Government Declares Some Grad Students Are ‘Security Threats’

By Michael McGraw-Hengde

Eight MIT graduate students with student visas were denied a key credential by the Department of Homeland Security. After their department appealed the decisions on their behalf, the DHS declared at least two of the students “security threats.” The troubles stem from a new homeland security program called the Transportation Worker Identification Credential, a plastic card which, like an MIT ID, contains personally identifying information and can be read wirelessly. Without the credential, the students will soon have a harder time boarding and leaving ships at U.S. ports, including the three research ships at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, where the students work.

The situation was well-known to WHOI, but it only came to MIT’s attention yesterday, when a German student forwarded to colleagues in the Earth, Atmosphere, and Planetary Sciences Department a letter from the Department of Homeland Security. The letter said in part: “I have personally reviewed the Initial Determination of Threat Assessment, your reply, accompanying information, and all other information and materials available to the TSA.” Based upon this review, I have determined that you pose a security threat and you do not meet the eligibility requirements to hold a Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC).” A British graduate student received a similar letter, said James A Yoder, dean of WHOI. After the denials, WHOI sent an appeal on behalf of each student, saying how important the students were to government-sponsored research. Yoder said, “We’d sure like them to have the same access rights as any other graduate student.” Yoder said. WHOI will continue to try to obtain the credential for the students, “We’re a long way from giving up,” he said.

Without a TWIC, graduate students will face a hassle, but not an insurmountable burden, Yoder said. In preparation for a research cruise, people frequently have to run out and get supplies or replace broken parts, Yoder said, and this is hard if you cannot freely enter and leave the port.

WHOI is currently working within the DHS system to try to get credentials for its workers with student visas who pose no threat. WHOI will become chair of the Mechanical Engineering department. The department has changed substantially over the seven-year tenure of outgoing chair Rohan Abeyaratne. In structure, curriculum, and future plans, the department has exhibited shifts that Abeyaratne said left it staked and ripe for a transition. Over seven years, 19 new faculty members joined the department, a move that Abeyaratne said “engaged the department because they have active programs in new areas.” The mechanical engineering department also grew in 2005, when Ocean Engineering (XIII) was eliminated and merged into Course II. During Abeyaratne’s time, the department saw new programs to improve the sense of community among faculty and graduate students. He cited as an example membership by the Graduate Association of Mechanical Engineers group, which reaches out to incoming graduate students before they arrive on campus.

In the classroom, instruction changed, with an emphasis on open-ended concept questions replacing front lines.

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Congressman Calls for Criminal Charges in Utah Mine Collapse
By Ian Urban
WASHINGTON

The general manager and possibly other senior staff at the Crandall Canyon Mine, where nine miners died in August, had information from federal officials that could have prevented the disaster before they should have faced criminal charges, the chairman of a House investigation said Thursday.

The chairman, Rep. George Miller, D-Calif., accused the company of concealing the information that preceded the mine's collapse. Miller said that if federal mine officials had known the extent of that earlier collapse, they would not have allowed the company to continue using the mine, in which miners re- moved 220,000 tons of coal a day.

Miller disclosed that he had sent a referral letter in late April to the Justice Department asking to investigate whether the mine’s manager, Laine W. Adair, on his own or in conspiracy with others in the company, concealed facts or made false statements to federal investi- gators about the condition of the mine before the disaster.

On Aug. 6, roof supports in a section of the mine gave way in a ma- jor collapse that left six miners fatally entombed. Ten days later, three miners who were working as rescuers died after more tunnels fell.

Airlines Raise Ticket Fees, Negating Many Discounts
By Micheline Maynard

Air travel these days is an adventure with many surprises, some of them unpleasant.

This describes the process of simply buying a ticket.

Airlines have raised fares or increased surcharges, partly to cover the rising costs of jet fuel — and the costs of ticketing and other fees — to a large extent on Thursday, when American Airlines and Delta Air Lines raised ticket fees again. The increases have wiped out many of the discounts the carriers offered in 2007 to fill planes.

Full-fare coach tickets on some transcontinental routes, like Los Angeles to Philadelphia, now cost more than $1,000 round trip. Leis- ure fares, purchased in advance, are back to the levels that passengers paid in 2006, or about $230 round trip, on average, according to Robert Harrell of Harrell Associates, which tracks airlines.

Business-class tickets are up 30 percent from the recent lows touched three years ago, when Delta cut fares sharply, Harrell said.

But those figures do not include higher charges and fees, particular- ly for the higher price of fuel, which has jumped more than 63 percent over this time last year.

Gummen Assassinate Acting Chief Of Mexico’s Federal Police
By James C. McKinney

Gummen assassinated the acting chief of Mexico's federal police ear- ly on Thursday morning in the most brazen attack so far in the year-and-a-half-old struggle between the government and organized crime gangs.

The Mexican police have been under constant attack since Presi- dent Felipe Calderon sent more than 18,000 federal agents into the country’s northeastern states of Tamaulipas and Chihuahua. The number in those states is now about 24,000.

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North Korea Opens Documents
On Its Nuclear Programs

By Helene Cooper
WASHINGTON

North Korea has turned over to the United States 10,000 pages of documents related to its nuclear program dating from 1990, as an effort to resolve remaining differences in a pending agreement meant to begin the dismantlement of the race between the two nations.

The documents contain information about North Korea's three major nuclear facilities, as well as classified reports on nuclear weapons, in 2003, 2000 and 1999. The officials, some of which others who agreed to discuss the documents, spoke on the condition of anonymity because of diplomatic concerns.

Rival nations are expected to include information on other two topics about which North Korea has promised to be forthcoming. One is a document on a program that some officials in the Bush administration regard as another track toward weapons development, and North Korea's involvement in the proliferation of nuclear materials to Iran and Syria.

State Department officials have several times offered to discuss the substance of the conversations.

Putin has been blocked from tele- vision. Their party leader issued a statement saying he was likely to lock up a majority of the delegates, and that he would be awarded by voting in the primary and caucus states — after the Orange and the Kremlin and Medvedev — and that at that point he could declare victory.

Putin was thanked for his help to Clinton, Obama seemed eager to chal- lenge McCain. Asked on NBC about McCain's position that the radical Palestinian party Hamas, controlling Gaza, was not a terrorist organization, would favor Obama's election, Obama said he was offering a way forward.

And so for him to toss out com- ments like this, I think is an example of him losing his bearing as he pur- sues this nomination," Obama said.

In the meantime, Obama contin- ued to seep up more support from the superteleagelites, the other Democratic officials whose votes will be necessary for either candidate to secure the nomination.

Obama made no public effort to pressure Clinton from the race, and he intervened with Sen. Frank Lautenberg and NHC News he praised her as a formidable candidate who could not yet be considered the eventuality. But it was clear that he was looking up a majority of the pledged delegates, and that he was offered by voting in the primary and caucus states — after the Orange and the Kremlin and Medvedev — and that at that point he could declare victory.

"When it was helpful to Clinton, Putin, who under the Constitution had been assured since December, when the document was released, but the Kremlin had no knowledge that the document was released, it was a terrorist organization, would favor Obama's election, Obama said he was offering a way forward.

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Pires Misunderstands China Letters

In the last issue of the Tech, Miguel Vera Pires G has labeled the response of the MIT Chinese student community to recent cartoons as “a type of attack,” raising a question: “what chance do more basic human rights stand?” However, the author misunderstands the response of the students and does not agree that it is a type of attack. Moreover, I doubt that the author even knows what basic human rights mean, especially to people living in China.

First, it is true that Mr. Pires considers the response of the Chinese students as a violation of the human rights of those who have published anti-China cartoons. I have a complete different view from Mr. Pires.

Dr. Pires’ definition of human rights given by the United Nations: “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit ofbrotherhood.”

For the Chinese student community, the recent cartoons offended their dignity, and hurt their feelings to understand why this is the case, one has to at least know some Chinese culture and history. As a response, they did what was simply to use their rights, submitting letters to the Tech to express their different views about the current issues and clarify the misunderstandings that some cartoon authors may have.

The words they chose were very peaceful and the facts they cited were objective. In those letters, I did not see any single word that could be categorized as “a type of attack” and I do not think Mr. Pires understands Chinese feelings.

The Chinese student community is protecting their dignity using their rights without offending other people’s dignity. If Mr. Pires persists in saying that this is “a type of attack” and an overreaction, then I would like to ask Mr. Pires’ advice on two questions: Should the Chinese student community have just kept its mouth shut? How do we distinguish between overreaction, underreaction, and a reaction of the right amount?

When people are talking about human rights, there is no denying that China is still behind most developed countries, like other all developing countries. When it comes to basic human rights, we need to look at the right to food, the right to education, the right to health care, and the right to work, because these rights are crucial and indispensable.

If you have never lived in a country that has more than 70 percent illiteracy and millions of people suffering from starvation and diseases like China a half-century ago, you would find it difficult to understand how important these basic human rights are to the Chinese people.

Fortunately, China has improved these basic human rights dramatically in this half-century: illiteracy decreased less than 10 percent, life expectancy reached 73, not to mention that no one in China now suffers from starvation.

As the right to food, an American can spend about $3000 a year, which is about twice as much as the GDP per capita in China. The Chinese government has to maintain the basic human rights of its people using only half the amount of money that Americans put toward food.

Isn’t this a great achievement for a huge developing country? Wouldn’t this make China qualify to host of the Olympic Games?

The Chinese student community is very peaceful, neglecting China’s achievements on improving basic human rights, and viciously distorting Beijing’s intention of hosting the Olympic Games can hardly be regarded as friendly gesture toward the Chinese community at MIT and everywhere in the world.

The 2008 Olympic Games is being held in Beijing starting August 8. The opening ceremony commencing at 08:08 on August 8.

There are six right words in Chinese: “Eight” and “six” are good numbers in Chinese culture, meaning wealth and harmony, respectively.

Hosting the Olympic Games is not to show off, but to deliver a message to people all around the world who really care about China, the Chinese people, that wealth and harmony are two characteristics of a society that China is going to be in 20 years, if not shorter.

Fei Chao

Criticism of Olympics Has Role

In response to the letter from James B. Ed- miston ‘08 on May 2, the United States and the global community should not back down in criticizing China for human rights violations. Mr. Edwards is correct that the U.S. has had many despicable incidents in its history that we would rather forget today. I think his claim is that the US should “think twice about scolding the Chinese” is a flaw.

It is far too remain silent in the face of human rights violations, even in an attempt to avoid hypocrisy; it is thus for a people with its own flawed record to stand up for humanity. If the US had always ignored human rights for the sake of avoiding hypocrisy, many of our best moments in history would never have been freed.

If the northern states had decided not to fight the Civil War because they had once permitted slavery, the slaves would never have been freed. If the US had decided not to fight the Nazi invasion of Europe in World War II because we had once invaded and destroyed Native Americans, the Nazis would never have been defeated. And again more recently in Ko- sovo, in Somalia, and in the first Persian Gulf war, the US simply did not act, despite its own flaws, for good and just causes.

I recognize that pure altruism did not moti- vate all of these actions, nor were all of these actions totally morally executed, but I believe the fact remains that on the whole, the US has made many just decisions in defense of human rights.

I agree with Mr. Edwards that our history is imperfect. We have made many mistakes. But I also believe that we need the examples of what we have done to guide us in what we need to do today. I agree that we need the example of our own past to guide us in what we need to do today.

We cannot rely on perfect leaders, because those leaders are flawed. We must, with open minds and open eyes, and a good conscience. And that is why we should not today restrain ourselves from criticizing China and other nations that may violate human rights.

Ben Switalski ‘09
Foreign Policy Principles for the Next Administration

Ali Wyne

1. Abandon neoconservatism as a foreign policy paradigm.
2. Bring in more students and scholars from countries in the Islamic world.
3. Intensify efforts to cultivate alternative energy sources and make them economically viable.
4. Engage India and China.

While India and China are rapidly growing economic powers, they are not the superpower that Western media would often have us believe. They face — China, in particular — serious challenges to their development that are concealed in pictures of gleaming skyscrapers and reports of 10 percent annual GDP growth. The zero-sum conception of global politics that has come to characterize Washington’s mindset maintains that their growth threatens our own. The high extent of interdependence between the world’s powerful economies exposes the fallacy of this argument. Putting aside the serious challenges to their development that are so often concealed in pictures of gleaming skyscrapers and reports of 10 percent annual GDP growth, India and China are rapidly growing economic powers, they are not the superpower that Western media would often have us believe.

5. Engage non-state actors in the Middle East such as Hamas and Hezbollah.

Isolating groups whose interests differ from our own does not always result in their losing appeal among their constituencies. In the case of impoverished, desperate societies that depend on militant organizations, adopting that course only entrenches those organizations’ hold. In 1943, Abraham Maslow proposed a pyramidal hierarchy of human needs. At the bottom were physiological needs such as food and water, and at the top was the need for self-actualization. The Bush Administration stresses the importance of instituting modern governance in Muslim countries, and decries the brutality of groups like Hamas and Hezbollah (among others). It is misguided for two reasons. First, most Muslims resent their government’s governance in Muslim countries, and decries the brutality of groups like Hamas and Hezbollah (among others). It is misguided for two reasons. First, most Muslims resent their government’s failure to provide basic services, as polls of Iranians and Saudi Arabsians amply demonstrate. Second, and perhaps more important, even the most fervent proponents of democracy will side with an unsavory entity if it can provision their basic needs.


In 2007, Afghanistan produced 95 percent of the world’s opium. In 2006, that figure was 92 percent; in 2000, it was 70 percent; and in 1990, it was 5 percent. Those figures suggest that Nato’s current counternarcotics campaign is fundamentally misguided. Eliminating poppy crops is tantamount to eliminating the sole source of income for many Afghans. The West cannot hope to undercut the Taliban’s influence unless it creates alternative avenues of employment for them. Since Afghanistan is largely an agrarian economy, Nato should invest more in eliminating tripul crops other than poppy. The West cannot hope to undercut the Taliban’s influence unless it creates alternative avenues of employment for them. Since Afghanistan is largely an agrarian economy, Nato should invest more in eliminating tripul crops other than poppy. The West cannot hope to undercut the Taliban’s influence unless it creates alternative avenues of employment for them. Since Afghanistan is largely an agrarian economy, Nato should invest more in eliminating tripul crops other than poppy.


With the utility and relevance of conventional military power rapidly diminishing, a country’s foreign policy success largely hinges on its credibility. Few single actions would do as much to restore the notion that the United States abides by double standards as this one. In 2003, it terminated over $47 million in military aid to countries that did not sign deals to grant American soldiers immunity from war crimes prosecution. This policy is difficult to justify when the United States’ government avows (properly so) its right to prosecute to the fullest extent of the law those individu-
I sampled the festival’s offerings in a manner that best fit my schedule more than one-dimensional caricatures? Of course! The film makes it half-way to good, but then it makes a U-turn and heads straight to cloying. It dibvits with some beautiful shots and an interseting reversal of fortune, but then it just all falls apart and is totally ridiculous. I liked it, but only because of what it could have been.

Festival Review

May 9, 2008

By Alice Macdonald

The Tech

To begin with the good, I have to say that the twenty-two shots I was able to see were almost all fantastic! Tony Zorek is an adorable and delightful child, though French short about the aptly named Tony Zorek (voiced in French for car) with unusually large ears. Also of note is The Rumble, which in the spirit of gross-out horror succeeded in being one of the most disgusting things I have ever seen.

I was also disappointed with both full-length documentaries I attended. We Are Biels is about the Harry Potter fan culture and instead of trying to cover the whole phenomenon, it focuses on a few people who were inspired creatively by the books and films. The result is a rather disappointing film about how Harry Potter Web sites, rock bands, and cartoons. It isn’t as centered as it could be, but it is still a fun experience, especially if you are not afraid to embrace your dark side.

The recording is taken straight from the soundtrack at a 1996 London show of that tour. The opening act canceled at the last minute, so Fripp opened with a self-invented “soundscape,” a technique and term he coined in the seventies which involves him creating repeated textures and ambient noises with one guitar and a dozen or so auxiliary instruments. After dropping the audience in a wash of feedback and guitar noise, the rest of the band joined him on stage to kick into “Conundrum.” This is just one of the many highlights on a double disc set for immediate sale.

Festival Review

Alternate to ‘Iron Man’

The Collectible King Crimson: Volume 3

 release, or they’ve changed their sales promotion, as, say, a plot would have provided. Okay, well I hope you will consider attending next year’s festival and looking into some of these films, even if they are a little harder to find! Or you could just see Iron Man like everyone else and I will cry my little Robert Downey Jr. tears to myself.

Fripp Flubs Latest Crimson Release

It’s clear that Fripp asked one of his lackeys to file through the archives and throw something onto a double disc set for immediate sale.

FRIIPP FLUBS LATEST CRIMSON RELEASE

ARTS

Better at Collecting Dust Than Being Collectable

FRIIPP FLUBS LATEST CRIMSON RELEASE

By Balaji Mani

King Crimson

The Collectible King Crimson: Volume 3

Release Date, Tuesday, May 6

DGM Records

it’s that time of year again. Robert Fripp and king crimson have split-up again, just like they have every other time. Robert Fripp started King Crimson more than thirty years ago, and to this day remains the band’s only remaining member of the band. For those who don’t know, Fripp is one of music’s most notorious guitarists, an anal-retentive maestro (who kicked out fans from shows for taping), a pompous and conceited bandmate, and a living, breathing, progressive-rock’s greatest assets. Championing his strange style of interlocking guitar parts, vertigo-inducing time signatures, and ambient sonic textures, every incarnation of King Crimson has stood at the forefront of progressive music. With sporadic album releases throughout the nineties, it was hard to keep the fans interested in the band. The current Crimson-related music projects have been numerous, but diverse. Fripp’s company, Discipline Global Mobile, has been releasing live King Crimson albums in special collector’s edition bootleg CDs to keep fans investing in the King Crimson phenomenon, a trademark that sits carefully under the moniker, a trademark that sits carefully under the moniker, a trademark that sits carefully under the moniker.

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MIT Dance Troupe presents their Spring 2008 concert, “Summer Nights,” this weekend. Performances will be tonight at 7 and 10 p.m., tomorrow at 4 and 8 p.m., and Sunday at 2 p.m. in Kresge Little Theatre. Tickets are $30 at the door or $7 if purchased in the Student Center today in between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

(clockwise from left)

Jessica D. Luttkus ’08 strikes a pose in “Heatwave,” a piece choreographed by Tarikh C. Campbell ’09.

Hannah J. Hsieh ’09 dances in a piece called “Tell Me Something Good.”

Heather A. Levites ’08 and Adlai R. Grayson ’08 step through a routine in “Perfect Sense,” a piece choreographed by Grayson and Adam Who ’08.

Dancers strike a pose at the end of “Greasy Bois & Girls,” a piece choreographed by Bettina H. Tso ’08.

Chris Liu ’10 (center), and Chukwuka C. Mbagwu ’11 (right) dance in a piece entitled “Candy and Cape,” choreographed by Alexandra M. Beyer ’10, Jason A. Scott ’10, Ramo Jum ’10, Tarikh C. Campbell ’09, Thaddeus R. Cybulski ’10.

Photography by Brian Hemond
It occurred to me after the fifth straight day of cloudy and cold rain last week that the magic in my life has disappeared. Maybe it’s because it’s finals time and I’m stressed, or because there’s always more work to be done, or even simply because it’s raining. I have a sense, though, that it’s more than just the rain and the homework and the exams. I think the magic is just gone.

My friend Aloysius Kelly, grew up in Brooklyn. He shared a bed with his three brothers and spent most of his days sitting around or creating mischief, because there wasn’t much to do and no money to do things with. He used to tell me that every time he got a nickel (which wasn’t very often during the Great Depression), he went to the movies. It was always a great day when he saw a picture, because it was guaranteed to be something he had never seen before and it took him escape for a while.

There was no television in his 1950s Brooklyn, and he acted in the movies he saw were fascinating to him because they were so unlike the people he knew. They were novel, interesting, and eloquent characters who lived romantic lives. The men angered the women, and the women slapped them, because they could do that in the movies. He told me he loved the romantic pictures, because he secretly wanted a woman to slap him too.

Aloysius met my grandmother, Mary Merten, after what could most accurately be described as a love at first sight that took a long time to manifest itself. They took the same subway train home to Brooklyn most nights and gave each other “the eye” for a couple of weeks or months (they never told me how long—there seemed to be less of a time scale back then). Mary agonized about how to start a conversation, and discussed the cute sailor with her friend. “Drop an envelope addressed to you,” her friend said. “Then he’ll know where you live and he can go see you on a date.”

My grandfather never had to drop the envelope, because one night soon after, Aloysius got off at her stop and introduced himself. Then he walked the mile-and-a-half back to his house. They started dating, but my grandfather’s family disapproved because Mary wasn’t Irish and wasn’t from their neighborhood. Eventually, the engagements were settled and Aloysius proposed.

The engagement was uncharacteristically long for the post-WWII 1940s. My grandmother is stubborn to the core and argues according to the size of her home, no matter the subject. She gave the ring back so many times that they spent seven years cycling between being engaged, not engaged, and re-engaged — rare for a World War II sailor who fought at Iwo Jima and a New York gal.

“I thought your parents were never going to walk down the aisle,” Mary’s best friend later told her.

When my mom first told me this last summer, I was mesmerized. I thought about my own love story, which was born on the roof of the State Center last May, the night before my 702 final, and how it would never be even half as magical, by virtue of the fact that I go to MIT, and life is never magical for me here. But I have since come to the conclusion that there has been a phase where I have permacloud from November until May, and there is rarely free time.

And now I find myself almost a year later, wanting something exciting to happen because I have spent the last eight months walking back and forth through the infinite several times a day, looking out at a gray Boston skyline and wishing I could go to branch instead of chemistry lab.

To everyone about to spend the next few rainy weeks wanting to do anything but studying: think about your grandparents — about how a dashing young man shared a bed with three brothers, went to war, made it all the way back from Iwo Jima to New York, found a woman whose parents didn’t want him to marry, and then eventually convinced them to let him marry her.

May you find some magic during finals.
PROOF OF FALSE

Let's face it: you fail. You're clumsy at everything, especially driving. You can't drive. When you do drive, it makes people sad, or angry. It's just bad.

Therefore, since you'll just annoy people with your lousy driving, you should put bumper stickers on your car for the candidates that you don't support.

Next class, we'll discuss whether the U.S. should boycott the Chinese remainder theorem.

Solution, tips, and computer program at http://www.sudoku.com

Oddly, Seminar in Applied Pessimism.

Steal My Comic

I'm afraid he has a bad case of schizophrenia.

Isn't there anything you can do?

Actually, thanks to modern technology, he should be able to lead a relatively normal life.

The Daily Blunderbuss by Ben Peters

Someday...

sudoku

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 on page 14.

© Puzzles by Pappocom
Theory of Pete
by Cai GoGwilt

Quantum Samurai
by Justin Lan, Maryia Lu, and Kim Baldauf

Pseudoscience
by Daniel Klein-Marcuschaner

Crossword Puzzle

Solution, page 14

ACROSS
1 Nuts 5 Burlesque bits 10 Toasty 14 Nadisco treat 15 Like 20 Questions questions 16 Haudoy 17 Cosby character meets actor/ director? 20 Rehrain 21 Balms 22 Earth model 25 Great honor 30 Country of fjords 32 Heathens 34 Compass dir. 35 Poppa pig 39 Everyman meets actor? 42 Time in prison 43 Boul outcome, in brief 44 Eucalyptus eaters 45 Slacken 48 Wear away 49 Sour-tasting, old

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style 28 Window leak 54 Highland gals 56 Fee for instruction 61 Hood’s pal meets actor? 64 Length x width 65 Didn’t stop 66 Release 67 South American cape 68 Pretentious 69 Midterm or final

DOWN
1 Nap locale 2 Riyadh resident 3 Okay, why not? 4 Perfectly 5 Actress Thorndike 6 Enamored of 7 Neighbor of Leb. 8 Letters that bang 9 Mouthful sounds 10 Tiger moth caterpillar 11 From the beginning: Lat. 12 Weatherman Al 13 Unkempt 18 __ Beach, CA 19 Hindu music form 23 Good day, Yves 24 Rubik’s first name 26 Tiff 27 Basilica section 28 Mating agent 29 Brown arms and neck 31 Half a fortnight 32 Heathens 34 Compass dir. 35 Poppa pig 39 Everyman meets actor? 42 Time in prison 43 Boul outcome, in brief 44 Eucalyptus eaters 45 Slacken 48 Wear away 49 Sour-tasting, old

19 Hindu music form 23 Good day, Yves 24 Rubik’s first name 26 Tiff 27 Basilica section 28 Mating agent 29 Brown arms and neck 31 Half a fortnight 32 Heathens 34 Compass dir. 35 Poppa pig 39 Everyman meets actor? 42 Time in prison 43 Boul outcome, in brief 44 Eucalyptus eaters 45 Slacken 48 Wear away 49 Sour-tasting, old

Figure 33: The plot shows the dynamics of business card deployment by different students, depending on their school or field. The y-axis measures the time after the test-subject and examiner (undercover) are introduced, while the y-axis shows the cumulative probability of the test subject offering his/her business card. HBS and Sloan students are the fastest, as expected; the inset is provided to help the reader appreciate the difference between them, a few seconds. Even though a curve for math students is shown, we must point out that it was obtained from a model, as insufficient experimental data (usually collected during networking events) was available.
Doonesbury Flashbacks
BY GARRY TRUDEAU

Dilbert® by Scott Adams

ONE DAY YOU WILL LOOK UPON TODAY AND REMEMBER THAT WE STOOD FOR SOMETHING, FOR OUR ACTIONS WILL ECHO IN ETERNITY.

WE WILL FIGHT THEM IN THE HALLS, WE WILL FIGHT THEM IN THE CONFERENCE ROOMS. WE SHALL NOT FLAG OR FAIL, WE SHALL NEVER SURRENDER!

AND BY “WE” YOU MEAN?

YOU, YES, AND FETCH ME SOME COFFEE.

PEOPLE'S GRAND VISIONS

THEY'RE HERE!

ALL RIGHT, MEN, MOVE OUT!

OH... YOU TOO, ALLISON.

THANK YOU.

EXCUSE ME, ARE YOU USING THIS LAB BENCH?

YES!

OH, MAN DOWN!

OH, MAN DOWN!
Oxford Professor of Mathematics Marcus du Sautoy presented a lecture entitled “The Music of the Primes” yesterday evening in 26-100. The lecture was sponsored by the Clay Mathematics Institute, which in the year 2000 placed $1 million bounties on 7 major problems in mathematics.

¶ Sautoy plays Charlie Parker’s “Yardbird Suite” on trumpet as a fun, yet appropriate diversion.

¶ A large die with a single prime number P on it helps illustrate the prime number theorem.

¶ Sautoy explains how the waveform of a violin’s sound can be expressed as a linear combination of pure tones. The explanation served as a stepping stone toward explaining the utility of the famous Riemann hypothesis, one of the 7 millennium problems.

---

Marcus du Sautoy Shares
The Music of the Primes

---

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join@the-tech.mit.edu

The Sloan Subject Bidding (SloanBid) System
Bidding Dates for Fall, 2008 Courses

https://sloanbid.mit.edu

First time logging in? Use your MIT ID as both your log in and password. Follow instructions on the site to change your password or retrieve lost passwords. Once logged in, make sure and check that your information (i.e. program of study and graduation date) is correct.

Institute-wide bidding for Sloan subjects:
Opens 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 13
Closes 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, May 20

Waitlist Round for closed Sloan subjects:
Opens 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, July 15
Closes 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, July 29

Section Swap Round for sectional Sloan subjects:
Opens 9:00 a.m., Friday, August 1
Closes 5:00 p.m., Friday, August 8

Please contact Scott Alessandro, salessan@mit.edu, if you have questions regarding Sloan Course Bidding.

Successful bids will appear on your Registration Form on September 2 and will be posted on the bidding website as of July 15 -- write down your password to check results!

Graduate Students Told They Pose ‘Security Threat’

Making sure and check your password to check results!

Students as ‘security threats’
The government has denied at least two students’ appeals and decided that the students’ visa status made them a “security threat.” Applicants to the credential program were required to submit electronic fingerprints and their passports were photocopied, but whether the DHS will connect this information to their “security threat” status (which could make it difficult to fly) is as yet unclear.

It “just isn’t really offensive” to call the graduate students security threats, said Yoder. The students conduct research funded by federal agencies including the National Science Foundation, he said. Because WHOI has no security facilities, its employees do not do research on site that requires a security clearance, Yoder said.

Wilken-Jon von Appen G, an oceanographer from Germany who had his request for a TWIC denied and was subsequently deemed a “security threat,” said that the TWIC restrictions only binder research. Field research is essential to oceanographer’s work. “If you have not been out at the field and have not seen under which conditions measurements are being taken, you have no feeling whatsoever” for your research, said von Appen.

von Appen has worked on research cruises that departed from Woods Hole during summer 2006 and summer 2007. He plans this summer to visit a mooring point off the Greenland coast, where he will collect information about short-term changes in the currents that leave the Arctic Ocean.

It caused “a bit of a troublesome feeling” to be considered a threat by the government, von Appen said. He said he would have understood an explanation of why his visa status made the government think it should deny his application, but the “threat” language made little sense.

Yoder agreed. He said he understood the government’s arguments about the students’ visa status. But he said he took issue with “this outrageous wording that calls them security threats. … That’s unreasonable.”

What exactly is a security threat?
In the Code of Federal Regulations, a person generally presents a “security threat” if the TSA considers he or she poses a threat to national security, to transportation security, or of terrorism. A person may also pose a “security threat” if he “has lacking mental capacity.” But a person may also pose a threat if he does not have the right kind of visa, as described in 49 CFR § 1527.105.

The TWIC card is available to most U.S. citizens and to some residents with a valid visa, according to the Code of Federal Regulations. Student visas are not explicitly listed as one of the kinds the government may accept, but the rules provided allow the government some leeway. Despite this flexibility, the TSA’s Security Threat Assessment Operations department denied applications by eight WHOI graduate students. The $132.50 fee for each application, paid by the institute, is nonrefundable.

MIT unaware of problems
Although WHOI has been working on the TWIC denials since early April, administrators at affiliated institute MIT seem to have only learned of the troubles yesterday.

We just learned about it moments before you called,” said Danielle Guichard-Aschbrook, director of the International Students Office, yes- terday afternoon. “I’m not sure that MIT is going to be very, very concerned about it.”

MIT will investigate the problems and contact lawyers and immigration officials accordingly.

Through his secretary, Dean for Graduate Education Steven R. Lan- som ’72 declined to comment and deferred to the ISO.

Chancellor Philip L. Clay PhD ’75 was made aware of the situation yesterday, Yoder said. Clay could not be reached for comment.

Other oceanographic institutions have not tried to get credentials for all their staff and students, Yoder said, so they are unlikely to have encountered similar problems.

At the University of Washing- ton’s School of Oceanography, ship crew and dock workers have received TWIC credentials, but there is no co-ordinated effort to get the card for all employees, according to a spokes- woman for the administrative office.

Also unavailable for comment were representatives of the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center in Cambridge. Employees of that center developed technical and policy specifications for the national TWIC system, said former Volpe di- rector John O’Donnell.

Although all ports were originally required to check for the credential by mid-September 2008, most ports now face an April 15, 2009 deadline. Boston and New England have an Oct. 15, 2008 deadline instead, in a “realignment” announced by the DHS last Friday.

The delay may be related to the slow speed at which credentials are being issued: workers receive a TWIC identification card 4-8 weeks after they have completed the sign up process, “due to technical capacity challenges that resulted from the sophisticated encryption that ensures that credentials are being taken, you have no feeling whatsoever” for your research, said von Appen.

The TWIC card is available online at http://www.tsa.gov/assets/pdf/twic_reader_card_app Spec 020808.pdf.

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Endowment, from Page 1

“Endowment is not a nonprofit organization, but a business because of the wealth they are accumulating!” said Representative Paul Kujawski, a Democrat from Webster and chief backer of the legislation.

“It’s mind-boggling that one entity not paying taxes has $34 billion. How do you justify that?” said Kujawski, who serves on the influential House Ways and Means Committee. “When people can’t afford to live. How do you justify not taxing them?”

University leaders criticized the plan as a gimmick that would backfire by hurting institutions that are pivotal to the state.

“You’d be taxing success here,” said Kevin Casey, Harvard’s associate vice president for government, community, and public affairs. “Over time, this would put us at a real competitive disadvantage, which would drastically hurt the Commonwealth.”

Casey said it was understandable that lawmakers would search for new sources of revenue when economic times are tough. But he said the law would hurt colleges’ fund-raising and financial aid initiatives.

The plan was introduced amid a national debate over whether elite colleges are hoarding their endowments. Members of Congress, including Senator Charles Grassley, Republicans of Iowa, have questioned why elite universities do not spend more of their vast reserves to defray the cost of tuition.

Amid the scrutiny, some top-tier colleges are rethinking the very notion: whether certain colleges have brought to the fore a more radical notion: whether certain colleges have brought to the fore a more radical

increasing tuition increases.

The pileup of wealth doesn’t help. At some of those schools, the increase in financial aid offerings, often replacing student loans with grants and other forms of financial aid, are paying up to $28 billion is a huge influx for a state budget of approximately $23.2 billion. Amounts up to $31 billion would not be assessed under the plan.

The House’s approval of a study last week was only a first step toward adopting a new assessment, but it indicated a political willingness to cross a previously sharp boundary.

Most lawmakers predicted the measure would quickly wilt against the community, and public affairs. “Over time, this would put us at a real competitive disadvantage, which would drastically hurt the Commonwealth.”

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Murray declined to answer questions about the proposal, but her spokeswoman e-mailed a statement saying: “Some of these institutions give very little back to their community. With such large endowments, they should be doing more. We’ve done some research on the endowments at some universities and other large non-profits, and we will continue to look into it. The plan has garnered support among those who believe many top-tier colleges are managed more like corporations than nonprofits and are not doing enough to reach out to low- and middle-income families. At some of those schools, increases in financial aid are outpacing tuition increases.

The Massachusetts plan has also brought to the fore a more radical notion: whether certain colleges have amassed so much wealth that they no longer deserve to be tax-exempt.

In addition to Harvard, the legislation would affect Amherst College, Boston College, Boston University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Smith College, Tufts University, Wellesley College, and Williams College.

Lawmakers estimate that by assessing a fee for assets exceeding $1 billion, they would raise about $1.4 billion a year, a significant influx for a state budget of approximately $23.2 billion. Amounts up to $31 billion would not be assessed under the plan.

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Senator President Therese Murray said she supports the idea of studying the issue. Murray declined to answer questions about the proposal, but her spokeswoman e-mailed a statement saying: “Some of these institutions give very little back to their community. With such large endowments, they should be doing more. We’ve done some research on the endowments at some universities and other large non-profits, and we will continue to look into it. The plan has garnered support among those who believe many top-tier colleges are managed more like corporations than nonprofits and are not doing enough to reach out to low- and middle-income families. At some of those schools, increases in financial aid are outpacing tuition increases.

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Scholars and others pointed out that private colleges receive significant government funding for research and financial aid and that their tax-free endowments, financed by tax-free donations, represent a major public subsidy.

“When is a nonprofit not a nonprofit because of the wealth they are acquiring?”

—Paul Kujawski

College graduate: “These institutions have brought this upon themselves.”

Yet several leading lawmakers are skeptical about the plan. Representative Kevin J. Murphy, the House chairman of the Joint Committee on Higher Education, said it was unfair to single out wealthy universities to improve the state’s finances. “You’re picking and choosing someone who has a lot of money,” he said. “Taxing the Red Sox would raise money for the state, too.”

Critics of the plan said colleges are easy targets because of their wealth and because they do not have the option of relocating. College leaders said the measure would probably reduce the amount they would raise and spend on financial aid, and noticed that most gifts to endowments are restricted for specific uses. Private colleges and universities already make substantial public contributions through taxes on payroll and nonexempt property, and educate the bulk of the state’s students.

The proposal is the latest example of state leaders searching for new sources of revenue, such as new taxes on cigarettes and on large corporations.

While states get no direct tax benefits from their university and college endowments, these payments are voluntary contributions of money and a host of other benefits such as scholarships and volunteer work.

Boston receives $1.8 million a year from Harvard, for example, $261,000 from BC, and $141,000 from Northeastern. Many communities say colleges, which often own significant chunks of valuable land, rarely pay property taxes.

Richard J. Doherty, president of the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities in Massachusetts, which has lobbied against the proposal, said the plan would weaken one of the state’s strongest sectors. “It’s like Florida taxing oranges,” he said.

Amherst College’s treasurer Peter Shea said that the idea would be “unfortunate” and that the college relies on its $1.66 billion endowment for more than one-third of its annual spending.

Other critics said the measure would result in donors essentially writing checks to the state government. “This could provoke a real backlash,” said Matthew Hamill, senior vice president of the National Association of College and University Business Officers.
Hulsizer Remembered

As Kind, Intelligent

Hulsizer, from Page 1

returned to take a professorship at MIT and to direct what became the Education Research Center, which was focused on new ways of teaching science and integrating the humanities and social sciences.

A tremendously popular and inspiring professor, Hulsizer saw teaching as an essential part of being a scientist. For many years, he taught the 8.01 and 8.02 elementary physics courses required of all MIT students, where he created many lively, vivid lectures and demonstrations that brought the subject to life.

Ray F. Magliozzi ’72, better known as half of Click and Clack from the National Public Radio series Car Talk, said Hulsizer was one of his favorite professors at MIT.

“I only took one course with him but he made a tremendous impression on me — he had a very gentle, non-imposing way of conveying complex concepts,” Magliozzi told the MIT News Office. “I would say he gave me the confidence to tackle a few courses that I probably should have flunked.”

Hulsizer’s talent as a teacher sprang from his insights, deep empathy and his conviction that complex ideas can be made understandable to anyone. One student evaluation from his class read, “We … wanted to learn because of his zeal and absolute enthusiasm for the subject. To learn from a man like him makes me feel really special. He is considerate, kind, highly intelligent and can relate to students even though he is decades older.”

Hulsizer and his wife were housemasters of Ashdown House, a graduate dormitory, from 1974-85. The pair hosted a popular weekly evening of ice cream and socializing. When they stepped down as housemasters, the space where it was held was renamed the Hulsizer room.

Hulsizer retired in 1986 after 22 years as a professor at MIT, and continued teaching at the Institute for many years after. In Chilmark, Mass., where he had a second home, he served as chairman of the Zoning Board of Appeals and of the Town Affairs Committee.

He was a fellow of the American Physics Society and a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, the American Association of University Professors and the American Association of Physics Teachers. Hulsizer also served as the chairman of the MIT faculty from 1977-79.

Hulsizer’s memory began to fail him several years ago. He gave up teaching when he could no longer recall scientific formulae fast enough to stay ahead of his students. He was diagnosed with Lewy Body dementia, an Alzheimer’s-like disease.

He is survived by his wife of 41 years, Carol Kasen Hulsizer. His marriage to Bernice L. Hulsizer ended in divorce in 1965. He is survived by his children from his first marriage: Stephen Hulsizer and wife, Elsie, of Seattle; Ann Wymore of Jemez Springs, N.M.; Morgan Jenkins and husband, Bill Jenkins, of Fredericksburg, Va.; and Cynthia Hulsizer and husband, Bob Bernahl, of Philo, Ill. He is also survived by his stepchildren, Elizabeth Ascher and husband, Michael Yigman, of Cambridge, Mass.; Ellen Ascher of San Diego; and Steven Ascher and wife, Jeanne Jordan, of Newton, Mass; and grandchildren Adam Wymore, Sara and Robin Jenkins, Maddie and Alexandra Yigman, Jordan Ascher and Anna Maria Ascher.

A memorial service will take place July 19 in Chilmark and at MIT in the fall (date to be announced).
rote calculation problems. Abeyaratne said that the shift, helped by the Teaching and Learning Lab, is meant to help professors find out how well students understand the material.

Looking to the future, Abeyaratne says the department should grow by increasing the class capacity of some of its popular laboratory subjects.

Freshmen are courted by the relatively new subjects Fundamentals of Engineering Design: Explore! Earth, Sea, Space (2.00A/16.00AJ) and Toy Product Design (2.00B). The popular Toy Product Design subject can accommodate fifty students but is frequently oversubscribed, Abeyaratne said.

The resource-intensive lab subjects, along with a growing Course II enrollment (see table below), place increasing demands on the department, which needs resources to hire more staff, Abeyaratne said.

Notable among the increase in students is an increase in the number of female students in the department, Abeyaratne said. He speculates that this may relate to an increase in female faculty, who serve as role models for female students, he said.

A final resource increase Abeyaratne said his department needed was new labs focusing on energy, especially “micro and nanotechnology.” The department was looking into energy even before the energy initiative began, he said.

Asked about the high and low points of the job, Abeyaratne expressed joy in taking part in hiring and mentoring new faculty.

By choosing to hire the right faculty, the chair can set the direction of the department, he said.

The toughest part of the job turned out to be interpersonal issues, Abeyaratne said, a challenge he wasn’t entirely prepared to face. “As academics, we are not trained to deal with people as much,” he said.

Having left the department what he says is in a good place, where will Abeyaratne go?

Back to teaching, he said.

Enrollment in Course II, 2000–2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Undergraduate Enrollment</th>
<th>Graduate Enrollment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>665</td>
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Total undergraduate and graduate enrollment in Course II, as reported by the registrar in the fall of each year.

Undergraduate enrollment includes students in Mechanical Engineering (II), Mechanical Engineering (II-A), Mechanical Engineering (II-B) until 2002, and Mechanical and Ocean Engineering (II-OE) starting with 2005.

Graduate enrollment also includes students in Mechanical Engineering at Woods-Hole (II-W). Starting with 2005, it includes students in Mechanical and Ocean Engineering (II-OE), Ocean Systems Management (II-MB), Naval Construction and Engineering (II-MN), Ocean Engineering (II-MO).
Senior Haus Hosts Annual Steer Roast Party

MIT Senior Haus’ annual weekend-long Steer Roast party started at 5 p.m. on Friday, May 2 with the lighting of the fire pit and traditional mud wrestling (featuring Haus housemasters Henry and Cynthia Jenkins) and continued until well past the bands finished playing late Saturday night.

(clockwise from below)

Crowds watch as fire extinguisher-wielding residents spray down the fire pit right after it was lit to kick off Roast.

Steer Roast 2008 Veep Erik D. Fogg ‘09 (right) and Hani Sallum ’96 (left) pose for the cameras in their armored costumes at Roast Kickoff.

Javier M. Duarte ’10 throws Cinjon T. Resnick ’10 while mud wrestling at Steer Roast 2008 on May 2.

Big Bear performs at Roast on Saturday, May 3.

Neptune performs at Roast on Friday, May 2.

Photography by Eric D. Schmiedl
Deadline Monday May 12th midnight

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SPORTS

Despite New Sparring Format, Sport Taekwondo Wins Nationals

By Jennifer Huang

The MIT Sport Taekwondo Club competed at the 33rd National Collegiate Taekwondo Association Championships on April 25–26. The team of 10 was the second place overall, as MIT claimed first place by a wide margin in both the Novice (color belt) and Overall Divisions. Tied for second place were the University of California-Los Angeles, and UC-Berkeley.

This nationwide tournament at-
ttracts some of the best collegiate athletes from all over the country. There are two competitions at the tournament: poomse (forms), or pre- corographed moves, and kyorugi (sparring). Each of these competi- tions are further divided into belt and weight divisions.

MIT was dominant in the Novice Division, taking first by placing a number of athletes in both forms and sparring. In poomse, the scoring rules were very different from the usual style used in other turnamen- ts, with judges grading readiness, stances, and breathing styles made this new style challenging, but the MIT team practiced hard and entered the arena fully prepared for the new style. The Brown team paid off. MIT won gold, eleven silver, and three bronze medals. The blue and red belts were particularly dominant. Five of the medals were won by blue belts, whereas four came from the men’s blue belt. All of the medals were placed in the MIT’s respective divisions.

MIT gold medals in color belt were awarded to Peter A. Tang ’10, Sarah J. Wright ’11 in the white/ yellow belt division, Wang J.H. “Cheng” ’11 in the green belt division, Ramon F. Sun ’10, Allan Fong G., Stephanie R. Chang ’09 and Elis- abeth M. Bartholomew ’09 in the black belt level, and Ning Wu G., Jacob J. Ho ’09, and club president Corinna Hui ’09 among the red belts. Earn- ing silver medals were Mark J. Van 11, Grace S. Kim ’09, and Andrew C. Huo ’10 at the white/yellow belt level, Zheng Jin Y. ’09, and Elisabeth B. Liu ’09 among the green belts.

Sparring at the national level was also significantly different from com- petition with the team is familiar. Matches had three rounds, rather than the usual two, and points were harder to score since three of the judges needed to see each kick rather than two of the usual three. Furthermore, the kicks to the head were all allowed in all divisions. Despite this somewhat different set of rules, MIT again dominated women, earning five gold medals, six silver medals, and eight bronze medals in sparring.

In the white and yellow belt di- vision, Yin and Wright earned silver medals in the same division. Yin was awarded bronze. The women’s blue and green belt divisions fared well, despite being in one of the largest divisions, with Ha, Han Zhu ’09, and Hong placing first, and third respectively. Also earning medals were Stephanie R. Chang in the black belt di- vision were Umamahad and Chang (gold), Chin Fong (silver), and, Mark Brown ’08. At the red belt level, Wu and Hui earned gold medals, Luo Tzu Silver, and Ho and Nix took bronze.

For the Championship Division forms competition, the black belt competitors were divided by dan (degree). Six MIT first-dan black belts medaled in poomse: Richard-Duane S. Cham- bers ’09 and Nicole D. Teague ’11 each earned both black belts, Aaron L. Sampson ’10 took silver, and John T. Wong ’09, Ren R. Chen ’07, and Rebecca Hung ’11 all took gold medals for their respective weight classes.

The second day of competition at MIT’s novice black belt sparring where the MIT team placed first in the black belt division. Erica Y. Chan ’07 and Teague won bronze medals while Alice Zhu ’09 won silver.

In the heavyweight division, two teams had the potential to claim gold, but no one let the medal go easily. The tightly-pack- ed word final led to a new school record and just tenths of a second away from the NCAA prov- isional time. Aline Thomas ’08 covered three miles in a time of 15:59.51. After the hurdles, she finished second in the triple jump with a leap of 40’1.5”. Meanwhile, Vlad- imir J. Sobes ’11 threw 3:13.37” to finished fourth overall in the javelin. The second day of competition yielded success for MIT as Paul D. Welle ’11 finished fourth in the pole vault with a height of 18’3 5/8”. Meanwhile, Vlad- imir J. Sobes ’11 threw 3:13.37” to finished fourth overall in the javelin. The second day of competition yielded success for MIT as Paul D. Welle ’11 finished fourth in the pole vault with a height of 18’3 5/8”.

In the lightweight division, the MIT men’s team was represented by a guest in the race for the conference Championship, the men’s league and 21st in the country. Ranked 20th in the NCAA Division III Championship men’s league and 21st in the country.

After the hurdles, Stephens went to work in the pole vault where he finished second out of 33 competitors with a clearance of 18’0.5”. Greg D. Tao ’10 knocked Stephens off the board in the next round winning the vault with the second straight clear with a 15’ 5” while Patrick R. Bivang set two national records on the day. Both men finished second overall with a total of 8991 points.

After finishing third at the 2009 New England Division III Championships, the Engineers set personal records. Joseph D. Ho and Nix took bronze.

Men’s Heavyweight Crew Holds On For First Victory Over BU in Fifteen Years

By Stephen Young

The men’s heavyweight crew moved in the Eastern Sprints poll after defeating Charles River rival Boston University last Sunday morn- ing. MIT competed as a guest in a race for the Jahnlicum Cup between MIT and Boston University. These two schools are members of the Wisconsin and Bos- ton University leagues. The cage, ranked third in the country, was fastest of the ten teams that crossed the line of the 1000 meter mark. The Badgers crossed the line in a time of 23:05.47, followed by BU at 23:10.53 and Boston at 23:11.5 seconds and BU by 12.5. The battle for second was fought throughout the 200 meter mark, with MIT’s varsity 8+ ultimately leading the line and led BU and MIT by open water.

In the varsity 8+, stroked by Luke Urban ’09, came off the line slow- ly, but the Badgers and the MIT Lead.

FIELD hockey: The MIT women’s field hockey team claimed a 3–0 win over the Franklin Pierce University in the first round of the NCAA Division III tournament. The Engineers capped their season with a 10–1–1 record and will move on to the second round.

Swimming: The MIT swimming and diving team placed second at the 2009 New England Division III Championship, which was held in the Yves Hotel in Boston last weekend. The team scored 949 points, 17 points behind the first place team. The Engineers also had a number of individual and relay champions.

Tennis: The MIT women’s tennis team placed second at the 2009 New England Division III Championship, which was held in the Yves Hotel in Boston last weekend. The team scored 949 points, 17 points behind the first place team. The Engineers also had a number of individual and relay champions.

Women Place Third at New England Div. III's As Men Claim Second

By James Kramer

Women Place Third at New England Div. III's As Men Claim Second

One week after securing an unex- pected win at the Men’s and Women’s Atlantic Coast Conference Championships, MIT’s men’s track and field team finished second at the New England Intercollegiate Division III Championship last weekend. MIT secured just enough points to keep U.S. Coast Guard Academy at bay while Williams College pulled away first place. The women’s track and field team finished third behind national powers Williams College and Amherst College.

The Engineers began the two-day tournament with a tremendous effort in the 10K run, where freshman Daniel L. Keeler ’09 took sixth place in the first and first-place finish with a time of 31:35.6. Christopher Wong ’09 finished sixth in third and 51:34.1 and Brian Jacobs ’08 grabbed seventh in 52:19.7 in the long jump. Stephen A. Morton ’10 carried over his leading performance from finals to the first meet with a second place finish at 10.19. Anthony D. Williams ’10 jumped 21” 9” to finish third.

The second day began well for MIT as James R. Stein ’09 took second place in the shot put with a throw of 49’ 8.5” and Vlad- imir J. Sobes ‘11 threw 3:13.37” to finished seventh overall in the javelin.

The first track events yielded success for MIT as Paul D. Welle ’11 finished fourth in the pole vault with a height of 18’3 5/8”. Meanwhile, Vlad- imir J. Sobes ‘11 threw 3:13.37” to finished seventh overall in the javelin.

No one wanted the lead, but no one let the MIT team out of the race. The tightly- bunched seed section did not start breaking up until after the bell lap. The MIT team was only 40.8. A new school record and just tenths of a second away from the NCAA prov- isional time. Aline Thomas ’08 covered three miles in a time of 15:59.51. After the hurdles, she finished second in the triple jump with a leap of 40’1.5”. Meanwhile, Vlad- imir J. Sobes ‘11 threw 3:13.37” to finished fourth overall in the javelin. The second day of competition yielded success for MIT as Paul D. Welle ’11 finished fourth in the pole vault with a height of 18’3 5/8”.

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