By Kathy Dobson
Senior Segue Phase Out Delayed

The Senior Segue Program, in which seniors are housed in graduate student dormitories, will not be phased out by 2007 as previously proposed, said Dean for Graduate Students Isaac M. Colbert, who chaired the 2003 Housing Strategy Group.

The program, introduced in 2001 to reduce crowding in undergraduate dormitories, placed 108 seniors in graduate housing during the 2004-2005 academic year, 75 percent more than planned. The four dormitories that have been participating in the program are Ashdown House, Sidney-Pacific Graduate Residence, Tang Residence Hall, and The Warehouse (NW30). Sidney-Pacific took a majority of the undergraduates, housing 70 of the program’s participants.

The increased undergraduate demand is a result of higher freshman class yields and a reduction in the number of students living in FRHs. Sixty more students than expected matriculated at MIT in the fall.

Senior Segue is here until we have additional housing capacity on campus, said Colbert. The program is expected to continue for at least another three to five years, he said.

Exit strategy not implemented

The exit strategy that was proposed in a 2003 report by the Undergrad Lands Office was not implemented.

Trevor D. McKee G.

The City of Cambridge saw a seven percent overall increase in serious crimes from 2003 to 2004, according to the third quarter crime report released by the Cambridge Police Department.

The number of property crimes, including burglary, larceny, and automobile theft, increased eight percent, while the number of violent crimes, including murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault decreased by two percent in 2004 from 2003. All statistics compiled are from the first nine months of each year.

In the MIT area, crime decreased overall, with notable decreases in the number of larcenies from motor vehicles and incidents of malicious destructions, though the number of automobile thefts increased.

More property crimes in 2004

Of the major crime categories, burglaries saw a notable change, with 7 percent in the increase.

PSC Tsunami Relief Fellowship Fund

Members of the Boston Chinese Folk and Classical Dance Troupe perform a long fan dance last Saturday, Feb. 19, in Walker Memorial. The dance was part of the entertainment for the Chinese New Year Banquet sponsored by the Chinese Students Club.

The City of Cambridge saw a seven percent overall increase in serious crimes from 2003 to 2004, according to the third quarter crime report released by the Cambridge Police Department.

The number of property crimes, including burglary, larceny, and automobile theft, increased eight percent, while the number of violent crimes, including murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault decreased by two percent in 2004 from 2003. All statistics compiled are from the first nine months of each year.

In the MIT area, crime decreased overall, with notable decreases in the number of larcenies from motor vehicles and incidents of malicious destructions, though the number of automobile thefts increased.

More property crimes in 2004

Of the major crime categories, burglaries saw a notable change, with 7 percent in the increase.

PSC Tsunami Relief Fellowship Fund
North Korea Open to Talks On Nuclear Arms Programs

By Elisabeth Bumiller
THE NEW YORK TIMES
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

President Bush warned Russia on Monday that it “must renew a commitment to support and uphold the rule of law,” but he believed that the nation’s future lay “within the family of Europe and the trans-Atlantic community.

The same words opened his first trip across the Atlantic since his re-election and were part of speech aimed at building a new relationship with Europe after the dispute over the American-led invasion of Iraq.

Bush’s 31-minute speech, in the grand setting of Concert Noble, a 19th-century hall, declared that in a “new era of trans-Atlantic unity,” the United States and Europe must work together to rebuild Iraq, seek peace between the Israelis and Palestinians, insist that Iran not develop nuclear weapons and demand that Syria end its occupation of Lebanon.

Before the speech, the start of a four-day journey to Belgium, Germany, and Slovakia, was most striking for the 117-member IOC, which will vote on July 6. IOC members are encouraged to use the evaluation commission’s report to make their own decision. They may do whatever they please.

The London boosters wanted to proclaim it a triumph when Queen Elizabeth trumped tradition and waved at the commissioners from her balcony at Buckingham Palace on Saturday, but these visits go on so often.

New York, like the other cities, cannot win the race with these visits. Bush visited New York in April; he plans now to visit New York in early May. The city is planning these next four days, hoping to avoid any pitfalls.

In California, a Season Of Mud and Death Continues

By Nikki Privett
THE TECH

A long weekend of drenching rain left Southern California with flooded homes, washed-out roads, and cascading mud, and caused the deaths of at least three people, one of them a 16-year-old girl killed by a boulder that smashed into her bedroom.

The almost relentless rain, something of a regular feature this year in a region famous for its balmy climate, eroded hillsides already sodden from weeks of precipitation and forced residents to flee homes with their foundations.

“It’s a price you pay for living in such a beautiful area,” said Martha Shaw, a resident of Woodland Hills, a neighborhood of Los Angeles just east of Calabasus in the foothills of the Santa Moni- ca Mountains, where a mudslide early Monday broke through the walls of a 63-year-old man’s home and killed him as he slept.

The third known death was that of a Los Angeles municipal employee who fell Sunday night into a 30-foot-deep sinkhole caused by the rain in the San Valley neighborhood. He was identified as Rory Shaw, a civil engineer. Rescue workers could not reach the body immediately because of fallen power lines, and had to wait until daylight Monday.

Four Days to Sell
A Perfect Olympic Vision

By Lynn Zinner
THE NEW YORK TIMES

New York City—The leaders of New York’s 2012 Olympic bid will labor this week to improve the International Olympic Committee’s evaluation commission, which will spend the next four days scouring the city and investigating the bid details.

Despite the huge productions orchestrated by the finalists — New York leaders and appearing comfortable next to them in a 19th-century hall, declared that in a "new era of trans-Atlantic unity," the United States and Europe must work together to rebuild Iraq, seek peace between the Israelis and Palestinians, insist that Iran not develop nuclear weapons and demand that Syria end its occupation of Lebanon.

Before the speech, the start of a four-day journey to Belgium, Germany, and Slovakia, was most striking for the 117-member IOC, which will vote on July 6. IOC members are encouraged to use the evaluation commission’s report to make their own decision. They may do whatever they please.

The London boosters wanted to proclaim it a triumph when Queen Elizabeth trumped tradition and waved at the commissioners from her balcony at Buckingham Palace on Saturday, but these visits go on so often.

New York, like the other cities, cannot win the race with these visits. Bush visited New York in April; he plans now to visit New York in early May. The city is planning these next four days, hoping to avoid any pitfalls.
British Royal Navy Recruiting Gays, Promising Equal Rights

By Greg Myre

RAMALLAH, WEST BANK

Israel freed 500 Palestinian prisoners on Monday, the latest goodwill gesture intended to strengthen a truce that has largely been holding.

Palestinians welcomed the move, but also called for the release of the 7,000 Palestinians who remain imprisoned.

“This is a good beginning,” said Muhammad Amtayer, 26, who was among a busload of prisoners freed near Ramallah, one of five places were prisoners were dropped off. In each location, friends and relatives were waiting with hugs, kisses and tears.

Amtayer said that his mother died four years of fighting. “I’m not saying it was easy for women,” said Rachel Ivie, a sociologist and an author of the report. But she said her statistics showed that "intrinsic aptitude" between the sexes might help explain the disparities of the people, lack of jobs, health, education, income, dignity and opportunities for participation must be met.

Despite the problems, Afghanistan has shown remarkable progress in the three years since the United States-led war in 2001, the report said.

Women in Physics Match Men in Success

By Kenneth Chang

KANDAHAR, AFGHANISTAN

A new survey released Friday by the American Institute of Physics offers a contradictory conclusion: After they earn a bachelor’s degree in physics, American women are just as successful as men at succeeding in the field at a higher rate than men, countering what Summers offered as one of Summers' points — or women dropping out of the field due to a lack of support. About one-eighth of the physics professors at Harvard are women, a statistic that seems to support the recent assertion by its president, Dr. Lawrence H. Summers '75, that fewer women than men are willing to make the necessary sacrifices and that a difference in "intrinsic aptitude" between the sexes might help explain the disparities.

The survey, “National Human Development Report: Security With a Human Face,” released Monday in Kabul, is the first comprehensive look at the state of development in Afghanistan in 30 years. In addition to ranking Afghanistan in the development index for the first time, the report warned that Afghanistan could revert to anarchy if its dire poverty, poor health and insecurity were not improved.

The fragile nation could easily tumble back into chaos," concluded the authors of the study, led by Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh, the report’s editor in chief. "The basic human needs and genuine grievances of the people, lack of jobs, health, education, income, dignity and opportunities for participation must be met."
Opinion Policy

Editorials are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of the chairman, editor in chief, managing editor, opinion editors, a senior editor, and an opinion staff.

Discourts are the opinions of signed members of the editorial board choosing to publish their disagreement with the editorial.

Letters to the editor, columns, and editorial cartoons are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions should be addressed to The Tech, P.O. Box 397029, Cambridge, Mass. 02139-7029, or sent by interdepartmental mail to Room W20-483. All submissions are due by 4:30 p.m. two days before the date of publication.

Letters, columns, and cartoons must bear the authors’ signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted.

The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters, shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become the property of The Tech, and will not be returned. The Tech makes no commitment to publish all letters. Guest columns are opinion articles submitted by members of the MIT or local community and have the author’s name in italics. Columns without italics are written by tech staff.

To Reach Us

The Tech’s telephone number is (617) 253-1541. E-mail is the easiest way to reach any member of our staff. If you are unsure whom to contact, send mail to general@the-tech.mit.edu, and it will be directed to the appropriate person. Please send press releases, requests for coverage, and information about errors that call for correction to news@the-tech.mit.edu. Letters to the editor should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. The Tech can be found on the World Wide Web at http://the-tech.mit.edu.

Ben Friedman G

MIT Isn’t the Place
For Political Correctness

President Susan Hockfield’s statement on the controversy surrounding Harvard’s President Lawrence Summers, which ran in The Tech on Feb. 15, is an example of the mind-numbing political correctness that plagues the academy.

Hockfield’s statement, written with the presidents of Princeton and Stanford, never directly engaged Summers’ controversial point: that it is worth studying whether women are underrepresented in the sciences because of innate differences between genders. Hockfield’s point is different from that of MIT professor Nancy Hopkins, who finds Summers’ comments offensive because they questioned science that she deemed sufficiently established. Hockfield simply implies that Summers’ comments are bad for science because they discourage women from studying it.

The question our society must ask, according to Hockfield, is how we can encourage more women to enter the hard sciences. But that is not the only question our society, and especially MIT, must ask. The scholars at the Institute are compelled to ask many questions, some of which might have answers we do not like or find encouraging. Encouragement is good, but truth is better. MIT is a research institute, not a support group.

Ben Friedman G

Letter To The Editor

Letters to the editor are the opinions of signed members of the editorial board. Letters, columns, and cartoons must bear the authors’ signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted.

The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters, shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become the property of The Tech, and will not be returned. The Tech makes no commitment to publish all letters. Guest columns are opinion articles submitted by members of the MIT or local community and have the author’s name in italics. Columns without italics are written by tech staff.

To Reach Us

The Tech’s telephone number is (617) 253-1541. E-mail is the easiest way to reach any member of our staff. If you are unsure whom to contact, send mail to general@the-tech.mit.edu, and it will be directed to the appropriate person. Please send press releases, requests for coverage, and information about errors that call for correction to news@the-tech.mit.edu. Letters to the editor should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. The Tech can be found on the World Wide Web at http://the-tech.mit.edu.

Opinion Policy

Editorials are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of the chairman, editor in chief, managing editor, opinion editors, a senior editor, and an opinion staff.

Discourts are the opinions of signed members of the editorial board choosing to publish their disagreement with the editorial.

Letters to the editor, columns, and editorial cartoons are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions should be addressed to The Tech, P.O. Box 397029, Cambridge, Mass. 02139-7029, or sent by interdepartmental mail to Room W20-483. All submissions are due by 4:30 p.m. two days before the date of publication.

Letters, columns, and cartoons must bear the authors’ signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted.

The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters, shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become the property of The Tech, and will not be returned. The Tech makes no commitment to publish all letters. Guest columns are opinion articles submitted by members of the MIT or local community and have the author’s name in italics. Columns without italics are written by tech staff.

To Reach Us

The Tech’s telephone number is (617) 253-1541. E-mail is the easiest way to reach any member of our staff. If you are unsure whom to contact, send mail to general@the-tech.mit.edu, and it will be directed to the appropriate person. Please send press releases, requests for coverage, and information about errors that call for correction to news@the-tech.mit.edu. Letters to the editor should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. The Tech can be found on the World Wide Web at http://the-tech.mit.edu.

Opinion Policy

Editorials are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of the chairman, editor in chief, managing editor, opinion editors, a senior editor, and an opinion staff.

Discourts are the opinions of signed members of the editorial board choosing to publish their disagreement with the editorial.

Letters to the editor, columns, and editorial cartoons are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions should be addressed to The Tech, P.O. Box 397029, Cambridge, Mass. 02139-7029, or sent by interdepartmental mail to Room W20-483. All submissions are due by 4:30 p.m. two days before the date of publication.

Letters, columns, and cartoons must bear the authors’ signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted.

The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters, shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become the property of The Tech, and will not be returned. The Tech makes no commitment to publish all letters. Guest columns are opinion articles submitted by members of the MIT or local community and have the author’s name in italics. Columns without italics are written by tech staff.

To Reach Us

The Tech’s telephone number is (617) 253-1541. E-mail is the easiest way to reach any member of our staff. If you are unsure whom to contact, send mail to general@the-tech.mit.edu, and it will be directed to the appropriate person. Please send press releases, requests for coverage, and information about errors that call for correction to news@the-tech.mit.edu. Letters to the editor should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. The Tech can be found on the World Wide Web at http://the-tech.mit.edu.
Some Tips on Tipping

Marc Rios’ letter is disrespectful to MIT students. He states that “[Anna’s workers] work harder than many of us ever will.” Yes, they work hard. We work hard too, both now and I’m sure, in the future. We work in different capacities, and I would not want to be treated as spoiled. Even though some of us come from financially well-off families, we still are appreciative and grateful for what we have and are willing to work for what we want. This is especially true for the many students here who have taken out loans and are working in their “spare” time to try to make ends meet.

Regarding Rios’ ponderings as to why he gets more tips working at Toscanini’s than Anna’s workers do, he should think about the demographics of the customers. Toscanini’s is a relatively expensive ice cream shop. It is a luxury to buy ice cream from such a place, and the people who go there have money to spare. Anna’s is known for its extremely cheap food. College students who have no spare money go there. Rios’ hypothesis that Anna’s workers are victims of racism is completely unfounded. He would do well to consider the very basic principle of science: correlation does not imply causation. Here, both variables move together because of the presence of a third variable, namely, income.

If the line stretches to the door, I certainly do not owe the workers more money because other people chose to go at the same time I did. Anna’s is benefiting from the form of profit and the workers in the form of a stable job. In the process, when Rios is one is performing a service for me that I am paying for, I do not owe them something on top of that, and there is absolutely no reason why I cannot engage in casual conversation with my friends on whatever topic I choose, including psets.

Chen Zhao

In the Feb. 8 issue of The Tech, Nick Bal- dasaro wrote an article concerning the sup- posed “Myth of Social Security.” Proposing that it should not have existed in the first place, the article goes on to claim that the median $10,000 a year (or much more accu- rately, $16,000) in Social Security received (as of 2007) is a “terrible squandering of resources.” He asserts that the majority who receive these benefits, retired seniors, are simply burdens on society who have long since outlived their purpose and can only wait for death. Needless to say, both of these arguments have little founding at best and even less purpose. That an article con- cerning the future of Social Security should be belittled a large amount of the American popu- lation for simply being old while confusing Social Security for welfare and stipulating that money going to hard-working Americans is nonproductive is truly staggering. Public opinion has ravaged institution after institution, and it is about certain certain things to come to light, fore- most concerning the actual quasi-myth of Social Security.

With the future of the institution at stake, it is simply skirting the issue to say that Social Security has existed in the first place. President Roosevelt created it because the US Constitution calls for the government to “promote the General Welfare.” From this idea, the youth support the seniors in their retirement, to the ultimate benefit of their chil- dren and grandchildren. Social Security works. It has been a successful institution for 70 years, and has become the only program not out of debt. It remains solvent. The Social Security system is still below the production levels that Chile had been at in 1973. Producer goods, on the other hand, have grown, though at such mini- mal rates that one can hardly consider such levels as real growth, not even two percent annually.

Compare this pitiful production to that country’s national debt, which has since sky- rocketed. In 1973, the debt was a mere $3 bil- lion; the current standing is a jaw-dropping $34 trillion. It is clearly evident that the priva- tization of Social Security in this country not only not only did not jump-start the economy, but also ultimately decreased production and increased the debt nearly 15-fold.

And now, we can turn to the benefits of Social Security in Chile. Of its labor force, 10 percent is unemployed and another 26 percent are informally employed. Another 16 percent are seasonal workers. Those get nothing. Additionally, 28 percent of the labor force simply cannot qualify for minimum pension stand- dards, leaving a mere 20 percent of the entire country’s labor force actually covered by this supposed private, privatized system. Compare this factor in Chile’s collapsed economy, but is it not the case that the entire goal of privatization is to save the population money, and yet we see that the opposite occurred? Even the World Bank has judged Chile’s privatization a failure.

The Bush administration did the Chilean failure of privatization have to do with Bush’s proposal? Every- thing. George Shultz and José Piñera, the mainstays behind the Wall Street Shockism, currently hold key positions within the Bush administration. That both of these men should hold such positions is a clear indication that Bush wholeheartedly intends to pursue this course of action. Although the Pinochet coup involved the mass murder of innocent people, one would hope, the current plans will not, connections can be made between the two societies.

There are many similarities between Bush and Pinochet, too many to name to save a thread. Defense Secretary Don Rumsfeld’s human killer methods are certainly not dissimi- lar from the Operation Condor era. The inge- niously-named Patriot Act, a clear violation of all sorts of freedoms, seems no different than a direct tool to fascism. The Bush administra- tion has treated the attacks of 9/11 as their own personal Reichstag fire, creating a quasi-poli- tical state not unlike Pinochet’s and is push- ing for a direct police state. Of course, the US is not on a road to a fascist coup and dictatorship, but the similarities are worth noting. That the Bush administration could even entertain ideas arising from total autocacy and mass murder is enough to put anyone at all ease.

The debate is this: you can leave the Bush administration to repeat Chilean fascism at everybody else’s expense and to the benefit of an already extremely wealthy few, or you can stand up and defend Social Security as it deserves to be defended.

Chen Zhao

February 22, 2005

THE TECH
Photography by Omari Stephens

The "Pulse" culture show was held last Saturday, Feb. 19, in Kresge Auditorium. "Pulse" featured presentations by students and groups from M.I.T., Boston College, Wellesley College, Harvard University, and Boston University.

(right) Luques Curtis provides a smooth baseline for the ensemble.

(below) Marc "Polo" M. Graham G raps and improvises during his performance.

(bottom right) Anthony Cabrera shows off a head-spin during the Imobilare performance.

By Heather Timmons

Novartis to Become Generic Drug Leader After Hexal Buyout

Novartis, the Swiss pharmaceutical giant, said Monday that it planned to buy Hexal of Germany and its affiliate Eon Labs of New York for $8.4 billion in cash, creating the world’s biggest maker of generic drugs.

Hexal, which had sales of 1.3 billion euros ($1.7 billion) last year, would bring Novartis more than 120 new products, among them painkillers and cholesterol drugs, while Eon would bring a low-cost copy of a popular antidepressant and an extensive pipeline of new generic medicines.

Together with Sandoz, Novartis’ generic drug unit, the companies would have more than $5 billion in sales, and would command 15 percent of the estimated $100 billion market for low-priced copies of brand-name drugs by 2010, Novartis said.

The deal serves to further differentiate Novartis, already something of an iconoclast in the industry, from its peers. As global giants like Pfizer and GlaxoSmithKline focus on high-profit, patented blockbuster drugs and lobby to strengthen patent laws, Novartis has expanded into generics.

The progressive aging of the population is increasing the need for medications as well as the need to keep down health care costs, Daniel L. Vasella, the chairman and chief executive of Novartis, told analysts on a Monday morning call.

"Generics will continue to penetrate the market," he predicted. They will grow in Europe and Latin America as well as in the United States, where they already make up 50 percent of sales volume, he said.

The purchase will be conducted in stages: Novartis has already signed an agreement to pay 5.65 billion euros, or $7.4 billion, for all of Hexal and for 67.7 percent of Eon. Hexal’s founders, the brothers Andreas and Thomas Struengmann, own a majority stake in Eon, which is publicly traded and is based in Laufen, N.Y.

When that transaction closes, most likely in the second half of this year, Novartis plans to offer $31 a share, or about $1 billion, for the rest of Eon, an 11 percent premium to Eon’s closing price Friday on the Nasdaq.

Bringing Hexal, Eon, and Sandoz together would result in $200 million in annual cost savings after three years, Novartis said. The company, which is based in Basel, Switzerland, expects to cut costs in areas where its brand-name pharmaceutical business works with large customers. Novartis may also be able to negotiate lower prices for raw materials, analysts said.

Dr. Andreas Struengmann will join the company as Sandoz’s head of regional operations in Germany, the Americas, and the Middle East, while his brother, Dr. Andreas Struengmann, will be responsible for Europe, Africa and Asia-Pacific. Both will report to Sandoz’s chief executive, Dr. Andreas Rummelt.

Rating agencies, including Fitch and Moody’s, reaffirmed Novartis’ Triple-A rating Monday afternoon, but some analysts expressed caution.

“This improves their generic business,” said Britta Holt, an analyst at Fitch. But if Fitch were to rate the generic business alone, it would not command its highest rating, she noted. “The margins are small, as is the return on capital,” she said.

Novartis also has a big brand-name pharmaceutical division, which sold $15.4 billion in 2004, five times Sandoz’s sales, and owns consumer health products like Ciba Vision, a contact lens maker.

Generic drugs would still only account for about 15 percent of Novartis’s sales after the acquisitions, with earnings mostly being driven by patented drugs, like the top-selling hypertension treatment Diovan.

Hexal, headquartered near Munich, is the second-largest generic drug manufacturer in Germany, which is the second-largest market in the world for generics behind the United States. The company is about to introduce fen-tanyl, a generic painkiller that is delivered through a patch placed on the skin.

Eon is much smaller, but could still provide Novartis with strong growth, analysts said. In October, Eon reported third quarter sales of $110 million, 29 percent higher than a year ago, powered by sales of supopenon, the generic equiva- lent of Zyban or Wellbutrin, anti-depressants that are also being pre- scribed to help cigarette smokers quit.

Novartis said in a statement that Eon Labs had a pipeline of drugs covering nearly all the prod- ucts that will lose their patents in the United States from 2005 to 2009. These drugs, which include Merck’s top-selling cholesterol medicine Zocor, represent an esti- mated $69 billion in product sales over the next five years, Novartis said.

Analysts warned, though, that there might be some pitfalls. Novartis’ strategy of expanding its generic-drug unit carries risks because of high competition, which led to a price collapse last year in the United States, said Mark Clark, an analyst who covers European pharmaceuticals for Deutsche Bank in London.

“You will get volume growth in this market, but it’s a market that’s characterized by cutthroat compe- tition,” Clark said. Low-cost pro- ducers in India and China will probably push hard into the Ameri- can market as patents expire, he added.

Other analysts said the deal looked expensive. Merrill Lynch said in a report that Novartis was paying four times the two compa- nies’ combined 2004 sales of 1.6 billion euros.

The head of Novartis’ largest rival in the generic field, Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, said Monday that he was untroubled by the deal.

“We will acquire more in the future, but we don’t see a need to respond immediately to the new, larger rival, Israel Makov, the chief executive, said. Novartis’ generics business will edge out Teva, which is based in Netanya, Israel, and has $4.8 billion in sales, by just a small amount when the Hexal and Eon deals close, Makov noted.

Novartis was advised by Gold- man Sachs and received legal advice from Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz. Eon’s special com- mittee of independent directors was advised by Merrill Lynch and received legal advice from Simp- son Thacher & Bartlett. Eon was advised by Willkie Farr & Gal- tagher. Hexal did not use an investment bank.
We apply fact-based, quantitative analysis to competitive problems and get involved in the implementation of our recommendations;

We develop consultants with cross-industry and cross-functional experience;

We promote from within;

We are looking for well-balanced individuals with exceptional and demonstrable quantitative abilities.

If you are a graduate of a BS, MS, or PhD program in engineering, math, economics or hard sciences, please send your résumé to:

Mars & Co, Director of Administration at “Mars Plaza”, 124 Mason Street, Greenwich, Connecticut 06830 or via email at recruiting@usg.marsandco.com.

www.marsandco.com
The Department of Materials Science And Engineering
Cordially invites
THE MIT COMMUNITY
ESPECIALLY FRESHMEN AND UNDESIGNATED SOPHOMORES
To the Spring 2005 John Wulff Lecture

Nanotechnology and the Future of Information Technology

Dr. Thomas Theis
Director of Physical Sciences
IBM Research Division
Thomas J. Watson Research Center
Thursday, February 24, 2005
4:00 – 5:00 pm
Room 6-120
(reception following the lecture)
I have a confession to make. I collect dress-up pictures of myself. Though I'm not a particularly beautiful person, I'm one of those weirdos who's actually autochthoic. I like small spaces. I pretend I'm in my own moto. I collect origami, and I'd be like Kirsten Scott Thomas in The English Patient, scratching nails on my knees and worrying about dying alone.

The first passes are braking background scans, which sound like a giant robotic goat giving birth. I'm interested in the tasks — anything from tracking Hebrew letters to recognizing faces upside-down — but I'm one of those weirdos who's actually autochthoic. I like small spaces. I pretend I'm in my own moto. I collect origami, and I'd be like Kirsten Scott Thomas in The English Patient, scratching nails on my knees and worrying about dying alone.

For my work in the Athena lab, I've had to learn brain scanning. After coming out of the scan, the researchers sit me up and feed me Ramen in a bowl. The first time I showed up for an MRI, I was scared to death; I'd never been in a scanner before. The testers asked me to close my eyes and lie still. They turned the machine on, and I was reminded, as always, not to move. No talking, no crossing legs, no nodding, no itching your nose, and I was reminded, as always, not to move. No talking, no crossing legs, no nodding, no itching your nose.

After a while, the two became interconnected, inseparable. To me, my friend new completely peripersonalizes our computer system. It wasn't easy putting a human face on our computers. It took a long time to get used to hearing, saying, "Man, last night was rough. I woke up all night on Athena" without doing a classic double take to whisper "Whoa?" Or, "I can hang out tonight. I have too much to do on Athena," or "Darn I wish I knew as much about Athena as our professor does. I've got all sorts of innocent innoments suddenly became, to me, real and loud. But hey, that's the Athena system.

My friend new was not pleased to learn any of this. I believe her exact response was, "They say what about me?" Clearly, she felt, MIT should have consulted her before naming the system. Sadly, we haven't really kept in touch over the years, and I now count her as just one more friend driven away by this school. But, my friend, our new system, Athena, is now a sworn enemy. Now, like a snubbed lover, Athena's offensive is in full swing. I don't have access to any secure sites anymore (i.e., Webasis, Websal, and my authentication expires randomly without allowing me to renew it (effectively logging me out with no warning). It pains me when my eyes are torn asunder by the ground beat of bad German techno, which is to be expected, or downright crazy in the Boston area—certainly a common theme in the throes of such vindictive bitchiness.

The Athena system has been taken over by Athena consulting office in N42. They say they're the only ones who can help me now. Still, I hesitantly hang out with all my Athena friends. I have to. She was there for me so many times in the past, always patient, always ready to do what I asked. I can't throw all that away just because of a few unexpected jealousy circuits, can I?

But I can't hold out much longer, either. I need to get my life in order before I'm missing being able to work outside my room. I miss being able to check my mail in less than two minutes, or to get my daily haircut. I have to get back to the Athena of my relative youth. It's all so tragically true, so Greek. But if she tried to turn my mother into "I'm putting the phone up"...
Students Perform at CSC Chinese New Year Banquet

The Chinese New Year Banquet, sponsored by the Chinese Students Club, was held last Saturday, Feb. 19, in Walker Memorial. The event featured food and both traditional and modern Chinese entertainment. Clockwise from above:

A member of the Boston Chinese Folk and Classical Dance Troupe gracefully balances herself during a performance of the dung huang dance.

The MIT Lion Dance Club performs traditional movements.

JiangWei Zhu ’08 (left) and Diana J. Wu G (right) voice their best “Asian mother” phrases in front of host Grace C. Lo ’07 in attempts to impress a lucky bachelor in one of the many on-stage contests.

Xinyi Xie ’08 (front) and Stephanie T. Wang ’08 perform a peacock dance, choreographed by Lauren W. Leung ’07.

Kelvin Chan ’05 sings “The Moonlight Represents My Heart” to piano accompaniment played by Cho Y. Wong ’07.

Photography by Omari Stephens
Trio

Trio by Emezie Okorafor

Allow us to formally introduce ourselves... see, on the surface we appear to be typical MIT students...

But, beneath the facade lies our secret... the fact that we are really...

... NINJAS!

HEY! YOU'RE WEARING MY COSTUME!!! NO, I'M NOT, YOU'RE WEARING MINE!!!

I knew we should have rehearsed this more! But, if you weren't so fat, we could have still pulled it off. Your outfit is huge on me!

I'M NOT fat! You're too skinny!

Umm, can I go now?

You have taken my super bowl, you will not take my school.

According to Technology Review, students at MIT are chasing the belief that everyone needs to look cool in a more every day form. Professor Jon Toolan says it has proven difficult to keep up with the fashion and a Boeing school program has grown from students of 50 to 500 in four years.

4 March 2005, m19-19

No one knows what the future will bring.

Except those creating it.
**KRT Crossword Solution, page 16**

**ACROSS**
1. Anorak
2. Largest continent
3. Man the tiller
4. "Na Na"
5. Amscray!
6. Not at home
7. Actress Woodard
8. Contort
9. Horn sound
10. "__ Stanley Gardner"
11. Left
12. First Lady
13. Chops very fine
14. NYC arena
15. Samuel’s teacher
16. Bathroom fixture
17. Spirited mounts
18. Roof of Hollywood
19. David’s poetry
20. Spatula mounts
21. Freeloader
22. Flow back
23. Safe harbor
24. Deborah of movies
25. Length times width
26. Picnicked
27. Become established
28. Alamo casualty
29. Superlatively wee
30. Trajectory’s shape
31. Trajectory’s shape
32. Ethan
33. “__ bin ein Berliner”
34. See 37A
35. Asthma
36. “Blessings” author
37. "__ von der Erde"
38. "__ bin ein Berliner”
39. With 41A, former First Lady
40. Roll-call vote
41. See 37A
42. Errol of Hollywood
43. Critic Roger
44. Spy novelist
45. __ Na Na
46. Frozen expense
47. Pencil end
48. Curly or Moe
49. Crybaby
50. Most ill-bred
51. Very small
52. Tree trunk
53. Harvard rival
54. Printer’s piece
55. Greek letter
56. Citrus fruit
57. Roll-your-own
58. Quarterstaff
59. Olympic sleds
60. Hound
down
1. David’s poetry
2. Finally
3. Deborah of movies
4. Shell game
5. Nothing more than
6. Michigan
7. Nautically nauseous
8. Length unit
9. Plumbed
10. Become established
11. Alamo casualty
12. __ vera
13. Vietnamese holidays
14. Superlatively wee
15. Pipe turns
16. Roll-your-own
17. Quarterstaff
18. Sneeze
19. Length unit
20. Birthday suit
21. Spreads about
22. More chancy
23. Superlatively wee
24. Roll-your-own
25. Olympic sleds
26. Hound
27. Time unit
28. Evergreen
29. 1883 exploding volcano
30. Trajectory’s shape
31. Literary device
32. Scare word
33. Forbid
34. Illuminated
35. 1883 exploding volcano
36. "__ bin ein Berliner”
37. With 41A, former First Lady
38. Printers piece
39. Spy novelist
40. Roll-call vote
41. See 37A
42. Errol of Hollywood
43. Critic Roger
44. Spy novelist
45. __ Na Na
46. Not at home
47. Pencil end
48. Curly or Moe
49. Crybaby
50. Most ill-bred
51. Very small
52. Tree trunk
53. Harvard rival
54. Printer’s piece
55. Greek letter
56. Citrus fruit
57. Roll-your-own
58. Quarterstaff
59. Olympic sleds
60. Hound

**FoxTrot**
by Bill Amend

**Dilbert®**
by Scott Adams

Do you like to make people laugh? Are you a good cartoonist? Are you just bored? **JOIN THE TECH!!!**
Kanamori: MIT ‘A Huge Draw’ for Casting Directors

Story, from Page 1

at first. I went to basically a basketball tryout to be one of the kids who Sam Jackson’s team played against. And so I was excited about that idea. I had done pretty well in the basketball tryout. And then the cast director saw me and saw my resume and my acting technique, and he come in for a meeting. For me, it was like, “Oh, ok. How are you?” And he said, “Look, you can come in for a meeting?” And I was like, “Well, I’m on my way to the airport, but yeah,” obviously.

So I came in — and luckily it was right down the street — and he said, “Look, I cast most of the team. We can’t give you one of the leads or anything like that, but I really liked your resume. I liked how you worked hard and practice and so on. It was one of the better stories of my life, a good way to start out a career that I hope to pursue.”

So then what would you say was your best experience you had with the director and with Sam Jackson?

DE: I remember I was looking at [Sam], and he turned to me in the middle of the scene and it was a day I had my audition. It was really fun. “What do you think, D?” And I was like, “What?” And he was like, “What?”

TT: One time, it didn’t actually make the movie, but there was a point where [Samuel L. Jackson] was really excited about a part, and he’s supposed to give him a jersey, but instead he pulled out a bra and underwear… he’s completely messing with everyone… there’s all kinds of stuff like that. We were supposed to get new jerseys, and he pulled out a polo magazine.

TT: So now that Coach Carter has been out, have you been getting your friends to see it?

DE: Not really. I actually don’t really want them to give me a jersey instead, because I’m going to be all head up; you’re going to be all head up; you’re going to be all head up. Just keep your eyes on the court. And he was like, “Well, I have to make a decision.” And everybody broke into laughter. It was pretty funny. So it’ll be in the DVD extras.

TT: How would you say to people who are going to Coach Carter?

DE: Just close your eyes when you come on the screen. I hope people will enjoy the film.

Looking for a career that defies the law of gravity?

Then talk to someone who knows science.

If you want to head upward in the world of science, it’s essential you don’t leave your career to chance. At ScienceCareers.org we know science. We are committed to helping you find the right job, and to delivering the advice you need. Our knowledge is firmly founded on the expertise of Science, the premier scientific journal, and the long experience of AAAS in advancing science around the world. So if you want your career to bear fruit, trust the specialists in science. Go to ScienceCareers.org.

Coach Carter

February 22, 2005

Isaac Newton 1642–1727

As a child, Isaac Newton was not considered bright, but he grew to become one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians in human history. He is best known for his laws of motion and universal gravitation.

His work laid the foundation for classical mechanics, which remains the basis for our understanding of the physical universe.

Newton’s laws of motion describe the behavior of objects in motion, while his law of universal gravitation explains the force that causes objects to attract each other. These laws have been confirmed countless times in experiments and observations, and they remain valid today.

Newton’s contributions to science have had a profound impact on our understanding of the natural world, and his legacy continues to inspire scientists and students around the globe.
OME Presents its 16th Annual Career Fair
Friday, Feb. 25, 2005

http://web.mit.edu/ome/www/careerfair
10:00am – 3:00pm
Dupont Gymnasium
Open to the MIT Community

30 companies, including: Apple Computer, Applied Materials, Guidant, Hewlett-Packard, IBM, Lawrence Livermore Labs, Lockheed Martin, Qualcomm, Schlumberger, and Teradyne

Company Networking Reception
Thursday, February 24
5:30-7:30 p.m.
West Lounge, Student Center 2nd Floor

Brought to you by:

AI SES
MA ES
NSBE
SH PE
Grad Students Unhappy with Senior Segue Program

Senor Segue, from Page 1

Housing Strategy Group has 260 slots open for seniors, said Michael Folkert G, co-chair of the Graduate Student Council’s Housing and Community Affairs Committee.

“They’re not even remotely close” to the phase out goals stated in the report, Folkert said.

Suggestions on how to phase out the program include reducing the number of buildings underutilized, building an additional undergraduate dormitory, and growing the Freshman class.

The GSC is also working with the administration to speed up the housing turn-around. “Anything that doesn’t get filled” by undergraduates should be “back on the market as soon as possible,” said Folkert. He said that often, graduate students do not learn about vacant rooms until they have signed year-long off-campus leases.

New house for KAT not found

Another part of the phase out plan still being addressed is the relocation of 22 Kappa Alpha Theta sisters who currently reside in a wing of Sidney-Pacific. According to the Senior Segue Report, their contract to live in Sidney-Pacific expires after the 2005-2006 academic year. However, Jill O. ’05, last year’s facility manager for KAT, said that the sorority plans to stay in its current residence until a house is found. “I think we can stay in Sidney-Pacific until MIT provides us with a house,” she said.

Day frustrates grad students

The delay in phasing out Senior Segue has frustrated many graduate students. The 140 slots dedicated to seniors as displaced graduate students from on-campus housing will not be available. “The general feeling that graduate housing is a bank that MIT can dip into” irritates many graduate students, especially those forced to live off-campus, Folkert said. Off-campus housing costs an average of $2500 more per year than on-campus housing, according to a survey conducted in 2002 by the GSC’s Living Advisory Board.

Undergraduates living in graduate housing pay undergraduate rates, which are significantly lower than the graduate rates. The rent difference is made up by the Office of the Dean for Student Life.

In the next few years, it appears that placing undergraduates in graduate dormitories is one of few options to alleviate undergraduate crowding. “The reality is that senior segue will be here longer than any of us want,” Colbert said.

Some Harvard Faculty Consider Moves amid Controversy

Lawrence H. Summers, who already has to worry about recruiting more women to Harvard University and appeasing faculty members openly questioning whether he should remain president, has another growing problem: determining how to use the crisis on campus to push long-term priorities.

Since Summers’ comments on women in science created a firestorm on campus, other issues have been calling and e-mailing on campus, many of which he should address in 2006, the year his five-year term ends.

The most famous precedent on campus is President John F. Kennedy’s departure is the department of professor Cornel West, who left Harvard’s African-American studies program for Princeton University in 2002. Summers has not commented. West’s former department has been unstable ever since — one of the many African-American-studies professors left last fall, it turned out, all the good institutions in the United States. “We have parallel plans that are already in place. ‘Day in, day out, year in, year out, all the good institutions in the country are competing for the best faculty,’” headhunter John Durant said. He added he did not think that other schools would suddenly scour Harvard for people they had not heard of, but if they had already on their eye in this particular hire, “they now have a new arrow in the quiver,” he said.

Arthur Kleinman, chairman of the anthropology department, raised his concern about attrition Tuesday at a contentious meeting of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. “There are a number of people in my network at Harvard who have already gotten feelers from other universities within the last few weeks,” Kleinman said in an interview later. “There’s a general sense, especially from some of the outstanding women we have, that the climate has been such that they are beginning to think about other offers.”

As Summers’ critics consider their options, his supporters are rallying behind him. Two professors from economics, the president’s department, said privately that they already have at least 150 signatures from senior professors on a letter supporting Summers, although they have not identified the signatories.

“After frustrations are fully vented in coming days — as they should be — we believe it essential for the future of the University that President Summers have a chance to prove that he can be not only a highly effective and visionary president but also a responsible and collegial president,” they wrote. Summers
defense was made up by the Office of the Dean for Student Life.

In 1999, he and his colleagues often boasted that their institution was the “MIT of the United States.”

When John Robert Durant was a postdoctoral fellow at Cambridge Colle-

Mary Leen, the acting museum director, said it averages 70,000 visitors a year — but many had not heard of the current Museum of Science, a facility being built by a corporation, the Massachusetts Science Center.

I sometimes wonder if MIT is more famous everywhere than it is in Cambridge,” Durant said. “That will hinge on his ability to raise money in an environment where MIT students have been less concerned about the bottom line than they were in the early 1960’s, and they have a six-month- long winter.

I've been interested in the relationship between technology and the culture should be the product of a free marketplace,” said Bob Rogers, chairman of BRC Imagination Arts, and technology program — it will open an exhibition on medical imaging this year — there is bound to be a competition. “We have parallel plans that are already in place,” he said. “We have parallel plans that are already in place,” he said. (BRC Imagination Arts, and technology program — it will open an exhibition on medical imaging this year — there is bound to be a competition. “There will be a competition,” said Bob Rogers, chairman of BRC Imagination Arts, and technology program — it will open an exhibition on medical imaging this year — there is bound to be a competition. “There will be a competition,” said Bob Rogers, chairman of BRC Imagination Arts, and technology program — it will open an exhibition on medical imaging this year — there is bound to be a competition. “There will be a competition,” said Bob Rogers, chairman of BRC Imagination Arts, and technology program — it will open an exhibition on medical imaging this year — there is bound to be a competition. “There will be a competition,” said Bob Rogers, chairman of BRC Imagination Arts, and technology program — it will open an exhibition on medical imaging this year — there is bound to be a competition. “There will be a competition,” said Bob Rogers, chairman of BRC Imagination Arts, and technology program — it will open an exhibition on medical imaging this year — there is bound to be a competition. “There will be a competition,” said Bob Rogers, chairman of BRC Imagination Arts, and technology program — it will open an exhibition on medical imaging this year — there is bound to be a competition.
High Turnover Rates Result in More Grad Students at Fenway

Fenway, from Page 1

McKee said that whether Fenway would become a graduate ILG would not be determined until this fall, as the results of rush could have a large effect on its composition. The issue arose because “there was a rumor that we were all graduate,” and the Housing Office had contacted the house to discuss its status as an undergraduate or graduate group, he said.

MIT does not currently have graduate ILGs, so it is unclear what graduate status might entail, said Thomas J. Wether '90, Fenway Alumni Corporation president.

FOC, aptly burt recruitment

Along with many other fraternities, sororities, and independent living groups, Fenway has felt the impact of the 2002 freshmen on campus policy on their recruiting. “Freshmen are no longer committed to looking for housing,” Wether said.

McKee said that most of the undergraduates living at Fenway are current seniors, whose class was the last to experience rush during Orientation. Since then, undergraduates have been required to live in dormitories during their freshman year.

In addition, lack of an ordered rush schedule and pledge system as well as aptly have been contributing factors to the drop in freshmen living at the house, McKee said.

There is also a perception that freshmen are no longer coming into the country, but rather, the main concern is stability, because many residents only remain at Fenway for one to three terms, and the high turnover rate has led to a lack of a cohesive community, Wether said.

Next fall, only two undergraduates and three graduates will be returning to the house. With the recent efforts in rushing and the opening of housing to anyone, not just MIT students, during the summer, Fenway expects to be financially viable next term, McKee said.

Students at two other independent living groups, Pulka and Epsilon Theta, said they both have had a large effect on its composition. McKee said the house comforted the undergraduate population at Fenway, members “held a lot of events over IAP.”

Filling house not major concern

McKee said the house comfortably holds between 16 and 24 people, and 15 people currently live there, with one more about to move into the house.

Financial viability of the house, dependent on the number of residents, has not been an issue, Wether said. Rather, the main concern is stability, because many residents only remain at Fenway for one to three terms, and the high turnover rate has led to a lack of a cohesive community, Wether said.

Next fall, only two undergraduates and three graduates will be returning to the house. With the recent efforts in rushing and the opening of housing to anyone, not just MIT students, during the summer, Fenway expects to be financially viable next term, McKee said.

Students at two other independent living groups, Pulka and Epsilon Theta, said they both have many fewer graduate residents.

Don’t worry. Be happy!

There is also a perception that Fenway is located “a great distance” away from campus, further discouraging undergraduates from joining the house, he said.

“Faculty members have stronger recruitment,” Fenway is more passionate about the people who live there,” Wether said. Fenway, however, has stepped up its rushing recently, he said. To try and reduce the undergraduate population at Fenway, members “held a lot of events over IAP.”

Alumnus Helps Aid Efforts in Sri Lanka

Tsunami Relief, from Page 1

MIT alumni travels overseas

While many supported relief efforts by organizing local events and donating money, a few decided to help victims of the disaster with manual work on location. Among them was Sanith Wijesinha PhD '03, a native of Sri Lanka. He traveled to the island nation a few weeks after the initial wave hit and helped provide medical aid to victims.

Along with his father and sister, who live in Sri Lanka, he set up a medical camp in collaboration with the local Lions organization. He gave medical attention to victims and treated cases of psychological trauma and skin irritation with the local Lions organization. He gave medical attention to victims and treated cases of psychological trauma and skin irritation.

Among them was Sanith Wijesinha PhD '03, a native of Sri Lanka. He traveled to the island nation a few weeks after the initial wave hit and helped provide medical aid to victims.

Along with his father and sister, who live in Sri Lanka, he set up a medical camp in collaboration with the local Lions organization. He gave medical attention to victims and treated cases of psychological trauma and skin irritation. He set up a medical camp in collaboration with the local Lions organization. He gave medical attention to victims and treated cases of psychological trauma and skin irritation.

There is a lot of good work being done, but it is being done at a snail’s pace,” Wijesinha said. He is “happy to see the amount of money and volunteers coming into the country,” but said that the greatest concern is “making sure help goes to the most needed areas.”

Wijesinha also spent time with other groups working in Sri Lanka, carefully studying their projects in order to help with fundraising upon his return to the United States.

He said that although no one in his family was injured in the tsunami, he did have friends who lost loved ones, and said he “realized I really wanted to help out.”

Wijesinha traveled to Sri Lanka on behalf of the Sri Lankan Association in New England and the Sri Lanka Students at MIT.
In the tradition of Mens et Manus, MIT is pleased to announce an innovative opportunity for undergraduates—the new Minor in Management. Initial enrollment will be limited. Current sophomores and juniors are eligible to participate in a lottery to be held this spring.

The curriculum for the new minor comprises:

- 14.01 Principles of Microeconomics
- 15.501 Corporate Financial Accounting
- 15.668 People and Organizations (new)
- 15.812 Marketing Management

Plus two elective subjects (selected from a specified list)

To learn more, visit http://mitsloan.mit.edu/undergrad/ and attend one of the following information sessions:

**TUESDAY, MARCH 1**
4:00-5:00 PM
6-120

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2**
4:00-5:00 PM
E51-325

Questions? Email ugprogram@sloan.mit.edu.
Crime, from Page 1

an increase of 13 percent from 2003 to 2004, largely due to a 26 percent increase in the number of housebreaks (partially due to a particularly low number of housebreaks in the third quarter of 2003). Many of these housebreaks occurred early in the year between Central and Inman Squares.

The number of larcenies also showed an eight percent climb from 2003, dominated by a 13 percent increase in larceny from motor vehicles. Bicycle larceny also increased, with a 15 percent jump from 2003 to 2004. Robberies remained constant overall from 2003 to 2004, with a dramatic increase in the number of commercial robberies and a decrease in the number of street robberies balancing each other. According to the report, the sixty-one per cent spike in commercial robberies was dominated by a series of gas station robberies and cab holdups in August. Also notable were the six robberies in the Central Square area in the first half of 2004.

Counter to the increase in property crime, violent crimes decreased two percent from 2003 to 2004, with no murders recorded in the city in 2004. Two murders occurred in the first nine months of 2003, both in the last three. A suspect has been associated with each of the three murders.

According to The Harvard Crimson, in the same period, the murder rate in Boston has risen to the highest in the past decade, with 66 reported murders for the same time period as of Dec. 5.

**Crime decreases in MIT area**

In the MIT campus area (the area bounded by the Charles River, Vassar Street, Fullerton Street, Broadway, and Main Street), automobile theft increased from 8 to 13 incidents, while "malicious destruction" decreased from 12 to 7 inci-
dents. Larceny from motor vehicles dropped from 18 to 11 incidents, with the major contributor a decrease from nine to two on Vassar Street. The Cambridge Center garage "remains a hotspot," the report states.

Out of the 13 designated neigh-
borhoods in Cambridge, MIT was the only one in which there were no narcotics incidents. MIT also had the fewest incidents in malicious destruction.

**Part II crimes down in 2004**

In the first nine months of 2004, the number of Part II crimes decreased by four percent. Part II crimes, which there are 15 main categories, include narcotics, malici-
sious destruction, fraud, sex offenses, disordersly conduct, hit and run accidents, threats, traffic alerts, and trespassing.

Notable were a 19 percent decrease in smashed car windows, a 21 percent drop in "vandalism," a more than doubling of "revenge" related incidents (mostly among neighbors or families), a 40 percent increase in graffiti, and a 15 percent increase in sex offenses.

Two patterns of groping in Har-
vard Square led to a 200 percent rise in the number of indirect assaults from 2003 to 2004. According to the report, the pattern was qualified after the arrest of a Harvard custodi-
ian.

**Crime, from Page 1**

**Call for Nominations! 2005 Student Art Awards**

**LAYA and JEROME B. WIESNER STUDENT ART AWARDS**

The Laya and Jerome B. Wiesner Student Art Awards are presented annually to up to three stu-
dents (undergraduate or graduate), living groups, organizations or activities for outstanding achievement in and contributions to the arts at MIT. Established in 1979, these awards honor President Emeritus Wiesner and Mrs. Wiesner for their commitment to the arts at MIT. An endow-
ment fund provides a $1,250 honorarium to each recipient.

http://web.mit.edu/artes/about/awards/wiesner.html

**LOUIS SUDLER PRIZE IN THE ARTS**

The Louis Sudler Prize in the Arts is presented annually to a graduating senior who has demon-
strated excellence or the highest standards of proficiency in music, theater, painting, sculpture, design, architecture or film. The Prize was estab-
lished in 1982 by Mr. Sudler, a performer in the arts and an arts patron from Chicago. An endow-
ment fund provides a $1,250 award to the honoree.

http://web.mit.edu/artes/about/awards/sudler.html

**Please send nominating letters by Friday March 18, 2005 to:**
SUSAN COHEN, Director, Council for the Arts at MIT • E15-205 cohen@media.mit.edu

**Summers’ Role in Question**

Summers, from Page 15

emergency meeting with the facul-
ty. It seems unlikely there will be a vote of no confidence today because parliamentary rules would make it impossible to hold a vote, several professors said. But a vote could be scheduled for the regular March faculty meeting.

Fisher, the physics professor who is thinking about leaving, said that two and a half years ago, he was excited about developments at Harvard that held the promise of more interdisciplinary collabora-
tion, particularly bridging physical sciences and math with life sci-
ences.

But Fisher, a leader in efforts to develop those links, became increasingly frustrated with the Summers administration and has become one of the president’s sharpest critics.

“Several Summers’ positions—which are for grad students, emphasis on hype over substance, and remarkably incoherent ‘planning’ by task forces—have led to massive chaos and disillusion-
ment,” he wrote in an e-mail.

Fisher said he thinks Summers has been uninterested in true dia-
logue about the future of science at Harvard, even on the proposed new campus in Allston, which the presi-
dent wants to focus on science.

Fisher said that what passes for sci-
ence planning under Summers is as 
phony as creationism passed off as science.

“The essential questions — ‘What are the goals and possibiliti-
es?’ [and] ‘How can we build on Harvard’s unique strengths?’ — are deliberately squelched,” he wrote in a separate e-mail.

Sociology chairwoman Mary Waters, another prominent critic of Summers, said that in recent weeks she has received e-mails from three other universities asking, "Should we consider making you an offer?" One was from a school that has just pursued her before, but the other inquiries were new, she said.

Waters, at Harvard for almost two decades, said, “I don’t want to leave at this point.” She added that she hopes others do not leave, but “in the last few days I’ve really started to worry about it,” she said.

“If it becomes a fight where it’s de-
defenders of Larry vs. supporters of Larry, that could make your day-
to-day life uplifting. If it deteri-
ors in name-calling, I think I almost already has, that could upset faculty members to the extent that they might start thinking about whether this is someplace they want to stay.”

Another senior professor, speaking on condition of anonymity, said “there’s a very good proba-

bility I’m going to leave.” The pro-

fessor added, “If you had built me this several years ago, I would have said, ‘That’s impossible. I love Harvard.’ But things are just deteri-

orating further and further.”

Harvard is considered by many to be the world’s best university, and its tenure process can be slow. But it does not take the idea of leaving lightly. It is true that Harvard often competes neck and neck with the top rankings with other institutions such as Princeton University, Stan-
ford University, the University of California at Berkeley, and MIT.

According to the student news-
paper at Princeton, The Daily Princetonian, President Shirley M. Tilghman was asked at a recent faculty meeting to talk about the Summers controversy. Tilghman, a molecular biologist, said Princeton would welcome women seeking careers in the sciences, mathematic-
s, and engineering: “We’re pre-
pared to be the Ellis Island.”
Men’s Basketball

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>NEWMAC Wins</th>
<th>Wins</th>
<th>Loses</th>
<th>Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>WPI</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wheaton</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Coast Guard</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Babson</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Latest Games: Babson def. MIT, 70–58, Springfield def. MIT, 73–65

Women’s Basketball

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>NEWMAC Wins</th>
<th>Wins</th>
<th>Loses</th>
<th>Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mount Holyoke</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Babson</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Coast Guard</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Wheaton</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Wellesley</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>WPI</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Latest Games: Babson def. MIT 66–33, Wheaton def. MIT 62–32

Who should use mental health services?

Any student who is having troubles with stress, substance abuse, or mental health issues, should feel free to come to the mental health service at MIT Medical. Typical mental health issues include difficulties with relationships, family stresses, school stresses, break-ups, anxiety or worry, questions about sexual identity, eating issues and depression. Often these things are affecting the student’s ability to do his or her school work or enjoy things that usually are a source of pleasure.

Is it normal for a student to be talking about suicide?

Thinking in an existential way about the meaning of life and whether it is worth living is a normal part of many young people’s lives. However, most people do not sincerely wish that they were dead, or think about actively taking their own lives. On the other hand, some people go through difficult periods of their lives when this kind of thought is a constant presence.

Depression plays a significant role in the kind of hopelessness that leads people to think of suicide as a way out of a situation. A recent study of college students in the United States, found that 10% of students surveyed had thought about suicide in the last year. Another study found that only about 4% of 18-19 year olds had thought of suicide in the last year when excluding people in that group who were depressed. In the same age group, 32% of depressed subjects thought about suicide.

Anyone who finds themselves thinking of suicide should talk to a mental health professional. Thoughts of suicide are frequently driven by a sense that there is no way out of a situation. Talking about the situation can often reveal more options. Most of the time, people feel that talking in a private way to a professional helps to reduce their sense of despair and isolation. If it turns out that the person has depression, there are several tried and true modalities of treatment.


This is the second in a series of mental health FAQs developed by SHAG (Student Health Advisory Committee) with input from MIT Medical’s Mental Health Service. More questions and answers on mental health issues are available online.

Go to http://web.mit.edu/medicine to find answers to the following questions:

- What should I do if I am worried about a friend or think he or she may want to harm his or her self?
- Sometimes I feel sad, other times overwhelmed but usually I get over it. Would going to MHS be helpful to me?
- How do I make an appointment?
- What should I expect at my first visit?
- Does it cost anything to use the mental health service at MIT Medical?

To learn more about SHAG membership, look out for our Wellness Seminars/Study Breaks around campus, or visit our website http://web.mit.edu/shac/.
MIT Fencing Team Dominates in Competition Again

By Caitlin Murray

The Men’s and Women’s New England Fencing Championship Saturday, the high-rated MIT fencing team took first place in the six-weapon for the fourth year in a row. They have dominated this event for over a decade.

In addition to defeating 12 other teams, including Tufts, Vassar, and Smith, the Engineers vanquished Boston College and Brown University, both NCAA Division I teams. The women’s team also took first in the three-weapon title for the seventh consecutive year. These titles come on top of the women’s team’s impressive 10-0 conference record in their fifth consecutive undefeated season.

The team entered the tournament on the heels of another impressive win at the Northeast Fencing Conference Championships, and even though the women’s team has taken first in the six-weapon for the fourth year in a row, they have dominated this event for over a decade.

At the Men’s and Women’s New England Fencing Championship Saturday, the high-rated MIT fencing team took first place in the six-weapon for the fourth year in a row. They have dominated this event for over a decade.

The men also did quite well in the individual events. Spencer R. Seguineto ’08, a freshman just starting with the team, took second in the men’s foil. Trevor T. Chang ’07, who was named male fencer of the year by the Northeast Fencing Conference and who was in all likelihood quality for the NCAA Championships, took third in men’s epee. Samuel N. Korb ’05 took fourth in epee, while William T. Walsh ’06 took fourth in sabre.

Jarek Koniusz, MIT’s head coach since 1994, has a consistent record of excellence with the Engineers. With a .675 all-time winning record, he has never had a losing season at MIT. After 27 years of international competition as both a coach and an athlete, two time World Champion medalist Koniusz was awarded a Lifetime Achievement Award by the Polish Fencing Federation, a title given to a fencer who has made a lasting contribution to Polish fencing.

As MIT, he has led the team to its current position at the top of its conferences, qualifying 17 fencers for the NCAA National Championships. In addition to challenging skilled fencers and building them into contenders on the national level, the fencing team, like many other varsity sports at MIT, frequently takes freshmen with no prior experience, trains them, and integrates them into the team. Koniusz has been especially successful with this, managing to help some beginners all the way to the division championships by their senior year.

As a team, the Engineers have cemented their position at the top of their conferences: NCAA Division III, the New England Fencing Conference, and the Northeast Fencing Conference. With the high number of underclassmen contributing to the wins and the coaching staff’s ability to train up new competitors, the Engineer powerhouse shows no signs of diminishing in the near future.

UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Tuesday, February 22
Varsity Men’s Volleyball vs Endicott College
Rockwell Cage, 7 p.m.

Hockey, Page 19

Women’s Ice Hockey Wins First ECAC Game

By Barbara Peng

There are beautiful moments in sports: a perfect game in baseball, an underdog victory, or an undefeated season. On Friday night, I witnessed something great: the MIT women’s ice hockey team defeated Castleton State College 1–0 in overtime to win their first ever Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference game. Regina M. Sullivan ’04 was the first goalie in MIT history to shutout an ECAC league team, with her 40 saves.

There were certainly no wasted opportunities that night, as MIT’s execution was deliberate and efficient. During every one of Castleton’s four penalty kills, the Engineers were able to deny them. Mary P. Harding ’07, Rebecca R. Romatski ’06, and Raffaella L. Wakeman ’08 bared down and held Castleton at bay, while Sullivan kept up a solid wall in goal.

Castleton was equally forceful, denying Tech efforts to score and leaving the game tied 0–0 at the end of the third period. In the end it came down to who wanted it more, and with the high number of underclassmen contributing to the wins and the coaching staff’s ability to train up new competitors, the Engineer powerhouse shows no signs of diminishing in the near future.