Restores Hamster Sight

Suffer strokes, spinal cord damage, injuries in the millions of people who

Effectively, researchers report that they have

Researchers injected nanofibers linked themselves to the neural pathway that enables vision. These fibers linked themselves together into a tiny scaffold that appeared to help regenerate nerve connections in the millions of people who suffer strokes, spinal cord damage, and brain injuries, particularly those whose brain injuries leave them “no more the person that was before.”

“Within two hours of the decision going live, we received approximately 1,900 of the 377 applicants who had checked the site,” Schmill said. “More have been checking through the weekend.”

“More than 80 percent of the deferred applicants from the early applicant pool were accepted during regular admissions. The Institute also raised the admission of under-represented minorities back up to 19 percent, which is close to the 20 percent accepted for the Classes of 2006 through 2008. According to an email from Jones after Early Action decisions were sent, the Admissions office re¬duced its recruitment efforts for this cycle” after getting only 14 percent minority applicants back for the Admissions Office, which expected 20 percent.

“We are planning for an increased yield of 60 percent this year, and therefore we did admit fewer stu¬dents,” Senior Associate Director of Admissions Stuart Schmill said. “The key for us is doing two things: admitting students who are a good match for MIT, who are interested in the things we do here, and not letting finances drive their deci¬sions,” Schmill said. “If we did those two things, students will choose to come. For students who want an ana¬lytical education, there is no better place than MIT.”

Another lure for prospective stu¬dents is the Institute’s new financial aid initiative, where MIT will match Federal Pell Grants for all eligible students, Schmill said.

Admit Rate for 2010
Smaller Than Usual, One in Eight Gets In

By Angeline Wang

Only 13 percent of MIT’s appli¬cants got in this year—a recent low for the Admissions Office, which ex¬pects that an even higher percentage of admitted students will enroll this fall than last. Of 11,173 applicants to the Institute, only 1,474 have been ac¬cepted, but MIT hopes to admit stu¬dents from its waiting list as well, something it hasn’t done for the past three years. Last year, 14 percent of the applicants were accepted, and in 2003 and 2004, 16 percent were ac¬cepted.

The 2006 Senior Gift Web site is http://web.mit.edu/senior-gift/index.html

Jenny Zhang

Scholarship to be ‘06 Senior Gift
Annual Reward to Senior Will Be Based on Contribution to Community

By Carey Goldberg

In work that may hold promise for victims of spinal cord and brain inju¬ries, researchers report that they have managed to restore sight to blinded hamsters.

The work represents the first time that nanotechnology engineering on an ultra-tiny scale has been used to fix brain damage, said Rathke Ellis-Behnke PhD ’03, a neuroscien
tist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the lead researcher on the paper.

It will be years before the knitting technique can be tried in humans, and it must still prove its worth in other animal experiments. But Ellis-Behnke said he hopes it can someday serve as part of a multipronged ther¬apy to help regenerate nerve connec¬tions in the millions of people who suffer strokes, spinal cord damage, and brain injuries, particularly those whose brain injuries leave them “no more the person that was before.”

“Our goal is to try to reconnect disconnected parts to restore that person as much as possible,” he said.

The researchers injected nanofibers into the gap created by cutting the neural pathway that enables vision. These fibers linked themselves together into a tiny scaffold that appa¬rently helped heal the brain tissue and let axons—the transmission lines that connect neurons—grow.

The knitting technique offers a possible way to overcome a formu¬lable problem: When neural con¬nections in the brain or spinal cord are damaged, they don’t tend to heal, which can result in lifelong brain damage and paralysis. When a neuron is cut, Ellis-Behnke said, it sprouts a “growth tip,” like a tree sprouting, reaching out to find a spot to connect to.
Business Prepares For the Possibility of Avian Flu
By Melanie Warner

The deadly strain of avian flu has not been found anywhere in the Western Hemisphere, but Mark Hubben, a chicken farmer near Fresno Foods in Ellyea, Ga., is not taking any chances.

“Even though we don’t have any outbreak now, we want to take all the precautions we can,” said Hubben, who has been in the chicken business for 10 years and lives across the street from one of his chicken houses.

Poultry producers and restaurateurs doubt that their chickens will be infected by avian flu for that people would catch the virus even if there were contamination. But they are concerned that if the virus gets to the United States, people will eat less chicken, simply out of fear. And they are reving up big plans to be prepared.

In Senate testimony earlier this month, Michael Levine,secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, declared that it was “just a matter of time” before birds infected with the virus found their way to the United States.

FBI Agent Testifies Superiors Didn’t Pursue Moussaoui Case
By Neil A. Lewis

The FBI agent who arrested and interrogated Zacarias Moussaoui just before the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks told a jury on Monday how he tried repeatedly to get his superiors in Washington to help confirm that Moussaoui was involved in some imminent ter- torist airline hijacking plot.

But the agent, Harry Samit, testified that he was regularly thwarted by senior FBI officials who obstructed him later described to Jus- tice Department investigators as “cynically negligent” and who were, he believed, motivated principally by a need to protect their careers.

Samit’s testimony added a wealth of detail to the notion that offi- cials at the FBI played down, ignored and purposely mischaracterized the increasingly dire warnings from field agents in the Minneapolis office that they had a terrorist on their hands in Moussaoui.

U.S. Calling For New Vote After Belarus’ Presidential Election
By C.J. Chivers and Steven Leo Myers

The United States declared the results of the presidential election in Belarus invalid on Monday and called for a new race, even as Presi- dent Aleksandr G. Lukashenko defi- nitely swept aside criticism and de- clared himself the winner of a third term.

In an impassioned appearance hours after state television announced that he had won nearly 83 percent of the vote, Lukashenko created con- fidence and said the outcome had “convincingly demonstrated who the Belarusian are and who is the mas- ter of our house.”

He said he was unafraid of fur- ther economic and political isolation after an election that Washington and international observers described as illegitimate, having been rigged and held under widespread repression.

“The United States does not ac- cept the results of the election,” said Scott McClellan, the White House spokesperson. “We support the call for a new election.”

The principal opposition candi- date, Mikheil Saakashvili, who received 6 percent of the vote, ac- cording to the government’s initial count, said, “We are simply not go- ing to recognize the election.”

A general opposition demonstration occurred once again ignored world. They could be arrested or beaten and returned in the evening to a central square in Minsk to con- tinue peaceful protests against the results.

But the crowd that appeared Mon- day was smaller than that on Sunday, and Milinkevich’s campaign manag- er, Sergei Kalyakin, acknowledged the difficulties of challenging the deeply entrenched power of Lukash- enko, often referred to as Europe’s last dictator. “The number who came to the square was not enough,” he said. “We need 10 times more.”

Reaction to the election has thus far been along familiar lines, with the president winning and opposition forces issuing condemnations and in some cases vowing to seek punitive mea- sures against Belarus, while Rus- sia and the representatives of other former Soviet states have celebrated Lukashenko’s victory.

Echoing the Bush administra- tion, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, which 400 observers here, sharply criticized the election, noting har- assment and arrests at opposition meet- ings, propaganda, and media and extensive irregulari- ties in the counting of ballots.

For Airline Employees, Free Flights Are in Free Fall
By Jeff Bailey

Through deep pay cuts, shrunken pensions and longer layoffs, airline employees who once had the endless rounds of layoffs they knew they could still count on one thing: free flights. But that perk, a touch of jet-setting glamour in an increasingly dreary line of work, is now much harder to use so many flights are full.

“This system is now just jumping at the seams,” said Patricia Hud- don, an American Airlines flight attendant for 29 years who often en- joyed flying in first class. “We all came to work here because we value the benefit. We are middle-class people, but this allows us to have a few per-capita experiences.”

Airline employees and many of their family members can fly standby, taking available seats after flights. One problem for airlines is that to reduce their fleets, a strong economy has revived demand for business and leisure travel, leaving few standby seats.

For Boeing Employees, Free Flights Are in Free Fall
By Jeff Bailey

By Timothy R. Whitcomb

THE NEW YORK TIMES

But Bush recounted how U.S. and Iraqi forces launched a ma- jor military offensive against the last insurgents last fall, including the construction of an eight-foot dirt wall around the city to cut off es- cape routes. After successful com- bat operations were over, Bush said, more than 1,000 Iraqi forces were deployed to keep order. “In short, we are seeing a city coming back to life,” Bush said.

Democrats used Bush’s speech to step up their criticism on the three- year anniversary of the war, saying that the White House was on the verge of trading a brutal dictator, Saddam Hussein, for chaos.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Setbacks, Remains Hopeful

Situation for Noon Eastern Standard Time, Tuesday, March 21, 2006

MINSK, BELARUS

Belarus’s Presidential Election

The United States declared the results of the presidential election in Belarus invalid on Monday and called for a new race, even as Presi- dent Aleksandr G. Lukashenko defi- nitely swept aside criticism and de- clared himself the winner of a third term.

In an impassioned appearance hours after state television announced that he had won nearly 83 percent of the vote, Lukashenko created con- fidence and said the outcome had “convincingly demonstrated who the Belarusian are and who is the mas- ter of our house.”

He said he was unafraid of fur- ther economic and political isolation after an election that Washington and international observers described as illegitimate, having been rigged and held under widespread repression.

“The United States does not ac- cept the results of the election,” said Scott McClellan, the White House spokesperson. “We support the call for a new election.”

The principal opposition candi- date, Mikheil Saakashvili, who received 6 percent of the vote, ac- cording to the government’s initial count, said, “We are simply not go- ing to recognize the election.”

A general opposition demonstration occurred once again ignored world. They could be arrested or beaten and returned in the evening to a central square in Minsk to con- tinue peaceful protests against the results.

But the crowd that appeared Mon- day was smaller than that on Sunday, and Milinkevich’s campaign manag- er, Sergei Kalyakin, acknowledged the difficulties of challenging the deeply entrenched power of Lukash- enko, often referred to as Europe’s last dictator. “The number who came to the square was not enough,” he said. “We need 10 times more.”

Reaction to the election has thus far been along familiar lines, with the president winning and opposition forces issuing condemnations and in some cases vowing to seek punitive mea- sures against Belarus, while Rus- sia and the representatives of other former Soviet states have celebrated Lukashenko’s victory.

Echoing the Bush administra- tion, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, which 400 observers here, sharply criticized the election, noting har- assment and arrests at opposition meet- ings, propaganda, and media and extensive irregulari- ties in the counting of ballots.

For Airline Employees, Free Flights Are in Free Fall
By Jeff Bailey

Through deep pay cuts, shrunken pensions and longer layoffs, airline employees who once had the endless rounds of layoffs they knew they could still count on one thing: free flights. But that perk, a touch of jet-setting glamour in an increasingly dreary line of work, is now much harder to use so many flights are full.

“This system is now just jumping at the seams,” said Patricia Hud- don, an American Airlines flight attendant for 29 years who often en- joyed flying in first class. “We all came to work here because we value the benefit. We are middle-class people, but this allows us to have a few per-capita experiences.”

Airline employees and many of their family members can fly standby, taking available seats after flights. One problem for airlines is that to reduce their fleets, a strong economy has revived demand for business and leisure travel, leaving few standby seats.

For Boeing Employees, Free Flights Are in Free Fall
By Jeff Bailey

By Timothy R. Whitcomb

THE NEW YORK TIMES

But Bush recounted how U.S. and Iraqi forces launched a ma- jor military offensive against the last insurgents last fall, including the construction of an eight-foot dirt wall around the city to cut off es- cape routes. After successful com- bat operations were over, Bush said, more than 1,000 Iraqi forces were deployed to keep order. “In short, we are seeing a city coming back to life,” Bush said.

Democrats used Bush’s speech to step up their criticism on the three- year anniversary of the war, saying that the White House was on the verge of trading a brutal dictator, Saddam Hussein, for chaos.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Setbacks, Remains Hopeful

Situation for Noon Eastern Standard Time, Tuesday, March 21, 2006

MINSK, BELARUS

Belarus’s Presidential Election

The United States declared the results of the presidential election in Belarus invalid on Monday and called for a new race, even as Presi- dent Aleksandr G. Lukashenko defi- nitely swept aside criticism and de- clared himself the winner of a third term.

In an impassioned appearance hours after state television announced that he had won nearly 83 percent of the vote, Lukashenko created con- fidence and said the outcome had “convincingly demonstrated who the Belarusian are and who is the mas- ter of our house.”

He said he was unafraid of fur- ther economic and political isolation after an election that Washington and international observers described as illegitimate, having been rigged and held under widespread repression.

“The United States does not ac- cept the results of the election,” said Scott McClellan, the White House spokesperson. “We support the call for a new election.”

The principal opposition candi- date, Mikheil Saakashvili, who received 6 percent of the vote, ac- cording to the government’s initial count, said, “We are simply not go- ing to recognize the election.”

A general opposition demonstration occurred once again ignored world. They could be arrested or beaten and returned in the evening to a central square in Minsk to con- tinue peaceful protests against the results.

But the crowd that appeared Mon- day was smaller than that on Sunday, and Milinkevich’s campaign manag- er, Sergei Kalyakin, acknowledged the difficulties of challenging the deeply entrenched power of Lukash- enko, often referred to as Europe’s last dictator. “The number who came to the square was not enough,” he said. “We need 10 times more.”

Reaction to the election has thus far been along familiar lines, with the president winning and opposition forces issuing condemnations and in some cases vowing to seek punitive mea- sures against Belarus, while Rus- sia and the representatives of other former Soviet states have celebrated Lukashenko’s victory.

Echoing the Bush administra- tion, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, which 400 observers here, sharply criticized the election, noting har- assment and arrests at opposition meet- ings, propaganda, and media and extensive irregulari- ties in the counting of ballots.
U.S. Citizen Stabbed to Death In Mexican Drug Trading City

By Ginger Thompson

THE NEW YORK TIMES

A man identified as an American citizen was found stabbed to death on Sunday in Nuevo Laredo, a city of about 300,000 along Mexico’s border with the United States. He was the principal battlefield for Mexico’s most powerful drug trafficking organization.

The Mexican authorities said Joe Castaño, 47, of San Antonio, had been found dead with more than 13 stab wounds.

The authorities said they had not determined the motive for the killing. But one officer, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because he was not authorized to disclose information about the case, said it appeared that the killing might have been linked to a drug-related dispute.

The killing followed the assassinations last week of two federal police officers and the killing two weeks ago of the chief of the state police unit in Nuevo Laredo and of the director of the state police response system.

Diplomat and law enforcement officials on both sides of the border said the attacks were linked to the fight for control of the lucrative drug trafficking routes that run through Nuevo Laredo into Texas. They said that recent signs of violence were that a crackdown against drug traffickers that was started last year by President Vicente Fox had failed to end the lawlessness there.

Last June, after the killing of the local police chief seven hours after he was sworn into office, Fox sent hundreds of federal agents to help enforce law enforcement in Nuevo Laredo. He ordered all local police officers moved from duty pending the results of drug and lie detector tests. More than half of them were fired and were dismissed.

The governor of Tamaulipas state, Eugenio Hernandez, provided new equipment for the beleaguered department, including uniforms, cars and a communication system.

In a Nuevo Laredo area, a police officer who spoke on the condition of anonymity because he was not authorized to discuss the attack said the killer, who was the coordinator of the emergency response system, Ramulo Zertua Conteras, was in evaluation for installation of a new police communications system.

Drug traffickers had gained access to police radio frequencies and used them, the authorities said, to issue threats and orders.

But Solis concluded that the murderer had then been forced to cover tracks in any press by drug traffickers. He said that when the government pushed against the traffickers, the police were pushed back.

Earlier this year, the diplomat said, the city’s emergency response system was disrupted when a man stole a bulldozer from a city crew at work near the U.S. border and rammed it into a police command and toppled the main antenna.

Mexico’s drug war has reached a new level, with threats to recovery because of its small size, significant annual fluctuations in mortality rates, inadequate habitat protections, major threats to key food species, and proposed additional human-caused bear mortalities,” the letter said.

A Soldier’s Family Waits One More Inquiry Into His Death

By Monica Davey and Eric Schmidt

NEW YORK TIMES

Patrick K. Tillman stood outside his law office here, silently staring at a yellow house across the street, just over 70 yards away. That, he recalled, is how far away his eldest son, Pat, who gave up a successful NFL career to become an Army Ranger, was standing from his fellow Rangers when they shot him dead in Afghanistan.

“Just that house with that window,” he said. “You can see every last detail on that place, everything, and you’re telling me they couldn’t see him?”

Tillman, 39, is a grieving father who has refused to give up on his son. While fiercely shunning the spotlight that has followed Cpl. Patrick Tillman’s death, Tillman has poured through federal records seeking the answers to the tragic events that left him with a broken heart and answers to the questions he and others who have endured this sort of loss are seeking to ask.

NYU and Columbia Get Gifts Of About $200 Million Each

By John Nobel Wiford and Jonathan D. Glater

NEW YORK TIMES

New York University and Columbia have each received donations of about $200 million, among the largest to academic institutions in recent years. The gifts, from different sources, come as both universities try to compete with rivals that have far larger endowments.

The gift to NYU, among the largest it has ever received, will create a multidisciplinary center for the study of the ancient world. Consisting of cash and real estate valued at up to $200 million, the gift is from the Jerome L. Greene Foundation, established by Greene, a prominent New York City business leader and benefactor of art and archaeology. The university president, John Sexton, and the Levy foundation’s trustee, David L. Rockefeller, White’s widow, is expected to announce the gift on Tuesday.

The gift to Columbia, announced Monday at a ceremony attended by Columbia President Lee C. Bollinger and New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg, was triggered by the university’s history. It is from the Jerome L. Greene Foundation, established by Greene, a prominent New York City lawyer and a Columbia alumnus, and from his widow, Dawn M. Greene. Gifts of $200 million, will establish the Jerome L. Greene Science Center to study the brain and human behavior.

NYU officials emphasized in interviews that a goal of the new center, to be called the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World, was to approach the research and teaching of antiquity on a broad geographic and thematic scale. The focus will be on cultural evolution through time and across societies and regions, incorporating the history, archaeology, literature and art of antiquity.

Scientists Oppose Delisting Park’s Grizzlies

By Jim Robbins

SAN FRANCISCO TIMES

A group of 269 biologists and other scientists from around the country sent a letter to Fish and Wildlife Service on Monday to try to block the protections given to the Yellowstone grizzly bear by the Endangered Species Act.

A letter from the scientists came on the last day of the comment period for the agency’s plan to perhaps lift protections to the Yellowstone grizzly bear by the Endangered Species Act. They said, they could jeopardize its survival.

A letter from the scientists on the last day of the comment period for the agency’s plan to perhaps lift protections to the Yellowstone grizzly bear by the Endangered Species Act. They said, they could jeopardize its survival.

A letter from the scientists on the last day of the comment period for the agency’s plan to perhaps lift protections to the Yellowstone grizzly bear by the Endangered Species Act. They said, they could jeopardize its survival.

A letter from the scientists on the last day of the comment period for the agency’s plan to perhaps lift protections to the Yellowstone grizzly bear by the Endangered Species Act. They said, they could jeopardize its survival.

A letter from the scientists on the last day of the comment period for the agency’s plan to perhaps lift protections to the Yellowstone grizzly bear by the Endangered Species Act. They said, they could jeopardize its survival.

A letter from the scientists on the last day of the comment period for the agency’s plan to perhaps lift protections to the Yellowstone grizzly bear by the Endangered Species Act. They said, they could jeopardize its survival.
**The Tech**

March 21, 2006

Page 4

**OPINION**

**Editorial Unfairly Impugned DoD**

Your editorial [“MIT Can’t Access It’s Own Research,” March 14] asserted that a Department of Defense investigation of alleged research misconduct by two Lincoln Laboratories scientists who contributed to a classified 1998 report would only be credible if it decided the allegations were true. That assertion is founded on the unwarranted conclusion that the allegations must be true and the unspoken assumption that so important a Department of Defense case must be trusted. It is surprising and disappointing that you would impugn highly respected scientists at the Lincoln Laboratories without waiting for the results of the investigation, and designate the newly appointed investigative officer and those overseeing his review only because they have chosen public service in the Department of Defense. Your readers have a right to expect a more informed and judicious opinion from your editorial staff.

**Rick Leiter**

Communications Director,

U.S. Missile Defense Agency

**Can’t We Buy Real Doors for Lobby 7?**

Walking up to 77 Massachusetts Ave., a visitor encounters MIT students, marble columns, and a front door blocked by a metal bar. A sign on the door requests that, in order to save energy, the visitors avoid using the main entrance. I suppose this is less embarrassing than the signs that used to declare the door broken, and the caution tape that has prevented people from using it for months on end over the past couple of years. But it is still an embarrassment and an annoyance. If having an automatic door wastes too much energy, then install a non-automatic door. As a school that is at the frontier of science and technology, we should be able to find a solution that will allow us to have a usable front entrance all year round, and not just for Campus Preview Weekend and Orientation.

**Alya Asarina ’06**

**Corrections**

**Policy Opinion**

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.

Discons 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, PO 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 attempt to publish all the letters received.

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**

The March 17 article “Debate Over New Dorm's Future Continues” gave an incomplete title for Karen Nilsson. She is Associate Dean and Director of Housing, not Director of Housing. Also, the Executive Vice President is Shermoin Greenblatt, not Sherman Greenblatt.

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 attempt to publish all the letters received. 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.

**Letter to The Editor**

**Letters To The Editor**

**Editorial Unfairly Impugned DoD**

Your editorial [“MIT Can’t Access It’s Own Research,” March 14] asserted that a Department of Defense investigation of alleged research misconduct by two Lincoln Laboratories scientists who contributed to a classified 1998 report would only be credible if it decided the allegations were true. That assertion is founded on the unwarranted conclusion that the allegations must be true and the unspoken assumption that so important a Department of Defense case must be trusted. It is surprising and disappointing that you would impugn highly respected scientists at the Lincoln Laboratories without waiting for the results of the investigation, and designate the newly appointed investigative officer and those overseeing his review only because they have chosen public service in the Department of Defense. Your readers have a right to expect a more informed and judicious opinion from your editorial staff. 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 attempt to publish all the letters received. 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.

**Rick Leiter**

Communications Director

U.S. Missile Defense Agency

**Can’t We Buy Real Doors for Lobby 7?**

Walking up to 77 Massachusetts Ave., a visitor encounters MIT students, marble columns, and a front door blocked by a metal bar. A sign on the door requests that, in order to save energy, the visitors avoid using the main entrance. I suppose this is less embarrassing than the signs that used to declare the door broken, and the caution tape that has prevented people from using it for months on end over the past couple of years. But it is still an embarrassment and an annoyance. If having an automatic door wastes too much energy, then install a non-automatic door. As a school that is at the frontier of science and technology, we should be able to find a solution that will allow us to have a usable front entrance all year round, and not just for Campus Preview Weekend and Orientation.

**Alya Asarina ’06**
By Ruth Miller

MIT is not your typical football-loving, sun- worshiping, skip-class-on-Friday because-you-can’t-get-arrested state school. And perhaps one of the subtlest differences that make MIT a sociocultural phenomenon which students compete for mating rights.

First: MIT girls aren't typically the "I'm going to Major League Baseball" type. They avoid the如果 they look bigger but aren't, like America taking Iowa to win the Middle East. Guideline: never fight anyone in a frat. If you have to get into a fight at all, we would highly recommend you will get yo' ass beat if you pick a fight with anyone in a frat. If you're going to have to be fought, we wouldn't want something like that for men everywhere. College guys, too. Now, you're probably going to find out one day that you're not so tough, and that's when you're going to think twice before you even consider the option: you will get yo' ass beat if you pick a fight with anyone in a frat. If you have to get into a fight at all, we would highly recommend...
Trio by Emezie Okorafor

GRAAAH! C’mon out, strength! Where are you hiding? Come face me!

Whoa! Bobby, STOP!

Stop! I can’t stop ’til I find out where your strength is hiding!

So, strength, are you gonna come quietly? Or do I have to drag you out by FORCE?

Alright, so that’s one vote for “force”...

A Saferide Experience by Otoniel Tabares and Shahbano Imran

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A while later...</th>
<th>Outside of Star Market</th>
<th>Saferide approaches...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STAR MARKET</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gracias</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Nada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oh hey guys are you waiting for the Saferide? Yeah, okay cool

I had walked about three miles, but everything was over now, and things hadn’t turned out that bad. After all, the amazing Saferide I had been hearing about was going to take me back home warmly and comfortably.

Piled Higher and Deeper
Instructions: Fill in the grid so that each column, row, and 3 by 3 grid contains exactly one of each of the digits 1 through 9. Solution, tips, and computer program at http://www.sudoku.com; see also solution on page 13.
The MIT Student Juggling Club put on a performance called Juggle Mania II this past Saturday, March 18th in 56-100. The event raised money for the Afghan Mobile Mini Circus for Children, an organization that provides psycho-social support to children in difficult circumstances, according to its Web site.

Clockwise from right:
- Milan A. de Vries '06 sells concessions while juggling.
- Zachary Warren, world-record-holder for “fastest marathon while juggling three objects,” escapes from a straitjacket while jumping rope.
- Eric W. Gilbertson '08 jumps rope while on a unicycle for 6 jumps.
- Peter Panic, a professional juggler and comic who’s been practicing on campus with the MIT Juggling Club for the last 16 years, gives an impromptu demonstration after the show.

While balancing on a board and 3-inch piece of PVC, David W. Rush '07 juggles three knives in a variety of patterns.

The MIT Student Juggling Club put on a performance called Juggle Mania II this past Saturday, March 18th in 56-100. The event raised money for the Afghan Mobile Mini Circus for Children, an organization that provides psycho-social support to children in difficult circumstances, according to its Web site.

Clockwise from right:
- Milan A. de Vries '06 sells concessions while juggling.
- Zachary Warren, world-record-holder for “fastest marathon while juggling three objects,” escapes from a straitjacket while jumping rope.
- Eric W. Gilbertson '08 jumps rope while on a unicycle for 6 jumps.
- Peter Panic, a professional juggler and comic who’s been practicing on campus with the MIT Juggling Club for the last 16 years, gives an impromptu demonstration after the show.

While balancing on a board and 3-inch piece of PVC, David W. Rush '07 juggles three knives in a variety of patterns.
Summer UROP
MIT Computer Science & Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

Want to have fun…
work on interesting research…
and get paid?

Find out about CSAIL summer research opportunities for undergraduate students:

Tuesday, March 21, 2006
4:00-5:00PM
32-G449/Patil Conference Room
MIT Stata Center

For more information:
www.csail.mit.edu

Class of 2006!

Want to keep up with the news at your soon-to-be alma mater?

Subscribe to The Tech!

E-mail circ@the-tech.mit.edu
for rates and more information.
look into the new management minor

“The new Sloan minor is the perfect complement to MIT’s highly technical education to prepare students for life after college.”

— Alex Chernyakov, Mathematics, 2006

Come learn about the exciting career opportunities the Management Minor opens to you.

You are invited to attend our special information sessions, where you can:

> Meet current students in the Management Minor
> Get your questions about the minor answered

APRIL 11, 2006
THE BUSH ROOM, 10-105
5:00 P.M. – 6:00 P.M.

APRIL 12, 2006
THE BUSH ROOM, 10-105
4:00 P.M. – 5:00 P.M.

Refreshments will be served

Don’t Miss Out on the Management Minor!
Current sophomores and juniors are eligible to apply

Questions? E-mail: ugprogram@sloan.mit.edu

PROGRAM DETAILS

Required Courses:

> 15.668 People and Organizations
> 14.01 Principles of Microeconomics
> 15.501 Corporate Financial Accounting
> 15.812 Marketing Management

> Two Sloan electives, one of which can relate to your summer work experience

Applications must be submitted by Friday, April 14

Applications must be submitted by Friday, April 14
March 21, 2006

28 SAT Scores Were Affected

Admissions, from Page 1

cessing of October 2005 SAT tests, resulting in the miscalculation of at least 4,000 student’s scores, of whom 28 had applied to MIT. Colleges were immediately notified.

All of the applicants were being considered in the regular action candidate pool, Schmill said. Their applications were re-reviewed, but no admissions decisions were changed.

“The College Board problem did not affect the cases of the 28 applicants involved,” Jones said. “I can only wonder, though, about the students applying to Early Decision programs at other places who might not have been admitted in December because of the score change,” Jones.

“It certainly shakes your trust in the College Board.”

The writing section of the new SAT test was not a requirement for this year’s applicants, as not all students have taken the new test. According to Schmill, the scores from the writing section were collected but not used to evaluate students.

“We’ll do some analysis on the scores with this year’s group and know how to use the scores next year and in the future,” he said.

Solution to Bonus Crossword

NOMINEE: 

G TUV TUV OPER OPER

DEADLINE EXTENDED TO FRIDAY, MARCH 24

GETS THE ADRENALINE GOING. YOURS AND WHOEVER READS ABOUT IT ON YOUR RESUME.

AN ARMY OF ONE.

The Army ROTC Leader’s Training Course is a paid 4-week summer experience that marks the beginning of your career as an Officer, a leader of the U.S. Army.

ENROLL IN ARMY ROTC BECOME AN ARMY OFFICER

ATTEND THE LEADER’S TRAINING COURSE INFORMATION SESSION ON MARCH 23 AT 6 P.M. IN BLDG. W59-192 (ACROSS FROM THE OUTDOOR TRACK) ... FREE FOOD & GIVEAWAYS! If interested, contact MIT Army ROTC at 617-253-4471/4473 or email psullivan@mit.edu

WHO TO NOMINATE:
→ students
→ student groups
→ faculty and staff
→ MIT community members

HOW TO NOMINATE:
→ Browse the award descriptions online at web.mit.edu/awards
→ Submit a nomination by FRIDAY, MARCH 24 by email to awards@mit.edu or by mail to room W20-549

Nightline

3-8800

We're here to listen.

This space donated by The Tech

We want you in our sheets.

Free food after 11pm.

join@tt.mit.edu
W20-483, 617-253-1541

join@tt.mit.edu
W20-483, 617-253-1541
Get involved!
The possibilities are endless...

From Fellowships to grants, from the IDEAS Competition to teaching a child to read, the MIT Public Service Center puts a world of life-changing opportunities at your feet.

Visit us on the web at http://web.mit.edu/mitpsc

No excuses, only opportunities

This space donated by The Tech

---

34th annual
JAMES R. KILLIAN, JR.,
FACULTY ACHIEVEMENT AWARD LECTURE

by

ISADORE SINGER
Institute Professor
Professor of Mathematics

“SOME GEOMETRY OF THE
PAST HALF CENTURY AND ITS
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND”

Thursday 23 March
4:30 pm
Solution to Sudoku
from page 7

6 3 4 7 5 1 9 2 8
9 2 7 4 8 3 1 6 5
5 1 8 2 6 9 7 4 3
2 5 9 3 7 8 6 1 4
4 8 3 9 1 6 5 7 2
7 6 1 5 2 4 8 3 9
8 4 2 6 9 7 3 5 1
1 7 5 8 3 2 4 9 6
3 9 6 1 4 5 2 8 7

Solution to Crossword
from page 7

Mechanical and Ocean Engineering (20E)

Come and find out why Ocean Engineering has so many hot jobs!

Marine Robotics
Acoustics
Ocean Energy
Ocean Exploration
Hydrodynamics
Ships and Ship Structures
Complex Marine Systems

Info. Session
Thursday, March 23rd
3-4pm in Room 1-114

Join us to learn more about the new cutting edge degree that combines ocean engineering and mechanical engineering courses.

Refreshments and Food Available

Harold & Arlene Schnitzer Prize in the Visual Arts

Cash prizes for excellence in the Visual Arts!

Submission Deadline:
April 7th

web.mit.edu/saa/schnitzer.html

join@the-tech.mit.edu

Kirsten Apella ’08
Nanoknitting Not a Total Cure, But Helpful for Brain Surgeries

 whose branch has been cut, but then the growth stalls. Researchers are trying to figure out why, and what they can do to spur more growth. In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow. In recent years, scientists have chipped away at the problem of re-generating neural connections. There is growing consensus that there will be no magic bullet that addresses all these problems. Instead, scientists are investigating multiple strategies, each designed to address a different challenge.

Some examples of recent progress, as singled out in a report just released by the nonprofit Dana Alliance for Brain Initiatives:

Using an enzyme to encourage growth of the neuron and special cells to guide and structurally support the growth of the neuron and special cells to guide and structurally support the growth. Ellis-Behnke, who also theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.

In the current work, Ellis-Behnke theorizes that either the nanoparticles block signals that trigger an immune response or they coat the growing tip of the axon, blocking the signals that tell them not to grow.
cial 25 times (more reason to get that DirecTV package: there are no commercials).
2) Gritty “Not-Gonna-Get-Draft-ed-Anymore” McNamara having the worst game of his life: 2 points on 0-6 shooting en route to his Orangemen being upset by Texas A&M. (Note to self: never, EVER pick an overrated team that got lukewarm before the tournament to make it to the Sweet 16.)
3) George Washington’s ho-hum 18-point comeback over UNC-Wilmington to win in OT, a game where all but about 4 minutes were seen as a score box in the upper left corner of the TV. An 18-point comeback just doesn’t look all that impressive when you only see the score change.
4) The #7 Shockers of Wichita State beating the #10 Seton Hall Pirates. Cue sexual innuendo.
5) Third seed Gonzaga needing all of Adam “Stop-Making-Fun-Of-My-Baby-Mustache-Already” Morrison’s 35 points to overcome a very composed Xavier. Morrison’s good, as advertised, but you probably weren’t hoping his Bulldogs would have to work this hard to get past a #14 seed when you were picking them to go to the Final Four.

All the big shots and crazy finishes coming one after another on day one, and that’s only half of the first round games. Day 2 had arguably the best game of the tournament so far: #3 Iowa falling to #14 Northwestern State. They had Northwestern State down 17 with 8 and a half minutes to go, and all but watched as the Demons stormed back and then took the game with a fade away 3-pointer with half a second to go.

You just had to have seen it coming if you were watching the game though. The Iowa coach, Steve Alford, had his team playing flat-footed, don’t-lose basketball after getting the big lead in the second half, and State just never stopped coming.

Finally there was the #16 seed that did the almost-impossible: beat a #1 in the first round. I swear, one of these years, the Albanies in the world are going to keep hitting those 3’s and play defense like they’re tripping on speed down the stretch and prevail over the lackluster #1’s in the world. Nobody, not even the ones who had UConn winning it all, was rooting for them when they were down by 12 with 10 minutes to go, the allure of the upset was too much.

The best part of the first 2 days of the tournament? It’s just the tip. There is so much more to come! When will Bradley’s run going to run out of steam? When will UConn finally realize they’re in a single-elimination tournament and start killing the Albanies and the Kentuckies of the world (seriously you guys, step it up. For me. Please!)? These are just some of the stories brewing below the tip of this proverbial iceberg. So skip class, miss work, and tune in to the greatest-untill-I-decide-to-write-about-something-else tournament in the world!
Pools, Upsets Make NCAA's Great

BY CATTIN MURRAY

From leg-numbingly cold bleachers that made the spectators long for spring, 23 dedicated fans who watched the MIT Women's Softball team shut out the Regis College Pride 3-0 in their season opener this Friday, Leah A. Bogsted '08, last year's NEWMAC Rookie of the Year and Friday's hero, posted nine strikeouts, and scored the game's only run.

After going 6-21 last year and being knocked out of the NEWMAC tournament in the first round, the Engineers hope to improve their performance this season. With five freshmen, blank battery, make the most ridiculous picks, and look like a genius at the end of the day.

Of course, I don't claim to be a little less nation-wide companies is costing the end of the day. As the Cookie Monster says, "Too much of a good thing could be a bad thing."

The game I skipped my first Thursday to watch, boston College vs. Marquette, was a thrilling double OT win by Boston College (I know where this school is, kind of), saving 18 million blocks. You have to give credit to BC for not losing their composure, even after Pacific fought back into the game at the end of regulation and took a 4 point lead in the first OT with a barrage of threes.

Next came #2 Tennessee squeak- ing by #15 Winthrop. There have been gargantuan things that make March Madness so special. Of course, I don't claim to be having the 64 best college teams play against each other. The things that make March Madness special are the things that make March Madness special. Of course, I don't claim to be having the 64 best college teams play against each other. The things that make March Madness special are the things that make March Madness special. Of course, I don't claim to be having the 64 best college teams play against each other. The things that make March Madness special are the things that make March Madness special.