Barclay Found Dead After Intensive Search
Senior Found on Beach in Possible Drowning

By Nick Semenkovich

Ten months after assuming her role as director of the Office of Student Mediation and Community Standards, Veronica Mendoza ’96 will be leaving MIT at the end of May to resume practicing law in California. She is the third person to resign to pursue other career opportunities, while Mendoza is leaving for personal reasons. “I miss my family, and most importantly, my family, and I’ve decided that I need to be near them” in California, she wrote in an e-mail on Tuesday, April 10.

Mendoza’s predecessors, William M. Fischer and Steven J. Tyrell, both stepped down as associate deans for student conduct and risk management after nine and eighteen months, respectively. They both resigned to pursue other career opportunities, while Mendoza is leaving for personal reasons. “I miss my real home, and most importantly, my family, and I’ve decided that I need to be near them” in California, she wrote in an e-mail on Tuesday, April 10.

Mendoza brought a unique perspective to the role, receiving a bachelor’s degree in Spanish from the Institute and working in the Admissions Office before pursuing a degree in law. Mendoza’s primary responsibilities have been to oversee the function of risk management, both stepping down as associate dean to exclude the function of risk management, and told the Globe that it appeared Barclay had drowned.

Barclay, who was a former Tech opinion staffcolumnist, was found near part of an inflatable raft he purchased at the In Short bridge so that the helicopter could fly closer to the action.

In Short

The camera-helicopter lands on the Mass. Ave bridge during Sunday’s filming. The 22 filmmakers used a helicopter-mounted camera extensively, even removing many of the lampposts on the Mass. Ave bridge so that the helicopter could fly closer to the action.

Motorcycle Crash Kills Student
Thrown From Motorcycle, Senior House Freshman Dies at Hospital

By Nick Semenkovich

Ivan D. Dimitrov ’10 died over the weekend from injuries sustained after crashing his motorcycle. Dimitrov, 20, was a Senior House resident and Bulgarian citizen.

According to a press release by the Massachusetts State Police, Dimitrov was traveling on Storrow Drive East at approximately 3:35 a.m. on Saturday, April 21. While attempting to use the Fenway exit ramp, Dimitrov lost control of his 1998 Kawasaki 600 motorcycle. Dimitrov and his motorcycle “came to rest in separate locations” along the guardrail, according to the press release. Dimitrov passed away at Brigham and Women’s Hospital. There were no other vehicles involved in the accident.

According to a press release from the MIT News Office, Dimitrov was planning to travel to New York City to meet Milko Kalevadyiev, a Bulgarian performer.

A representative from the Public Affairs Office of the Massachusetts State Police said that the State Police Collision Analysis and Reconstruction Section and the State Police Crime Scene Services Section are working on the accident but a full investigation could take weeks. The Fenway exit ramp was closed for about two and a half hours as the motorcycle recovery and preliminary investigation were underway. The representative also said that police were awaiting toxicology reports to determine if alcohol was involved in the accident. Speed may have been a factor in the accident, according to the press release.

Speaking to the MIT News Office, Dimitrov’s roommate Ivan Z. Dimitrov ’09 (in relation to the decedent) said that Dimitrov “was a careful driver” and “read all the safety manuals.”

Barclay Obituary

Daniel J. Barclay ’07
Daniel J. Barclay ’07 was found dead on Friday, April 20 in an apparent boating-related accident. He was 22. As MIT, Barclay received a bachelor’s degree in economics and was finishing his master’s thesis in political science; according to a memorial page established by Barclay’s family.

“We offer our sympathy, prayers and support to Daniel’s family and friends as they grieve the loss of a bright and positive member of the Institute community.”

Barclay Obituary

Ivan D. Dimitrov ’10
Ivan D. Dimitrov ’10, a passionate, goal-oriented international student from Sofia, Bulgaria, died on Apr. 21 due to fatal injuries from a motorcycle accident. Dimitrov sustained the injuries in a crash at Storrow Drive in Boston and passed away at the Brigham and Women’s Hospital. He was 20.

“He had a very lively spirit,” said Dimitar Guev, a sophomore from Newbury College and a close friend of Dimitrov. “He was a positive person — full of energy and ideas for fun and joy.”

Dimitrov Obituary
The New York Times
By Raymond Hernandez

**Palestinian Trials Begin as Security Chief Resigns**
The Palestinian interior minister, Hani al-Qawasmi, submitted his resignation on Monday, five weeks after a unity government was sworn in, but was persuaded to stay on by the prime minister, Ismail Haniya.

Qawasmi, a political independent, recently presented a security plan for ending the inter-Palestinian rivalry for control of the security services. His attempted resignation appeared to reflect his own doubts about his chances of success, as well as continuing rivalry within the Palestinian leadership over control of the security services.

"He believes that some of the heads of the security services are not playing fairly with him, and that he was therefore heading for failure," said Radwan Abu Ayyash, a veteran Fatah official and deputy minister of internal security.

"We made some real headway in delivering the strategic elements of the ballistic missile defenses is a destabilizing factor that may have a great impact upon global and regional security," Gates said.

"But Gates was just as firmly un- deterred as he opened an initiative by the Bush administration over sev- eral weeks ago to calm Moscow's in- quiries about placing American mis- sile defenses in former Soviet states. The United States says the bases are necessary to defend European al- lies and American forces based in Eu- rope from a potential Iranian attack.

"We made some real headway in, but was persuaded to stay on by the prime minister, Ismail Haniya, who requested anonymity for his assessment of Gonzales' testimony by members of both parties. It indicated that Bush, at least for now, has concluded his attorney general can weather the storm and American forces based in Eu- rope from a potential Iranian attack.

The United States says the bases are necessary to defend European al- lies and American forces based in Eu- rope from a potential Iranian attack.

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"We made some real headway in, but was persuade...
Senators Discuss College Attack Prevention Following Massacre

By Steven R. Weisman
THE NEW YORK TIMES
WASHINGTON

Wolfowitz Hires Big-Name Lawyer For World Bank Position Defense

By By Steven R. Weisman
THE NEW YORK TIMES
WASHINGTON

Paul D. Wolfowitz, signaling anew that he will fight for his job as World Bank president, has enlisted a prominent lawyer who defended President Clinton in his impeachment trial. Mr. Wolfowitz’s choice of Robert S. Bennett, the lawyer who represented President Clinton in that trial, is intended to pay his legal fees himself. Mr. Bennett is expected to advise Mr. Wolfowitz on matters that the board is investigating.

Mr. Wolfowitz did not react forcefully to questions about a report by the 24 representatives of various countries and groups of countries that run the bank’s day-to-day affairs, which run the bank’s day-to-day affairs, which run the bank’s day-to-day affairs.

The vice presidents met with Mr. Wolfowitz in the afternoon and some bank officials said that they would present their conclusions about bank sentiment to the board of directors, which represents more than 1,800 members of the bank’s board that assesses the effectiveness of bank programs concluded last week. It was unclear whether Mr. Wolfowitz would offer a different interpretation of that statistic.

The Financial Times reported Monday that it has now opened a criminal investigation into the pet food scandal, but the agency did not name the target or say whether any American companies may have intentionally laced animal feed with banned ingredients. On Tuesday, the House Committee on Energy and Commerce is scheduled to hold hearings on how to secure the safety of the country’s food supply.

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China Yields to Inquiry On Pet Food

By David Barboza
THE NEW YORK TIMES
BEIJING

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The French presidential race is on — for the vote of the center. The campaign entered a new phase on Monday, as the winners of the first round Nicolas Sarkozy on the right and Ségolène Royal on the left, began a battle for the 6.8 million votes who chose the path down the middle.

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Opinion Policy

Editorials are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of Chairman Michael McGraw-Hingde, Editor-in-Chief Marie Y. Thibault, Managing Editor Austin Chu, Executive Editor Rosa Cao, and Opinion Editors Barun Singh and Aditya Kohli.

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

Letters to the editor, columns, and editorial cartoons are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of The Tech or the MIT community. Letters, columns, and editorial cartoons must bear the author’s signature, and should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions should be addressed to The Tech, P.O. Box 397029, Cambridge, MA 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 author's signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted.

The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters; shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become the property of The Tech, and will not be returned. The Tech makes no commitment to publish all letters received. Guests 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 eic@the-tech.mit.edu. Please send press releases, requests for coverage, and information about errors that call for correction to news@the-tech.mit.edu. Letters to the editor should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. The Tech can be found on the World Wide Web at http://www-tech.mit.edu.

 Correction


“We’ve decided to keep you on. We can’t run the risk you’ll go back to the Bush administration and work on plans to invade Iran.”

The SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME


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eco expo

4.25.07

MIT’s sustainability exhibition

undergraduates, graduate students, faculty, staff and all members of the MIT community welcome

organized by Students for Global Sustainability
web.mit.edu/sfgs
web.mit.edu/earthday

this Wednesday!
Stata Center: TSMC Lobby
5.00 - 7.00 pm
ACROSS
1. Units of radiation
2. Strong desire
5. Vetti of "The Third Man"
10. Screen symbol
11. Diminish
12. Shade of blue
13. Start of Napoleon quote
17. Star of Napoleon quote
19. Shuts off
20. Fan of baseball
21. Bobbsey twin
22. Wine character
23. Gets the tab
24. Dove or Moreno
25. Big name in potato chips
27. Unwring
29. Part of quote
30. Assorted, formally
31. Show on TV
32. Boy of baseball
33. Over the hill
34. Hawaiin tuna
35. Poker action
36. Born as
37. Anna of "Nana"
40. Birth as
41. Part of quote
42. Hawaiian tuna
45. Anna of "Nana"
47. Part 3 of quote
49. Harry of "Nana"
50. Turkey problem
52. Fulla tributary
53. Type of school
54. Recipe abbr.
55. Sluggish
57. Recipe abbr.
58. Recipe abbr.
59. Sluggish
62. Husband of "Nana"
63. Reindeer herder
64. End of quote
65. Cured molding
66. "The Time Machine" race
67. Creepers
68. "The Time Machine" race
69. Bambi, for one
70. Sea eagles
71. Farmer's

DOWN
1. Dove or Moreno
2. Tooth problem
3. Active person
4. Eaves-dropped
5. Passage between buildings
6. Actress Myna
7. Victor's cry
8. National park in Alaska
9. Where events occur
10. Implement
11. Casino town
12. Galliants
13. Otherwise
14. Roundball letters
15. Start of a digi?
16. Org. founded in 1858
17. Wear
18. Welfare
19. Hawaiin
20. Hawaiian
21. Dove or Moreno
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The Harvard Bridge was closed for six hours on Sunday for the filming of a scene from the upcoming movie 21, about six MIT students who made millions counting cards in casino blackjack games.

The Harvard Bridge was closed for six hours on Sunday for the filming of a scene from the upcoming movie 21, about six MIT students who made millions counting cards in casino blackjack games.

Director Robert Luketic stares off into space during the last part of Sunday’s filming.

Six hired cars and a motorcycle, used to simulate traffic during filming, wait on the Cambridge side of the bridge.

The Department of Conservation and Recreation worked alongside the State Police to keep people off the bridge.

The camera was located at the end of a long truck-mounted boom (attached to the black truck, center).

The bridge closure took place so that the film studio might film the opening scene of 21, in which the main character (Ben Campbell, riding back across the bridge after a take) rides his bicycle across the bridge.
Dear Reader,

As you may have noticed, MIT is full of people who are highly committed to energy and sustainability issues, from President Susan Hockfield with the Energy Initiative to numerous student groups involved in almost every imaginable aspect of environmentally-conscious action and innovation. Add to that the professors who have made it their business to pursue research related to sustainability issues, and the Facilities staff who oversee MIT’s own energy use, and you begin to get an idea of just how unlikely it would be that we could cover all the worthwhile projects happening on campus.

However, in recognition of Earth Day, and MIT’s celebration of Earth Week, we’ll try to give you a sample of what MIT is up to, thinking globally, acting locally, and bringing that peculiarly MIT mix of focus, determination, and sleep-deprived competence to the challenges at hand. Inside this section is by no means a comprehensive list of actors and projects, but simply what we happened upon when we poked around in busy waters.

An events calendar is on the right. For a more comprehensive overview of the energy communities at MIT, you can visit: http://sustainability.mit.edu/

Happy Earth Week!

Rosa Cao
Executive Editor

Earth Week at MIT

From the Editor

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Sustainable development: what is to be done? (E7) Energy: a systems argument (E7) Have to imagine (E7)

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Scheduled Earth Week Events

Saturday, April 21
Launch of Working Circle(s) MIT Web site All day

Charles River Cleanup 9:30 a.m. – noon, Meet at Mass. Ave. Bridge (Cambridge Side)

MIT’s Environment, Health, and Safety Office Open House 10 a.m. – 4 p.m., MIT Museum NS2-404

Environmental Health Science: A Closet Look at Environmental Exposure 10 a.m. – 5 p.m., MIT Museum NS2-200, Large Conference Room

Boston Underwater Walking Tour 2-5 p.m., Meet at E35 (Tang Center)

Sunday, April 22
Environmentally Safe Gardening Methods with GreenPort 2-5 p.m., Dana Park, Cambridge

Angels & Airwaves Concert 8-9:45 p.m., MIT Johnson Athletic Center

Talk by TERC researcher LuAnn Dahlmann: Cold Enough For You? 8-9 p.m., MIT Museum NS2-200, Large Conference Room

Monday, April 23 to Friday, April 27
The Legacy of Bhopal Photo Exhibit: “We Are Not Flowers, We Are Human!”

Tuesday, April 24
An Inconvenient Truth slideshow Noon, E25-119, RSVP required

Wednesday, April 25
Walking Tour of MIT Green Campus Initiatives 10 a.m. – 1:30 p.m., Meet outside on the steps of Stratton Student Center

Thursday, April 26
MIT Earth Day Fair 10 a.m. – 3 p.m., MIT Stata Center

Angels & Airwaves concert 7-8 p.m., MIT Stata Center, 32-141

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Sustainable development: what is to be done? (E7) Energy: a systems argument (E7) Have to imagine (E7)
By Angeline Wang

According to Economics Professor Paul L. Joskow, a member of the current Energy Council, the work on campus management and sustainability is largely an outgrowth of the “Walk the Talk” task force is focused on developing a program for improving energy efficiency and reducing consumption in existing buildings. Cambridge, which has the largest municipal fund, most of which will be raised from private sources by the Massachusetts secretary of commonwealth, most of which will be raised from private sources.

Deval Patrick, the head of the Council, will also announce the formation of an external advisory committee made up of members of academia, industry, leaders, and government. The event will be held on March 6 at the MIT Energy Research Council’s annual meeting with the Boston Globe.

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Approximately five months after its formation, the Council is about to release a “comprehensive communication for faculty, students, and staff” in an effort to improve and expand the Council’s Energy Efficiency Initiative. The Council will also announce the formation of an external advisory committee made up of members of academia, industry, leaders, and government.

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The committee's goals include setting campus carbon targets by the end of the semester.

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By Rosa Cao
The Green Fund, and so some of it is getting data, or telling moving. Bureaucracy can be pretty intimidat-
tween Facilities and these student groups in the blurbs about some of the student groups in our oil crisis of the '70s. "When you're waiting in mitment to conservation were greater during the behavior and the seriousness of people' s concerns are once more in the public conscious-
environmentally is the same as doing better," just MIT "wasn't a big leap, because doing better en-
solution." Cooper works on on-campus conser-
tions, and how we do these things in order to conserve energy. Furthermore, a computer screen will be incorporated into the kitchen countertop, thereby enabling home us-
greenhouse gases. These savings would be reduce the amount of energy being used, and thereby lower the overall carbon footprint.

The committee's goals include setting campus carbon targets by the end of the semester.

Harvard calculated the return in investment in its green campus loan fund to be about 30 percent. Cooper says that Harvard calculated the return on its investment in green campus loan fund to be about 30 percent, a higher rate of return than even its stellar-per- formance endowment can provide.

"Something that costs some money, saves something for itself, and pays for itself in two-three years ought to be a repeatable process, but it does take a lot of senior management to deal with." "At Harvard the fund started at about two, three million dollars, and they doubted it and thought about it for a year, and then it's up to 12 million. That's enough that you could add several million dollars to a new building project, so that you can buy something else that's some kind of energy reduction but in a building capital budget couldn't sustain, it's a great incentive," Cooper says. This way, they have to pay
"[Theresa M. J. Stone] is now the permanent EVP [executive vice president], she's very in-
terested in considering the life-cycle cost of projects. It's hard to do things quickly, if it's on the order of two or three million dol-
ers, because of energy and water conservation measures with that."

Team-Wind: a group from 5-92

Cooper is also involved in the 5-92 fresh-
man-project-based class on sustainability. He's one of many students involved in the class who have gone into potential sites for wind power on cam-
pus. While the cost of installing electricity is,

The committee's goals include setting campus carbon targets by the end of the semester.

The committee's goals include setting campus carbon targets by the end of the semester.
Earth Week at MIT

April 24, 2007

The Tech

by Byrose Cao

Dr. Richard Schmalensee '65, PhD in economics and «2001 MIT alumnus» (an interview)

Richard Schmalensee ’65, PhD in economics and «2001 MIT alumnus»

He is a member of the National Commission on Energy Policy (NCEP), a non-governmental bipartisan group which last week released a set of energy policy recommendations. The recommendations are comprehensive, addressing everything from guidelines for vehicle fuel efficiency to increases in research budgets. It's, perhaps most importantly, the creation of a viable national emissions trading scheme. Here Professor Schmalensee talks about some of these issues at stake in controlling emissions, and the challenges that lie ahead for fighting climate change.

The Tech: When did you first realize that climate change would be an important problem?

Richard Schmalensee: In the ’88 campaign, then-candidate Bush said that he was going to use the White House effect to deal with the greenhouse effect. Beginning in 1991, I was on the Council of Economic Advisors, and I was assigned the task of directing an inter-agency group on the economics of climate change. What was striking at that point was how much uncertainty there was about virtually everything.

The fundamental physics of the greenhouse effect are clear to everybody, but the magnitude of the effect wasn't clear, and the role of the oceans wasn't clear, the role of clouds wasn't clear, and the damages certainly weren't clear. The cost of doing something wasn't clear.

Even now there's a lot of uncertainty, but there's only one planet, and you really want to roll the dice? Not rolling the dice requires global action at a level that we never did, however. There's never been anything like “reducing global energy use.” So the consequences of not doing something are potentially devastating, while the difficulty of doing something is enormous. That's a big problem.

[Sir Nicholas] Stern talks about how “the thing in the tail” is so bad, but if you look out at that right tail [of the probability distribution], that right tail is really far away, and there's mass out there.

So what can we do about it?

I think this has become a very lively issue in Washington. [The NCEP] proposes a “cap-and-trade” scheme, with a rising safety valve price, and I think that has a substantial incentive in spending for research and development on low-carbon-energy technologies, and a range of other policies. But the core is a comprehensive, economy-wide, cap and trade system.

How much of a difference will it make without international participation?

The arithmetic is compelling: Anyone. Almost any country, even China, acting by itself won't do much. The program that we propose looks like it can be done at a moderate cost to the US economy, but by itself it will have a very small impact on global emissions and certainly on atmospheric concentrations. But if you add in India and China and Indonesia and Vietnam, for instance, and you go to 50 or 60 countries, there is a considerable impact on global concentrations. That’s one thing I think is certain, however: if wealthy countries like ours don’t take some action, it becomes very hard for us to get very poor countries to do something. If 1.3 billion people industrialize and use energy as anything like the level that the U.S. or Europe or Japan uses, the CO2 game is over.

If you do the arithmetic, you’re going to have to do this in a hurry and there are a lot of things that we can do. You can change light bulbs, you can use energy-efficient lighting, you recycle, and you do all these small things, but fundamentally, in order to solve the problem, we need fundamental changes in technology. Having more people use energy-efficient light bulbs is very good for making us all feel good, but the quantitative impact is tiny.

So the change has to be in technology and not in lifestyle.

The arithmetic is compelling: Any country, even China, acting by itself won't do much. The program that we propose looks like it can be done at a moderate cost to the US economy, but by itself it will have a very small impact on global emissions and certainly on atmospheric concentrations. But if you add in India and China and Indonesia and Vietnam, for instance, and you go to 50 or 60 countries, there is a considerable impact on global concentrations. That’s one thing I think is certain, however: if wealthy countries like ours don’t take some action, it becomes very hard for us to get very poor countries to do something. If 1.3 billion people industrialize and use energy as anything like the level that the U.S. or Europe or Japan uses, the CO2 game is over.

If you do the arithmetic, you’re going to have to do this in a hurry and there are a lot of things that we can do. You can change light bulbs, you can use energy-efficient lighting, you recycle, and you do all these small things, but fundamentally, in order to solve the problem, we need fundamental changes in technology. Having more people use energy-efficient light bulbs is very good for making us all feel good, but the quantitative impact is tiny.

There are lots of things you can do in the short run, like you use energy-efficient lighting, you recycle, and you do all these small things, but fundamentally, in order to solve the problem, we need fundamental changes in technology. Having more people use energy-efficient light bulbs is very good for making us all feel good, but the quantitative impact is tiny.
For more information on the MIT Cogeneration Project, see http://cogen.mit.edu/.

(clockwise from right)

Part of one of the plant’s chillers, which use steam to create the campus chilled water supply.

A densely packed maze of pipes and heavy equipment in the plant.

Roger Moore shows off the Combustion Turbine Generator. The turbine is listed as capable of producing 21 megawatts while reducing emissions by 45 percent compared with MIT’s previous power generation technology.

Moore describes the physical integration of the plant’s inputs and outputs with NStar Electric and Dalkia Steam.

Photography by Eric D. Schmiedl
Take a look at your nearest ear of corn; its golden hue may not just be a hue. These days, as President Bush and his administration attempt to tackle the energy problem for the United States, fields of corn have become our newest saviors. But before we all bequeath our land to corn farmers and move to Canada, shouldn’t we step back and try to think about ethanol realistically? Unpopular though it may be of me, I would argue that investing all this time and energy in corn-based ethanol stains our drive for solving today’s energy problems and conveys the wrong message: that we are unwilling to pursue changes in habits, preferring instead to preserve the political support of certain states.

Barun Singh

On college campuses across the country, and increasingly among the general population as well, people express outrage and anger over the price of gasoline. As we try to head for the campus, we face a choice: drive or walk. The decision we make will impact not only our immediate costs, but also the environment.

We all implicitly place a certain personal value, in terms of time, effort, money, and convenience, on how much we care about any given issue. From this perspective, the decision to walk over the decision to drive becomes a bit more obvious. Two reasons explain why this is true. First, the vast majority of people are not affected at all by their own actions. Consequently, they are not willing to pay the costs. Second, the public cost of driving is much higher than the private cost.

It is the same form of reasoning that allows people to justify not participating in the political process, even as they desperately wish for change. Accepting personal responsibility requires us to more deeply acknowledge the individual blame we are all inescapably sharing. The price we pay for not participating is too high.

The Pledge is more than a gesture just what “harm” can a leader of a large institution? We individuals the opportunity to address environmental degradation far beyond recycling. We live in one of the most wasteful soci-eties, and we all know that we could consume far more than we need. And we could consume far more than we need. And we can certainly wean itself from its golden hue may not just be a hue. These days, as President Bush and his administration attempt to tackle the energy problem for the United States, fields of corn have become our newest saviors. But before we all bequeath our land to corn farmers and move to Canada, shouldn’t we step back and try to think about ethanol realistically? Unpopular though it may be of me, I would argue that investing all this time and energy in corn-based ethanol stains our drive for solving today’s energy problems and conveys the wrong message: that we are unwilling to pursue changes in habits, preferring instead to preserve the political support of certain states.

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What Is to Be Done?

Rosa Cao

In addition to being Earth Day, April 22 is also known as the Greenest Day. People have famously took on the question of how we can further conserve energy and reduce our carbon footprint in an ever more resolute manner, but some criticisms of capitulating to environmental exigencies are increasingly perceived as more or less irrelevant in the context of widespread existential anxiety. To avoid an economic disaster, capitalism, both requires and desirous boundlessness. To avoid natural disaster, society has to find ways to make economic growth sustainable. We might therefore direct our yearnings towards sustainable ends—that we can do without, rather than just finding it. In an ever more sophisticated and emotional intellectual, one which is almost entirely socially constructed. It is the result of a process of intellectual, the other attributes form only the substrate. It is the celebrity and history of the Mona Lisa, the Sistine Chapel, or the Tesla, the virtual self-replicating. And just look at how much advertisement we gave our perceptions of something’s relative value.

To be sure, there are basics that we will nev er change. For example, the fact that the substrate is everywhere. We are still emboldened beings, but the context of our global interdependence, the digital signals, cannot induce me in my right mind to feel full for long when I have no food, nor do I feel satisfied with my taste if I am cold without shelter or, most importantly, without freedom. While we at MIT may not suffer these lacks today, we are nonetheless representative of the primary features of the human condition over which we, as a society, have control. These are the two strongest and most urgent claims on our material resources and surplus wealth. But once we have bought our freedom from these basic physical needs, what further use have we for material wealth?

On top of this, we need to buy them so that we can drive the economy, so that it can continue to provide the material condition in which we can become rich, which will allow us to buy more things — this is the circular answer that we are actually head-on against the Malthusian wall of our one planet. This is the road we have been taking, a road that one other answer is that, indeed, the one that makes me think we are on the cusp of opportunity on one side even as catastrophic loss looms on the other.

Indeed, what if material wealth served as only the infrastructure of an economy whose real growth sector is in industrial and social goods? We wouldn’t have to give up technology, or the conveniences and comforts, on the contrary, I think we would give us the freedom to devote our energies to thinking about these questions. But we could change our priorities and say: No more absurd levels of consumption just because we don’t know any other way of living. What we really want is health and education, safety and security, not the material luxuries of a global economy. In fact, intellectual and social goods are much more what we really want (or at least interested in making sure we understand how the world works (if only so that we can manipulate it), to understand ourselves and other (ditto), to express ourselves, and yes, to win in the little competitions we run against each other in material and intellectual adulthood. I think: Do to all of the things we think need to exist in a sustainable balance with our environment, which produces the virtuous cycle of the raw materials we need for existence.

An economist might advocate creating public policies for less tangible sustainability issues as the first step as making sure that they are properly valued, and creating a structure that can most efficiently produce the goods that we do want, rather than as means to more wealth and more materialism. We would gain what I call a green economy. That then leaves only the problem of how to prevent the market from distorting our choices in this direction. We have to be priceless, to balance these new markets ever taken up.

Finally, in addition to embracing (and ennobling) the knowledge and service industries, we would be better off in the long run, giving away from their less sustainable counterparts.

Until we have access to cleaner renewable technologies, we still have to conserve ener gies. As long as our supply of raw materials is limited, we still need to recycle. And as long as manufacturers and retailers still try to make us feel that we need things in order for us to be even remotely satisfied, we have to try to reduce our consumption.

Just as we no longer need a gold standard to justify the value of paper money, nor should we try to put the whole world of stuff in an envelope of desirable future.

Dare to Imagine Sustainability at Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Almost every human activity requires external sources of energy. Affluent societies are increasingly constrained from maintaining their lifestyles while developing countries require more energy to improve their standards of life. Indeed, the populations of the world have increased, and resources have been exhausted. In 1972 we had an energy crisis and the sources for this energy pose a danger to our national security. In the face of the Malthusian wall of our one planet, the value of things is less in what they intrinsically are, and more in what we think of them. As the value in a six- dollar painting is not in the canvas and pigment, but rather in its durability, permanence, and ornate, we might direct our yearnings towards sustainable ends—that we can do without, rather than just finding it. In an ever more sophisticated and emotional intellectual, one which is almost entirely socially constructed. It is the result of a process of intellectual, the other attributes form only the substrate. It is the celebrity and history of the Mona Lisa, the Sistine Chapel, or the Tesla, the virtual self-replicating. And just look at how much advertisement we gave our perceptions of something’s relative value.

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Just as we no longer need a gold standard to justify the value of paper money, nor should we try to put the whole world of stuff in an envelope of desirable future.
Cooper, from Page E3

we peak at 35 megawatts, but 20 of that is from the MIT cogeneration plant, which would provide—
help and advice,” to those who would like to join MIT's new carbon trading.

There are other places [in Cambridge] — in L.A., since probably the 70's, and they just

There are meters in all the buildings, but the data has to be read manually once a week.

The winners of this year's MIT RecyclingMania are Edgerton House and Longfellow House.

Participation is voluntary, but a significant

It's a matter of MIT's credibility, hey, then this will be cheap; you'll

Let's do so now. We have seen what

the biggest carbon dioxide trading scheme.

If you're walking through the halls of MIT, you'll probably see something yellow

http://web.mit.edu/facilities/environmental/conserve-facts.html

The winners of the year's MIT RecyclingMania are Edgerton House and Longfellow House, which will be given out on Thursday at 8 p.m. in the Cross Campus Amphitheater at 12:45 p.m. This is the third year MIT has participated in RecyclingMania.


dominated by undergraduate dorms.

If you spend the least capita-

province, but we could cut CO2 emissions by about 120,000 tons.

The Chinese have raised
degrees to $250,000 toward it. "The built environment is where the largest portion of the problem lies," said Cambridge, one of the cities with the highest energy consumption.

The question is, it's now

Vishaal Prabhakaran, a post-doctoral student in MIT's materials science and engineering department, created a "safety-valve price" for CO2, which he hopes will become a standard in the carbon trading industry.

Both of Cambridge's buildings are residen-

test the idea of a "safety valve," which is a way of making sure that the price of CO2
don't use

It's not going to cause a reduction any more, and as people build more

It's no longer a question of whether or not we're going to have a price—

In the Walk the Talk white paper, [project coordinators for a national carbon trading initiative]

It would be more aggressive and much higher costs. How significant are the cuts that you are proposing?

We can all bicycle to work, but if we're

There are some systems where you can pay for the energy you use, such as

Do you think we could potentially play a crit-

The winners of this year's MIT

Each of the dorms had a special meter reading sheet, and we had to make sure that some of the confusion of subtracting this read-

The current dorm is also involved in a solar project for

The site is located on the roof of the

There are insurgent landlords who are

We can all bike to work, but if we

It's going to cause a reduction and return to the Stone Age, it's a manageable cost.

We can all bike to work, but if we

In terms of having a tradeable allowance, so that by

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Harvard University Leads Interactive Teaching Method

By Linda K. Wertheimer

Harvard University Leads Interactive Teaching Method

April 24, 2007

to prove Eliot wrong.

freshmen bring so much in, and the
quipped that the reason Harvard was
whatever we want,' said Miller.
powerful university like that should
doing and reveal results.

The government, Miller said, may
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Nelnet Discusses Its Malpractices, Plans To Correct Problems

By Sam Dillon

Nelnet, a major student loan company, offered on Apr. 20 a broad accounting of many often unpublicized relationships it has established with universities and their senior officials, including managing telephone call centers, paying college officials for speaking engagements and giving plane tickets to financial aid officers. The revelations came in a broad new disclosure statement the lender made in connection with an agreement to contribute $1 million to educate college borrowers and to abide by a code of conduct governing its relations with colleges.

Nelnet, based in Lincoln, Neb., with $23.8 billion in student loan assets, forged the agreement with the Nebraska attorney general, Jon Bruning. The company’s president, Jeffrey Noordhoek, appeared with Mr. Bruning at a news conference on Apr. 20 to announce it.

The disclosures resulted from a review by Nelnet of its own practices in the student loan industry, begun earlier this year after Andrew Cuomo, New York’s attorney general, announced that he was investigating the company, said Ben Kiser, a Nelnet spokesman.

In the news conference in Lincoln, Mr. Bruning characterized any wrongdoing by the company as minimal. “As we looked at the scale of mistakes that have been made in the student lending industry, Nelnet is at the bottom,” he said.

But in New York, Mr. Cuomo said, “Our investigation of Nelnet is continuing.”

The company announced an end to some of its practices, including a revenue-sharing agreement with Western Illinois University under which Nelnet paid the university a percentage of all private college loans that its students took out with Nelnet.

Nelnet also said it had paid a fee, on one occasion, to a university chancellor for giving a speech to an advisory board the company had established. “Nelnet intends to end such payments,” the statement said.

On another occasion, Nelnet bought Albany-to-New York plane tickets for two university financial aid officers so they could go to the theater. Mr. Kiser declined to identify the officials or their university affiliation.

Nelnet said it would in the future limit gifts to university employees to $10.

The company said it would continue to manage telephone call centers for the financial aid offices of seven educational institutions, but its call center operators would now “disclose to all callers that they are Nelnet employees when they answer the phone.”

Previously, students seeking financial aid advice could have been left thinking they were speaking to a university official. Earlier this year, Mr. Cuomo wrote a code of conduct governing the relations among universities and lenders, banning revenue-sharing agreements on student loan volume and gifts to senior officials, and forbidding loan company employees from ever identifying themselves as college officials.

He has reached agreements with Citibank and Sallie Mae to abide by the code. Each has paid $2 million to a fund similar to the one to which Nelnet is contributing.

Education Finance Partners, another student loan company that investigates found bad at least 60 colleges and universities across the country for steering students to its loans, agreed to pay $2.5 million to Mr. Cuomo’s fund.

Mr. Bruning announced yesterday that Nelnet would abide by a similar code of conduct, mostly written by Nelnet officials. “I would say that we primarily wrote it, but worked with Bruning’s office,” said Mr. Kiser, the Nelnet spokesman.

Summer rental – Falmouth. 2-bed 2-ba, 9 apt on cozy cul-de-sac off Shore St. Short walk to Main St. and Surf Drive. Beach. 2-week minimum $3,100/wk. No pets/smoking. Nick 3-1644. nashford@mit.edu

Commonly Unbearable.
Dangrously Believable.
Subsequently Fatal.
Barclay’s Mother Suggests Seeking Help

Wal-Mart and a bucket, according to a memorial Web page established by his family. Barclay’s family wrote on the memorial page that Daniel “had no experience of the power of a large river,” and that they suspect Barclay “wanted to spend Monday exploring a river, but his boat got caught in the current and he was swept out to sea.”

Kayton previously told The Tech that her son, who was an Eagle Scout, enjoyed adventures and had recently bought a variety of camping gear. “We think he went out to Boston Harbor to find a quiet place to sit and think and get away from it all,” Kayton told the Globe. “But we will never know … He did not leave a note.”

Kayton also told the Globe that college students should look after each other and encourage others to seek counseling if they see someone struggling. “If [students] see a friend who is in some pain … make them talk about it,” Kayton said to the Globe. “If they don’t want counseling, drag them to counseling.”

In the Cape Cod Times, Paula Kayton, Barclay’s grandmother, said that the family did not suspect suicide because Barclay could have used the bucket to bail himself out. “Our sympathies and condolences go to the family and all of his friends,” Barbara A. Baker, the senior associate dean for students, said. “Everybody put their heart and soul into this … the campus police worked so hard.”

Aardvark Jazz Orchestra: Jazz in Film: Ellington & Beyond

Sunday, April 29 at 3:30pm
Museum of Fine Arts, 465 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Special guest: Ran Blake, piano. In honor of Ellington’s birthday, Aardvark offers a unique program of film music composed by Ellington, a Ducal piano tribute, and a rarely screened short film Date with Duke Featuring the Maestro and animated perfume bottles! Extending this theme, contemporary animated films will be shown with improvisational soundtracks, and original music by Mark Harvey inspired the will round out the festivities.

Tickets available at the MIT Office of the Arts (E15-205)
Monday - Friday, 10am - 4pm in person, first-come, first-served only.
1 ticket per valid MIT student ID
http://web.mit.edu/arts/see/freetickets/index.html

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Solution to Crossword
From page 6

Solution to Sudoku
From page 6

Made possible by the Council for the Arts at MIT

Free tickets for MIT students!

Boston Secession: Mother Tongue: The Music and Meter of the English Language
Friday, April 27 at 8pm
First Church in Cambridge, Congregational, 11 Garden Street, Cambridge
Calling Commoners and Kings! Join Boston Secession on a witty journey—from Handel and Purcell to Gilbert and Sullivan—exploring the pitfalls, pratfalls and pleasantries of setting the English language to music. Secession has commissioned three brilliant composers Byron Adams, Ruth Lomon (composer-in-residence), and Scott Wheeler to write short choral pieces that demonstrate the inherent elegance, rhythm and beauty of the English language itself.

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Mendoza Well Liked By Students, Faculty

Mendoza, from Page 1

No Clear Successor for Discipline Dean Role

Mendoza was very helpful with any issues we had," said E. Darryl Walton '09, the judicial chair of the IFC. "She always had an open door and really enjoyed working with her. She was really helpful in the judicial process. She worked extensively with students on the Dormitory and Interfraternity Councils, faculty on the Committee of Discipline, and administrators in the Office of Student Life.

"IFC [InterFraternity Council] really enjoyed working with her. She always had an open door and was very helpful with any issues we had," said E. Darryl Walton '09, the judicial chair of the IFC.

"Mendoza has been a wonderful part of MIT for the year she's been here," said Dean for Student Life Larry G. Benedict.

Dimitrov Remembered By Friends as Caring, Outgoing, and Cheerful

Dimitrov, from Page 1

Larry G. Benedict.

Outgoing, and Cheerful

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Outgoing, and Cheerful

Larry G. Benedict.
Barclay Known as Humorous, Intellectually Curious
Deceased Senior Excelled on Debate Team, Loved Toy Product Development Class, Was Fun to Be Around

Barclay’s mother, Susan L. Kayton ‘78, told The Tech that Barclay was strongly involved with MIT’s Debate Team, spending his weekends debating at colleges throughout the nation. “He was a very good debater,” said Adam J. Goldstein ’09, president of the debate team, to the Cape Cod Times. “He had a great sense of humor. He was always joking around.”

Barclay’s aunt, Betty Kerns, told the Cape Cod Times that Barclay “was the most irreverent in the family… I’d always look to Daniel as an example of somebody who could apply himself and do well and maintain a sense of humor,” said Kerns.

In an online memorial, Denise Lashbanks, house manager for Ashdown House, where Barclay lived, wrote that he had “a delicious sense of humor.”

Richard J. Samuels, Barclay’s freshman advisor, wrote that he was “extremely fond of [Barclay],” and that Daniel was “a pleasure to know, and a pleasure to work with.”

Barclay’s mother Kayton previously told The Tech that her son’s favorite class was Toy Product Development (SP.788). “He said it was his favorite class at all of MIT.”

Barry M. Kudrowitz G, an instructor for SP.778, said Barclay was “really eager” and “interested in everything.” “He showed up for every class,” said Kudrowitz.

As part of the class, groups had to design toys for six and seven year-olds. Barclay’s group project was a fascinating toy made up of little sea creatures, said Kudrowitz.

According to Institute Chaplain Robert M. Randolph, a memorial service has been tentatively scheduled for 8 p.m. Thursday, April 26 in the chapel, with a reception to follow.

Barclay is survived by his mother, father, Michael Barclay, and sister, Rachel, 19.
By Carolyn Y. Johnson

The BosTon GloBe
By Carolyn Y. Johnson

Colleges, Mass Text-Message Alerts Useful

The Virginia Tech attack, administrators at college campuses across the country have been calling on a handful of companies that offer what once seemed like a nonessential: the ability to blast text messages to thousands of people within minutes.

Leaders from Massachusetts public colleges and universities met Monday at the state Board of Higher Education on the need for an emergency text-message alert system at the state's universities and colleges. Boston University officials plan to meet with companies offering mass text message alerts this week. Boston start-up MobileSphere Ltd. was to disclose Tuesday that it would release its new emergency broadcast text message alert service later this month, several weeks ahead of schedule, after a surge of interest from college administrators.

While emergency notifications such as campus-wide e-mails, Web page updates, and auto-dial phone messages are already widely used, administrators say the Virginia Tech tragedy has pushed them to look for a way to reach students anytime and anywhere.

"The advantage of text over e-mail is the students are constantly looking at cellphones," said Jun Sha, director of telecommunications at Boston University. "It's their mode of communication."

BU, like many other universities, had been exploring text messages as a potential communication channel with students for more routine purposes - such as reminders to register for classes. But the mass shooting last week highlighted the need for a means to reach students instantaneously.

"Up until last week, society and large organizations didn't think it was critical to have a solution like this," said Jill Aldort, a senior analyst at the Yankee Group.

The mass text-message alerts on the market or in development serve both emergency purposes and as campus news services. The business model varies: Some companies charge institutions fees; at least one company that delivers emergency text message alerts for colleges and businesses, already offers a text-messaging alert product, called e2Campus, to 30 universities. Others are available on a free service supported by advertising. But the basic idea is the same.

Students, faculty, and employees sign up and opt in for text alerts by providing their cellphone numbers. When an emergency situation occurs, administrators at the college can use a web-based service to send text messages to every phone on the list, reaching people who are sitting in class, walking around on campus, or in mid-commute.

Already, the services have been used in emergency situations. Mobile Campus Inc., based in Austin, Texas, is available on 11 campuses and has used its service to notify students and faculty of everything from a campus closure because of a severe ice storm this year at the University of Texas, Austin, to an emergency closing due to tropical storm Ernesto at the University of Central Florida in 2006.

Omnilert LLC, a Leesburg, Va., company that delivers emergency text message alerts for colleges and businesses, already offers a text-messaging alert product, called e2Campus, to 30 universities. Florida A&M University used the service last week highlighting the need for a solution like this in the students and faculty of everything from a campus closure because of a severe ice storm this year at the University of Texas, Austin, to an emergency closing due to tropical storm Ernesto at the University of Central Florida in 2006. Omnilert LLC, a Leesburg, Va., company that delivers emergency text message alerts for colleges and businesses, already offers a text-messaging bundle package.

While the emphasis now is on emergency services, the companies also turn the text message into a channel for reaching students who may glaze over when reading e-mails. Students may have the opportunity to opt in to receive sports scores, notification that grades have been posted online, or even advertising featuring local coupons.

The main barriers to text-messaging alerts thus far, the companies said, have been twofold: getting people to sign up for the service, and with dealing with university administrators' concerns over the cost of receiving the messages - which are typically 15 cents per message if cellphone users do not subscribe to a text-messaging bundle package.

But last week’s attack has erased many of those worries.

“Both of those are moot points at this time,” said Gavin Macomber, executive vice president of marketing at MobileSphere. “After this disaster, we started receiving e-mails, phone calls. . . . They said, ‘Well, we need to have a solution like this in place yesterday.’"
For Future Regular Seasons, Bulls Need To Knock Off Miami

The reason to tune in, however, is that Carmelo and Iverson are finally looking like the duo every Nuggets fan envisioned when the trade happened. They combined to score 61 in game one and were actually passing to each other.

The only thing interesting in the East is the possibility that Chicago beats the Heat. I think the NBA needs this to happen to prevent future teams from sleepwalking through the season and trying to turn it on in the playoffs. So far so good, Bulls up 1-0.

The whole Vince Carter coming back to Toronto thing does not really grab me. For some reason, basketball and Canada don’t mix for me. For all those of you thinking, “Steve Nash,” my only response is, “shhhh.”

What does grab me, more than anything except Phoenix against Los Angeles, is that Dallas lost their first game to the lowly Warriors, making Golden State 4-0 this season against The Mavs and responsible for 26 percent of their losses.

I don’t want to see Dallas win because of the Cuban factor (I actually like him), and that any series involving two of Dallas, San Antonio, and Phoenix will be pure gold. But Golden State’s win certainly makes this round more dramatic.

In the end I think Dallas, San Antonio, Phoenix, and Chicago will survive their interesting first round series. From there it is a four team tournament to see who wins the West and has the privilege of sweeping Chicago. My (figurative) money is on Phoenix.

Now we just need ESPN on MIT Cable.

Five Goals in Five Minutes Crush Hope of Comeback, Seal MIT Win

Lacrosse, from Page 16

extra-man goal from Flanagan. The Engineers tackled on three goals, including two extra-man strikes, during the final 4:36 for an 8-2 lead at the break. Dylan P. Roden ’09 converted a feed from Garvey to start the run, which was followed by two goals from Sorba, the last being set up by Stolmeier.

The Buccaneers continued to attack in the third quarter as Connor Burke connected on a pass from Flanagan at 13:24. MIT countered with four goals in span of five minutes. Brennan P. Sherry ’06 sparked the run as Roden was instrumental in the next two goals. He notched an extra-man score on a pass from Sorba and then set up Garvey for his second goal of the game. Sherry connected on a feed from Stolmeier that raised the score to 12-3. Massachusetts Maritime ended its scoring drought when Brian Burke set up Connor Burke with 6:49 on the clock. The Sherry-Stolmeier connection returned on the ensuing face off, but Matt Fisher answered with his first goal of the season for the Buccaneers. Stolmeier capped the frame with an unassisted extra-man strike that made the score 14-5.

Strathairn picked up a game-high seven groundballs as Zach E. Brewer ’07 collected 14 saves for MIT. Mike Chretien led Massachusetts Maritime with five groundballs while Chris Perry and Alex Deveaux shared goaltending responsibilities. Perry recorded eight saves in 45 minutes of action as Deveaux closed out the game with five stops.

Both teams will face Wheaton College in their next game. Massachusetts Maritime will make the trip to Norton, Mass. on Monday, April 23 while MIT will host the Lyons on Wednesday, April 25.
Sorba Scores 6 in 14-8 Lacrosse Win

Mindy Brauer
Staff Writer

T echnically, Patrik Sorba '07 registered six goals as MIT's first eight goals as it went on to post a 14-8 victory over Massachusetts Maritime Academy in a Pilgrim League game on Saturday afternoon. Sorba's game-high seven points raised MIT's first eight goals as it went on to post a 14-8 victory over Massachusetts Maritime Academy in a Pilgrim League game on Saturday afternoon. Sorba's game-high seven points raised

MIT quickly established a 3-0 lead after sweeping the doubles matches. Thomas H. Dohlman '07 and Eric A. Beren '09 posted an 8-4 decision in the top spot as David E. Iba '09 and Peden P. Nichols '09 outlasted Brian Danasiewicz and Raymond Radhakrishnan, 8-5. Said E. Francis '06 and Melvin C. Mahn '07 wrapped up play with an 8-3 victory.

The doubles wins proved to be critical as each side registered a trio of singles victories. Dohlman fell to Payum Payman, 3-4, 7-6, 16-8, in the No. 1 slot while Beren countered with a helper.

Sorba opened the scoring by scoring the Engineers' ledger to 4-6 on the year and 2-4 in the conference. Sorba opened the scoring by connecting on a feed from Jonathan P. Stolmeier '07 four minutes into the contest. Connor Burke put Massachusetts Maritime on the board by posting the equalizer on the ensuing face off. This was as close as it would get for the Buccaneers as Sorba scored three consecutive goals. Ryan W. Ballentine '09 earned a pair of assists while Eberly G. Strathairn '09 was credited with a helper.

MIT extended its lead to 5-1 just over a minute into the second quarter on a goal by Corey Garvey '10 that was set up by Stolmeier. Massachusetts Maritime countered with an answer from Ebberly G. Strathairn '09 was credited with a helper.

Both squads earned byes in the opening round of the NEWMAC Tournament which kicks off Thursday, April 26. MIT will host the semi-final and championship matches beginning at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, April 28.

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