Grad Student Bhuan Singh Found Dead

By Beckett W. Stermer

Graduate student Bhuan Singh was found dead on Friday afternoon, said MIT Police Chief John DiFava.

Singh’s body was found in a storage room near a lab and office in Building 13 said Seth Horowitz, press officer for the Middlesex District Attorney’s office. He died from asphyxiation, Horowitz said. “We don’t believe that there was foul play,” and “we’re not operating under the circumstances” that the death was suspicious, he said. “There isn’t any indication of violence or foul play,” DiFava said.

The DA does not typically release the full medical examiner’s report on the death when there are no signs of crime, such as death by natural causes, accident, or suicide.

Academics, friends key to Singh

Chandra Singh, Bhuan’s father, said at the memorial service yesterday that Bhuan admired Albert Einstein. However, both Bhuan and his younger brother Barun Singh G, current Graduate Student Council president, excelled in academics. Bhuan enrolled in Auburn University after finishing 10th grade and entered the PhD program at MIT at age 21, according to the biography given at his memorial. Barun followed a similar path.

“I never imagined that there would be a day I would doubt that I didn’t understand something very basic,” about my son, Bhuan’s father said at the memorial service.

It was not clear that Bhuan wanted “to continue to be the best at something that didn’t give him happiness,” he said, referring to academics.

Each person who spoke at the memorial service stressed the incredible generosity and support that Bhuan gave to everyone he met. He was involved with both the GSC and the dormitory government at Ashdown, where he lived. Housemaster Terry P. Orlando said that Bhuan was fundamental to the happiness and sense of community at the dormitory.

Bhuan “would do anything for anybody else,” to make their lives better, no matter what the sacrifice to himself, Barun said at the memorial.

“He was probably a better brother than I could ever have asked for,” and “you would want everyone remembering him being happy… cheering people up” as he always did, Barun said.

Graduate Admission Rate Falls

International Student Admit Rate Also Drops

By Kathy Dobson

The admission rate for the MIT graduate program dropped by about 16 percent this year, as fewer international students were accepted and some departments attempted to reduce their size.

Of the 14,191 students that applied to MIT’s graduate programs this year, 2,430 were admitted and of May 6, and 1,212 had accepted their offers for a yield rate of 50 percent, said Associate Director of Admissions Elizabeth S. Johnson.

Last year, 2,905 students were admitted out of 15,742 applicants and 1,567 of the admitted students accepted their offers, which represents a yield of 43 percent.

The deadline for accepting admission varies by department, and some departments may still be making admissions offers, Johnson said.

These numbers include the Sloan agreement that will end on June 1.

Gregory S. Pollock G, volunteer manager of the Thirsty Ear, said an agreement was reached in February
BUSH FIRMLY BACKS RUMSFELD E RASING RESIGNATION RUMORS

By Richard W. Stevenson

President Bush made a robust show of support on Monday for Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, as the White House, the Pentagon and Congress grappled with whether and how to release more pictures of Iraqi prisoners being abused by U.S. soldiers.

At meeting between the Pentagon with his war council, Bush emerged to face reporters and television cameras, flanked by Vice President Dick Cheney on his right and Rumsfeld on his left, and delivered an unqualified endorsement of his defense secretary.

"You are courageously leading our nation in the war against terror," he said to Rumsfeld. "You are doing a superb job. You are a strong secretary of defense, and our nation owes you a debt of gratitude."

In doing so, Bush sought to quash speculation that he would seek Rumsfeld's resignation. By arranging some of his other senior aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides arraying some of his other senior aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Bush sought to create a tableau of a unity government, with many of the president's aides around him as he made the statement — including Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert B. Myers, the chairma..."
Palestine To Hold Local Elections In Summer To Curb Public Anger

The Palestinian Authority said Monday that it would begin holding its first municipal elections late this summer, in a bid to stem public anger over corruption and mismanagement.

Under the plan, elected representatives will replace mayors and members of municipal councils who were appointed by the Palestinian Authority and who are, in many towns and cities, regarded as incompetent or crooked.

The decision, by the Palestinian Cabinet, also appeared to be under way with the Shiite tribal leadership in the south of the country. The group was bent on improving its governance and to demonstrate to the outside world that the Palestinian leadership was focused on improving its performance.

Elections are likely to be held first in the relatively tranquil West Bank city of Jericho in August, to be followed by elections in the Gaza Strip and elsewhere, officials said.

“We cannot talk about reform at a time when we have a state with no municipal councils,” said Jamal Shobaki, the Palestinian minister of local government. “We need reform, and we need to secure the future of the people.”

In 1996, the Palestinian Authority held elections for president and legislative posts, as part of the Oslo peace process. But it postponed municipal elections, fearing that the militant group Hamas would do well in them.

Hamas did not take part in the presidential or legislative elections, regarding them as more connected to the municipal councils,” said Jamal Shobaki, the Palestinian minister of local government. “We need reform, and we need to respect the desire of the people.”

In 1996, the Palestinian Authority held elections for president and legislative posts, as part of the Oslo peace process. But it postponed municipal elections, fearing that the militant group Hamas would do well in them.

Hamas did not take part in the presidential or legislative elections, regarding them as more connected to the municipal councils, the group rejected. Yasser Arafat was overwhelmingly chosen as president in those elections, which were held under close supervision.

Hamas has grown stronger during the past month. The group has been targeted by Israel, which is trying to undermine the insurgency led by the rebel cleric Yasser Arafat, who is a key negotiating partner for Israel and the United States.

The foray into the city, the product of intensive and frequently revised planning, was in stark contrast to the American approach through the past months.

The rebellion has been under military siege since April 5, after four American contractors were brutally slain in an ambush and their bodies defiled by a mob.
In May 7 opinion piece “A Realist Critique of U.S. Iraq Policy,” May 7, Adam Kolasinski attempts to justify the war “based on geopolitical strategy.” His reasoning is both naive and dangerous.

“Based on geopolitical strategy?” His reasoning is both naive and dangerous. Kolasinski claims we’re getting a strategic base useful for “pressuring” Saudi Arabia, “corrupting” Syria, and “conducting operations” in Iran. This is naked imperialism, and it is precisely what Osama Bin Laden has been accusing us of for years. We’re playing right into his hands.

Here’s a simple formula: the danger of radical Islamic terrorism is directly proportional to the level of anger, humiliation, and despair in the Muslim world. It is patently obvious that the war in Iraq has only increased this danger, as so grotesquely summarized in the current prisoner-abuse scandal. Such behavior is not an aberration, it is the logical outcome of the “might makes right” philosophy advanced by Kolasinski and the rest of the neocons.

There is nothing “realistic” about advocating the benefits of a wider war in the Middle East. The only sure path to de-escalation is peace. Edward A. Faulkner ’03

ERRATA

A caption on page 11 of the May 7 issue incorrectly referred to members of MIT Video Productions as “AV specialists.”
Ken Nesmith

Critics say that HBO produces some of the best-quality entertainment on cable television today. Amidst more and more cities about the decline of quality television programming, traditional net-

work strategies to keep cable net-

works like HBO to produce top-notch programming. According to the NBC, ABC, and CBS have struggled with inconsistent view-

ership and increased competition from the par-

tialization of cable offerings, are suffering for it.

To try and satisfy my personal pref-

erences, I don’t like Friends, Seinfeld, Surv-

ivor, or most other shows that have been very popular and critically acclaimed in the last ten years, enough to watch them. I’m not excusive-

ly scornful of them; good friends, people

whose tastes and opinions I otherwise respect, do enjoy some of those shows. I know South Park and The Simpsons, and with the advent of family-central entertainment (as in cable TV), have turned saved episodes into an occasional study break tool. (I think their satirical and social commentary is brilliantly defended — that’s a story for another day.) None of us at MIT have time to watch much television, but I appreciate the occasional show; I am taken by its offer, and I appreciate that others get it from other shows.

Indeed, entertainment is of vital importance to society itself. It fills a key social role in a well-functioning, modern society, and relies on it to shape common beliefs, norms, and trends. A University of California Santa Barbara reference on entertainment reports that entertainment “has long been part of the cultural heritage of the people, which we— as Horace long ago said about poetry—at once to

‘teach and delight.’ Entertainment is a “struc-

ture of learning’ that lets us ‘feel and know pleasure’ via exchange with a person, an ancient text, a new life-form, or an unfamiliar or troubling idea, and ultimately teaches us about “the pleasures and anxieties of exchange itself.”

Entertainment, then, is a vital part of society, and not one we’d want to leave in unattrac-

tive hands. Someone needs to make these motives corrupt those who bring us our entertainment. Perhaps removing the profit motive from the production of entertainment could ensure its integrity. Since, according to the critics, HBO excels at delivering an ent-

ertainment, what if we removed their profit motive, and decided that everyone had to subscribe to HBO? It wouldn’t be hard; we could just say that anyone who owned a televi-

sion had to pay, say, $150 a year in fees to HBO. Then we could ensure that the production of valuable entertainment programming was not left to the vagaries and vacillations of the market. In one sense, HBO provides a pub-

lic good; the public should fund it.

Endowment would be manageable by employing multiple approaches to ensuring compliance. Substantial lines for owning a televi-

sion without paying the fees would comprise a deterrence regime, making citizens wary of the threat of non-compliance can be enjoyed so privately, some citizens may still attempt to avoid the fees, thinking that the profita-

tion of a TV from a significant distance. If such a TV was found to be operating and no license was on record, investigation could be made, and appropriate fines imposed.

Such an approach would ensure that society would always have a high quality source of entertainment, including the latest box office films, quality comedy programming, well-wit-

ten dramas like The Sopranos, and so forth. Entertainment, so important to society, would be safe from harsh market forces, and could remain independent and objective.

Admittedly, the idea of forcing everyone to subscribe to HBO is completely absurd. But if you haven’t caught the joke yet, here it is: this is precisely how the British Broadcasting Corpo-

ration operates. Everyone who owns a televi-

sion in the United Kingdom has to pay a licens-

ing fee of just over £100 (nearly $200 annually) to fund the BBC. Endowment funding is remarkably harsh, and resembles those I described, including the ominous vans with detection equipment. Actually, they’re harsher than I described; since licensing enforcement agents are paid per violation cited, their enforcement falls most harshly on groups like lone parents, those who don’t speak English, the mentally retarded, and the elderly.

The idea is that because news is a vital social service, it should not be subject to market forces. But the BBC’s objectivity is not absolute. Some say that it’s great, some that it’s hopelessly politically slanted. Network anchors certainly had a hard time hiding their disdain for President Bush when he visited London last fall. The network also got into a lot of trouble for dishonest reporting on British Prime Minis-

ter Tony Blair’s government during the lead up to the Iraq war, and has since admitted their deception. Its competitors provide objective news coverage without government funding. In certain crowds, a surefire way to induce sympathetic head nodding is to lament how bad the BBC is. Everyone who owns a television, including the latest box office films, quality comedy programming, well-written
dramas like The Sopranos, and so forth. Entertainment, so important to society, would be safe from harsh market forces, and could remain independent and objective.

Admittedly, the idea of forcing everyone to subscribe to HBO is completely absurd. But if you haven’t caught the joke yet, here it is: this is precisely how the British Broadcasting Corpo-

ration operates. Everyone who owns a televi-

sion in the United Kingdom has to pay a licens-

ing fee of just over £100 (nearly $200 annually) to fund the BBC. Endowment funding is remarkably harsh, and resembles those I described, including the ominous vans with detection equipment. Actually, they’re harsher than I described; since licensing enforcement agents are paid per violation cited, their enforcement falls most harshly on groups like lone parents, those who don’t speak English, the mentally retarded, and the elderly.

The idea is that because news is a vital social service, it should not be subject to market forces. But the BBC’s objectivity is not absolute. Some say that it’s great, some that it’s hopelessly politically slanted. Network anchors certainly had a hard time hiding their disdain for President Bush when he visited London last fall. The network also got into a lot of trouble for dishonest reporting on British Prime Minis-

ter Tony Blair’s government during the lead up to the Iraq war, and has since admitted their deception. Its competitors provide objective news coverage without government funding. In certain crowds, a surefire way to induce sympathetic head nodding is to lament how bad the BBC is. Everyone who owns a television, including the latest box office films, quality comedy programming, well-written
dramas like The Sopranos, and so forth. Entertainment, so important to society, would be safe from harsh market forces, and could remain independent and objective.

Admittedly, the idea of forcing everyone to subscribe to HBO is completely absurd. But if you haven’t caught the joke yet, here it is: this is precisely how the British Broadcasting Corpo-

ration operates. Everyone who owns a televi-

sion in the United Kingdom has to pay a licens-

ing fee of just over £100 (nearly $200 annually) to fund the BBC. Endowment funding is remarkably harsh, and resembles those I described, including the ominous vans with detection equipment. Actually, they’re harsher than I described; since licensing enforcement agents are paid per violation cited, their enforcement falls most harshly on groups like lone parents, those who don’t speak English, the mentally retarded, and the elderly.

The idea is that because news is a vital social service, it should not be subject to market forces. But the BBC’s objectivity is not absolute. Some say that it’s great, some that it’s hopelessly politically slanted. Network anchors certainly had a hard time hiding their disdain for President Bush when he visited London last fall. The network also got into a lot of trouble for dishonest reporting on British Prime Minis-

ter Tony Blair’s government during the lead up to the Iraq war, and has since admitted their deception. Its competitors provide objective news coverage without government funding. In certain crowds, a surefire way to induce sympathetic head nodding is to lament how bad the BBC is. Everyone who owns a television, including the latest box office films, quality comedy programming, well-written
dramas like The Sopranos, and so forth. Entertainment, so important to society, would be safe from harsh market forces, and could remain independent and objective.

Admittedly, the idea of forcing everyone to subscribe to HBO is completely absurd. But if you haven’t caught the joke yet, here it is: this is precisely how the British Broadcasting Corpo-

ration operates. Everyone who owns a televi-

sion in the United Kingdom has to pay a licens-

ing fee of just over £100 (nearly $200 annually) to fund the BBC. Endowment funding is remarkably harsh, and resembles those I described, including the ominous vans with detection equipment. Actually, they’re harsher than I described; since licensing enforcement agents are paid per violation cited, their enforcement falls most harshly on groups like lone parents, those who don’t speak English, the mentally retarded, and the elderly.

The idea is that because news is a vital social service, it should not be subject to market forces. But the BBC’s objectivity is not absolute. Some say that it’s great, some that it’s hopelessly politically slanted. Network anchors certainly had a hard time hiding their disdain for President Bush when he visited London last fall. The network also got into a lot of trouble for dishonest reporting on British Prime Minis-

ter Tony Blair’s government during the lead up to the Iraq war, and has since admitted their deception. Its competitors provide objective news coverage without government funding. In certain crowds, a surefire way to induce sympathetic head nodding is to lament how bad the BBC is. Everyone who owns a television, including the latest box office films, quality comedy programming, well-written
dramas like The Sopranos, and so forth. Entertainment, so important to society, would be safe from harsh market forces, and could remain independent and objective.

Admittedly, the idea of forcing everyone to subscribe to HBO is completely absurd. But if you haven’t caught the joke yet, here it is: this is precisely how the British Broadcasting Corpo-

ration operates. Everyone who owns a televi-

sion in the United Kingdom has to pay a licens-

ing fee of just over £100 (nearly $200 annually) to fund the BBC. Endowment funding is remarkably harsh, and resembles those I described, including the ominous vans with detection equipment. Actually, they’re harsher than I described; since licensing enforcement agents are paid per violation cited, their enforcement falls most harshly on groups like lone parents, those who don’t speak English, the mentally retarded, and the elderly.

The idea is that because news is a vital social service, it should not be subject to market forces. But the BBC’s objectivity is not absolute. Some say that it’s great, some that it’s hopelessly politically slanted. Network anchors certainly had a hard time hiding their disdain for President Bush when he visited London last fall. The network also got into a lot of trouble for dishonest reporting on British Prime Minis-

ter Tony Blair’s government during the lead up to the Iraq war, and has since admitted their deception. Its competitors provide objective news coverage without government funding. In certain crowds, a surefire way to induce sympathetic head nodding is to lament how bad the BBC is. Everyone who owns a television, including the latest box office films, quality comedy programming, well-written
dramas like The Sopranos, and so forth. Entertainment, so important to society, would be safe from harsh market forces, and could remain independent and objective.

Admittedly, the idea of forcing everyone to subscribe to HBO is completely absurd. But if you haven’t caught the joke yet, here it is: this is precisely how the British Broadcasting Corpo-

ration operates. Everyone who owns a televi-

sion in the United Kingdom has to pay a licens-

ing fee of just over £100 (nearly $200 annually) to fund the BBC. Endowment funding is remarkably harsh, and resembles those I described, including the ominous vans with detection equipment. Actually, they’re harsher than I described; since licensing enforcement agents are paid per violation cited, their enforcement falls most harshly on groups like lone parents, those who don’t speak English, the mentally retarded, and the elderly.
Sudan, a Place Where Aid Can Make a Difference

May 11, 2004

Letters, Page 6

Letters To the Editor, Continued

Sudan, from Page 5

steal livestock, the primary form of wealth there, and also destroy schools, wells, clinics, and irrigation pumps in order to permanently drive people away. These crimes are starting to become so widespread that we can only imagine them in terms of numbers and statistics. A U.N. news service reported a single attack in which “30 villages were burned to the ground, over 200 people killed, and over 200 girls and women raped — some by up to 14 assailants and in front of their fathers who were later killed. Another 150 women and 200 children were abducted.”

Even worse, though seemingly more abstract, the fighting has disrupted what otherwise would have been very productive planting and harvest seasons. As a result, 1.2 million or so internally displaced people in camps run by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Chad are in camps run by the United Nations. The 110,000 refugees who have crossed the border into Chad are in camps run by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, but the million or so internally displaced persons in Western Sudan are only now starting to be reached by relief agencies.

Fortunately, there is plenty we can do about this, even from MIT. There has been a tremendous ceasefire since April 8, and even though it has been repeatedly violated, aid agencies and human rights monitoring teams are now beginning to enter the region. They need our help both financially and politically. The World Food Programme (WFP) has appealed for $70 million to feed 1.2 million people from now until December, when they will be able to harvest crops planted in May. The WFP appealed for $70 million to the World Food Programme (WFP) has appealed for $70 million to the World Food Programme (WFP) has appealed for $70 million to the World Food Programme (WFP) has appealed for $70 million to the World Food Programme (WFP) has appealed for $70 million to the World Food Programme (WFP) has appealed for $70 million to feed 1.2 million people from now until December, when they will be able to harvest crops planted in May.

Even worse, though seemingly more abstract, the fighting has disrupted what otherwise would have been very productive planting and harvest seasons. As a result, 1.2 million or so internally displaced people in camps run by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Chad are in camps run by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, but the million or so internally displaced persons in Western Sudan are only now starting to be reached by relief agencies.

Letters, Page 4

Letters

Lack of Ii Attention

I would like to express my dismay over the lack of Tech reviews for theater productions. Having been a member of the MIT Gilbert & Sullivan Players for the past two years, I have kept track of the number of reviews that have been published in the Tech. Of the last seven shows, only three productions have been given a review. The four shows that were not reviewed included a world premiere of new music, an extremely rare event at MIT, and a production of grand opera, a type of theater production that has not been done at MIT for several decades. One would think that the Tech reviewers would have been more eager to review such exciting events, especially when local newspapers such as The Boston Herald have published articles on these shows.

I would not be as angry over this matter if all theater groups on campus received the same lack of attention. However, when MITG&SP has a 45 percent track record, the Musical Theatre Guild can boast to have had five out of their past six shows reviewed. All singers at MIT can hardly hold a tune, to quote a reviewer for the newspaper at an engineering school. We have a very small core of regular, enthusiastic writers. Because The Tech is a student newspaper at an engineering school, we try to provide equal coverage of on-campus events, but these aren’t emphasized as much as they should be.

Returning Possessions

Upon finishing Ken Nesmith’s recent column (“Realities on the Ground,” May 4), I was confident that he would not steal his roommate’s possessions. In fact, I am sure he will soon be returning his residence to the Native American tribe from which it, or the ground upon which it sits, was seized. I am sure he will do likewise with his house and any other real estate he might possess in this country, or indeed in this hemisphere. He will not, I know, return to the country from which his ancestors came to this one, which, based on his last name, I would guess was England. After all, England will soon be returned by the Anglo-Saxons to the Celts, who will return it to the prehistoric people from whom they conquered it during the last Ice Age. After all, England will soon be returned by the Anglo-Saxons to the Celts, who will return it to the prehistoric people from whom they conquered it during the last Ice Age. After all, England will soon be returned by the Anglo-Saxons to the Celts, who will return it to the prehistoric people from whom they conquered it during the last Ice Age. After all, England will soon be returned by the Anglo-Saxons to the Celts, who will return it to the prehistoric people from whom they conquered it during the last Ice Age.
The 15th Anniversary Final Awards Ceremony
Wednesday, May 12th, 2004
7:00 pm
Kresge Auditorium
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

7 Finalists Presentations!

Keynote Speaker:
Vinod Khosla

- Founding Chief Executive Officer of Sun Microsystems
- Pioneer of Open Systems and Commercial RISC Processors
- General Partner of Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers
- Co-founder of Daisy Systems
- Bachelor of Technology in EE from IIT
- Master's in BME from Carnegie Mellon University
- MBA from Stanford Graduate School of Business

Creating tomorrow's leading firms
http://50K.mit.edu
Student Leader Awards Luncheon
Join us as we recognize outstanding groups and leaders in Public Service, Residential Life & Student Activities.

May 14th, 12-1:30pm in La Sala

LUNCH will be provided.

http://web.mit.edu/slp/leader-awards/

Individuals and Groups Nominated:

Advocates for Awareness
Afiya Whisby
Alexis DeSieno
Andrew Brooks
Angelica Osorno
Asian American Association
Associate of Taiwanese Students
ATO
Audrey Schaffer
Bassel Younan
Becky Romatoski
Best Buddies
Bharthwaj Anantharaman
Biomedical Engineering Society
Caribbean Club
Christina Laskowski
Class Council 2004 (Career Fair 2003)
Colombian Association
Comedy Event
Cort and Corey Johnson
David Ostlund
David Pritchard
David Wang
Deepthi Mehta
Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity
Dormitory Council
Dramashop
East Campus House Government
Eastgate Executive Committee
EC - Bad Ideas Competition
Elena Smith
Elizabeth Greenwood
European Club
Fahad Kajani
Family Housing Committee
French Armada (Mystery Hunt)
GAME
Grains of Rice

Kimberly Kempadoo
Krishnan Sriram
LaRuth McAfee
Lebanese Club
Ling Wong
Lowery Duvall
M. Kate Thompson
MacGregor house Council
McCormick House Government
Mas Latino
Michael Pihulic
Michelle Page
Mike Folkert
Mike Stevens
MIT Buddhist Community
MIT Career Fair
MIT Casino Rueda group
MIT Gilbert & Sullivan Players
MIT Hawaii Club
MIT Mentor Connection
MIT Mystery Hunt
MIT Relay for Life
MIT TechLink
MIT/Wellesley Toons
Monique Johnson
Movements in Time
Muhammad J. Noor
Neha Bhosheen
Nirupama Rao
Noelle Kanaga
NSBE
Parmesh Shahani
Patrick Menard
Phi Delta Theta
R. Erich Caulfield
Ralph Rabbat
Rohit Gupta
Sand Mandala
SUGAR & SPICE

Peanut Butter Nanaimo Bars (from Canadian Living, September 1988)

First Layer:
2 cups graham cracker crumbs
1/4 cup sugar
1/2 cup melted butter

Mix well together and spread over layer one.

Second Layer:
1/3 cup chopped maraschino cherries
1/4 tsp almond extract

Mix and add to above. Press into buttered 9” square pan so that base is evenly spread

Chill 15 minutes.

Glaze:
4-5 oz. semisweet chocolate
1 Tbsp butter

Chill over hot water and spread over layer two. Chill. Score chocolate with sharp paring knife, then cut into squares.

Cherry-Almond Nanaimo Bars (from Canadian Living, September 1988)

Bottom layer:
1/2 cup butter
1/3 cup brown sugar
1/4 cup milk
1 tsp vanilla
1/4 cup flour

Mix well together and spread over layer one. A top layer of chocolate. They're a staple of bakeries and cafes in Vancouver Island, and in Victoria, you can even get Nanaimo bars ice cream (you haven’t lived until you’ve tried it!).

The origins of the bars are unclear. They may have been adapted from various recipes in the Vancouver Sun, the “Nanaimo Hospital Cook Book,” or the “Bremoch United Church Cookbook.” According to the city of Nanaimo, a townswife entered a recipe for the bars into a magazine contest, and called them “Nanaimo Bars.” Shortly thereafter, the recipe won the contest, and the establishment of the Nanaimo Nanaimo Bars Bar was because so many great composers died young, it's just because they put so much of their lives into them. Beethoven and Schubert took the heroic ending route, while Schubert took the heroic ending route, while Schubert took the heroic ending route. 

The orchestra, bolstered by alums and hired extras in certain key sections, was up to the task. Strings sang, trumpets and horns blared, and woodwinds picked their heads through. Anzolini did a good job keeping his forces on the same page, and except for a few runaway string section episodes, the orchestra played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielson G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps is supernatural, that imbues his good works. That said, soloist Arshan J. Gailus ’06, co-winner of last year’s concerto competition, played wonderfully. His tenor saxophone was surprisingly — and pleasantly — underwhelming. Anzolini explored the lyrical reaches of the instrument and at the same time was up to the task during the technically challenging parts of the piece.

It just troubles me to sit in the audience and listen to a third-rate saxophone concerto when it could instead be a great piano or viola concerto. As I prepare to graduate, I think that the MIT concerto competition has chosen its first pianist, Percy S. Liang G, among about a half-dozen winners in the last four years.

To think I have been deprived of MITSO performances of some of my favorite piano concertos by undoubtedly very accomplished students is something I will do with a bit of regret. But can they be blamed? This kind of music is simply good things have to come to an end, even if they were too long. On Friday night, the MIT Symphony Orchestra presented a program whose second half alone was ninety minutes, featuring Mahler’s Symphony No. 9. The first half consisted of a tenor saxophone concerto by Villa-Lobos and a world premiere by Mary C. Wright.

The last of Mahler’s monumental symphonies, the ninth is subdued, especially by Mahlerian standards. The first and last movements, each about a half-hour long, are marked “Andante comodo” and “Adagio” — essentially slow and slower — and the middle movements, though more brisk, are only slightly shorter. In sum, it is a piece, as the say, of epic proportions, even for a composer like Mahler. The orchestra, bolstered by alums and hired extras in certain key sections, was up to the task. Strings sang, trumpets and horns blared, and woodwinds picked their heads through. Anzolini did a good job keeping his forces on the same page, and except for a few runaway string section episodes, the orchestra played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.

There is something about ninth symphonies, perhaps it is supernatural, that makes them supremely difficult. Maybe it’s Nielsen G. played together. Particularly noteworthy were the singing trumpet of Rahul B. Sarathy ’03 and the brilliant flute playing of Ole M. Nielsen G.
Marsalis’ Magic Hour
Wynton Marsalis Quartet Celebrates First Blue Note Recording

By Jorge Padilla, Jr.

The West Side Lounge Quartet blew the roof off Symphony Hall in a spectacular two-hour performance at the end of April. The group was on that night as they celebrated its 10th anniversary under the Blue Note label, “The Magic Hour,” in recognition of a 1941 recording by Marsalis, Wynton Marsalis, and the Monk Competition — an international music competition — winner, Eric Lewis. Eric Lewis, a winner of the Monk Competition, was an excellent addition to the group. His gorgeous sensitivity to music that it truly was a whirlwind. As expected, the Wynton Marsalis Quartet received a standing ovation. They came back out and performed the beautiful ballad “Embraceable You” as an encore. All one could do was close one’s eyes and be taken away by the music.

Wynton Marsalis up and down the horn effortlessly at full volume. Wynton Marsalis was a Spanish influenced, two-beat, flamenco style tune. Marsalis introduces new colors that included handclaps and arco bass. The tune opened with Marsalis and drummer Jackson trading clap rhythms, adding flavor to the evening.

The New Orleans style samba, “Big Fat Thing” opened, introduced by local and Lincoln Center Jazz Orchestra affiliate, trombonist James Heywood. Heyward, who is also a winner of the Monk Competition, was an excellent addition to the group. His gorgeous tone commanded in Symphony Hall, and his personality added to the musical diversity of the quartet. This piece also featured Jackson’s rhythmic prowess.

The first half was concluded with a burning rendition of Ray Noble’s “Cherokee.” Henriques handled the band beautifully, walking through the changes effortlessly. Jackson never relinquished the groove. And then there was Mr. Marsalis who just completely soared the half with his incredible solo.

The second half was mostly dedicated to the album title track, “The Magic Hour.” According to Marsalis, the extended piece “covers the four basic attitudes of jazz: 4/4 swing, 12/8 Afro-Hispanic rhythm, blues, and the ballad” and is characterized by “the juxtaposition of augmented and diminishing sounds.” When asked what the magic hour is, he says, “For kids, the one hour before they go to bed. For parents, the one hour after the kids go to sleep.”

The extended piece was four sections long. The first, featuring Marsalis, was an intense 4/4 swing representing the time that the kids are “running around and acting crazy.” The second section, which featured Heyward, was a medium blues used “to calm the kids down” and a time when the parents share mutual recognition. The third section, which featured Henriques and Jackson, was an easy swing representing “realization” for the parents and the “quiet bedtime story to put the kids to sleep.” The final section was the “ballad for reflection” played by Eric Lewis. The most emphatic moment in the concert occurred during Lewis’s ballad. It wasn’t the typical, loud, shout chorus type ending to an exciting concert. Lewis played the ballad mostly in the mezzo piano dynamic range with such a beautiful sensitivity to music that it truly was a reflection.

The mood for the concert was established from the moment the quartet took the stage. Marsalis, without introductions, announcements, or hesitation, kicked off the group off with an original, “Take Five.” The piece was an easy, medium swing, perfect for opening a great concert. The extended piece featured Marsalis and the Monk Competition — an international music competition — winner, Eric Lewis. Eric Lewis, a winner of the Monk Competition, was an excellent addition to the group. His gorgeous sensitivity to music that it truly was a whirlwind.
The Iliad makes an appearance in this movie, (Eric Bana), brother to Paris and the most impressive leap attack. His nemesis is Hector, the most deadly Greek warrior, who is arrogant, back. With them is Achilles (Brad Pitt), the king of Sparta, a Greek state which had been cowardly weasel, steals Helen from Menalaus, (Orlando Bloom), a prince of Troy who happens to be a skeleton structure is there. Paris (Orlando)

Indeed, the abundance of male nudity, whether it be in a sex scene or a battle scene — the two categories of scenes in this film — in relation to the lack of female nudity (we’re talking about Helen of Troy here) is disturbing. What is not quite as disturbing, but much funnier, is watching Orlando Bloom trying to deliver a serious line away from the tutelage of Peter Jackson. The entire theater cracked up every time he opened his mouth.

I won’t bash the screenplay because I realize how difficult it must have been to translate The Iliad (and parts of The Odyssey) into a two hour and forty-five minute script. Parts of the story were omitted or redone, but the two hour and forty-five minute script. Parts of the story were omitted or redone, but the skeletal structure is there. Paris (Orlando Bloom), a prince of Troy who happens to be a cowardly weasel, steals Helen from Menalaus, king of Sparta, a Greek state which had been at war with Troy in the past. As a result, Menelaus grabs his power-hungry brother Agamemnon along with all the soldiers in Greece, and they sail to Troy to get Helen back. With them is Achilles (Brad Pitt), the most deadly Greek warrior, who is arrogant, has no loyalties to anyone, and boasts an impressive leap attack. His nemesis is Hector (Eric Bana), brother to Paris and the most skilled Trojan fighter. No major gods or goddesses makes an appearance in this movie, which makes sense from a screenwriter’s point of view since there are far too many characters from mythology to include and still have any kind of character development.

Unlike Hector and Paris, who remain honorable and despicable respectively, Achilles does actually change throughout this film, a transformation which apparently occurs in the span of several days rather than nine or ten years. His two most significant moments from the literature in my mind were both included in the movie, to my shock and approval. The first is Achilles’ self-godless mother telling him that he will either fight in the war and gain immortal glory but die, or live a long and peaceful life and be forgotten. The second moment is when Prism (Peter O’Toole) visits Achilles in the Greek camp to beg for a proper burial for his son Hector.

In general, I enjoyed the battle scenes from Troy more than those from similar epics, particularly Gladiator. The climactic Achilles-Hector fight is laudable. These smaller, non-computer graphics fights were a lot more convincing than shots with tens of thousands of soldiers. When they rush each other, it just looks like two blobs mixing. I don’t know whether these scenes were made with Massive (animation software used in “Return of the King” to generate realistic scenes involving huge crowds of people) but it didn’t look very good.

I don’t think much more needs to be said about this movie. Either you’ll like the battle scenes or you won’t. Either you’ll go to see male actors’ bodies or you won’t. They drop in a bunch of heroes’ names just for people who are listening for them, but it would probably be more satisfying to play a StarCraft unit-map-settings game. For those of you who end up being disappointed and think it’s Wolfgang Peterson’s fault, just realize that in May 2006, his vision of “Ender’s Game” will hit theaters, and Orson Scott Card actually collaborated on the screenplay. Think about that and it’ll be okay.
No Booty in the Pants

Dancetroupe’s Spring Show Fails Expectations

By Devdoot Majumdar

T
t is being my last term at MIT, I decid-
ed that it was high time to discover the full fury of the on-campus arts scene. So, aside from exposing myself to a capella and culture shows, I thought I might hit up a show that nobody seems to hate: Dancetroupe.

Now, this only happens to me once or twice a year. I’ll go to some performance on a whim, and it touches me so that I end up reviewing it. By the fifth act of Dancetroupe’s performance, I realized that this was one of those “once in a lifetime” chances that I couldn’t pass up.

In short, the Dancetroupe performance last Friday was a disaster of Titanic proportions. With some exceptions, the dances were unoriginal, histrionically performed, and numbingly repetitive. One only wonders why the prolific number of memorably awful dances weren’t rooted out in the auditions process. After the fifth dance, I grabbed a pen from a friend, and this article was born.

There is a certain motion one can make with an arm and an elbow. It’s very similar to the motion you might make when asking a passing truckdriver to blow his horn. Thinking it would be fun to tally the number of elbow flaps, I was quickly exhausted by the 30 that I was tallying. At the very sight of a dance of Metallica’s “Enter Sandman,” I was nervous. But, they didn’t fail me on this one either — ghastly to the point of extremes. Their creative epiphany was that they should dance to Metallica just as they would dance to hip hop, only with lots of head banging. In all, amounted to little more than atavistic twitches in the dark, combined with facial expressions that read, “I’m about to vomit.”

In perhaps the most painfully long pieces of the evening, Yungmoon Chang and Garrett D. Peavy ’04 took Britney Spears’ “Toxic” and brought to it a slow, deliberate, and muddled performance that, though technically sound, were artistically vapid. In a similarly empty dance, “Devotion” by Monica W. Ho ’04, we find another heaping attempt at stirring emotion gone terribly wrong. Perhaps the crux moment was the choreographer herself stuck in a pose and silhouetted, garnering stifled laughs rather than the pathos she was going for.

I’m not a student of dance here. And I appreciate it when people can be limber, and I realize that it can be very hard. But here’s my problem — bad is when you watch a performance and there’s a big difference between what you’re actually seeing and what the dancers intend to perform. The problem in many of Dancetroupe’s performances went far beyond “bad” — I simply had no idea what the dancers really intended to perform.

With 19 acts, Dancetroupe included at least ten too many. One crucial problem is just that too many girls were in more than one dance. One performer spent some time just standing in center stage after she had apparently forgotten her part of the dance.

Even apart from creativity, the level of coordination on stage that night made hopscotch look unceremo-
nious. Dances were blatantly uncoordinated, and the only consistent element was the indelible smile on almost every dancer’s face, during good moments and bad. And so it dawns on me — more often than not, you pay that $6 to see some neighbor or friend of yours smile. It’s not about dancing at all, it’s about a hopeful smile that rings with: “Please like my dance, I know it’s not perfect, but I have problem sets.”

On the bright side, however, the few exceptional acts seemed all the more extraordinary in light of the evening’s more unimpeachable moments. Seniors William F. Merrick and Vanessa A. Nadal choreographed a dance that had the genuine feel of a Misy Elliot video. Extremely stylized, the dance was characterized by constant motion that transcended the McCormick elbow flap, named after the dorm from which so much trite dancing emanates.

Justin Timberlake also managed to escape the evening unscathed. Though “Cry Me a River” and “Rock Your Body” were butchered, “Like I Love You” got a tribute from some Phi Kappa Theta boys, among others. They even managed to throw in a visor flip. Managing to capture the dramatic and stunning Timberlake signature moves, they represented the very pinnacle of what Asian men are capable of on the dance floor.

Another valiant effort came from Michelle S. Machon ’04 and perhaps the only dance of the evening that involved only women, “Celebration.” However, perhaps the most professional job of the evening came from Jonathan Giorda, Christopher C. Wurts ’04, and John C. Head ’05, who handled the lighting. For even the
What is version control and why should I use it?

Version control systems allow groups of people to work on the same set of files. Each person’s changes are logged, so that other group members can see who has modified the files and how they were changed. In addition, files can be locked to ensure that group members do not overwrite one another’s changes.

The logging of changes also allows changes to be “rolled back” to previously stable versions, so you can modify a working set of files without having to worry about keeping manual backups. Keeping track of different people’s modifications to a collaborative piece of work is almost impossible without automatic versioning, so it can be invaluable for any group project, including software development, Web design and column writing.

What version control systems are there, and what are the differences between them?

The two most common version control systems in use now are Revision Control System and Concurrent Versions System. RCS is simpler and provides basic tools for version control, and is often used for simple projects such as the Ask SIPB column. CVS is usually used for larger, more complex projects, like software development.

When editing a file stored in RCS, a lock file is created to prevent others from modifying the file at the same time and overwriting the edits made. In CVS, on the other hand, many people can edit a file at the same time, and they can all merge their changes into the file when they finish editing. When conflicting edits are made, they must then decide which edits to keep and which to discard.

How can I use basic RCS?

To start using RCS, make a directory named RCS in each directory you wish to use RCS in.

RCS works by the concept of checking out and checking in files. When you first create a file, you check it in to add it to the RCS controlled system. When you want to edit the file, you can check it out and lock it. This prevents other people from checking out the same file and overwriting any changes you’re making. When you’re done editing the file, you check it in and unlock it, and only at that point can anyone else check it out to add their own modifications.

To check files in and out, you use the ci (check-in) and co (check-out) commands. For example:

\[ \text{ci -u filename} \]
\[ \text{co -l filename} \]

What other RCS commands can I use?

The command rlog allows you to view the RCS log and see the list of changes that have been made. For example:

\[ \text{athena} \ rlog \ intro.html \]

RCS file: RCS/intro.html,v Working file: intro.html head: 1.3 branch: locks: strict access list: symbolic name: keyword substitution: kw total revisions: 3; selected revisions: 3 description:

revision 1.3
date: 2004/01/04 21:14:02; author: aerynne;
state: Exp; lines: +1 -1
Guillotined an erroneous comma.

---
revision 1.2
date: 2004/01/04 05:03:34; author: kchen;
state: Exp; lines: +1 -1
added MIT’s SpamAssassin configuration.

---
revision 1.1
date: 2003/12/29 04:37:46; author: kchen;
state: Exp;
Initial revision

You can see here that the file intro.html has been checked in 3 times, twice by user kchen, and once by user aerynne. The comments summarizing the changes that they typed upon check-in are shown as well.

You can also use rcsdiff to see what changed between two versions of the file. The -u option is often useful, as it displays not only the lines that were changed but also the lines surrounding those lines to provide context for the changes.

\[ \text{athena} \ rcsdiff -u.r1.1 -u.r1.2 \ -u intro.html \]

Here, rcsdiff shows the change made between versions 1.1 and 1.2 of the file. The line “SpamAssassin’s configuration” was removed, and “MIT’s SpamAssassin configuration” was added.

How can I use RCS with Emacs?

After creating the RCS directory as described above, you can check in and check out files in Emacs with the keystrokes C-x v v. When checking in a file after the first time, Emacs will open a buffer prompting you to enter a change comment. After entering your comment, C-c C-c will end your comment and check the file back into RCS.

What information and services might be useful to me over the summer or upon graduating?

Our May 13, 2003 column at http://www.mit.edu/~asksipb/2003/columns/2003-05-13-encodefmt/ discusses checking e-mail, sending e-mail, accessing your MIT mail elsewhere, setting up an autorsponder for your mail, deletion of Athena accounts, athena.mit.edu accounts, and accessing and backing up your Athena account.

Good luck on your final projects and exams!

To ask us a question, send e-mail to sipb@mit.edu. We’ll try to answer you quickly, and we might address your question in our next column. You can also stop by our office in W20-357 or call us at x3-7788 if you need help.

C-\x v v

rcsdiff

---
revision 1.3
date: 2004/01/04 21:14:02; author: aerynne;
state: Exp; lines: +1 -1
Guillotined an erroneous comma.

---
revision 1.2
date: 2004/01/04 05:03:34; author: kchen;
state: Exp; lines: +1 -1
added MIT’s SpamAssassin configuration.

---
revision 1.1
date: 2003/12/29 04:37:46; author: kchen;
state: Exp;
Initial revision

@@ -1,3 +1,3 @@
--- intro.html 2004/01/04 05:03:34 1.1
--- intro.html 2004/01/02 03:27:57 1.1
+++ intro.html 2004/01/04 05:03:34 1.2
@@ -1,3 +1,3 @@

Deluged with spam? In this column, we revisit the topic of spam filtering with SpamAssassin, and discuss the new changes made to -SpamAssassin’s configuration.

-MIT’s SpamAssassin configuration.


You can also use rcsdiff to see what changed between two versions of the file. The -u option is often useful, as it displays not only the lines that were changed but also the lines surrounding those lines to provide context for the changes.
Trio

Y'know... there are tons of love songs out there... for boyfriends and husbands and fathers and sons... even brothers and handsome strangers get a piece of the action. But, there's still one testosterone-based creature out there that never gets a musical break... the lowly "guy friend"...

Well, to all you "guy friends" out there... the NON-SHADY ones... this is for you.

Ahem.

The Guy Friend Song

"Sometimes she doubts him... that's okay. Some guys are shady in that way..."

Her boyfriend wants to kick his @$$$. But, that's okay, he lets it pass...

"Cause he's the 'guy friend,' tried and true... a buddy when she's feeling blue.

That's all he wants... she's satisfied... no strange intentions deep inside...

Noope. Just a "guy friend," tried and true... a buddy when she's feeling blue.

Thank you, Cleveland! Err... I mean, Cambridge! You've been a great audience!!! Good night, and remember... love is living... don't resist it...

How to be a MIT Sports Superstar

Hi, I'd like to join the team.

Sure, whatever.

Step 1 Join a team

Ow.

Yeah, they said... this string device is murder. I can't go back out there.

Step 2 Sustain small injury

Got.

Step 3 Ask legal career-thingie

Yeah, theirs... what do you mean with "foreigner...?"

Step 4 Act like you're the captain

Hay Fever

It says here that Japanese scientists made a baby rat with two eggs...

... and Rosie O'Donnell is making a cruise line for gay families.

QED

So last week, my advisor hated the draft of my paper... said to rewrite the whole thing.

Then this week, he absolutely loves it! I just don't get him.

Let me guess, you surfed the web all week, made no changes, gave Roberts the original paper, and passed it off as the rewrite?

I see you are familiar with this method of research...
ACROSS
1 Bonny girl
5 Tender places
10 Listen to
14 __ of Man
15 Threefold
16 Turkey-label letters
17 Harmonica
19 Liquid weather
20 Crocheted coverlet
dressing-down
23 Floral neckwear
25 TV-dinner holder
26 Put wrongly
31 Type of cat or goat
35 Contemporary Babylonia
36 Do goos
38 Sand hills
39 List of dishes
42 Charlie Brown expletive
43 Brought to a close
44 Calamitous
47 Take out the pips
49 Bald, bashful
51 Greatest Olympic
53 Green legume
54 Beneath the waves
58 Santa’s ride
63 Volvo rival
64 Fipple flute
66 Height: pref.
67 Disunite
70 Nuisances
71 Units of resistance
72 Where lovers walk?
73 Stylishly out-of-date
74 Plus feature
75 Ancient period
76 Legendary Bruno
77 Equips
78 Pass into law
79 Leon lady
80 Barrel organ
81 Morales of “N.Y.P.D Blue”
82 Point after deuce, perhaps
83 Called
84 Cease
85 Real estate
86 Particulars
87 Acted silently
88 Uses emery
89 Tucson, Arizona
90 T.S. from St. Louis
91 Snares
92 Buck or hart
93 Squabble
94 Burkina Faso neighbor
95 River of Rouen
96 Mil. wing
97 Picnic pests
98 Sodium chloride
99 Be gutsy
100 Exxon, once
101 ‘The Seven-Year __’
102 Down at the mouth
103 Skirt edges
104 Emma Thompson film

DOWN
1 Succotash bean
2 Starting from
3 Belt
4 Adam’s third
5 Ring
6 Legendary Bruno
7 Equip
8 Pass into law
9 Leon lady
10 Barrel organ
11 Morales of “N.Y.P.D Blue”
12 Point after deuce, perhaps
13 Called
14 Cease
15 Real estate
16 Particulars
17 Acted silently
18 Uses emery
19 Tucson, Arizona
20 T.S. from St. Louis
21 Snares
22 Buck or hart
23 Squabble
24 Burkina Faso neighbor
25 River of Rouen
26 Mil. wing
27 Picnic pests
28 Sodium chloride
29 Be gutsy
30 Exxon
31 ‘The Seven-Year __’
32 Down at the mouth
33 Skirt edges
34 Emma Thompson film
35 Contemporary Babylonia
36 Do goos
37 Sand hills
38 List of dishes
39 Durkheim or Zola
40 Called
41 Cease
42 Real estate
43 Particulars
44 Acted silently
45 Uses emery
46 Tucson, Arizona
47 T.S. from St. Louis
48 Snares
49 Buck or hart
50 Squabble
51 Burkina Faso neighbor
52 River of Rouen
53 Mil. wing
54 Picnic pests
55 Sodium chloride
56 Be gutsy
57 Exxon
58 ‘The Seven-Year __’
59 Down at the mouth
60 Skirt edges
61 Emma Thompson film
Out of 296 pledges received by fraternities in the fall, 265 have been initiated and approximately 80 percent of these initiates are moving into fraternities this fall, said David N. Rogers, assistant dean and director of Fraternities, Sororities, and Independent Living Groups.

The percentage of fraternity initiates moving into their houses is consistent with percentages from the past four years, he said.

No freshmen initiates were able to move into their fraternities in 2002, the first year that all freshmen were required to live in dormitories. As a consequence, the number of empty beds in fraternities increased from 190 last year to 260 this year.

FSILGs received about 290 pledges in 2002, compared with an average of about 344 for the years before 2002, said Frank S. Council, coordinator of Fraternities, Sororities, and Independent Living Groups, in March.

The estimated number of empty beds for the 2004 to 2005 year is 340 among all the fraternities, based on initiation numbers from the office of FSILGs, upperclassmen numbers given by individual fraternities, and house capacities from the Interfraternity Council’s rush Web site, available at http://rush.mit.edu.

The empty bed number was calculated assuming graduating seniors move out, all juniors and seniors live in the fraternities, an inward flux of 80 percent of the initiated freshmen class, and consistent numbers from the two fraternities that did not report upperclassmen numbers.

Empty beds not consistent
While there will be an estimated 340 empty beds in the entire fraternity system, some houses have filled most of their beds, shown by the fact that they received no money from MIT’s financial transition subsidy.

“Some got no money because of how well they did,” Rogers said. “I think fraternities are doing very well adapting to the new recruitment style.”

Other fraternities did not do nearly as well filling their beds and will consequently require more support from the financial transition subsidy, which ends after next year. The overall number of empty beds is still relatively high compared to numbers before 2002.

Sanctioned fraternities rush later
Sanctioned fraternities must find alternate recruitment methods to sustain themselves. These fraternities include Delta Kappa Epsilon, whose rush privileges were revoked for one year, and Lambda Chi Alpha and Theta Delta Chi, each of whom were suspended from the next two IFC rushes.

The revocation of rush privileges will not necessarily put an end to the sanctioned fraternities, Rogers said. “We have an extremely well-framed and appropriate judicial committee. We support their decisions.”

Fraternity House Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraternity</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Total Undergrad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Delta Phi</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Epsilon</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Sigma</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta Theta Pi</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi Phi</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Kappa Epsilon</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Tau Delta</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Upsilon</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kappa Sigma</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambda Chi Alpha</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 6 Club</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nu Delta</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Beta Epsilon</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Delta Theta</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Kappa Sigma</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Kappa Theta</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Sigma Kappa</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi Lambda Phi</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigma Chi</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigma Nu</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigma Phi Epsilon</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tau Epsilon</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theta Chi</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theta Delta Chi</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theta Xi</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeta Beta Tau</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeta Psi</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N/A - numbers not available from fraternity Web sites and not given by fraternities when contacted

*N averages do not take into account columns with N/A values

Graduation CAP & GOWN Portrait Special

10x8x10 2-5x7 8-wallets

Only $59.95*

No Appointment Necessary

Errico Studio

Photographers
Over 60 years of capturing smiles

251 Elm Street Davis Square Somerville Phone 617-TU-4611

Monday-Friday 10am-4pm Saturday 10am-3pm

* Small print must apply Call & Come
Supporters Plan Campaign To Help Keep Pub Open

**Free tickets for MIT Students!**
 made possible by
The Council for the Arts at MIT

Boston Modern Orchestra Project
presents the next generation of prominent American composers and brings to light the energy and creativity of those finding their niche.

Next:
Monday, May 21, 2004, 8:00pm
Jordan Hall at the New England Conservatory
30 Gainsborough Street, Boston

**ELENA RUEHR**
Sky Above Clouds (1989)

**DAVID RAKOWSKI**
Persistent Memory (1997)

**AUGUSTA READ THOMAS**
Aurora (2000)
Ursula Oppens, piano

**STEPHEN HARTKE**
Concerto for Clarinet and Orchestra "Landscapes with Blues" (2001)
Richard Stoltzman, clarinet

**EVAZ ZIPORNY**
TBA (2004)
World Premiere
Commissioned by the Catherin and Paul Buttenwieser Foundation

Program Notes: 7:00pm
with the evening’s composers
hosted by MIT faculty member Elena Ruehr, BMOP composer-in-residence

**Tickets may be picked up (in person only) at the MIT Office of the Arts (E15-205)**
**Monday - Friday 10am - 4pm**
One ticket per valid MIT student ID
Grant Made Leaders, Stood Up for Students

Grant, from Page 1

agencies, including NASA, NATO, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the Department of Defense. “So many of his graduates... went on to very high positions of leadership in industry,” said Donald R. Sadoway, professor of materials science and engineering. Grant “had a unique ability to foster leadership,” he said.

Grant was also “someone who would stick up for his students,” Allen said. “He engaged with people in situations very actively” and “was among my more colorful colleagues,” he said.

Many of Grant’s colleagues also found his physical condition remarkable. Sadoway said Grant was accepted to Carnegie Mellon University on a football scholarship for his undergraduate education, and he later remained active enough to beat most of his students at football, even after he retired, Allen said.

Grant is survived by four children.

Eat your bacon!

STA Travel's Best of Summer

> This ain’t your parents’ summer vacation.

The total trip: 7 countries, 11 days

Special Student Airfare:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Apr-Jun</th>
<th>Jul-Oct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>$1,075</td>
<td>$1,555</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>$1,775</td>
<td>$1,557</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amsterdam</td>
<td>$2,665</td>
<td>$1,875</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cheap Sleeper: London to Christopher/Cambridge, $650

Rail: Eurostar Freepass (10 days) for $899

CityCard (10/20 lb white paper/B&W copies)

STAY TRAVEL

www.statravel.com

BOOK YOUR TRIP NOW!

W20-024 Stratacon Student Con.
(617) 225.2555

ONLINE — OR THE PHONE — ON-CAMPUS — ON THE STREET

PLUSH DADDY FLY & ALWAYS A WINNER!

 ORIGINAL SKETCH COMEDY

SATURDAY MAY 15TH 8:00 PM E51 (WONG)

Sponsored by the LA Fashion (Americulture) Club & Council, with ULU Union funds.
Fair Trade Coffee

Sodexho will sell only fair trade certified Green Mountain brand coffee beginning this fall, following the recent fair trade campaign by the Students for Labor Justice, said Jean Walsh G, a member of the group. Sodexho provides food service at several locations on the MIT campus, including the Building 4 Cafe, Lobdell Food Court, and Domo Cafe. Walsh said that a percentage of the coffee offered by Green Mountain is fair trade coffee, and Sodexho has agreed to purchase only that coffee for its MIT services.

Fair trade “is a certification system that guarantees that farmers were paid a fair price for their product,” Walsh wrote in an e-mail. The current fair trade price of coffee is $1.26 per pound, compared with the commodities market price of $0.50 to $0.60 per pound, she wrote.

Walsh said that Sodexho felt encouraged to increase its fair trade coffee offerings after a representative attended a teach-in session and saw strong student support for the initiative. Sodexho Manager James Gubata could not be reached for comment.

The increase in cost because of the switch to exclusively fair trade Green Mountain coffee would be about one or two cents per cup, Walsh said. She said she was unsure if Sodexho would absorb that cost.

“We’re really happy about this,” she said. —Jenny Zhang

Library Fees

The MIT libraries will be raising its late fines, effective July 1, 2004. The late fines for 28-day loan items will increase from 25 cents per day to 50 cents per day, while the late fines for reserve materials will increase from $1 per hour to $3 per hour.

The changes are being made “to provide a greater incentive for patrons to return their books on time,” said Heather M. Denny, communications coordinator for MIT Libraries. “We’ve discovered that the current rates aren’t enough of an incentive.”

“Some of the materials are being held onto longer than they should be,” Denny said, and “we just want to make sure the materials are available for other patrons.”

There hasn’t been any noticeable recent increase in late returns, she said.

Only about fifteen percent of books are returned late, she said. The four-day grace period for 28-day loan items and the 15-minute grace period for reserve items will not change, she said. —Kathy Lin

News Briefs

Join The Tech, before the man-eating pineapples come after you.

E-mail join@the-tech.mit.edu

For 50 ways to help the environment, write Earth Share, 342 International Drive, NW, Suite 290 (US-50), Washington, DC 20005.
School of Management and PhD students in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, but do not include EECS Master of Engineering students.

Thirty-three percent of admitted students are women, and five percent are under-represented minorities. These percentages do not represent a change from last year’s numbers.

Admission varies by department

The Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science admitted 79 fewer students this year, a reduction of 17 percent from last year.

Arthur C. Smith, professor of electrical engineering and computer science, said that the department — which has grown by a couple hundred students over the last few years — is now trying to reduce its size.

“Our real problem is that we have too many graduate students for the number of faculty” in the EECS department, and students are not able to find advisors, he said.

Other departments admitted about the same number of students as last year, despite the reduced number of applicants.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering admitted 212 students this year, a negligible difference from the 211 admitted last year.

The number of offers remains the same despite a 17 percent decline in the number of departmental applicants this year.

Mechanical engineering administrator Leslie Regan said that the number of students that applied last year, 834, was “extraordinarily high” and that this year’s number, 689, was closer to previous years.

The department has not had to decrease the number of students it admits because funding is available for nearly all of the students that end up attending MIT for mechanical engineering, she said.

“We’ll see how the funding goes before we decide whether to reduce the number of students the department admits next year,” Regan said.

The Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics admitted 131 people this year, and 130 last year, said Barbara Lechner, academic administrator in the department, in an e-mail.

However, this year saw a decline in the number of Aero/Astro accepted offers. Last year, 83 students accepted offers whereas this year only 77 did.

A reduction in the number of Institute fellowships as a result of the budget cuts has caused other departments to reduce the number of students they admit, Provost Robert A. Brown said at the State of the Institute address last week.

International admits also decline

The number of international students admitted this year declined by 20 percent.

The decline is partially a result of a thirteen percent drop in the number of international students applying for admission, Johnson said.

In addition, this decline in applicants and offers is consistent with a national trend. Sixty percent of American research universities reported a decline in applications from international students from 2003 to 2004, according to The Economist.

Delays in visa processing and stricter immigration laws have also led to this decline in foreign students studying in the United States, The Economist noted.

Despite the drop in applications from international students this year, Johnson is optimistic about MIT’s reputation abroad. MIT is still “looked on in the world as the place to come,” Johnson said.
Admissions Waitlist Cancelled

By Kathy Lin
NEWS EDITOR

The Class of 2008 is currently over-enrolled, and Dean of Admissions Marilee Jones predicts that the actual class size will exceed the enrollment target of 1,030 by about 60 students.

Yesterday, the admissions office decided that they would not accept any students from the waitlist, and “those admitted prefrosh we have not yet heard from” can no longer accept their offers of admission. Admitted students were supposed to mail their enrollment decisions by May 1.

In March, Jones told The Tech that the admissions office anticipated tapping into the waiting list. “We made a calculated decision that we wanted to go to the waitlist this year,” she said.

Out of 10,464 applicants, a total of 1,664 were offered admission, and the yield was projected to be 61 percent in March.

Instead, the admissions office saw “an unprecedented 66% yield of admits, up from 59% last year,” Jones wrote. “Basically, we’re hot this year, which is an excellent place to be in the long run,” she wrote.

Policy changes create higher yield

Jones attributed the high yield to changes in the early action policy of other schools, a lower percentage of admitted women, and a higher Campus Preview Weekend yield.

“This year, Harvard, Stanford, and Yale all adopted a new policy, known as single-choice early action. Under this system, students that apply early action to those schools are not allowed to apply to any other schools early, though the application remains non-binding,” she wrote.

As a result, students had to choose among schools that they wanted to apply to early, and only students for whom MIT was their top choice among early action schools applied to MIT, she wrote.

“When we calculated the original yield expectation, we had no way of knowing how many of those schools’ [early action] admits would be in our regular action pool,” she wrote.

The admissions office projected a “higher yield to account for this” and thought that the projection was “generous,” though apparently it was “not as high as we needed,” Jones wrote.

A second possible reason for the higher yield is that this year 54 percent of the admitted students were male, up from 51 percent for the class of 2007, and in general, “men yield higher than women,” Jones wrote.

Finally, a record 80 percent of prefrosh who came to CPW accepted their offers, compared with a previous record yield of 75 percent.

Class size expected to change

The size of the class is expected to change depending on financial aid extensions and admittees changing their minds about enrolling at MIT over the summer, Jones wrote.

“With any luck,” over the summer, more than the typical 20 students will change their minds and decide not to come to MIT, Jones wrote.

Marissa Vogt contributed to the reporting of this story.
Red Sox Win, Put Royals To Shame

The Red Sox won the series this past weekend against the Kansas City Royals 2–1.

(left) Boston Red Sox shortstop Pokey Reese rounds the bases after hitting a solo home run during the sixth inning against the Kansas City Royals at Fenway Park last Saturday. Reese, known better for his glove than his bat, also hit an inside-the-park home run in the fifth inning. The Red Sox beat the Royals 9–1.

(below) Manny Ramirez celebrates after scoring the game-winning run from first base in the bottom of the ninth inning after the Kansas City Royals catcher failed to tag him. The Boston team came back from a huge deficit in the 8th and 9th innings to win the first game, 7–6.

Coop Student Board Election

Final Results!

The following student Coop members have been elected to the Coop Board of Directors for the 2004-05 academic year.

M.I.T. UNDERGRADUATE
AND GRADUATE STUDENTS:
Mariya Genzel
Bryce Poland
Jina Kim

HARVARD UNDERGRADUATE
AND GRADUATE STUDENTS:
Christina Adams
Josh Cable
Aaron Chadbourne
Ashley B.T. Ma

Jason Park
Ty Schulz
Fernando Vigil
W. Bryan Blew IV
Men’s Crew Races into Rough Winds, Competition

The men’s and women’s crew teams competed in their final home races of the season on Saturday and Sunday, May 1 and 2. The men’s teams rowed in the Cochrane Cup on Saturday against Dartmouth College and the University of Wisconsin, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s teams rowed on Saturday against Wisconsin and Boston University, and on Sunday against Madison.

The men’s teams were coached by Gordon Hamilton, and the women’s by Joe Negri. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.

The men’s team was led by coxswain Craig J. Rothman ’05, and the women’s team by coxswain Shutsu K. Chai ’06. The men’s team had a strong performance on Saturday, winning the Cochrane Cup, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University. The women’s team had a strong showing on Saturday against Radcliffe, and on Sunday against Wisconsin and Boston University.
By Annemarie N. Grandke

The men’s varsity lightweight rowers emerge from beneath the Harvard Bridge during a Cochrane Cup race on the Charles River, Saturday, May 3. The team finished behind Dartmouth College and the University of Wisconsin.

Crew Teams Improve, But Can’t Win Despite Efforts

By Brian Chase and Yang-Yi Zhu

The Royals Chow and the Sox Regain Momentum

By Peter Russo

SPORTS

The men’s varsity lightweight rowers race against the boathouse. The MIT team finished behind Dartmouth College and the University of Wisconsin.

Crew, Page 23