Alumni Awarded Nobel Prizes

By Jihye Kim

Two MIT alumni have been awarded Nobel Prizes this year. Andrew Z. Fire PhD ’83 shared half of the 2006 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with Craig C. Mello from the University of Massachusetts Medical School, and George Smoot ’66 shared his half of the 2006 Nobel Prize in Physics with John C. Mather at the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center.

Fire, now a professor in the Department of Pathology and Genetics at Stanford University School of Medicine, and Smoot is a professor of physics at Berkeley.

According to the Nobel Foundation Web site, both winners will receive 5 million Swedish kronor (roughly 700 thousand dollars) in a ceremony that will be held on Dec. 8, at the Aula Magna at Stockholm University in Sweden.

Fire obtained his PhD from MIT in 1983 primarily working with his advisor, Institute Professor Phillip A. Sharp. He continued his postdoctoral research at the Carnegie Institution’s Department of Embryology that led to his joint discovery of the RNAi mechanism with Mello, as published in Nature Magazine in 1998. This new RNA process opened many doors for developmental gene regulation research, as it allowed scientists to test for the exact function of any gene in a cell.

“It’s a basic research tool with some windows into potential therapeutics,” Fire said, as reported by the MIT News Office.

Science Magazine distinguished this research as “Breakthrough of the Year” in 2002, and it remained on Science’s list of top 10 scientific advances in 2003 for its ability to facilitate a vital role in discovering more useful medical treatments.

Smoot, who attended MIT as both an undergraduate and graduate student, was recognized for research that confirmed the Big Bang Theory through the use of NASA’s Cosmic Background Explorer satellite. COBE measured tiny changes in the temperature of the cosmos ranging from one part in a thousand to one part in a billion.

Smoot was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on the COBE satellite that explored the Big Bang Theory. The COBE satellite is widely recognized for its discovery of minute temperature fluctuations in the cosmic microwave background that are the signatures of the first structures to form in the universe.

In 1992, Smoot and John C. Mather were awarded the NASA Distinguished Service Medal for the development of the COBE satellite. In December 1992, Smoot and Mather co-announced that the COBE satellite had discovered a tiny amount of temperature fluctuation in the cosmic microwave background, further supporting the Big Bang Theory.

In 1997, Smoot and his colleagues from Stanford University and NASA’s Goddard Space Flight Center were awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics.

Ten years later, in 2007, Smoot and his colleagues again won the Nobel Prize.

In 1999, the MIT-Portugal program was initiated. The MIT-Portugal program is a five-year period. "This is a big event for the partnership," said Thomas L. Mag tanti, Dean of the School of Engineering, in an email from Portugal.

"These are all topics of considerable interest to MIT as well as Portugal," said Marcus Dahlem G, president of the MIT Portuguese Students Association and a student at MIT.

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The MI...
**Documents Reveal Extent of Database on US War Protesters**

By Eric Lichtblau

Washington, D.C.

Internal military databases released Thursday provide new details about the Defense Department’s collection of information on demonstrators from a series of anti-war exchanges with former pager numbers, and whether anything was done about it.

“Kirk has been forthcoming with them,” said Tim Hopley, a lawyer representing Fordham, speaking to reporters as he walked from the courtroom. “He’s been consistent throughout.”

**Iran Still Refusing to Halt Nuclear Development**

By Naiza Fathi

Tehran, Iran

The Iranian leadership is vowing to continue to defy an international demand to stop nuclear activities while refusing to condemn North Korea for its reported test of a small nuclear bomb.

iran’s supreme leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, said in a speech on Tuesday that Iran would “continue its path of dignity based on resistance, wisdom and without fear.”

He said the decision was made easier by the fact that Iran voluntarily suspended enrichment three years ago, a cooperative gesture that proved fruitless.

The government spokesman, Gholam Hossein Elham, while saying “Iran opposes any use of weapons of mass destruction,” nevertheless blamed the United States for the conflict.

As the Great Lakes region, Ontario and the Upper Plain states get the brunt of a strong cold front, expect a period of strong winds, gusts to 45 mph, and the threat of isolated brief showers.

**French Pass Bill That Punishes Denial of Armenian Genocide**

By Thomas Crampton

Paris, France

France’s National Assembly, defying appeals from Turkey, approved legislation Thursday that would make it a crime to deny that the massacres of Armenians in Turkey during and after World War I were genocide.

The legislation, which was criticized by Turkey’s government and some European Union officials, could further complicate talks for Turkey’s admission to the European Union.

The new act would take effect in 2007.

**Simpler Form Created to Aid Storm Victims**

By Ralph Blumenthal

Washington

The Federal Emergency Management Agency said Thursday that it had greatly simplified the form for evacuees from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita to reapply for extended rent subsidies.

About 30,000 evacuee households — most of them in Texas — are still eligible for housing aid, which had been extended to 18 months after the disasters. The extensions are to Feb. 24, 2007, for Hurricane Ka

**First Snowflakes Not Close to Us Yet**

By Roberto Rodanelli

As the Great Lakes region, Oregon and the Upper Plu states get the first hints of a snowy winter, we continue to enjoy temperatures well over the 70°F throughout most of the Northeast yesterday, thanks to the warm southerly advective associated with a huge and elderly depression which moved into New York.

In Canada, such as Detriot and Flint, Mich., the previous record for the earliest measurable snow in the season (older than 60 years) was broken. As the cold air continues to push towards the ocean, the depression will fill up and weaken, moving very slowly. The relative lack of moisture of the western storm system will keep any major precipitation event over the next 48 to 72 hours. Expect no significant changes in weather over the next three days and considerable variation in temperatures. Yes, it might be a good time to go to the store and get a nice wool hat.

**Ex-Aide Tells of Warning Speaker’s Office About Foley**

By Jeff Zeleny

Washington

A longtime aide to former Rep. Mark Foley testified before the House ethics committee on Thursday, offering under oath his account of having explicitly warned Speaker Dennis Hastert’s office at least three times in early 2006 that Foley should be told to keep his distance from congressional pages.

The aide, Kirk Fordham, was the first sworn witness to appear before the bipartisan ethics panel, which is investigating whether any Republican leaders knew about Foley’s conduct, which was ultimately exposed in a series of anti-war exchanges with former pager numbers, and whether anything was done about it.

“Kirk has been forthcoming with them,” said Tim Hopley, a lawyer representing Fordham, speaking to reporters as he walked from the courtroom. “He’s been consistent throughout.”

**Erdogan: ‘Turkey should avoid confrontation’**

By Eric Lichtblau

Washington

Turkey’s potential membership in the European Union is an historic opportunity for the country in 2004 and 2005. Dozens of alerts on anti-war meetings and peaceful protests appear to have remained in the database even after analysts had decided that they posed no threat to military bases or personnel.

Some documents obtained by the ACLU referred to the potential for disruption to military recruiting and the threat posed to military personnel as a result. An internal report produced in May, 2005, for instance, discussed war protests at the University of California, Santa Cruz, and was issued to “clarify why the Students for Peace and Justice represent a potential threat to DOD personnel.”

The memorandum noted that sever al hundred students had recently protested the presence of military recruiters at a career fair and demanded that they leave.

The clear purpose of these civil disobedience actions was to disrupt the recruiting mission of the US Army Recruiting Command by blocking the entrance to the recruiting station and causing the stations to shut down early,” it said.

But the document also noted that “to date, no reported incidents have occurred at these protests.”

The documents indicated that in telligence reports and tips about war protests, including mundane details like the schedule for weekly planning meetings, were widely shared by analysts from the military, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Homeland Security.

“Since no incident occurred which required the intervention of law enforcement officers,” the report showed, “the university failed to refer it to the Department of Homeland Security.”

**Weather**

Situation for Noon Eastern Daylight Time, Friday, October 13, 2006

**World & Nation**

**Sunday:** Partly cloudy. High 53°F (12°C).

**Tonight:** Mostly sunny. High 58°F (14°C).

**Extended Forecast**

Today: Mostly sunny. High 58°F (14°C).

Friday: Partly cloudy. High 60°F (16°C).

Saturday: Mostly cloudy. High 55°F (13°C).
US Wants Action Against North Korea, Circulates Draft to UN

By Warren Hoge

The United States circulated a draft resolution on North Korea to the United Nations Security Council on Thursday, seeking to press for a vote by Friday, but both China and Russia said they would immediately sig- nalled their opposition to the measure and said they needed more time.

In a veiled warning to Pyongyang, Rus- sian, said the United States was still open to a diplomatic resolution, but determined to produce a deci- sion by the end of the week. The United States also said it was the first time that we know about North Korea expanding so swiftly and strongly, he said.

The revised draft is a softer ver- sion of the previous five-page proposal, circulated Monday, aimed at gaining favor with Beijing and Moscow.

But it still calls for international inspections of cargo going into and out of North Korea to block trans- port of weapons-related material and cites the need for drafting the resolution to underwrite sanctions.

The move, which underscores the un- certainty around the country, remained un- clear. Several employees said they knew of no threats against the sta- tion, Al Shabiba, or its founder and di- rector, Abdal Rahman Nasser Al- Shameri, who was killed along with five staff members and five guards.

The motive for the attack, which came at a time when crime rates are rising around the country, un- certain. Several employees said they knew of no threats against the sta-
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China Planning New Law to End Labor Abuse by Foreign Corporation Plants

By David Barboza

China is planning to adopt a new law that would link crackdowns on workers and protect- ers to expanding the membership of the officially sanctioned labor organizations - which use them as a way to expand the labor, energy and land costs are rising.

Whether the companies will actually follow through is unclear because of the advantages of being in China — even with restric-
tions and higher costs that may stem from the new law. It could go into ef-
fect as early as next May.

The conflict is significant partly because it comes at a time when labor, energy and land costs are ris-
ing, as well as threats from a wide range of other pressures that have hobbled it by forcing them to build fewer factories.

The revised proposals are being circulated to other members of the Secu-
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Abstinence Education Inaccurate, Ineffective, and Incomplete

A U.S. House of Representatives report studying contemporary, sex-ed focused sexual education programs which promote abstinence as the preferred method of avoiding STDs and pregnancy is due to be released this week. Though the report found that eleven of the thirteen contained inaccurate information, including that contraception is ineffectual and consequenceless and aggressive and destructive gender stereotyped messages are treated as fact. Perhaps abstinence education programs are popular because the advise for young women is significantly more than the fact that programs advocating abstinence are intellectually flawed.

According to the report, “None of the curricula provides information on how to select contraceptive methods.” Worse, the programs often provide inaccurate and confusing information. For example, one program claims that a pregnancy occurs for one-seventh of condom users. Misled by these incorrect statistics, a teen who chooses to be sexually active may feel that he or she should proceed without birth control. If “it’s unreliable” as they “taught” to believe it is, why not?

Abstinence curricula also misrepresent contraceptive methods in promoting STDs. While the programs claim that STDs are essentially inevitable, regardless of contraceptive use, the New England Journal of Medicine, and the National Center for Disease Control (CDC), and other organizations all refute these claims. An NEJM study showed that, among 15,000 actives of intercourse with consistent contraceptive use, HIV risk was substantially decreased from HIV risk with non-consensual individual use. While one abstinence program argues that abstinence rates have gone down with condom use, and thus condoms are ineffective, the CDC attributes that increase to better screening and reporting rather than an actual increase in the number of cases. In fact, the Washington Independent has found that condoms can reduce the risk of chloramphenicol infection. “Given these errors, it is clear that the abstinence-only independent mind has found that condoms can reduce the risk of chlamydial infection.”

These narrow-minded views are also prevalent in abstinence curricula. The program attempts to stereotype many to be factable range from overly general to downright insulting. “Why KnOw?” a federally-funded program, states that “Women gain their happiness and judge their success by their relationships. Men’s happiness and success hinge on their accomplishments.” Such assertions discourage women academically and could even tacitly encourage them to have sex; taught that a “normal” woman places a higher prepotency on her relationships than her true ac

Curricula provides information on how to select contraceptive methods. Nevertheless, the report concluded that “sex education” programs are inaccurate in that the programs leave students with shallow understanding of sexual health. These interactions will also foster research collaborations. This program will allow the Portuguese to receive updates on the work conducted in Portugal, as well as to get to know the MIT community better.

Welcome Portugal to the MIT Community

Last Wednesday saw MIT sign a five-year deal with Portugal to foster collaboration in academia and industry at a scale relevant to the MIT community and what can we expect from it?

Portugal is much more than Port wine (the authentic one!), world heritage sites, good food and excellent beaches. It is among the European countries that “ maintains a high school dropout rates than the U.S., and has a lower percentage of students who participate in formal education the US, and has a lower percentage of students who participate in formal education,” and that, “Portugal has a high proportion of female students in Engineering, Science, and Technology. At the same time, Portugal is much more than Port wine (the authentic one!), world heritage sites, good food and excellent beaches. It is among the European countries that “ maintains a high school dropout rates than the U.S., and has a lower percentage of students who participate in formal education.”

Men are taught that they need “domestic support,” which is portrayed as a “woman’s need.” These programs assume that only a woman could be “sexually fulfilled,” the clear implication being that promiscuous sex is excusable in men, who can help it, while women who do the same have no such excuse and merely lack strength of character.

“Abstinence was the norm for unmarried teenage girls in America until at least 1982,” notes Jacobs’ report. "The sad and un

The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters, shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become property of The Tech, and will not be returned. The Tech makes no commitment to publish all the letters received.

The Editor welcomes respectful letters by members of the MIT or local community, and has its author’s name in italics. Columns without italics are written by Tech staff.

To Reach Us

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Studying For Midterms
Josh Levinson

In one month, the future of the country will once again hang in the balance. Voter participation is not as exciting as the presidency, it’s still the duty of every citizen to pay attention. If you feel like the world is going to hell in a handbasket, here’s your opportunity to dem- onstrate that we put our minds to it.

Here’s a quick recap for those who haven’t been keeping score: Iraq is devolving into a civil war. The CIA has revealed that Iraq has become a fertile jihadist recruiting ground. The Taliban is resurgent in Afghanistan. One of the fundamental tenets of Western law, habeas corpus, the right of the imprisoned to seek glory in their own destruction and that of others.

I am a proud Muslim. However, I am disil- lusional with the behavior of a small but dispro- portionately influential number of our people, who advocate and commit violence in the name of Islam. The Holy Qur’an, which I admire for its simplicity and humanity, expressly forbids such behavior. For this reason, I have nothing but contempt for religious leaders who are more in- tertested in self-aggrandizement than they are in disseminating truthful interpreta-
tions of our holy text. I challenge them to tell me, in good conscience, that they are upholding Islam by telling their disciples to seek glory in their own destruction and that of others.

I am as fierce and persistent a critic of American foreign policy and Israel con- duct as you are likely to find. However, I find it increasingly difficult to support the behavior of Muslims who express their grievances through violence, not withstanding my natural sympathies for them and their causes.

Peace Benedict XVI recently delivered an address in which he invoked a 14th-century Byzantine emperor’s criticisms of Islam as “evil and unchristian.” Although I, too, took offense to his remark, I was stunned to learn that almost immediately after he issued it, a group of Muslims murdered an Italian nun in response. Why did so few leaders in the Mus- lim world condemn this act of revenge? Although I had tried to legitimize Muslims’ re- action to the printing of objectionable cartoons in Jyllands-Posten, I could not attempt to justify this particular event. Are Muslims going to re- spond to each criticism of Islam with an exhib- ition of arson, looting, and murder?

Since September 11, 2001, questions like these have grown more unsettling. Why is it that suicide bombers are almost in- evitably Muslims? Why is it that the Muslim world’s economy, with some exceptions, continues to stagnate, and that indices of human development therein are often comparable to those in sub-Saharan Africa?

Why is it that freedoms for women and po- litical activists therein are among the most re- stricted in the world?

Why is it that Muslim governments so rarely condemn the violence that Muslims perpetrate, even against fellow Muslims?

In the seventh and eighth centuries, our an- cestors were among the most progressive and progres- sive of the civilized world. How and why is it that our present legacy is so different from theirs? These outcomes are not the product of West- ern policies — of which, again, I am a fierce critic. Centuries of nearly uninterrupted decline cannot be solely ascribed to others’ actions. Religious leaders, of course, are aware of this fact as any outside observer. But what incentive do they have to convey this truth? A govern-

ment can far more easily institute and main- tain repressive policies if it stumps its people in falsehoods, and keeps them distracted. Indeed, whatever rhetorical flourishes they may offer to the contrary, most leaders in the Muslim world care little that their people are desperate and miserable.

Indeed, however many of the arguments of “terrorist experts” may be distorted or inaccu- rate, they are grounded in some truths that no exercise in denial can obviate. When Islamic civilization enjoyed its greatest influence as a progressive and pluralistic community, the world’s most famous Muslims were intellectuals, whose work paved the way for Western inquiry into a myriad of disciplines. Today, the world’s most famous Muslims are terrorists, who have betrayed the religion that they claim to honor, and the people whom they purport to defend.

One Muslim’s Message to His People
Ali S. Wyne

Our leaders are failing us. Whether or not we wish to confront it, the reality in much of the Muslim world is that of stagnant standards of living, limited freedoms, and negligible bloodshed. If they do not intend to advance our best interests, then we must assume leadership our- selves.

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Why is it that freedoms for women and po- litical activists therein are among the most re- stricted in the world?

Why is it that Muslim governments so rarely condemn the violence that Muslims perpetrate, even against fellow Muslims?

In the seventh and eighth centuries, our an- cestors were among the most progressive and progres- sive of the civilized world. How and why is it that our present legacy is so different from theirs? These outcomes are not the product of West- ern policies — of which, again, I am a fierce critic. Centuries of nearly uninterrupted decline cannot be solely ascribed to others’ actions. Religious leaders, of course, are aware of this fact as any outside observer. But what incentive do they have to convey this truth? A govern-
Geographically, we’re in the center of the financial world. Philosophically, we couldn’t be further away.

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ARTS REVIEW

Kashmir a Jewel of Boston Cuisine

Indian Restaurant Offers Expertly Flavored Dishes

By Jillian Berry

Kashmir
279 Newbury Street
Boston, MA 02116
(617) 536-1695
http://www.kashmirrestaurant.com/

After hearing raves about Kashmir for more than two years, I finally understand why. Known for its high-quality, authentic Indian cuisine, Kashmir may be one of the best Indian restaurants in Boston.

Nestled in the lower level of a Newbury Street brownstone, Kashmir’s interior is tastefully decorated with handsomely carved wood chairs and tables and embellished with artistic pieces. The tiny tables are cozy and private, making the entire dining space warm and inviting. In warmer months, diners can partake in alfresco dining on an outdoor patio.

The menu at Kashmir consists of a varied selection of meat and vegetable dishes cooked up with exotic Indian spices. There is also an array of rice dishes, soups, and breads. I set to trying the naan, a traditional Indian bread baked in a Tandoor oven. Kashmir boasts a number of different flavors of naan, and I chose to try Keema naan ($5) first. Stuffed with minced lamb, the Keema naan has a little more flavor and substance than plain naan and is particularly tasty when dipped in different meat gravies. But if that was delicious, the Peshawary naan ($5) was divine! More of a dessert than a bread, this naan is prepared with dried fruits, shredded coconut, and potatoes, creating an irresistibly sweet dish.

For main entrees, I tried the Murg tikka masala ($16), Gosht saag ($16), and Shahi aloo gobhi ($14). When ordering all entrees, customers can specify how spicy they would like them to be. Additionally, the entrees are all served with individual candles under the bowls to keep the food warm. The Murg tikka masala is a chicken dish cooked in a rich tomato cream sauce. The chicken was moist and tender, and the sauce was expertly prepared — many subtle flavors combined to produce a delicious result. Gosht saag is also a meat dish, with chunks of lamb cooked in a spinach and yogurt sauce. Again, the meat was moist and tender, but even more amazing was the sauce; it was somehow both creamy and rich without being overpowering. The cool yogurt, too, is an ideal contrast to the heat of the dish.

Finally, the Shahi aloo gobhi is a vegetable dish of cauliflower and potatoes cooked with tomatoes, onions, herbs, and spices. The also gobi is cooked in a dry rub of spices, but the vegetables are still moist and flavorful.

As the entrees are quite substantial, and are served with a generous side of rice, I would recommend sharing a few dishes among your group. When I visited, my group was able to split three entrees and two orders of bread between five people.

While I cannot vouch for the authenticity of the dishes, never having been to India, I can say they are all delectable. The spices are combined to produce multiple levels of flavor, and all of the food is moist and filling. So take a walk across the river and try this great restaurant — Kashmir deserves its fantastic reputation.
PROOF OF FALSE

by Andrew Spann

This Just In!
Little Known Rap Inspirations

by Benjamin P. Gleitzman

The Adventures of Man

by Scott Burdick
Crossword Puzzle

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; solution also on page 14.
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If you answered yes to these questions, and you currently have a minimum of a 3.3 GPA, you may be a candidate for the Equity Research Associate Program at Wellington Management Company, LLP.

Interested candidates, please submit your resume, cover letter and unofficial transcript to MonsterTrak by Wednesday, October 18th. First round interviews will take place at the Cambridge Marriott on Friday, October 27th.

The Finnie and John Hertz Foundation takes great pleasure in announcing Fall 2006 Fellowship Awards to three Massachusetts Institute of Technology graduate students.

Mr. Daniel Aronov
Computational Biology
Ms. Anna Berksteyn
Materials Science & Engineering
Mr. Michael Schnall-Levin
Computer Science

Mr. Aronov, Ms. Berksteyn and Mr. Schnall-Levin are three of 15 Hertz Foundation Fellows chosen from a field of 688 applicants to receive a five year Graduate Fellowship Award of up to $240,000 in the Applied Physical, Biological or Engineering Sciences.

The Hertz Foundation would like to extend its congratulations to Massachusetts Institute of Technology for attracting these Fellows to their graduate program.

See www.hertzfoundation.org for more details.

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prompt appointments including evenings  +  walk-in hours for urgent matters, weekdays 2-4 PM  +  emergency care available 24 hours
Crash Claims Lives of ’04 Alum, Two Others

Accident, from Page 1

Fang, the Mazda’s driver, was admitted to Albany Medical Center in critical condition, and Mo was admitted to St. Francis Hospital in stable condition, according to the police reports.

The collision caused the Ford Expedition to catch fire, but both the driver and the passenger were out of the vehicle at that point. The driver Catherine Whitelaw, 67, and passenger Florence Palmer, 88, both from Lanesville, NY, suffered non-life-threatening injuries and were admitted to Benedictine Hospital in stable condition.

Li’s parents, who live in Guangzhou, China, arrived in New York City last night. The Chinese Embassy in New York helped arrange transportation to the US. LS Power Group, a private equity firm that Li worked for, is paying for the hotel fare and the possible funeral arrangements, according to Sharan Wong, a long-time friend of Li’s who also works at LS Power.

The case is still under investigation, and the cause of the accident has not been released. It is unclear if seat belts were used.

IS&T Will Consider Safeguarding System

Spam, from Page 1

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Hackers compromised a couple of Athena accounts, using the usernames and passwords to send e-mail via the Webmail system, according to Schiller. This is the first time that MIT had seen such an attack where spammers used the authenticated e-mail server, requiring a valid Athena username and password, to send spam. Particularly interesting is that the spammers took advantage of the Webmail system to send the spam.

IS&T does not know how the hackers got a hold of the Athena usernames and passwords used to send the spam. The accounts could have been compromised by a variety of techniques, including keystroke loggers installed by hackers on users’ computers or interception of the passwords over a network, Schiller said.

IS&T is considering several options to reduce the risk of a similar attack occurring again. Because the attackers created a custom hack especially designed for MIT, Schiller states that, “Now that they’ve found us, they will be back again.”

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Open to all majors. Apply through your career center by Sunday, October 22.

Sigma Kappa presents Late Night on Saturday, Oct. 7 in Kresge Auditorium. Late Night is an annual talent show benefitting Alzheimer’s disease research. This year, seventeen groups showcased their talents dancing, singing, juggling, and even performing magic tricks. The show raised over $2,700.

Photography by Jongu Shin

Counterclockwise from above:
Alexandra E. Coso ’07 (left) and Ilana N. Jaatmaa ’07 gasp in a Sigma Kappa Sister Act.
Lawrence L. Chan ’10 swings his shirt over his head as part of the Working Out Act by the Phi Sigma Kappa pledges.
Lihua Bai ’09, Julia Ye ’09, Deepa Mokshagundam ’09, and Christine Chin ’09 act it out with the Kappa Alpha Theta ’09s.

THIS IS WHERE YOU NEED TO BE.
Late Night Talent Keeps the Crowd Cheering For More

Clockwise from above:
ZhiDe Deng G and Rachel Kolesnikov-Lindsey ’09 perform a magic trick.
Tyson C. McNulty ’08 (left), Srinivasan B. Mani ’10 (center), and Paul J. Steiner ’07 (right) perform The Fields.
Homar Molina ’08 plays a solo rendition of a Carlos Santana classic on his guitar.
Matthew S. Schoeneck ’07 (left) plays the guitar as Stephen B. Nicholson ’08 (center) serenades Leah R. Dancy ’08.
Teapots Hot Topic at Lecture

Richard Marquis, the 2006 Page Hazlegrove lecturer in glass art, creates a teapot (his signature piece) in the MIT Glass Lab. The Glass Lab hosts an artist-in-residence each year in honor of Page Hazlegrove, the Lab’s first director. Marquis lectured Tuesday, Oct. 10 in Wong Auditorium about his work and blew glass in the lab throughout the week. He is widely renowned within the world of glass blowing as a pioneer of the American studio glass movement. (Bottom left) Much of Marquis’ work uses the murrine technique whereby numerous small glass tiles are joined to create the final blown shape. Here, he heats and pulls a piece of colored glass into a long rod to create the murrine tiles. (Top left) Stephanie L. Hartman, MIT Information services librarian, assists Marquis on the blowpipe as he works the teapot with a torch. (Top right) Marquis blows glass. (Below) The finished glass teapot slowly cools in an annealer. Photography by Samuel E. Kronick

Organizer’s Recruitment Session

When: Thursday, Oct 19  5:00–7:00pm
Where: Room 4-370

• Overview of the $100K
• Individual Team Presentations
• How to get involved
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letters@the-tech.mit.edu

Solution to Crossword
from page 8

Solution to Sudoku
from page 8

I want YOU in the $100K
Li Was Good Listener, Friend

Li, from Page 1

we would hang out, I wouldn’t worry about other things.”

Li majored in Course XV (Management) and VI (Electrical Engineering and Computer Science) and was a resident in New House.

Tilke M. Judd ’03 and Eugene Weinstein ’00 worked with Li during the summer of 2001 when the three of them participated in the China Educational Technology Initiative under the MISTI China Program.

“Tilke and I would often disagree, and Yuan always served as the level-headed arbiter,” Weinstein said.

The three students taught Web design and digital photography to high school students in Guangzhou, China, near Li’s family home.

“He was a good friend, inviting us into his family’s home and making sure we had fun while in his native China,” Weinstein said. “It’s a tremendous shock that he is gone.”

“We were all the more impressed with him when we saw the humble home where he grew up,” Judd said.

“We could see that he had come a long way in getting to MIT and that he and his family were very proud of his achievement.”

Li attended two years of high school in the United Kingdom at the United World College of the Atlantic, after which he entered MIT as an international student. Before entering the UK high school, Li was considered by his Guangzhou school to be one of the students with the brightest futures, according to Jia Chen ’05.

“He was a big brother to me,” Joy H. Tang ’07 said.

Tang often went to Li for advice about internships or jobs and would ask for his help in practicing for interviews. She had spoken to him every day the week before the accident, in preparation for one such job interview. “He told me he was proud of me,” Tang said. “He really saw me as one of his little sisters.”

Born in 1979 in Guangzhou, China, where his parents still reside, Li was set to turn 27 today. Tang said that she and a few others had been planning to throw him a birthday party.

Tang met Li during her freshmen year, his senior year. When he graduated, she said that he gave her his bicycle. She also recalled that he was a huge movie fan.

After Li graduated from MIT, he worked for over a year at RPI Morgan and then moved on to the New York branch of LS Power Group, a private equity firm. At both firms, he worked with one of his high school classmates, Sharon Wong.

“He was a brilliant guy,” Wong said. “He was enthusiastic and cheerful in everything that he did. The company thinks it is a huge loss. It will be hard for us to find anyone who can step into his shoes.”

Many friends of Li’s are flying in from all over the world to attend his memorial service being held tomorrow at the house of two of his close friends in New York City, Bruce Au ’04 said. “There has been a huge show of support for him and his family.”

As and Chen, among others, helped to set up the service.

Radio Golf by August Wilson, directed by Kenny Leon

Sunday, October 15 at 2:00pm at the Huntington Theater, 264 Huntington Avenue, Boston

What an event this will be! The final play from Pulitzer Prize and Tony Award winner August Wilson coming to the Huntington on its way to Broadway.

Collage New Music (tickets not necessary: simply show your student ID at the Box Office)

Sunday, October 22 at 7:30pm at Pickman Concert Hall, Longy School of Music, 1 Follen Street, Cambridge with Judith Bettina, soprano and Roger Tapping, viola

Arnold Schoenberg, Five Piano Pieces, Op. 23 (1920/23)
Morton Feldman, The Viola in My Life I-II (1970)

Boston Modern Orchestra Project

Friday, November 3 at 8:00pm at Jordan Hall, New England Conservatory

Charles Fussell, High Bridge, Portrait of Hart Crane, Prelude for Orchestra (1999)
Lisa Bielawa, unfinish’d, sent (2002)
Jacob Druckman, Nor Spell Nor Charm (1990)
Lisa Bielawa, Roam (2001)
Derek Bermel, Thracian Echoes (2002)
Jacob Druckman, Quickening Pulse (1988)

Boston Secession Altered States: Mysticism in Music

Friday, November 17 at 8:00pm at First Church in Cambridge, Congregational, 11 Garden Street, Harvard Square

Recalling its 1997 inaugural season, Boston Secession repeats this special concert program about the most human of rituals: vocalizing to honor and explore the sacred. Traversing a wide range of religious traditions and compositional techniques, this program features Benjamin Britten’s Rejoice in the Lamb, as well as works by Pauline Oliveros, Orlando di Lasso, George Crumb and others.

You are invited!
Professor Ulm reveals Concrete Secrets
A presentation and discussion on “What Concrete and Oranges Have in Common?”

Friday, October 13, 2006
3:30 – 5:00
Room 1-390
Reception to follow

A Family Weekend event
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Pick up your ticket at the MIT Office of the Arts (E15-205)
Monday through Friday, 10:00am - 4:00pm
One ticket per valid MIT student ID
No phone calls please
As Patrick Manning, the prime minister of Trinidad and Tobago, started his speech with Christopher Columbus' (it was, of course, Columbus' 500th anniversary), he quickly moved on to discussion of Trinidad and Tobago today, more than 500 years after Columbus. To Trinidad and Tobago today, more than 500 years after Columbus, though Chapman said that 11 months should be allotted for the process of picking a theme, choosing a keynote speaker, and finding sponsorship. Since this year was the kickoff conference, a more general theme was chosen and troubles were found to take a speaker who deals directly with society but also has a background in science or technology. Manning was a perfect fit and with the help of a "well-written" and "compelling" letter, was persuaded to speak, Chapman said. Manning's keynote speech was very upbeat as he described Trini- dad and Tobago's "forward looking policy." This policy seemed also to include high hopes and expectations, since Manning had no qualms about announcing his government's goal of making Port of Spain, the country's capital, an international financial center that rivals New York City. He admitted that this sounds ambitious but added, "watch and see." His speech caused a stir in the audience that was one of admiration...yet disagreement. At lunch, the air was filled with the buzz of conversation and the aroma of plantains as conference participants expressed their approval of the prime minister's commitment to raising the standard of living for his country's citizens, what he described as "the one reason for government." The Tech on Saturday, Oct. 7.

**Patrice Manning, prime minister of Trinidad and Tobago, attended "Technology and Society in the Caribbean," a conference hosted by the MIT Caribbean Club, as a keynote speaker. Manning spoke with the Caribbean Club last Saturday for the annual kickoff conference, a more general theme was chosen and troubles were found to take a speaker who deals directly with society but also has a background in science or technology. Manning was a perfect fit and with the help of a "well-written" and "compelling" letter, was persuaded to speak, Chapman said. Manning's keynote speech was very upbeat as he described Trinidad and Tobago's "forward looking policy." This policy seemed also to include high hopes and expectations, since Manning had no qualms about announcing his government's goal of making Port of Spain, the country's capital, an international financial center that rivals New York City. He admitted that this sounds ambitious but added, "watch and see." His speech caused a stir in the audience that was one of admiration...yet disagreement. At lunch, the air was filled with the buzz of conversation and the aroma of plantains as conference participants expressed their approval of the prime minister's commitment to raising the standard of living for his country's citizens, what he described as "the one reason for government." The Tech on Saturday, Oct. 7.

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**Senior Photos!**

Oct 16th-20th
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http://web.mit.edu/technique/www/seniors.html
89% of undergraduates at MIT report that if they were to hold a dorm party, they would most likely register it as an event.

How do you register an event?
Meet with your RLA.

Registering your event is really to protect the MIT community, and your in particular, and to make your events safer, more enjoyable and more successful. In the worst case, if something awful were to happen at a registered event - provided you acted reasonably - MIT would do its best to protect you from legal and other ramifications. In such cases, MIT helps assume legal responsibility. This may not be true of unregistered events.

Bottom line: Registering an event protects both students and the MIT community.

Check out web.mit.edu/cdsa for more information!
Looking at colleges with her daughter was often painful, Marilee Jones recalls. Not because of any thing her daughter Nora did, but because of the behavior of admissions officers and parents. Admissions officers routinely boasted of the number of applicants with perfect 800 SAT scores whom they had turned down. Message: You’ll never get in here. They tried so hard to present their university as offering something for everyone that they failed to convey what made their institution different.

Parents did not do any better. Overly aggressive, they monopolized the question-and-answer sessions and showed their teenagers aside to cram into sample dorm rooms on campus tours.

Unlike most parents, Jones could do something about the excesses she saw.

“The dean of admissions at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Jones said the experience made her re-evaluate many of her assumptions about college admissions.

“It helped me get real about what we’re actually looking for,” she said. “That thinking takes its toll on everyone.”

Her daughter’s college search also persuaded Jones to begin cam paigning among colleagues and par ents for new ways to think about the ever more frenzied competition for admission to elite colleges and uni versities.

She describes her goal with simplicity: to lower the flame.

An essential part of the effort is a new book, “Less Stress, More Suc cess: A New Approach to Guiding Your Teen Through College Admis sions and Beyond.” Published in September, by the American Academy of Pediatrics, the book was written by Jones and Dr. John H. Ginsburg, an associ ate professor of pediatrics at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. Their central theme is the race to get into the nation’s most selective colleges has produced a stressed-out generation, overscheduled with too many demanding high school courses and myriad extracurricular activities, and burdened by unrealistic parental expectations. The stress is making teenagers ill, physically and emotionally, Jones and Ginsburg say.

“We are raising children to please adults, and that’s unprec edented,” Jones said in an interview with the Associated Press. “I have real fears that this generation is being trained by us to not be creative.”

“The solution is to give kids more freedom, teach them how to create, set up systems for them to fail and to bounce back,” she added.

Her crusade is markedly different from the mission that first brought her to MIT’s admissions office in 1979. She was hired to recruit young women, who at the time made up only 17 percent of the university’s undergraduates.

Today, about 45 percent are women.

Jones brought a varied background to the task. She received bachelor’s and master’s degrees in chemistry and biology from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y., not far up the Hudson River from her childhood home in Albany. She had worked, as well, as an emergency medical tech nician and as a singer in local clubs, performing Bessie Smith and Billie Holiday songs.

She was already living on the MIT campus with her husband, Steve Russolari, who was then a graduate student, when she was hired as an admissions officer, in what she described as “the lowest job in the of fice.”

The work appealed to her, though, and she clearly had a feel for it. Jones is enthusiastic about admissions and passionate about working with teenagers.

Over time, she said, she performed virtually every job in the office, from overseeing transfer applications to applications from international students. Jones, who is 55, was appointed dean in 1999.

Among her peers, Jones has de veloped a reputation as an outspoken advocate for change. She tends to be admired for her boldness, though not every colleague shares her conviction that the competition has become too intense and that it must — or can even be — restrained.

“She is a wonderful professional and a good friend, and she has made an enormous contribution at MIT,” said Lee Stetson, dean of admissions at the University of Pennsylvania. “I don’t really disagree that the situation has become frenzied.”

But Stetson said he was not cer tain that the hypercompetition could be easily tamed. “I’m not convinced that it’s all our fault,” he said.

Jones said small steps could pro duce broader shifts in tone and attitude.

Like the admissions officers she encountered with her daughter, she used to tell students and parents that MIT rejected lots of applicants with 800 SAT scores. The idea was to in dicate how many bright people were at the university, she said, but the message heard by her audiences was quite different.

“I learned that the language we speak, admissions speak, adds to the stress,” she said. “The message is not received as it is intended.”

She now tells students that they do not need scores of 800 to get into MIT. Jones also oversaw a redesign of MIT’s application form. It used to provide 10 lines for a teenager to list extracurricular activities. But when a high school student asked her why MIT required 10 activities, she realized for the first time that the ap plication was sending an unintended message. The form now provides less space for activities, to convey that the admissions office is looking for involvement, not quantity.

The university also began asking applicants to write essays on unusual topics, like what they do simply for pleasure or what they learned from a disappointment or failure. MIT re wrote the internal guidelines it uses to evaluate applicants, putting new emphasis on qualities like resilience and initiative.

By themselves, these changes will not diminish the remarkably stiff competition to gain ad miss ion to top-ranked universities. Last spring, MIT accepted only 13 per cent of 11,373 applicants, at least 85 percent of the applicants were quali fied academically, Jones said. When she first went to work there 27 years ago, MIT admitted about 40 percent of applicants.

“I need to do what I can do,” she said. “It’s not everything, but I can do what I can do.”

“We’re not talking about this in the business for a good three years now,” she added. “What are we do ing? Why are we so hard-charging?” We are competing like this? Is it good for students?”

Many people in higher education are cheering her on, as are countless high school guidance counselors. “I like what she’s doing, in terms of kids really feeling the stress of this whole process,” said Bob Sweney, a counselor at Mamaroneck High School in suburban New York.

“I see too many kids spending all their waking moments throughout high school trying to make them selves into the image and likeness of what they perceive MIT and the other elite schools expect,” Sweney said. “That thinking takes its toll on kids, doesn’t leave them much room for error or to enjoy high school.”

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MIT Faculty Representative: Professor Dean Dick KY Yue Associate Dean of Engineering

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Disputed MIT Study Says 600,000 Iraqi Civilians Killed

By Brian MacQuarrie

President Bush and defense officials Wednesday assailed an MIT-funded survey that estimated about 600,000 Iraqis have died in war-related violence since the US invasion in 2003, a figure many times greater than the number used by American officials.

However, researchers from Johns Hopkins University's Bloomberg School of Public Health, which conducted the study in conjunction with teams of Iraqi physicians, defended the methodology as the best yet in determining the war's total death toll.

"I don't consider it a credible report," Bush said at a White House news conference. The study's methodology, he added, "is pretty well discredited." In December, the president said of the study's methodology, "What they've done is way beyond any number that I have seen. I have not seen a number higher than 50,000. And so I don't give that much credibility at all."

Iraqi government spokesman Ali al-Dabbagh told Reuters, "The report is unbelievable. These numbers are exaggerated."

However, Barbara Bodine, a former US ambassador to Yemen who is a visiting scholar at the Center for International Studies, said the science is sound and the conclusions deserve prompt, serious attention.

"I think we do ourselves and the Iraqis a disservice by dismissing these numbers out of hand, because they are deeply disturbing," said Bodine, who served as Coordinator for Reconstruction in Baghdad and the central provinces in 2003. "While we have become almost numb to the daily reports of Iraqi civilian casualties, this survey reminds us that there is an Iraq and that the human infrastructure is being possibly irreparably damaged."

Bryan Bender of the Globe staff contributed to this report. Material from wire services was also used.

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Deal Reached to Provide Laptops to Libyan Students

By John Markoff

SAN FRANCISCO

The government of Libya reached an agreement on Tuesday with One Laptop Per Child, a nonprofit US group developing an inexpensive, educational laptop computer, with the goal of supplying machines to all 1.2 million Libyan schoolchildren by June of 2008.

The project, which is intended to supply computers broadly to children in developing nations, was conceived in 2005 by a computer researcher at MIT, Nicholas Negroponte. His goal is to design a wireless-connected laptop that will cost about $100 after the machines go into mass production next year.

To date, Negroponte, the brother of the US intelligence director, John D. Negroponte, has reached tentative purchase agreements with Brazil, Argentina, Nigeria and Thailand, and has struck a manufacturing deal with Quanta Computer Inc., a Taiwanese computer maker.

Negroponte, who was in Tripoli this week to meet with Libyan officials, said that he discussed the project extensively with the Libyan leader, Col. Mouammar Gadhafi, in August.

“When I met with Gadhafi, it had become an African leader. The two of us were discussing ways of creating a more open Libya and cause it to fit into his political agenda,” Negroponte said.

The idea appealed to the Libyan leader, according to Negroponte, because it fit into his political agenda of creating a more open Libya and becoming an African leader. The two men also discussed the possibility of Libya’s financing the purchase of laptops for a group of poorer African nations like Chad, Niger and Rwanda.

It is possible, Negroponte said that Libya will become the first nation in the world where all school-age children are connected to the Internet through educational computers. “The U.S. and Singapore are not even close,” he said.

To date, One Laptop Per Child has received mixed support from the American computer industry. Test units currently use a low-power microprocessor manufactured by Advanced Micro Devices. However, both Intel and Microsoft have been publicly skeptical about the idea and have proposed competing low-cost educational computer projects. At the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, in January, Bill Gates, Microsoft’s chairman, suggested that next generation of cell phones might be a better way to reach across the so-called digital divide.

Negroponte said that Microsoft refused to sell its Windows software to the project at a price that would make it possible to include in his system. As a result, his laptops will come with the freely available Linux operating system, which is becoming increasingly popular in the developing world.

The idea of a laptop for every schoolchild grew out of Negroponte’s experience in giving children Internet-connected laptops in rural Cambodia. He said that the first English word out of the mouths of the Cambodian students was “Google.”

Discussions between the One Laptop Per Child project and the Libyan government began as part of work being done by the Monitor Group, an international consulting firm co-founded by the economist Michael E. Porter, which is now helping the Libyans develop a national economic plan.

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Libya have warmed recently, since Tripoli settled the Pan Am 103 bombing case and agreed to renounce its pursuit of nuclear weapons. Washington lifted a trade embargo two years ago, and the State Department rescinded Libya’s designation as a state sponsor of terrorism last June.

For its $250 million investment, Libya will receive 1.2 million computers, one server per school, a team of technical advisers to help set up the system, satellite Internet service and other infrastructure. The first test models will be distributed to the five participating countries at the end of this November, according to Negroponte, and mass production is planned for June or July of 2007.

The computers come with a wireless connection, a built-in video camera, a hand crank for recharging batteries by hand. They will initially be priced below $150 and the price is expected to decline when they are manufactured in large numbers.

Federal officials have agreed to assess the educational impact of the One Laptop Per Child initiative, which has already reached large numbers of children in Brazil, Argentina, Nigeria and Thailand.

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Conditions Allow Entire Men’s Varsity to Set Personal Record

Cross Country, From Page 24

‘09 (20:30), Brauna L. Perone ‘10 (20:41) and Rebecca L. Iedell, ’07 (21:03).

In the varsity women’s race, the Engineers tied with Stonehill Col-
lege for 14th with 471 points. Division I Boston University won the
meet with 126 points. As a conse-
quency of a poor starting box, the
MIT runners found themselves near
the back of the race before the first
turn, but ran an aggressive first mile
to put themselves back into position.
The extra effort took a toll on much
of the varsity squad, causing the low-
er than hoped for finish among Divi-
sion III teams.

Regardless, every runner in the
varsity race set a personal record for
the course, a reflection on the team’s improvement over previous years.
Two runners dipped under the 19-
minute mark: Maria J. Monks ‘10 and
Hana L. Adamiya ‘07. Monks finished in 18:35, making her the second-fastest runner in MIT his-
tory at Franklin Park, and Adamiya
completed the 5-kilometer course in
18:55, putting her fourth on the all-time list. The overall team time
was also the best in MIT’s history, despite missing two of their top five
runners.

The men’s varsity team took to
the course after the women, and
found nearly perfect running condi-
tions that led to many more personal
records. Again, the large field made
the course extremely crowded and
to maneuver, but the MIT run-
ners did a good job of starting out
hard near the front of the pack to
avoid trouble. After a mile, lead runners Jacob J. Ruzevick ‘09 and Kevin F. Biulvio-
’s were in the top 50 runners, and
the rest of the team followed close
behind. Ruzevick was able to move
up and finish the race strong in 23rd
place with a time of 25:19, a huge
personal best. Despite falling back
in the last stretch, Biullos also fin-
sihed well in 64th place with a time
of 25:45, another personal best.

The next string of MIT runners
all finished hard as well, with per-
sonal bests all around. Joseph D.
Roy-Mathew ‘08 broke 26 minutes
with a time of 25:56 in 87th place, and
freshmen Johannes A. Schneider ‘10 and Brandon J. Pang ‘10 fin-
sished close together with times of
26:14 and 26:18 respectively. Trevor B. Randell ‘09 also finished with a
big personal best of 26:29 in 145th
place.

These finishes led to an extreme-
ly close race between the Division III teams. Bowdoin finished well ahead
of the other Division III teams, but
Wesleyan, Williams, MIT and Am-
herst came in that order and were
only separated by 13 points total.
Wesleyan and Williams were ranked
14th and 22nd in the nation go-
ing into this weekend, so this finish
bodes well for MIT’s chances in the
postseason.

The MIT men also had some great
races in the sub-varsity race. Jack H.
Lourbonnais ‘10 went out in front of
the whole field and still finished well
in 13th place and a time of 26:17,
the 5th fastest time on the team for
the day. Jeremiah “Yermie” Cohen
’09 also went out hard and suffered
a little at the end, but finished with
a big personal best of 26:37.

Tomorrow the team will make the
trek to Williamstown, Mass. to
compete at the Flansky Invitational.
Both the men’s and women’s races
will be shorter than typical courses,
with the women running a 4K and
the men running a 5K (as opposed
to the usual 5K and 5K distances),
allowing the teams to rest up before
the conference championships in two
weeks.
**Soccer Breaks Losing Streak With a 3-0 Win**

By Jeff Lemieux

Josh J. Campoverde '08, Tristan G. Koonstra '09 and James C. Zorich '08 all scored second half goals and Thomas S. Caldwell '09 picked up his first shut out of the season on Monday afternoon, helping MIT Men’s Soccer (4-7-0) blank Wentworth Institute of Technology (7-2-1) 3-0.

The win ended an uncharacteristic six game losing streak for MIT and continued the Engineers run of success against the Leopards, pushing their record to 9-3 in the all time series.

The first half was mainly a midfield battle, with each team struggling to find its shooting boots. The period saw just three shots — two for the Leopards and one for the Engineers, all of which were stopped for the Leopards and one for the Engineers.

Both squads came out firing on all cylinders in the second half. The Engineers took advantage of their chances and opened the scoring in the 48th minute through Campoverde. The junior forward took a brilliant chance and opened the scoring in the 70th minute when Andrew M. Barbara '09 assisted on Zorich's first goal of the season. Caldwell extended the lead to 2-0 in the 77th minute when Andrew M. Barbara '09 assisted on Zorich's first goal of the season.

The scoring was complete in the 77th minute when Andrew M. Barbara '09 assisted on Zorich's first goal of the season.

Caldwell made three saves in goal, including a spectacular diving stop early in the second half, on route to his first shut out of the season.

He had three clean sheets last year. MIT continues its five game home stand on Saturday, Oct. 7. MIT won 9-0.

**Men’s Soccer vs. Babson**

Due to the size of the field, the match was moved to Franklin Park in Boston on Saturday, Oct. 7. Monks led MIT in 45th place with a personal best of 18:35, lifting the women’s team to a 14th place finish.

**Cross Country, Page 23**

**Women’s XC 14th at NEICAAA**

**Men 16th of 45 Teams; Both in Top 10 Among Division III Teams**

By Chris Bruce and Alisha Schor

In an effort to seek out the best competition in the region, both MIT cross country teams competed in the New England Intercollegiate Amateur Athletics Association (NEICAAA) Championships last Saturday at Franklin Park in Boston.

In a large field that included perennial Division III rivals Tufts, Amherst, and Williams, in addition to a number of Division I schools, both squads produced strong results.

Continuing their improvement, the women’s team had their highest ever finish, 14th of 46 teams, and the men came in at a strong 16th of 45 teams.

Among Division III competition, the women and men were 7th and 4th respectively. These finishes are important because this meet is the first to be considered by the NCAA when deciding who gets at-large bids to nationals.

Due to the size of the field, the meet was split into a variety and sub-varsity race for each gender. The sub-varsity women raced first, finishing 13th of 23 teams and setting a high standard for the rest of the team to follow.

Erika M. Erickson '08 led the way in this race at 27th place, finishing with a personal record (19:17). Also setting personal records for the course were Elizabeth L. Lubz

**Men 16th of 45 Teams; Both in Top 10 Among Division III Teams**

**Cross Country, Page 23**

**Upcoming Home Events**

- Saturday, Oct. 14, 2006
  - Rifle vs. Univ. of Sciences, MMA, WIT
  - Men’s Soccer vs. Babson
  - Women’s Tennis vs. Wellesley
  - Women’s Volleyball Quad Meet
  - Field Hockey vs. Babson
  - Football vs. WNEC

- Sunday, Oct. 15, 2006
  - Sailing, Boston University Invite

**STANLEY HU—THE TECH**

Marla J. Monks ’10 runs in the 2006 NEICAAA Championships at Franklin Park in Boston on Saturday, Oct. 7. Monks led MIT in 45th place with a personal best of 18:35, lifting the women’s team to a 14th place finish.

**STANLEY HU—THE TECH**

**Karina N. Pikhart ‘09 bends down and slides the ball back into the game against Clark University on Saturday, Oct. 7. MIT won 9-0.**

**Bryan L. Waldwick ’10 watches his putt on the second day of the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) Division III New England Golf Championship in Bellingham, Mass. on Sunday, Oct. 8. Waldwick finished +51 in 76th place and MIT finished 15th overall.**

**SPORTS**