warehouse recently converted into a graduate dormitory.

Offices for both RLA and non-RLA personnel were recently installed in Burton-Conner House, a move that eliminates some residential space.

Overall, freshmen have been very pleased with their dormitories.

Our editor, Kevin Smith, takes a shot at the movie industry in his new film, "Jay and Silent Bob Strike Back."
Diplomacy Fails to Remove Israeli Troops from Beit Jala

By Lee Hockstader

High-level diplomacy failed Wednesday to dislodge Israeli forces from positions in a Palestinian-controlled town that they seized Tuesday to stop attacks on a nearby Jewish housing development. Instead, the Israeli government seemed to be considering an even longer stay after a second straight day of Palestinian mortar and rifle fire from and around the embattled community.

By Greg Lawson

Physicians. The American Medical Association is mounting a new education campaign urging doctors to refuse gifts from drug companies — but most of the funding for the effort is coming from drug companies.

Bush Wants to See Education, Defense Proposals Get Priority

By James Gerstenzang and Janet Hook

President Bush jumped into the Washington political fray from afar on Wednesday, pressing Congress to put his education proposals and defense budget at the top of its agenda.

Weather

Sights on September Solace

By Greg Lawson

We have high pressure to thank for yesterday's wonderful weather and can look forward to similar splendor for the latter half of the upcoming holiday weekend; however, we have to pay the piper with some unsettled skies beforehand. Our friendly high pressure system is slipping over, casting its long shadow as a trough, with its concomitant surface low and cold front, each eastward to fill its place. Air circulates clockwise around a high pressure center, and this means we'll see the winds here in Boston shift to southerly (i.e., from the south) as the high passes out to sea. Winds from the south will bring us warmer air and moister air.

Extended Forecast

Today: Very pleasant. Mostly sunny with light winds shifting to southerly.

Tonight: Not so bad. Cloudiness developing. Low 63°F (17°C).


Saturday: Gateway to Splendor. Cloudiness and humidity give way to mostly sunny skies. Winds shifting back northerly. High in the mid to upper 70s (24-26°C). Low in the upper 50s (14-16°C).

Sunday and beyond: Cooler temps with mostly clear skies. Crip and breezy. Highs in the low to mid 70s (23-25°C) and lows in the 50s (11-15°C).
Nigerian Families Sue Pfizer For Experiments on Children
By Joe Stephens
THE WASHINGTON POST
Pfizer Inc. was sued Wednesday on behalf of 30 Nigerian families who contend the world's largest drug maker violated international law during a sweeping 1996 meningitis epidemic by experimenting on children without their knowledge or consent.

The lawsuit, filed in federal court in New York, charges that the children were exploited as human guinea pigs during trials of a then-new Pfizer antibiotic, known as Trovan. The families of at least six children who died during or shortly after the experiment are among those suing, according to their attorney, Thane Kael.

The families contend that Pfizer violated the Nuremberg Code, United Nations human rights standards and other ethical guidelines. They allege that Pfizer exposed the children to "cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment."

The families are seeking a court order barring the company from conducting illegal experiments in the future, and ask for unspecified punitive damages. For the surviving children, the lawsuit asks that Pfizer be ordered to pay for continuing medical care.

The experiment came to light in December, when The Washington Post reported that hundreds of Nigerian children had been given the experimental drug, which research eventually proved to be ineffective. The WHO confirmed fatalities attributed to airbags. The families sued in federal court in October, alleging that Pfizer had done nothing unethical.

Study Shows That Air Bag Deaths Have Decreased in Recent Years
By Megan Garvey
WASHINGTON
Deaths caused by air bags have declined dramatically since 1996, when 25 people — 19 of them children — died during or shortly after the experiment are among those suing, according to their attorney, Thane Kael.

Traffic fatalities attributed to air bags were cut in half by 2000 — even as the number of automo-

blees equipped with the front-seat bags a safety feature designed to deploy quickly in a high-impact crash.

"When we look back at where we were five years ago when almost

ightly there was another horror story about a child being killed by an

air bag, we've come a long way," said Philip Haseltine, president of the

Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety.

The campaign, sponsored by a coalition of automobile companies working with federal safety offi-
cials, has spent about $37 million since 1996 to educate drivers about the potential risks of air bags. The

air bags have proven dangerous for children under 12, the elderly and small adults unable to withstand the force of the air bag opening. Additionally, anyone seated too close to an air bag risks injury if it deploys.

The rash of air bag-related deaths in 1996, nearly triple the pre-

viously reported high, prompted some concerned parents to call for the removal of devices that had long been touted as a tool to substantially reduce deaths in serious automobile accidents. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimates that air bags have saved the lives of 8,645 people since 1987 — 7,224 of them since 1996.

IRS Investigates Lost Returns
WASHINGTON

An IRS spokesman said there have been no con-

clusions or disciplinary actions human rights standards and other ethical guidelines. They allegation that Pfizer exposed the children to "cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment."

The families are seeking a court order barring the company from conducting illegal experiments in the future, and ask for unspecified punitive damages. For the surviving children, the lawsuit asks that Pfizer be ordered to pay for continuing medical care.

The experiment came to light in December, when The Washington Post reported that hundreds of Nigerian children had been given the experimental drug, which research eventually proved to be ineffective. The WHO confirmed fatalities attributed to airbags. The families sued in federal court in October, alleging that Pfizer had done nothing unethical.

Study Shows That Air Bag Deaths Have Decreased in Recent Years
By Megan Garvey
WASHINGTON

Deaths caused by air bags have declined dramatically since 1996, when 25 people — 19 of them children — died during or shortly after the experiment are among those suing, according to their attorney, Thane Kael.

Traffic fatalities attributed to air bags were cut in half by 2000 — even as the number of automo-

blees equipped with the front-seat bags a safety feature designed to deploy quickly in a high-impact crash.

"When we look back at where we were five years ago when almost

ightly there was another horror story about a child being killed by an

air bag, we've come a long way," said Philip Haseltine, president of the

Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety.

The campaign, sponsored by a coalition of automobile companies working with federal safety offi-
cials, has spent about $37 million since 1996 to educate drivers about the potential risks of air bags. The

air bags have proven dangerous for children under 12, the elderly and small adults unable to withstand the force of the air bag opening. Additionally, anyone seated too close to an air bag risks injury if it deploys.

The rash of air bag-related deaths in 1996, nearly triple the pre-

viously reported high, prompted some concerned parents to call for the removal of devices that had long been touted as a tool to substantially reduce deaths in serious automobile accidents. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimates that air bags have saved the lives of 8,645 people since 1987 — 7,224 of them since 1996.

IRS Investigates Lost Returns
WASHINGTON

An IRS spokesman said there have been no con-

clusions or disciplinary actions human rights standards and other ethical guidelines. They allegation that Pfizer exposed the children to "cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment."

The families are seeking a court order barring the company from conducting illegal experiments in the future, and ask for unspecified punitive damages. For the surviving children, the lawsuit asks that Pfizer be ordered to pay for continuing medical care.

The experiment came to light in December, when The Washington Post reported that hundreds of Nigerian children had been given the experimental drug, which research eventually proved to be ineffective. The WHO confirmed fatalities attributed to airbags. The families sued in federal court in October, alleging that Pfizer had done nothing unethical.

Study Shows That Air Bag Deaths Have Decreased in Recent Years
By Megan Garvey
WASHINGTON

Deaths caused by air bags have declined dramatically since 1996, when 25 people — 19 of them children — died during or shortly after the experiment are among those suing, according to their attorney, Thane Kael.

Traffic fatalities attributed to air bags were cut in half by 2000 — even as the number of automo-

blees equipped with the front-seat bags a safety feature designed to deploy quickly in a high-impact crash.

"When we look back at where we were five years ago when almost

ightly there was another horror story about a child being killed by an

air bag, we've come a long way," said Philip Haseltine, president of the

Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety.

The campaign, sponsored by a coalition of automobile companies working with federal safety offi-
cials, has spent about $37 million since 1996 to educate drivers about the potential risks of air bags. The

air bags have proven dangerous for children under 12, the elderly and small adults unable to withstand the force of the air bag opening. Additionally, anyone seated too close to an air bag risks injury if it deploys.

The rash of air bag-related deaths in 1996, nearly triple the pre-

viously reported high, prompted some concerned parents to call for the removal of devices that had long been touted as a tool to substantially reduce deaths in serious automobile accidents. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimates that air bags have saved the lives of 8,645 people since 1987 — 7,224 of them since 1996.

IRS Investigates Lost Returns
WASHINGTON

An IRS spokesman said there have been no con-

clusions or disciplinary actions human rights standards and other ethical guidelines. They allegation that Pfizer exposed the children to "cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment."

The families are seeking a court order barring the company from conducting illegal experiments in the future, and ask for unspecified punitive damages. For the surviving children, the lawsuit asks that Pfizer be ordered to pay for continuing medical care.

The experiment came to light in December, when The Washington Post reported that hundreds of Nigerian children had been given the experimental drug, which research eventually proved to be ineffective. The WHO confirmed fatalities attributed to airbags. The families sued in federal court in October, alleging that Pfizer had done nothing unethical.

Study Shows That Air Bag Deaths Have Decreased in Recent Years
By Megan Garvey
WASHINGTON

Deaths caused by air bags have declined dramatically since 1996, when 25 people — 19 of them children — died during or shortly after the experiment are among those suing, according to their attorney, Thane Kael.

Traffic fatalities attributed to air bags were cut in half by 2000 — even as the number of automo-

blees equipped with the front-seat bags a safety feature designed to deploy quickly in a high-impact crash.

"When we look back at where we were five years ago when almost

ightly there was another horror story about a child being killed by an

air bag, we've come a long way," said Philip Haseltine, president of the

Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety.

The campaign, sponsored by a coalition of automobile companies working with federal safety offi-
cials, has spent about $37 million since 1996 to educate drivers about the potential risks of air bags. The

air bags have proven dangerous for children under 12, the elderly and small adults unable to withstand the force of the air bag opening. Additionally, anyone seated too close to an air bag risks injury if it deploys.

The rash of air bag-related deaths in 1996, nearly triple the pre-

viously reported high, prompted some concerned parents to call for the removal of devices that had long been touted as a tool to substantially reduce deaths in serious automobile accidents. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimates that air bags have saved the lives of 8,645 people since 1987 — 7,224 of them since 1996.
ASA Missed the Point

I picked up Tuesday's issue of The Tech, and was intrigued that the ASA had revoked office space from the leading student newspaper on the MIT campus ("ASA to Distribute Part of Tech's Office For Rule Violations"). The ASA sounds very self-important in its ruling against The Tech. If the president of the ASA was quoted in Tuesday's article as saying, "Most groups follow the rash rules, but not The Tech." The publishing of gag jokes in The Daily Confusion under the name of Tepha Eulei Ch, TEC, is perfectly acceptable on the grounds that without The Tech, there would be no Daily Confusion for freshmen to sort out all therush activities. On the second offense, "the running of happy ads promoting the newspaper and encouraging people to join should not be punished, because the agreement between the ASA and The Tech, according to Tuesday's article, was obviously unclear. There was a warning e-mail received on Friday night after the Saturday issue of The Tech had gone to press. Working on an award-winning student publication student publication myself for three years, as well as having the position of co-editor-in-Chief during my senior year, I find it fundamentally wrong for Anant K. Saraswat '02 of the ASA Executive Committee to suggest that, "The Tech could probably have filled the same space with something better than, Join The Tech." Publication deadlines are obviously something Saraswat has never had to deal with, nor ever will with the ASA's obvious bias against The Tech. Tuesday's article's point out violations in student publications and Alvar Saez-Otero G, President of the ASA, said that the ASA would look into those potential violations. There are few groups on campus that collectively write and distribute their opinion, and they are often just as overworked as Tech staff members. The ASA's decision in a midnight meeting, to which The Tech was not invited, to take away office space will not do anything to balance any sort of recruitment edge The Tech might have gained by placing gags in The Daily Confusion, except for possibly weakening one of the largest student groups on campus. The ASA does not interfere with the inner workings of other groups, nor does it have any business punishing The Tech for what amounts to some practical jokes and filling space due to publication deadlines. 

ASA To Meet the Editor

I picked up Tuesday's issue of The Tech, and was surprised to hear that the ASA had revoked office space from the leading student newspaper on the MIT campus ("ASA to Distribute Part of Tech's Office For Rule Violations"). The ASA sounds very self-important in its ruling against The Tech. If the president of the ASA was quoted in Tuesday's article as saying, "Most groups follow the rash rules, but not The Tech." The publishing of gag jokes in The Daily Confusion under the name of Tepha Eulei Ch, TEC, is perfectly acceptable on the grounds that without The Tech, there would be no Daily Confusion for freshmen to sort out all the rush activities. On the second offense, "the running of happy ads promoting the newspaper and encouraging people to join should not be punished, because the agreement between the ASA and The Tech, according to Tuesday's article, was obviously unclear. There was a warning e-mail received on Friday night after the Saturday issue of The Tech had gone to press. Working on an award-winning student publication student publication myself for three years, as well as having the position of co-editor-in-Chief during my senior year, I find it fundamentally wrong for Anant K. Saraswat '02 of the ASA Executive Committee to suggest that, "The Tech could probably have filled the same space with something better than, Join The Tech." Publication deadlines are obviously something Saraswat has never had to deal with, nor ever will with the ASA's obvious bias against The Tech. Tuesday's article's point out violations in student publications and Alvar Saez-Otero G, President of the ASA, said that the ASA would look into those potential violations. There are few groups on campus that collectively write and distribute their opinion, and they are often just as overworked as Tech staff members. The ASA's decision in a midnight meeting, to which The Tech was not invited, to take away office space will not do anything to balance any sort of recruitment edge The Tech might have gained by placing gags in The Daily Confusion, except for possibly weakening one of the largest student groups on campus. The ASA does not interfere with the inner workings of other groups, nor does it have any business punishing The Tech for what amounts to some practical jokes and filling space due to publication deadlines. 

Policy Opinion

Letters To The Editor

Editorials are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of the chairman, chief, managing editor, executive editor, news editors, features editors, and opinion editors. Dissents are the opinions of the signed members of the editorial board choosing to publish their disagreement with the editorial. Columns and editorial cartoons are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Letters to the editor are welcome. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions should be addressed to The Tech, P.O. Box 397029, Cambridge, Mass. 02139-7029, or sent by interdepartmental mail to Room W20-483.
Philip Burrowes

Sorry, this one's for the geeks in the audience. Next time it's an article on hip-hop culture.

Who can forget the ballet scene in Disney's "The Little Mermaid," where Ariel and Maurice-to-be dance to Mrs. Potts' bal-lad? I certainly can't, but not because I find it especially beautiful (or even because of its subsequent parody by "The Crisis"), but because its use of cel characters drawn over the computer-generated background appears gaudy. Simply put, use of obviously different animation styles, regardless of whether they are matteing or gratuitous use of stunt doubles. Computer-generated imagery (CGI) is only a lesser approximation of the real thing, even if the real thing is a drawing.

None of the three animated features which came out this summer grappled with, although some did better than others. "Atlantic: Lost Empire" showed Disney had not to texture models too realistically, but the film's Leviathan depiction still contrasted sharply with the cel characters. "Shrek" got away with being totally computer-generated because most of the characters were shapeshifters or the aesthetic shortcomings of "realistic" humans.

Only Osmosis Jones — which was not totally computer-generated because of the necessity of CGI to its advantage. Although one of the principal characters — Dr. Sid, the old relief pill (don't ask) - is computer generated, the technique is usually relegated to too many (mostly superhero) cartoons to mention.

Another spectrum exists totally of CGI television cartoons extensional, CGI which is almost indistinguishable from the work on cells. In between those two poles are many (mostly superhero) cut-out images to mention.

This show is a testament to how far computer-generated animation has come, as "Viva Zapata!" by Hanna-Barbera. Currently, "Toy Story" trying to, yes, render humans.

Let's face it, if a medium can't depict humans without people complaining, it's in trouble. Cel, meanwhile, has been housing humans faithfully since "Toy Story" by Pixar. It may be that the last straw for Cel, as is the case with the current U.S. President. It's an interesting duality of sentiment. On the other hand, much of the public idol-

Dan Tortorice

On August 8th, the birthday of Mexican revolutionary Emiliano Zapata, 5,000 rural Mexican farmers marched into Mexico City. They blocked off roads and government buildings around the city's central square to protest the free trade policies of Vincente Fox, the new Mexican president. They called for agricultural subsidies as the price of their cash crops plummeted in light of increasing imports from the United States. The United States has an abundance of land, its agriculture costs are cheaper, and the reverse would happen with the United States.

Surely this is a simplified view of the world, but this is what we observe in Mexi-

Two countries better off as a whole — the overall benefits that trade will bring to Mexico as a whole are not apparent in the current U.S. President.

While free trade makes two countries off as a whole, it makes specific groups worse. Why is US organized labor protesting NAFTA, this is why Mexican farmers protest now.

To his credit, Vincente Fox has seen the benefits that trade will bring to Mexico as a whole and has not wavered on his commit-

ment to free trade. But he must be careful to consider the impact that free trade will have on Mexico. The more important he wishes to see free trade and his administration reign in Mex-

ico.

A long digression into Mexican history would be out of place, but to recognize the importance Emiliano Zapata played in Mexi-

co, one only needs to hear Mexican farmers shouting "Viva Zapata!" as they march through the city. It was his revolution, beginning in 1910, that opened the way for Porfirio Diaz and established the communal farms these farmers work on today. These farmers see their farms as signs of victory over oppression, so it is no wonder that they react so angrily to Fox's policies that seem to take away their land, not by force, but through the market.

One's ultimate position in life is the result of balance of nature, nurture, conscientious effort, and serendipitous luck, or lack thereof. Not to mention that being successful will be the deserving. Without trade. He should aid the sons and grandsons of Zapata, the Mexican farmers.

The prom queen is overweight and working at the gas station to everyone's secret satisfaction, and the newest star attraction is the newest tax on the public.

Even for scientific careers, connections in get-

ting jobs, luck in getting good results, and serendipity could conceivably contribute to suc-

cess more than hard work and intelligence. It's an interesting duality of sentiment. On one hand, the public realizes that any given per-

son is only human, perhaps even consider-

ing to be more human than the other, as is the case with the current U.S. President. One wonders why, despite their greater hand off the public, others such to greater suc-

cess and trappings of wealth and prestige. (It seems sometimes that the frustrations of life contain a tinge of enmity at those who don't seem to suffer the extra hardships, although still seem to reap a certain notoriety measured by wealth, prestige, or happiness.)

On the other hand, much of the public idol-

izes the rich, while often being confronted with the mob-mobs rushing down to be the first in line to talk to the new president. The public's fascination by the richness of these wealth and the public's fascination by the richness that seems to be incorrigibly the same. Others end up as equally hit-and-miss as their theatrical appearances. Ext time it's an article on hip-

pop culture. The issue of unexpected fortune and circum-

stances is akin to the classic role-reversal of the high school reunion, where the football-star

migrant and promising students went off proudly to their Harvard, Caltech, and MIT, while the prom queen, suddenly, one classmate, formally a peer, a lys into the limelight, becomes so famous that she's mobbed by autograph hounds and is thrust to hear him — just a mortal human like anyone else, speak about what the future holds for the world.

It makes one wonder about the recipe for success. Who will be the next one's ultimate position in life. Certainly, it's a balance of nature, nurture, conscientious effort, and serendipitous luck, or lack thereof. Not to mention that being successful will be the deserving. Without trade. He should aid the sons and grandsons of Zapata, the Mexican farmers.

The prom queen is overweight and working at the gas station to everyone's secret satisfaction, and the newest star attraction is the newest tax on the public.

Even for scientific careers, connections in get-

ting jobs, luck in getting good results, and serendipity could conceivably contribute to suc-

cess more than hard work and intelligence. It's an interesting duality of sentiment. On one hand, the public realizes that any given per-

son is only human, perhaps even consider-

ing to be more human than the other, as is the case with the current U.S. President. One wonders why, despite their greater hand off the public, others such to greater suc-

cess and trappings of wealth and prestige. (It seems sometimes that the frustrations of life contain a tinge of enmity at those who don't seem to suffer the extra hardships, although still seem to reap a certain notoriety measured by wealth, prestige, or happiness.)

On the other hand, much of the public idol-

izes the rich, while often being confronted with the mob-mobs rushing down to be the first in line to talk to the new president. The public's fascination by the richness of these wealth and the public's fascination by the richness that seems to be incorrigibly the same. Others end up as equally hit-and-miss as their theatrical appearances. Ext time it's an article on hip-

pop culture. The issue of unexpected fortune and circum-

stances is akin to the classic role-reversal of the high school reunion, where the football-star

migrant and promising students went off proudly to their Harvard, Caltech, and MIT, while the prom queen, suddenly, one classmate, formally a peer, a lys into the limelight, becomes so famous that she's mobbed by autograph hounds and is thrust to hear him — just a mortal human like anyone else, speak about what the future holds for the world.
Another Bad Mars Movie
John Carpenter's & Ghost of Mars' Proves that Hollywood Will Never Learn
By Daniel Dock

Directed by John Carpenter
Written by John Carpenter and Larry Slitski
Starring Ice Cube, Christopher Lambert, Janet Jackson, Clea DuVall, and Jason Statham
Rated R

A state, artistic, and repetitive landscape sets the scene for director John Carpenter's & Ghost of Mars', a state, artistic, and repetitive film. The movie begins with a shot of planet Mars in 2176, a planet inhabited by 640,000 people and exploited for its rich natural resources. Given the crony approach the audience might take at first, but it might surprise the viewer into believing that, perhaps, this film will give the viewer a new perspective on the state of affairs, and an unmanned screenplay. Be mistrustful.

Ghost of Mars is disappointing to anyone who expects movies to convince the viewer that they are spectacular to actual events, and not the other way around. Jumping around on some sound stage with poorly built sets. After watching, I decided that you know a movie is bad when you say, "I can't believe Pam Grier was in this movie.

Ghost of Mars begins with the return of Sergeant Dee "Dee" Williams (Ice Cube and transport officer) to her home planet of Mars (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation. Apparently, the so-called "Ghosts of Mars" are taking over people's bodies and locking (Joanna Cassidy). Unfortunately, Whitaker who knows every detail about the beast has unleashed the beasts from years of hibernation.

Eventually, the group of officers speaks to one of the inmates to find out where the "Ghosts of Mars" are located. The officer agrees to help the group, but only if they promise to help her get her hands on the "Ghosts of Mars" if they are ever found. The group agrees, and the officers set out to find the "Ghosts of Mars." In the meantime, the officers discover that the "Ghosts of Mars" are not the only threats on the planet. There are also other dangers, such as a group of mutants who have taken over the planet. The officers must use their wits and their skills to survive and to defeat the "Ghosts of Mars" and the mutants.

Well, BLOW ME down, me hearties!

It's some mighty fine ORIGINAL art for your walls:

- Young, talented artists.
- Cheap posters + prints

www.YoungPicasso.cc
After Mallrats, Chasing Amy, and Dogma, Je
Jay and Silent Bob Strike Back

The late 90s pot-dealing team of Jay and Silent Bob, played by Jason Mewes and writer-director Kevin Smith, have become the latest heroes in a line of lovable

videogame series, it becomes immediately clear

Shrek

maker Hironobu Sakaguchi, the director and vising animator) are alone responsible for the mess, cannot hide the inanity of the screen

orrinal to its inferior sequel, a third

Jay and Silent Bob Strike Back

Jay

and

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

sil

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bob

Stirke

Back

Silent

Bo...
On The Town

A weekly guide to September with openings on September 6
Compiled by Fred Choi

Ticket Center: Ticketmaster, 931-2000
Ph. 877-5520
www.bso.org

Lentil's and the Big Band Diva, Spyro Gyra, and Ahmad Jamal. At 2 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The oldest and most acclaimed British import ( brothel class) into ABBA, Sweden's top group to this day, was formed by Per Gudmundson. "We wanted to be different," said Mamma Mia! is almost as big a hit overseas as it is here. The lead role of this latest British import (brothel class) into ABBA, Sweden's top group to this day, was formed by Per Gudmundson. "We wanted to be different," said...
Fun With Clip Art
Aaron Isaksen

"What I miss most about summer was the mutual masturbation."
MIT Seeks Digital TV Licensing Agreement

Sony, from Page 1

such companies as Toshiba, Samsung, and Sharp. "We have been in correspondence with Sony for a large number of months — more than a year — and they have not yet indicated a willingness to negotiate for license to the patents, although we sincerely hope they will," Nielsen said. "If they do not, they are, in our belief, infringing [on] our patents."

Kaiser said MIT has never gone as far as to file a lawsuit over these digital television-related patents. "In the past, we have notified companies that if they did not work with us to reach a licensing agreement, we would file a lawsuit within the next week or two," he said.

Sony has been the first company to refuse such an agreement, Kaiser said. After over a year of discussion, MIT filed a lawsuit against Sony last Thursday.

"At some point, if you offer an agreement and they don't take it, you file suit," Nielsen said.

MIT seeks license agreement

"Litigation is not something we seek," Kaiser said, adding that MIT was "still searching for a settlement out of court."

If MIT were to win its lawsuit against Sony, the company could be prevented from manufacturing products using the technology. "In an infringement suit, if you win it, a number of things could happen depending on what you ask for. If you want an injunction — and we don't — you can get an injunction keeping them from developing products under our patent," Nielsen said.

Alternatively, "they could take a license under our terms," the suit said. "And depending on how long they've already been operating under the patents without paying us, MIT could receive payments for damages.

Rima Arnaout contributed to the reporting of this article.

Z Evening Class of 2005 Party

Live jazz, fresh smoothies, and distinctive desserts. Meet your classmates from MIT and Wellesley.

Saturday, September 1st

8PM-Midnight, MIT Student Center (2nd Floor).

Sponsored by and

Questions? clubz@mit.edu

Solution to Crossword

A member of the Kappa Alpha Theta rush committee (believed to be Elaine C. Wong '03) is forcefully dunked in the MIT Chapel's moat. The dunking, an apparently spontaneous frolic that began on the 4th floor of the Student Center Wednesday afternoon, also managed to dampen the clothes of committee members Rose G. Radin '02 and Andrea E. Noronha '03.
Stop by the COOP in Kendall Square today, and see all we have to offer:

- School, office, and dorm supplies
- Cards, souvenirs, and gifts
- Electronics, software, and accessories
- Quality M.I.T. sportswear and gifts
- Full selection of M.I.T. course materials and more cash for your books at buyback
- The area's largest book selection including Fiction, Technical Reference, Travel Guides and Maps, Business Reference, Science Fiction, Bargain Books, and much more, with everyday discounts on our National Campus Bestsellers and Staff Selections

Take the Red Line to The COOP—located above the Kendall Square T stop
3 Cambridge Center • Cambridge, MA 02142 • (617) 499-3200 • www.thecoop.com
Hours: Monday–Friday: 9:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m., Saturday: 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m.
HaH and my room was really a single because I am a light sleeper,” Li
instead as a learning experience.

Housing and consequently elected disappointed with their temporary
for temporary housing, ultimately
you Jived there.” Tevenson lived at
Housing Lottery,
from Page 1 Quite better than halls like Ran-

Many pleased with results
Of the 679 students who entered
the lottery, 399 received their first
choice, followed by 146 second-
choice recipients. Vallay said that
she did not want to see any fresh-
men receive a dormitory assignment
that was not one of their first five
preferences.

MacGregor will house the
largest number of freshmen this
year, with 99 selecting it as their
first choice. Kamimoto, as well as
many other freshmen, selected Mac-
Gregor because they are likely to
live in a singles as freshmen.

Eighty-five of the 86 new Baker
residents selected the dorm as their
first choice. Rush Chair Ben Maron
‘04 felt that Baker rush was suc-
cessful because different groups
would show up to the various Baker
rush events.

“This helped us show what
Baker is about to a larger amount of
freshmen (than last year),” he said.

Next House will be housing 88
freshmen in addition to the fresh-
men who have been accepted for the
Residence Based Advising program.
New House was also pleased
with its dormitory rush, especially
the language houses. “It always
seems to be alive,” Enhua said.

German House Rush Chair Tere-
sa S. Baker ‘02 said that they
accepted two students into RBA and
five from the dorm lottery. “Ger-
man House will conduct RBA very
similar to that of Random Hall,” Baker
said.

Nonetheless, one of the two
freshmen accepted to German
House during the summer, Jessica
A. Lee ’05, participated in Indepen-
dent Living Group rush. She
applied to German House during the
summer because she knew that she
did not wish to live in a dorm and
was excited by living in a German
environment.

In addition, French House Rush
Chair said that they had no prob-
lem finding freshmen who wanted
to live in their six available spaces.
Mary E. Ross ’03 and Miriam L.
Sorell ’04 were excited to see that
more freshmen wanted to be social
members of La Maison Francais
than in the past. Eight students
expressed an interest in becoming
social members, and LMF has
already accepted some members
who have committed to Random or
an FSILG as social members.

East Campus will be housing
90 freshmen, with 41 selecting it as
their first choice. Singh selected East Cam-
pus as his fourth choice, and was
hoping to live on West Campus.

Several freshmen who did not
place Senior House as their first
choice will be living there. Of the
30 freshmen who will be living
there, seven ranked it first, followed
by four who ranked it second.

Bexley will house 17 freshmen,
16 of whom placed it as their first
choice. In addition, 93 freshmen have
been assigned to Burton-Center and
18 to Random Hall.

Second dormitory lottery
One group of freshmen did not
receive their dormitory results
because they will be placed into a
second lottery. The second lottery is
conducted as, year after year, a group
of students decline their dormitory
results in order to live in an FSILG.

This year, 99 freshmen have
been placed into the second dormi-
tory lottery. According to Vallay,
some freshmen entered the lottery
late, and others have been randomly
placed into this lottery.

Historically these students receive
one of their first three choices, and
they should receive their assignments
by 4 o’clock tomorrow.

Set

Ready...

Save

Buying used textbooks saves you 25% OFF
the price of new!

Rush to the bookstore for the
best selection of used books.