Recording Industry Plans MIT Lawsuits

By Keith J. Winstein

E-mails: Dozens of students may be sued

The lawsuits are coming.

Two weeks ago, the record industry sued an anonymous "John Doe" in federal court, alleging that an MIT computer was sharing music illegally over the Internet. Last week, MIT received e-mails from the record industry saying that about two dozen more lawsuits are on the way, according to Jerrold M. Grochow '68, the vice president for Information Services and Technolo-
gy.

The record companies do not yet know whom they are suing. They have said they will send subpoenas to MIT asking for records to identify the owners of computers that have been serving copyrighted songs on the Internet without permission. "If there is a subpoena, then we are obligated by law to sup-
ply the information that is asked for," Grochow said.

The record industry e-mails will likely be followed by lawsuits against "John Doe" in the federal district court in Boston. The record companies will then subpoena MIT to reveal the names of the students or faculty members responsible for the alleged infringements.

Some may get lucky. IS&T is likely to receive a notice from the federal court informing them of the subpoe-

A dancer performs a Korean fan dancing routine in Rhythms of Peace, held last Saturday, April 2 in the Student Center. The show was sponsored by the Body & Brain Club and the Young Earth Human Alliance.

Annual Institute Screw Contest Begins

Students Select the Faculty or Staff Member Who Has Screwed Them Over the Most

By Marissa Vogt

Alpha Phi Omega's annual Instit-
tute Screw charity fundraiser, com-
monly referred to as the "Big Screw," began today in Lobby 10. Members of the MIT community can cast one-cent votes for the fac-
ulty or staff members who they feel has screwed them over most.

Each nominee describes a char-

ity for the contest. The winner is a-

warded a "four-foot, left-handed al-

uminum wood screw," and all of the money collected is donated to the winner's charity, said APO Broth-

er James J. Wnorowski '96.

The screw is currently being extended, as the screw has run out of spaces for engraving winners' names. Wnorowski called the exten-
sion "a representation of how long

students have been screwed at the

 Institute."
Bomb at Abu Ghraib 
Gates Wounds Five Iraqis

By Robert F. Worth

A suicide bomber driving a truck blew himself up Monday near the gates of Abu Ghraib prison west of Baghdad, wounding five Iraqi civilians in the second attack on the prison in 48 hours, officials said.

The attack came as military officials announced that a small rocket hit Friday at Camp Buca, the other major U.S. camp for detainees in Iraq, south of Baghdad.

Twelve detainees and four guards were slightly wounded at Camp Buca, which houses about 3,000 detainees. Details were released in a failed attempt to escape.

U.S. military officials also announced Monday that one U.S. soldier had been killed and one wounded when they came under attack with small arms in the northern Iraqi city of Tal Afar on Saturday.

Some Asian Bankers Worry About Bird Flu’s Economic Toll

By Keith Bradsher

Investment banks are starting to issue warnings on the risks that avian influenza poses to the economies and financial markets of East Asia, even as health experts struggle to assess whether the disease has the potential for large-scale pandemics.

With Asia, and particularly China, now the main area of global economic growth along with the United States, economists across the region are considering any factors that could derail the region’s expansion. Many such risks are familiar ones — an epidemic in Japan, a meltdown of China or a recession in the Taiwan Strait.

It is striking in the last two months, though, is the convergence with which avian flu, often called bird flu, is being mentioned as a risk as well. Discussion of the disease has increased in tandem with public anxiety, as seen by controversy here in the last few days over whether the municipal stadium might be used to treat overflow patients from hospitals in the event the disease spread. The stadium’s neighbors were predictably unenthusiastic.

Pope’s Funeral Will Take Place Friday, Vatican Announces

By Ian Fisher

The College of Cardinals convened Monday and set Friday at 10 a.m. for John Paul’s funeral, the Vatican’s chief spokesman said.

The pope’s body will be moved at 5 p.m. Monday (11 a.m., Eastern time) to St. Peter’s Basilica, where it will lie in state for public viewing until 2 a.m., when the basilica will be closed for three hours.

The basilica will then be reopened and the public will be able to file in through the day and night, the spokesman, Joaquin Navarro-Valls, said in a news briefing.

John Paul, who died after a urinary tract infection set off a fatal spiral of ailments, will be interred in the grotto of the basilica, the spokesman said.

Navarro-Valls said John Paul would “almost certainly” be buried in the same plot where before he was laid out flat on the main floor of the basilica.

The pontiff, who served from 1978 to 1995, was moved after his beatification in 2000 because so many pilgrims wanted to visit his tomb.

Justice Dept. Defends Patriot Act Before Senate Hearings

By Eric Lichtblau

On the eve of Senate hearings on the government’s power to fight terrorism, the Justice Department on Monday defended the law passed after the Sept. 11 attacks as “an invaluable tool” and released new data showing increased use of a particularly controversial type of search warrant.

But critics of the law, known as the USA Patriot Act, strongly urged Congress to give it careful scrutiny before extending the government’s powers to track terrorism suspects.

Several critical provisions in the law are set to expire at the end of the year, and on Tuesday the Senate Judiciary Committee will hold the first in a series of congressional hearings on the question of whether to extend the law.

In advance of the hearing, Justice Department officials sought to strengthen support for the law in the face of criticism from some conserva
tives and many liberals who say it gives the government too much power to track and wiretap suspects.

The data released by the Justice Department late on Monday centered on its use of Section 213 of the law, which allows federal agents, with a court order, to enter a suspect’s home or residence secretly and search for evidence without immediately telling the target they have been there. The provision is among those set to expire at the end of May.

The new data showed that the Justice Department used the secret warrants 108 times in the 22 months between April 2003 and January 2005, for an average of almost five warrants per month.

That represent
ed a sharp increase from the last reported tally from October 2001 to April 2003, when 47 warrants were issued in 17 months, for an average of fewer than three per month.

Justice Department officials said they resorted to using the secret warrants in less than 0.2 percent of all search warrants granted to law enforcement officials. The secret warrants were used in a wide spec
trum of cases beyond terrorism, including child pornography, drug trafficking, and organized crime, the officials said.

In explaining the increased fre
quency, a Justice Department official who spoke on the condition of anonymity because of political consid
erations said, “It’s the criminals who set the pace for how often these warrants are used, not us.”

The law allows the Justice Department to delay notifying a tar
get that a property has been searched if a judge agrees that there is reason
able cause to believe that disclosure would endanger someone’s safety, prompt a suspect to flee, lead to the destruction of evidence, or jeopardize an investigation.

But the American Civil Liberties Union and other critics of the provi
sion — which they refer to as the “warrantless search and seizure” law because the target is not immediately told of the search — say it risks an abuse of power and should be curtailed.

They point to the Justice Department’s use of the warrant last year in secretly searching the home of Brandon May
field, a Muslim lawyer in Oregon who was mistakenly arrested in connection with the Madrid train bombings because of a faulty fingerprint match.

Anthony D. Romero, executive director of the ACLU, told reporters on Monday that his organization plans to press for reconsideration and refine
ment of the search warrant power and five other provisions in the anti-terror
ism law, including the government’s use of “roving” wiretaps and its demands for library records and other materials in intelligence investigations.

Afghan President Urges Donors To Aid Struggling Private Sector

By Carlotta Gall

President Hamid Karzai and his top ministers made an urgent plea to international donors at an annual aid conference in Kabul on Monday to shift their focus to helping the country’s struggling private sector and to let the Afghan government take a much more active role in developing private industry.

Karbasi said his government con
sidered building the country’s infra
structure — including energy, avia
tion, and telecommunications — to be an urgent first step in helping the foundation for private sector develop
ment.

Karbasi said his government com
pletely neglected the last three years, would be a priority too, he said.

The conference follows months of debate and recriminations over why the billions of dollars in aid that have poured into Afghanistan since the former Taliban rulers were ousted more than three years ago have accomplished relatively little.

The government contends that private aid groups, which control much of the donated money, have squandered it. Many business lead
ers say the lack of control at the top has prevented the government and corruption are largely to blame.

The government will insist on a national unified budget for 2006, the government’s chief economic advis
or said at the conference on Mon
day that the government would insist on greater control over foreign assistance flowing into the country and that the government’s first in a series of congressional hearings on the question of whether to extend the law.

The data released by the Justice

WEATHER

Extended Forecast:


Tonight: Mostly cloudy. Low 42°F (6°C).

Tuesday: Showers. High 50°F (10°C).

Tuesday night: Showers. Low 45°F (5°C).

Wednesday: Showers. High 55°F (13°C).

Wednesday night: Cloudy. High 47°F (8°C).

Thursday: Cloudy with a chance of rain. High 58°F (14°C).

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## U.S. Declares Boston's Big Dig Structurally Safe for Motorists

**By Katie Zema**

Federal highway officials concluded in a report released on Monday that the leak-prone Big Dig tunnel in Boston is structurally safe for motorists, bringing to a close one of the most controversial projects in recent American history.

The report, prepared by the Federal Highway Administration, said that the $14.4 billion tunnel system is structurally sound and that motor traffic can safely use as much of it as they choose.

The report’s findings come after years of uncertainty and debate over whether the tunnel could collapse and harm motorists. The tunnel, which runs under Interstate 93, has been closed to traffic since December 2006, when a portion of the tunnel collapsed near the Massachusetts Turnpike.

The tunnel was one of several large-scale infrastructure projects that faced criticism and controversy in recent years. Other high-profile projects, such as the failed construction of the $7 billion Big Dig, have been cited as examples of government mismanagement and waste.

The report’s conclusions echo those of previous studies, which found that the tunnel is structurally sound and that it can be safely used by motorists. However, some experts have questioned whether the tunnel is safe for use, and some have called for it to be closed permanently.

The report’s findings are likely to be welcomed by motorists and officials who have been concerned about the tunnel’s safety. The tunnel is a major highway that carries traffic between Boston and other parts of the country, and its closure has caused significant disruptions for motorists.

The report’s findings are also likely to be criticized by some who have been critical of the tunnel project. Some have argued that the tunnel was not worth the cost and that it should have been abandoned years ago.

The report’s conclusions are likely to be discussed in the context of broader debates about infrastructure spending and the role of government in managing large-scale projects.

## Child Car Seat Safety System Sometimes Fails, Study Says

Four models of child car seats performed poorly in crash tests conducted in a new federally required safety system, according to a study conducted by the publisher of Consumer Reports.

The study found that four of the five child car seats tested had flaws that could increase the risk of injury to children in a crash.

The study’s findings come after several high-profile crashes involving children who were in child car seats. In one recent crash, a child died when the car seat failed to protect the child during the impact.

The study’s findings are likely to be welcomed by parents and lawmakers who have been concerned about the safety of child car seats. The study is likely to be discussed in the context of broader debates about the role of government in regulating the safety of consumer products.

The study’s findings are also likely to be criticized by some who have been critical of government regulation of consumer products. Some have argued that the government’s role in regulating consumer products is too intrusive and that it should be limited.

The study’s findings are likely to be discussed in the context of broader debates about the role of government in regulating the safety of consumer products. The study is likely to be discussed in the context of broader debates about the role of government in regulating the safety of consumer products.
OPINION

Proclaiming the Gospel

Ruth Miller

Hi, Ruth. Oh, what a pretty name. Have you read the book? Oh, yeah, I've read the Book of Ruth. But do you know it? Um... what? Do you know the whole Bible? You should read some, you should also read it to know it. Oh... Have you ever been to Pennsyl- vania? No, I don't think I've ever been to Pennsyl- vania. Oh, but you should really read the Bible. Welcome Home.

I had, indeed. It took me every ounce of strength I had to suppress my fuming offense as my 18-year old in an oppressive Southern Baptist community roared back to memory. Maybe I take it a little too far when a total stranger, who I feel is in no posi-
tion to advise me on my choice of religion, tells me to read the Bible. This particular U.S. Customs agent should consider herself lucky I was smuggling agricultural products into the country and didn't want to draw any unness-
ecessory attention.

I've always had a tendency to write things off when they are relatively in my favor. "The people in Massachusetts are a lot more tolerant and open-minded than a lot of other people, so we should focus on the good and be thankful for it here." But for some reason, I can't laugh at claims of racism at MIT. Because this is surely the land of milk, honey, and social enlightenment. There aren't race-tight lights in the halls during class, braclacs couple are accepted, and no one has a Confederate flag hanging from their camouflaged pickup truck. Relative to how I grew up knowing, we're awesome.

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Whatever you're going to know about me is ridiculous. Whatever I've neglected to consider is that we, yeah, Cambridge is better than most places in a lots of respects (in my opinion, as a social liberal), but others don't share my point of view.

You no pay attention to the best, or even the average, of anything. Always, just the pasty details that get attention. So when you have to gener-
icate and suit up over the political and cultur-
al aspects of an entire country, observations tend to take a negative focus. If an employee in a French porn store knows the words "evan-
gelical," but doesn't know the word "breast," I'm afraid we're in trouble. I remember hear-
ing stories about the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta when tourists would ask for directions to a Ku Klux Klan meeting.

The progress of some is overshadowed by the backwaters of others when you step back and view the group as a whole. Thus, if

If an employee in a French porn store knows the word "evangelical," but doesn't know the word "breast," I'm afraid we're in trouble.

This applies to more than just religious toler-
ance. Diversity is an often championed issue these days, but what does it mean? It's the greatest change — pushing for action in a place with a relative lack of problem. We should help those that truly are divided! Working to pro-
mote tolerance and diversity in places with big issues is picking at stumps in a battle mostly won, would be much more productive.

The approach of making change where it matters can take on many causes, so it is important to use the tactics in opposing sides. I use the tactic against each other. The evangel-
ical U.S. Customs agent was probably just trying to do society a favor by helping one misguided person protect her soul from eternal damnation. How thoughtful of her. What she didn't consider was that this consideration is commonly made for others in the United States, and many, many people have already attempted this favor for me, so it's futile to keep trying. I feel so blessed.

Regardless, making changes where they can count the most can still be productive, and for more than just on controversial issues. How does one improve the quality of MIT student's English? Improve the quality of the applicant pool that admitted students are drawn from by pushing science and engi-
neering fields in grade school. How does one create a less demographically biased student body? What about the stigmas and boundaries before the student ever even arrives? The MIT has sported the notion of inciting a nationwide renaissance in marble and science. OK, maybe some people have a problem with that, but you've got to start somewhere. By looking outside the walls of engineering, she hopes to reach potential that may not have yet been tapped, and thus make greater strides to improve MIT and the scient-
ific community at large.

If you don’t prune the shrubs, you must let in the weeds.

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The Tech, April 5, 2005

Editor's Note

An incomplete draft of “OCW Conti-
ues Growing. Sharing MIT’s Materials” was run on Tuesday, March 29 because of an interdepartmental mail error. This draft likely to like the following points:

1. The story of Lam Vi Quoc, which is related in the first paragraph of the article, should have been attributed to an article written by David Diamond in the Septem-
ber, 2003, issue of Wired Magazine, titled “MIT and Open Source OCW.”

2. The quotes of Associate Dean of Engineering Dick K.P. Yye ’74 and Dean for Undergraduate Education Robert P. Redwine are from the July 11, 2001, Tech article “OpenCourseWare Redwine Seeks to Build New Mentos, Hewlett Foundations,” by Joy Forster.

3. The quote of Steven R. Lerman ’72 is from the April 6, 2001, article “OpenCourseWare To Place Most Class Material on Internet,” by Navneet Sunkavalli. Lerman was Chair of the Fac-
ty from 1999-2001. Rafael L. Brus is the current Chair of the Faculty.

4. The quote of Anne H. Margules, executive director of OCW, in that article, “What we hope to do over time — a period that may stretch from the September 11, 2001, article “OCW Pilot To Unveil Web Sites,” by Kathy L., had nothing about OCW’s trans-
lating partners and the statistics about OCW usage were provided by OCW Com-
munications Manager Jon Paul Potts and Margules.

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As I write this, I’m taking a test. In technical terms, one could say I’m failing a test. Oh sure, I might be there like to throw that around. “Oh man, I failed that for sure!” or maybe “Oh, man, I knew I was going to fail that for sure!” — but even I’m not saying anything for fear of jinxing whatever chances of passing they had. Not me. I really and truly failed this test (I even failed the first solace in the future curve, since everyone around me is well inland.) It doesn’t really surprise me — an unexpected overnight stay at the Atlanta airport caused me to miss more days of class than I could make up. Still, I studied really hard, damMIT! I’m pissed.

And here, my friends, is where I start whining pretty steadily. Feel free to join me, if you like; it usually makes you feel better. And even if you’re still not tempted to read the rest because you don’t usually like whining, please, I implore you read anyway. (And not just because of my ego. Consider it practice for the next line’s in the upcoming Episode III.)

So, this, basically, is my problem: I’m failing this test mainly because I’m not clever enough. Sure. God, I’d know it if I knew what cleverness was! I mean, not cleverness beyond imagination 1, but that’s no guarantee of success. Some questions come right out and say it: “Combine, in three or four simple sentences, some cleverness and some sexiness, please calculate...” It’s a question you don’t have to be clever enough for because nearly everyone would fail. (For those who I’m contradicting earlier shouldn’t even be reading this, it’s just not fair.)

Say, maybe they’re all having problems too. I know I’m not clever enough for anything. The curve’ll pull me back. — Oh damn. Now I’ve gone and jinxed it... crazy, but I think you should be able to get at least one friggin’ point! But no. I can’t even solve the clever trick I have to use, the one that makes the problem solvable, and so I’m penalized (rather heavily) for it.

You might be thinking at this point, “Well yeah, but cleverness is a requirement to pass this test, right? What do you expect?” To which I would either reply (depending on my mood with a punch to the head) or, perhaps, more forgivingly, “If it wasn’t a class in cleverness, it’s a math class. I’m not stupid, I’m just not clever enough.”

But I’m not clever, and why isn’t that good enough? Nowhere in the course description did it mention cleverness being a prerequisite.”(After having said that, I did, in fact, double check the class code to make sure — 19.969 — “Cleverism” — as a prerequisite.)

Lest I be mistaken for a complete fool, let me further clarify: it’s just that critical thinking skills, or creativity, or anything like that which I lack. You can think as hard as you want on these “cleverness-required” questions, but unless you can “see” that trick, you ain’t gonna get it. And if I don’t see it at all, if there ain’t nothing you can do. That’s it. You just keep staring and hope you get it before time is called.

The reason I am writing right now, if you’re curious, is because I am done with this test and am too scared to get up and turn it in. Yup, me, your fearless writer, out, too scared. But in my world, there’s no avoiding this, and if I’m the first one to go (or even the second or third one) I might have the profession be the one to drive the work, and what’s worse, he will associate it with my likeness. It’s one thing to say your-

The greatest danger is to the sprinters’ souls. I don’t know how many people at MIT have read Dante. I consider myself one of the more well-read people here, and I sure as hell haven’t read his works. I have, however, seen “Pirates of the Caribbean” enough times to quote Verbatim. Apparently, Jack Sparrow knew enough Dante to say that “The deepest circle of hell is reserved for betrayers and mendacious.” From this point of view, everyone at MIT is screwed. Like the crew of the Black Pearl, we too will suffer. But the wisest among you say, “Oh, they can’t do anything to me, I’m already in Hell.” Sure, Tech is Hell. But it could be worse. Who knows what the effects of sprinting between elevators are? Maybe you’ll never graduate, or maybe you’ll just go to graduate school here. But the worst among you, the Barrons and Jadak of the Student Cen-

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Breaking the Second Law
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

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**Trio**

Yknow, pretty boy... as different as we are, we seem to have one big thing in common.

We're both searching...

You always told me how you're searching for your purpose in life... your meaning... a reason to live...

Well, Bobby, I'm searching, too. For excitement! For stuff to do!

A reason to get out of bed every morning...

So, what d'ya say, Bobby? Boston is a big place! Why don't you and I see if we can both find what we're searching for tonight?

I'm sure our answers are out there somewhere!

Okay, Mina.

I'm game...

Great! I propose we begin our search in here!

"Shisty's Bar and Grill.

Grand re-opening.

Manslaughter-free since February."

Sweeeet.

**Countdown to Walmart**

We'll, Mr. Loux, I've had a your resume here...

...and I've got to ask...

Have you considered looking up other companies?

An almost true story.

**Deviants from the Norm**

Oh, not again...

Our M... [*

[205] Drinking from the firehose

I hate it when this happens.

I feel your pain...

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**BizToons**

**By Jennifer López**

Barry, we need to talk about the hours you've been keeping.

Me?  

www.biztoons.com

Yeh... It's been rough, pulled another all nighter. Third night in a row!

Actually, our security cameras showed you surfing internet porn and napping on the conference table.

2006 Jennifer López

*The BizToons book, “You Can’t Fire Me, I Still Have Business Cards Left!” is now 15% off at Amazon.com and free shipping!*
KRT Crossword Puzzle

Solution, page 11

ACROSS
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Splatform

by James Biggs

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Join Techno and be in charge of our 8 new G5s!

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Council for the Arts at MIT Funding Available!

Next application deadline:

**April 8, 2005!**

Please contact the director of the Council for the Arts at MIT, Susan Cohen, at cohen@media.mit.edu, to make an appointment to discuss your project and the Council’s application process. While not mandatory, it is strongly recommended that you meet with the director.

Requests for funding submitted on this deadline must be for projects or events that begin no sooner than May 19, 2005

Important information is available on the web:


Application form: http://web.mit.edu/arts/do/funding/grantform.html

Other funding sources:http://web.mit.edu/slp/finances/supp-funding-guide.html

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Hair, Colored Chalk Lead to Nominations

Screw, from Page 1

the award, Randolph wrote. “Actually, I think Karen Nilsson should win the award. I use the dorm phones.” Randolph is the houseman of Bexley Hall.

Professor Alar Toomre, who is nominated for teaching Calculus (18.01A/18.02A), said that he believes he was nominated because his tests are harder than what freshmen are used to from high school. “Or maybe they did not like my jokes, or my liberal use of colored chalk,” Toomre wrote in an e-mail.

“Or maybe they did not like my noises in support of this and as a result he suddenly scooted way ahead of me, and left me licking my wounds!” The Tech was not able to verify Toomre’s story, and the APO Web site does not list a winner for 1972.

Voting for the contest will continue until this Friday in Lobby 10, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

GSC Candidates Share Their Goals

GSC, from Page 1

ing report to determine stipend levels.

Bruni said he would like to explore ways to secure funding for graduate students, because he had experienced being a first-year graduate student who did not have funding in his department, Aeronautics and Astronautics.

Stipends and research funding are “huge issues,” said Tandon.

To help improve communication within the GSC, Bruni said he would like to hold mandatory updates from representatives of each department or group during the monthly GSC meetings to facilitate the sharing of information and collaboration. Currently, the floor is opened up for discussion at the end of long meetings, discouraging such discussions, he said.

To address apathy from many graduate students, Adeyemi plans to “improve lines of communication” because “some graduate students don’t know what the GSC is doing.”

He said it would be important to “integrate all the parties of the graduate student body, getting them involved in the activities of the GSC.”

Communication between the GSC and student groups is crucial for establishing accountability and transparency “in how the GSC is spending money,” Kwack said. She is interested in using the position to understand the goals of graduate student groups and “help them realize their vision.”

Development of community

The candidates have different ideas for doing a better job of drawing graduate students into the MIT community.

“I think that graduate student social interactions are much lower than they can be on campus,” Brooks said. He said he would like to promote the notion of “graduate students really being an essential part of the community” and make sure graduate students are as aware of the MIT culture and history as undergraduates are.

Candidates brought up several particular concerns.

Dahlem said that he would like to work on transitioning to using a credit card for purchases by each dormitory. This would eliminate the current slow, indirect process necessary for obtaining reimbursements from the Student Life Programs office, he said, although if credit cards were used, transactions would still go through SLP.

Tandon said the graduate student orientation, currently run by the GSC, could use more institute involvement. For example, she said, the Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Department does not hold much of an orientation.

You could be selling this space.

join@the-tech.mit.edu

Japanese Hanami* Party

* The Art of Cherry Blossom Observation.

Sit back on the gaoza mat, relax, and relish the beauty of digitally enhanced cherry blossoms at our annual spring party! Sushi and amazake (sweet non-alcoholic rice wine) will be served. Bring your IDs for more drinks.

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Ashdown House
**Nuclear Science and Engineering**

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**Ice Cream Social**

**Open to Freshmen**

- Check out Research opportunities and career paths in Nuclear Science & Engineering

**Wednesday, April 6th**

Bush Room ---- 2:30 – 4:00pm

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**Senior Segue**

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Committee Makes Recommendations on Science GIRs

HASS-Ds Deemed Ineffective, Evaluations and Better Training Suggested for Freshman Faculty Advisors

GIRs, from Page 1

Robert J. Silbey, who is the dean of science, in an e-mailed statement. Other issues that the Task Force is working on may be reported on in the future by the SAC, according to the report.

Incentives needed for advising

The SAC believes that advising is an important part of the undergraduate experience, it said in our report because we think it’s important,” said Velasco.

This report recommends several ways to ensure the quality of advising.

Fist of these recommendations is that MIT use “anonymous advising evaluation forms, similar to course evaluations,” according to the report. In order “for poor advisors to advise, they should demonstrate improvement by taking seminars,” according to the report.

“We want to create additional opportunities for training,” according to Velasco, and “additional resources that can make it easier for them to be advisors,” Velasco said.

The SAC has not determined whether the Institute would be willing to not allow faculty and administrators to be advisors, he said. “We have not talked to the departments at all,” he said, and he does not know if they plan to.

The report suggests creating a team of “open advisors” who have demonstrated the ability to advise well, who can both advise freshmen and provide anonymous feedback to advisors.

The report recommends that materials such as “a “What to do if you’re having a bad advising experience” and a set of informational modules with advising resources, as well as ensuring that each advisor have at least one advisor associate.

One way to increase the pool of potential advisors and to improve the quality of advising is “providing incentives from a department standpoint,” perhaps through giving advisors teaching credit for advising or “marking it something that is valued in the tenure review process,” Velasco said.

Although the SAC has not considered the feasibility of these options, Velasco said that he thinks if the Task Force were to say, “We think advising is important” it would be enough to warrant the implementation of their recommendations, the Institute might listen.

HASS-D should be revamped

The report states that HASS courses are “an essential part of an MIT education,” and the eight-course minimum should be maintained. There has not been discussion about increasing the number of classes required, Velasco said.

While a distribution requirement is important, “The current HASS-D system … fails,” according to the report, because students do not take HASS classes “as seriously as more technical coursework,” and the structure of the requirement causes it to be constraining and frustrating.

The report proposes that the rigor of HASS classes be increased to the point of being “as demanding as science/engineering courses,” and that all HASS courses should require “regular writing or a major paper, regular reading, regular speaking in class, [and] critical thinking.”

The SAC did not define “regular,” though, and does not “think that things should be set in stone,” Velasco said. “I don’t think we’ve thought about the implementation of it … You always have the ideal thing you’d like to have,” he said.

HASS classes not meeting the standards should either be altered or regulated as HASS classes, Velasco said. The hope is that increased rigor “should increase the reputation of the HASS program and the seriousness with which students apply themselves,” according to the report.

“At this increased level of academic rigor, the HASS-D designation becomes unnecessary,” and all HASS classes should be classified into more distribution categories, increasing the flexibility of the requirement, according to the report.

“This new organization should assume the constrained feel of the requirement while maintaining breadth and rigor and increasing engagement through choice,” according to the report.

The report also recommends a common 18-unit HASS/design experience for freshmen similar to the Mission courses.

The report notes that the concentration requirement “is appropriate and effective and should remain.”

CI-Ms won’t be necessary

Holding the HASS program to a high communication standard makes the CI-H requirement unnecessary,” according to the report.

The current Communication Requirement has several shortcomings, including “a restrictive set of requirements for receiving CI designation,” inconsistency in how effectively communication is taught and how much it is emphasized, and the added complication it adds to the student.

The CI-M model seems to be fairly well-conceived,” but “should not be judged as severely as other more established requirements” now because it is still a relatively new requirement, according to the report. However, the SAC suggests that “the model could be improved” with a capstone-like class like 2.009, a thesis, or a Mission-style course, according to the report.

Such an experience can help “to synthesize everything that the students learned in their major,” Velasco said.

The hope is that increased rigor “should increase the reputation of the HASS program and the seriousness with which students apply themselves,” according to the report.

The report also said that “the Freshman Essay Evaluation (FEE) does not serve its purpose. Instead of testing a student’s overall ability to write, the FEE considers only an instance of writing,” as concluded by feedback from students.

The FEE should be used as diagnostic test rather than a placement test, according to the report.

Science GIRs need some changes

The Science GIR requirement faces a lack of strong engagement among freshmen, incomplete coverage of fundamental material, bad retention of material taught, and lack of community, accountability, or interaction in the classes, according to the report.

The SAC suggests that instead of the current requirement of two physics courses, one calculus class, one biology class, and one chemistry class, all at the introductory level, students should be allowed a wider spectrum of choice. In the SAC-recommended version of the requirements, students would have to choose at least one subject from each of the following five categories: physics, mathematics, biology, chemistry, and computation.

Engineering is not included as a category because “such a requirement would be outside the scope of core science GIRs” and should arise in other experiences. However, the committee has not ruled out the possibility of an engineering GIR.

Unlike the current system, students would not be able to place out of a requirement. Instead, advanced standing examinations and Advanced Placement tests if available. The SAC believes it is important for MIT students to take classes in all of these fields because “we think MIT does it well,” Velasco said.

SAC collecting student feedback

The SAC has formed a discussion board at which students can leave feedback about the report, Velasco said. The discussion board is available at http://cam�\'-\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\tmp;\t...
Bush Nominates MIT Alum to Lead Council

Ben S. Bernanke PhD '79 Nominated to Head Bush's Council of Economic Advisers

By Edmund L. Andrews

WASHINGTON

President Bush said on Friday that he would nominate Ben S. Bernanke PhD '79, a governor on the Federal Reserve Board, to head his Council of Economic Advisers.

Bernanke, a former professor of economics at Princeton, has been one of the central bank's most visible policy makers and is regarded as a leading monetary economist.

In a brief written statement on Friday, Bernanke accepted the offer.

"I am honored by the president's intention to nominate me," Bernanke said. "Subject to Senate confirmation, I look forward to this new opportunity."

Bernanke, 51, will be taking over a post that has waned and waned in its influence. Bush's first chairman, R. Glenn Hubbard, was a principal architect of the 2003 tax cuts that reduced taxes on dividends and capital gains by half.

But N. Gregory Mankiw, who succeeded Hubbard and recently returned to Harvard University, has a more distant relationship with Bush.

Bernanke, though named by the president to his current post at the Federal Reserve, has not been known as a political figure. He has said relatively little about Bush's tax-cutting policies but has voiced strong views about the economy and the conduct of monetary policy.

One former White House official said Bernanke had earned high marks for his work since joining the Federal Reserve in August 2003.

Bernanke has been rumored as a possibility to succeed Greenspan as Fed chairman. Greenspan, who has been Fed chairman for 17 years, is expected to retire when his term as a Fed governor expires next January.

But Bernanke, who has few personal ties to President Bush, is considered a less likely candidate than either Hubbard or Martin Feldstein, a professor at Harvard who was a chairman of the group under President Ronald Reagan.

While at the Federal Reserve, Bernanke has said relatively little about the budget deficits that ballooned during Bush's first term and are likely to remain high.

But in keeping with his former career as an academic, Bernanke made a point of laying out his own views, from the significance of the United States' current-account deficit to the outlook for productivity, even when he disagreed with the Fed chairman, Alan Greenspan.

Bernanke argued that the Fed could continue to raise interest rates to hold down the inflation threat, but he contended that it would make Fed policy more transparent in the long run.

Greenspan, who has been Fed chairman for nearly 15 years, has not been a more distant relationship with President Bush. Bernanke, though named by the president to his current post at the Federal Reserve, has not been known as a political figure. He has said relatively little about Bush's tax-cutting policies but has voiced strong views about the economy and the conduct of monetary policy.

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Greenspan, who has been Fed chairman for nearly 15 years, has not been...
Sample Letter to Student from MIT

MIT received the following email from the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) noting that a subpoena will be served on MIT. Such a subpoena would require MIT to disclose personally identifiable information that MIT has in its possession, custody or control about the persons to whom the IP address identified in the RIAAs email was assigned.

MIT has determined that this IP address was assigned to you at the date and time indicated in the notice. Accordingly, if MIT is served with a valid subpoena, after providing you with reasonable notice pursuant to the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and MIT’s Student Information Privacy Policy, MIT will disclose the requested information to the RIAA.

Unauthorized downloading and sharing of copyrighted material containing a song, a movie, a software program, or a game — even one song — is against the law. It can also have serious negative consequences in a legal setting.

By this letter MIT is giving you advance notice that it has received a subpoena from the Plaintiffs in order to determine if you are liable for infringement.

Some general options to try to reach a settlement or to defend against the lawsuit are:

1. Engage the assistance of a lawyer. The organizations listed below have appeared before the courts around the country in similar lawsuits as “friends of the court” in an attempt to protect what they believe to be the student’s due process and First Amendment rights of Due Process Defendants.

2. Contact the outside counsel for the Plaintiffs. The Plaintiffs have represented to outside counsel for the RIAA cases@eff.org (DC) and RIAAcases@eff.org (MA) that they are willing to settle their lawsuits. If a settlement is reached, the case against you will be dismissed.

3. Hire your own lawyer to advise you about your rights and obligations in this matter.

MIT has found that some ISPs choose to notify their users, customers or subscribers about impending subpoenas. Should you choose to do so, we ask that you take all steps to do so.

The Plaintiffs have identified you as a “John Doe” and have served a subpoena on your ISP to learn your identity.

Your name has not yet been disclosed. The Plaintiffs have served the court enough information about your alleged infringement to obtain a subpoena to identify you, but the court has not yet decided whether you are liable for infringement.

You can challenge the subpoena in court. You have 14 days from the date that you received this notice to file a motion to quash or vacate the subpoena. If you do not file a motion to quash the subpoena, your identity will not be disclosed until the motion is resolved (and the companies cannot proceed against you until you are identified). The second page of this notice can assist you in locating an attorney, and lists other resources to help you determine how to respond to the subpoena. If you do not file a motion to quash, at the end of the 14 day period the ISP will send the Plaintiffs your identification information.

OTHER ISSUES REGARDING THE LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU

To maintain a lawsuit against you in the District Court of Massachusetts, the Plaintiffs must establish jurisdiction over you in Massachusetts. If you do not live or work in Massachu-

chusetts, or visit the state regularly, you may be able to challenge the Massachusetts court’s jurisdiction over you. If your challenge is successful, the case in Massachusetts will be dis-missed, but the Plaintiffs may be able to file against you in another state where there is jurisdiction.

The Plaintiffs may be willing to discuss the possible set-
tlement of their claims against you. The parties may be able to reach a settlement agreement without your name appear-
ing on the public record. You may be asked to disclose your identity to the Plaintiffs if you seek to pursue settlement. If a settlement is reached, the case against you will be dismissed.

You may wish to contact one of the organizations listed below to help you evaluate whether it is in your interest to try to reach a settlement against the lawsuit.

RESOURCE LIST

The organizations listed below provide guidance on how to find an attorney. If you live in or near Massachusetts or Boston, the second and third listings below provide referrals for local attorneys.


Lawyer referral service: (617) 338-0625


Lawyer referral service: (617) 742-0625

The organizations listed below have appeared before other courts around the country in similar lawsuits as “friends of the court” in an attempt to protect what they believe to be the student’s due process and First Amendment rights of Due Process Defendants.


Lawyer referral service: (617) 338-0610

Public Citizen. 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20009 phone: (202) 588-7721

email: info@publicint.org

non-profit academic event. Ticket revenues cover organizational costs.

Co-organized with the Romanian Student Associations from Harvard.

Director Nae Caranfil in person!

ENGLISH SUBTITLES

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We have found that some ISPs, choose to notify their users, customers or sub-

scribers about impending subpoenas. Should you choose to do so, we ask that you

please make this individual aware that he or she has a legal obligation to pro-

vide evidence that relates to our lawful claims. This means that, at a minimum, the

individual must preserve the records and the library of recordings made available for

distribution as well as any recordings that were downloaded. Although the indi-

vidual must preserve the recordings, in order to avoid continued distribution of the

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Darpa Funding Now Mostly Short-Term

research grants come with yet more restrictions, they say, often tightly linked to specific “deliverables” that discourage exploration and serendipitous discoveries. Many grants also limit the use of graduate students to those who hold American citizenship, a rule that hits hard in computer science, where many researchers are foreign.

The shift at Darpa has been noted not just by those researchers directly involved in computing technologies, but by those in other fields supported by the agency. “I can see they are after deliverables, but the unfortunate thing is that basic research gets squeezed out in the process,” said Wolfgang Porod, director of the Center for Nano Science and Technology at the University of Notre Dame.

The concerns are highlighted in a report on the state of the nation’s cybersecurity that was released with little fanfare in March by the President’s Information Technology Advisory Committee. Darpa has long focused on long-term basic research projects with time horizons that extend five years, the report notes, but by last year, very little of Darpa’s financing was being directed toward fundamental research in the field.

“Virtually every aspect of information technology upon which we rely today bears the stamp of federally sponsored university research,” said Ed Lazowska, a computer scientist at the University of Washington and co-chairman of the advisory panel. “The federal government is walking away from the role of killing the goose that laid the golden egg.”

As a result of the new restrictions, a number of computer scientists said they had chosen not to work with Darpa any longer. Last year, the agency offered to support research by Leonard Kleinrock, a computer scientist at the University of California, Los Angeles who was one of the small group of researchers who developed the Arpanet, the 1960’s predecessor to today’s Internet.

Kleinrock said that he decided that he was not interested in the project when he learned that the agency was insisting that he employ only graduate assistants with American citizenship.

Darpa officials, who declined repeated requests for interviews, disputed the university researchers. The agency, which responded only in writing to questions, contended that the criticisms leveled by the advisory committee and other researchers were not accurate and that it had always supported a mix of longer- and shorter-term research.

“The key is a focus on high-risk, high-payoff research,” said Peter A. Tether, a Darpa spokeswoman, noted in an e-mail message. Given the threat from terrorism and the demands on troops in Iraq, she wrote, Darpa is rightly devoting more attention to “quick reaction” projects that draw on the fruits of earlier science and technology to produce useful prototypes as soon as possible.

The Pentagon shift has put added pressure on the other federal agencies that support basic information technology research.

At the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering of the National Science Foundation, the number of research proposals has soared from 2,000 in 1999 to 6,500 last year.

Peter A. Freeman, its director, said that the sharp rise was partly attributable to the agency’s decision to remove previously published results from Web sites. And at U.C.L.A. and Berkeley, Darpa officials tried to classify software developed under the project when he learned that the agency was being directed toward fundamental research in the field.

“Darpa has moved away from direct funding to universities,” Freeman said, “than from basic research done under a contract that specified the results would be distributed under so-called open-source licensing terms.”

“We were requested to remove all publicly accessible pointers to software developed under the program,” said Deborah Estrin, director of embedded network sensing at U.C.L.A. “This is the first time in 15 years that I have been led by Anthony J. Tether, a Stanford-educated electrical engineer who has had a long career moving between executive positions at military contractors and the Pentagon.

Last year, Tether’s new approach led to a series of cutbacks at a number of computer science departments. Program financing for a Darpa project known as Network Embedded Sensor Technology — intended to develop networks of sensors that could potentially be deployed on battlefields to locate and track enemy tanks and soldiers — has been cut back or ended on as many as five university campuses and shifted instead to traditional military contractors.

“The network has now become as vital as the weapons themselves,” Tether said in an appearance before the advisory committee last year, testifying that secrecy had become more essential for a significant part of the agency’s work.

That has created problems for university researchers. Several scientists have been instructed, for example, to remove previously published results from Web sites.

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MIT Baseball Has Hit 11 Homers In 12 Games, Record Now at 8–6

Baseball, From Page 16

sixth with a grand slam by Kyle M. Zeller ’06. The shot brought the team home run total to 11 in 12 games, an impressive number for a Division III team.

“Coming into the season, we felt we would be a strong offensive club,” said Barlow. “We have several guys capable of hitting for both power and a high average.”

Both of Suffolk’s runs came off three different pitchers to finish off the Rams: Jay M. Turner ’08, and Cliff A. Roskow ’05. Each pitched a one-hit, no-walk inning to finish the game.

Along with a win Friday against Fitchburg State, the Engineers are now 8–5 for the season. They play at home Saturday in a double header against the Coast Guard.

Ob yeah, we haven’t yet mentioned the number one player in the world yet. Vijay Singh has won this thing before as well. He also wants to continue his reign as the world’s number one player. Notice how quickly he erased that blip when Tiger briefly became the top player in the world a few weeks ago?

As for the two South Africans (Ernie Els and Retief Goosen), neither has won this event before, but both are more than good enough to do so. Ernie Els wants the third leg of the career grand slam, and Retief Goosen just wants to be a part of the fab five group.

Others that may contend include Adam Scott, Chad Campbell, and Stewart Cink. Scott has been consistently in the top ten this year. He unofficially won the Nissan Open and was eighth at the Players Championship. Campbell and Cink have not won this year, but both have been incredibly consistent. They might not be as comfortable in Augusta as some of the big guns, but talent-wise, they are definitely right there.

Who is my pick to win it this week? You can’t go wrong with Tiger. This will be the first major tournament that he plays with the newly retooled swing in full effect. He has always had the power, but if he can have as much accuracy as he had in his two victories this year, he can blow the field away. Plus, if he brings his A game every day, instead of just Sunday on the back nine, he will be tough to beat.

This will also be the first major that Tiger plays in as a married man. It might not seem like much, but relationships can always mess with your head in ways that you might not expect.

True, there is pressure on him, but he has always risen in the face of adversity. He is motivated to get this major monkey off his back. Besides, who doesn’t want a free tailored jacket, right?

Let’s just hope that this Masters will be even a tenth as entertaining and riveting as the one last year.

THE MIT CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES launches its Persian Gulf Initiative

“Religion and Power in Saudi Arabia”

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 2005 6:00 p.m.

The first in a series of talks on the crisis of governance in the Persian Gulf, with Saudi historian Abdulaziz Al-Fahad

The next talk in the series, about Iran, will be by Hadi Semati of Teheran University (May 4, 2005)

MIT building 66, Room 110
Contact: John Tirman (tirman@mit.edu)

Write for The Tech and get free food. join@tt.mit.edu
Men’s Volleyball Takes Second In NECVA New England Division

By Travis Johnson

MIT Men’s Volleyball clinched a second place finish in the Northeast Collegiate Volleyball Association New England division Saturday with a 3–0 win against Johnson & Wales University.

The Engineers, ranked tenth nationally, finished their conference season 15–3, good for second in their division. The match was controlled by MIT throughout, as their powerful offense and big blocking was too much for the smaller Wildcats.

Since it was MIT’s final home match of the season, “it was a priority for everyone on the team to get the seniors in the game,” said Coach Paul Dil. With MIT in control throughout, Dil was able to do that. As usual, Captain Robert M. McAndrew ’05, MIT’s leader in kills this season, led the charge with fifteen kills and six blocks.

Of the weekend in Augusta, but I wouldn’t be surprised if that suddenly took a complete 180 degree turn. Many of the tournaments over the last several months have been troubled by bad weather, from the Nissan Open that ended 36 holes early to the Player’s Championship, which finished up on a Monday, to this week’s BellSouth Classic which did not even finish 18 holes by the end of Saturday. Perhaps it’s just the golfing gods’ way of making us pay our dues before presenting us with a more than fabulous Masters weekend.

Who will win this week? (Besides Mother Nature, of course.)

The usual suspects all apply. (Besides Mother Nature, of course.)

MIT capped off its scoring in the third inning with back-to-back singles followed by a hit batter. Aaron M. Kent ’05 cleared the bases with a triple and gave MIT their first lead of 3–0. The inning continued with help from Suffolk; three errors, one walk, and another hit by pitch gave MIT a plethora of base runners. RBIs came in the form of a homer by Michael M. Batty ’05 and a double by Kevin W. Wheeler ’08, good for three runs each.

Batty was also busy keeping Suffolk’s bats at bay. The MIT ace threw six innings of one run baseball and allowed no walks, the most important statistic when keeping a lead. As Coach Andrew Barlow said afterward, “when we have a big lead, our pitchers just need to throw strikes. They don’t need to be too fine and attempt to strike everyone out. Just throw strikes and allow the defense to work for you.”

And MIT’s defense worked very well for the pitching staff, making no errors and turning a double play.

MIT Men’s Baseball Crushes Suffolk, Winning 21–2

By Travis Johnson

MIT Baseball used an early offensive explosion to trounce visiting Suffolk University on Thursday, winning 21–2.

The Engineers first set the table in the second inning with back-to-back singles followed by a hit batter. Aaron M. Kent ’05 cleared the bases with a triple and gave MIT their first lead of 3–0. The inning continued with help from Suffolk; three errors, one walk, and another hit by pitch gave MIT a plethora of base runners. RBIs came in the form of a homer by Michael M. Batty ’05 and a double by Kevin W. Wheeler ’08, good for three runs each.

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Suffolk’s defensive woes reached their peak in the third inning, as they let three short flyballs fall between their infielders and outfielders. MIT punished Suffolk with three additional hit, which led to five more runs and a 15–1 score after three innings.

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UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Tuesday, April 5

Varsity Women’s Lacrosse vs. St. Joseph’s College

Jack Barry Field, 6 p.m.

Wednesday, April 6

Varsity Softball vs. Smith College (Doubleheader)

Briggs Field, 3:30 p.m.

Thursday, April 7

Varsity Men’s Tennis vs. Tufts University

Tennis Courts/Tennis Bubble, 3:30 p.m.

Friday, April 8

Varsity Softball vs. WPI (Doubleheader)

Briggs Field, 3:30 p.m.

Golf, Page 15

MIT Men’s and Women’s Teams Compete in Lacrosse

(left) Deanna M. Leentz ’06 (far left) fires a shot past several Springfield College defenders during a game on Saturday, March 26, at the Jack Barry Field. The women’s lacrosse team lost their second game of the season with a score of 12–9.

(bottom left) With only seconds left in the game, goalkeeper Zachary E. Brewer ’07 (far left) makes a save on Andrew Rohan of Wheaton College (right) to preserve MIT’s 12–11 come-from-behind victory. Brewer had 18 saves, and Isaac B. Taylor ’05 scored five goals, lifting the team to an overall 3–2 record for the season.

(below) Annamarie A. Ayuso ’07 races past a defender in a game against Colby-Sawyer College last Thursday. MIT won the game in the last five minutes of play, with a score of 10–9.

SPORTS