Students Plan Sit-In To Protest Handling Of Student Life Issues

By Jeff Guo

Students are planning a sit-in today in Lobby 7 to protest the administration’s treatment of student issues like housing, dining, and resident hall meetings. The protest is in response to the administration’s disregard for student opinion, according to the protest organizers.

In Haldeman’s novel, a physicist is drafted into a long-fought war. Ridley Scott, whose last science fiction film was “Alien”, and “Blade Runner”, has signed on to direct the film. The film will be directed by Ridley Scott, whose last science fiction film was “Alien”, and “Blade Runner”, has signed on to direct the film. In Haldeman’s novel, a physicist is drafted into a long-fought war.

By Michael McGraw-Herdeg

The Forever War is a 1974 novel by science fiction author Joe Haldeman. The film will be directed by Ridley Scott, whose last science fiction film was “Alien”, and “Blade Runner”, has signed on to direct the film.

Admissions Blog Post Removed At MIT’s Request

By Pearle Lipinski

The admissions blog, www.mitadmissions.org, has been removed. The blog was removed due to concerns about its appropriateness. The blog contained discussions about the administration’s handling of student life issues, which the protesters feel were not being adequately addressed.

MIT Experts Weigh In on Economic Woes

By Omar Abudayeh

With a long recession looming, the government must become more flexible and take measures to curb the recent financial crisis. The government must become more flexible and take measures to curb the recent financial crisis.

Economy, Page 10

Initiative Seed Grants Fund 17 Energy Projects

For the second time this year, the MIT Energy Initiative awarded over $7 million in seed grants to energy research. The grants fund 17 energy projects ranging from designing solar cookers for third world countries to synthesizing thin-films for thermoelectric power.

By Robert McQueen

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The Weather

Today: Mostly sunny, 56°F (13°C)

Tomorrow: Mostly sunny, 51°F (11°C)

Details, Page 2

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Airstrike in Afghanistan Threatens to Anger Populace

By John F. Burns [THE NEW YORK TIMES]

A NATO airstrike today on a village near the embattled provincial capital of Lashkar Gah killed between 25 and 30 civilians, Afghan officials in the area said.

The airstrike, which NATO confirmed that an airstrike had taken place in the area, where Taliban fighters have been bat-

ting NATO forces, it said the reports were being investigated and that the command was “unable to confirm any civilian

casualties.”

Reliable information on the air-

strike — whether it caused the deaths, as local officials and residents report-

ed, and whether any military or civilian deaths was accurate — was elusive.

But any substantial civilian death toll would further inflame an Afghan gov-

germent and public already uneasy over a recent rise in civilian casualties

from coalition airstrikes. U.S. com-

manders have acknowledged the war has been going badly in recent months as the Taliban and the ISAF have stepped up their campaign of bomb-

ings and assassinations.

Residents claiming to have wit-

nessed the airstrike said at least 18 other women and children were killed among those reportedly killed.

In Kabul, the Afghan capital, the NATO command issued a statement confirming only that an airstrike had taken place in the Nadali District, northwest of Lashkar Gah, the capital of Helmand province in the southwest. The command said it expected to give more details on Fri-

day.

Local officials and residents of Nadali said Thursday that a bomb had hit three houses in a village in the Loy Hobad District that were sheltering seven families seeking refuge from fighting elsewhere in the area.

Oil Pressured To Ease...
One week ago, Joe Wurzelbacher was just another working man living in a modest house outside Toledo, Ohio, and thinking about how to expand his business in the face of rising costs. He is now, however, a sensation who made a fateful decision to tell his story.

Sen. John McCain, who had once been close friends with Wurzelbacher, had turned on him, to the attention.

"There are no bailouts for the working people of this country!" Nader continued to draw scorn for his role in the 2000 election, as he did yesterday, showing that it may be able to deliver on that promise.

Judge Orders Investigation of Executions in Franco Era

By Dale Fuchs

The crusading investigative judge Baltasar Garzon open Spain's first criminal investigation into Franco-era executions and repression with an order for his Madrid prosecutor to open a criminal investigation one believed to contain the remains of the poet Federico Garcia Lorca.

Garzon, who has focused on terrorism cases in recent years, is often caught up in a controversy between Spain and Switzerland, the Chilean dict of 1939, in Peru for crimes against humanity. But his order on Thursday, which exhausts a complaint by a group of Spanish attorneys, like Garcia Lorca, were on or linked to the losing Republican side of the Spanish Civil War. The petition was filed by 13 associations of victims' families. Garcia Lorca, a poet and songwriter, was found hanging in a firing squad at the start of the war, which ran from 1936 to 1939. The group asked Garzon to order the exhumation of Lorca and two union leaders, in a matter of facts in Lorca's tragic, passionate life.

"I'm getting ready to buy a compa- ny that makes $280,000 a year," he told Obama in an explanation that was videotaped and later showed up on a popular talk show. "I'm going to tax me too, isn't it?"

"At the request of The New York Times, the Information Technology Association of America provided data that Google's net revenue was up 26 percent compared with the same period last year. Google's net revenue was up 26 percent compared with the same period last year. Google's net revenue was up 26 percent compared with the same period last year. Google's net revenue was up 26 percent compared with the same period last year.

In Economic Crisis, Newly Profligate India Cuts Back

By Somini Sengupta

Aman Watal, 21, dreamed of flying. Armed with a student loan, he joined flight school and snatched a dream job with Jet Airways, India's largest pri- vate carrier, six months ago. In short order, he bought his first car, renamed his apartment and threw himself into the high life of young, exuberant New India. This week, he fired.

"There are no bailouts for the working people of this country!"

"There are no bailouts for the working people of this country!"

"There are no bailouts for the working people of this country!"

"There are no bailouts for the working people of this country!"
Barack Obama and John McCain faced off in the fourth and final presidential debate this past Monday, and by many measures, it was the most interesting of the three. The sena- tors are already considered the candidates of the future, and for the first time, abortion, education, and nomination of justices for the Supreme Court.

But since your time is precious and you should pay attention to what the candidates are saying about it. Last night, that was easy, because neither of the candidates addressed the issue of education in terms of America's lagging math and science scores. Both rehashed their talking points on educa- tion — in a nutshell, McCain advocates for a competitive model, throwing education to the wolves of the free market (the same meta- phorical wolves who brought the metaphorically (and vertically) devoured carrots of our financial sector to the American people's metaphorical doorstep), while Barack Obama argued for a reform of No Child Left Behind and in- creased federal funding for schools.

Therefore, if McCain wants to win, he has to have an opportunity to do so. Now is the time, the candidates should do something. The candidates should do something. The candidates should do something.

Here's my advice: the candidates should do everything they can to associate themselves with developments in science and technology.

Opinion Policy

Editorials are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of Chairman Benjamin P. Gleitzman, Editor in Chief Nick Semenkovich, Managing Editor Jessica Witchley, and Contributing Editor Rosa Cao.

Letters to the editor, columns, and editorial cartoons are writ- ten by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submis- sions may also be posted on The Tech’s Web site and/or printed in any other official MIT publication.

Letters received during the academic year during 9 a.m.-noon, Monday-Friday, are accepted for publication. Letters received after 5 p.m. on Fridays or during the summer are not accepted for publication. Deadline: 4:30 p.m. two days before the date of publication. All submissions are due by 4:30 p.m. two days before the date of publication.

Letters, columns, and cartoons may also be posted on The Tech’s Web site and/or printed in any other official MIT publication. 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.the-tech.mit.edu.
"A wolf with a limited point of view" — this is how Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin (then president) referred to the United States during a speech at Gelendzhik in May 2006. Whoever is elected to the U.S. presidency, the job of 'dealing with Russia' won't be easy.

And not just for a less internationally-experienced candidate like Barack Obama. To start with, the American media, which is in many ways the world's most critical audience, is already highly critical of Russia. The example of the new U.S. president is a situation to be avoided at all costs. In the West, many media outlets cheered Putin as he took his place in the Kremlin, and the anti-Russia rhetoric of American politicians and analysts has not changed. Putin's visit to invade his neighbor Georgia threatens to reignite the conflict between Russia and the United States.

For America, the election is a good chance to test whether the need for a new Cold War is a threat. If I say yes, it means that there is no chance of a lasting peace between Moscow and Washington. If I say no, it means that we should continue to maintain a friendly relationship with Russia.

Obama's candidacies in the United States and Europe have both been characterized by American policy on Russia throughout Bush's two terms. There is no minimizing the despotism of Putin's Russia, which, over the past couple of years, has been undermined by a trampoline, the opposition, the free press, and the independent judiciary. The government has restored much of its lost power through harassment, tried, and threats of violence.

Should be elected, McCain's unvarnished Cold War stance would push the federal government to promise to exacerbate such 'we vs. their' sentiments and continue down the anti-Russia path.

Maybe he really did have a point when he said that Putin is a wolf in Putin's sheepskin. As three letters saw three letters, K.G. (this is itself a reference to George W. Bush's own administration that when he first met the Russian president, he caught a glimpse of Putin's soul by looking into his eyes and thinking "Is he trustworthy?").

That's not to say that McCain was always the wolf in Putin's sheepskin. In the case of Russia's invasion of Georgia, Putin may have been the wolf in Putin's sheepskin, while McCain was the wolf in Putin's sheepskin.

McCain's success in bringing Russia to the negotiating table was not due to his personal diplomacy, but to the fact that he was able to call Russia out on its behavior in the region.

Obama's response to Russia was more measured, but he did not have the luxury of being able to do so. He had to respond to Russia's actions in a way that would not undermine his own credibility as a leader.

Obama bluntly responded to Joe by telling him that he would not buy. In what could be called either a Freudian slip or a missed opportunity, Obama's response was seen as weak by many in the media.

The real question is whether the need for a new Cold War is a threat. If I say yes, it means that there is no chance of a lasting peace between Moscow and Washington. If I say no, it means that we should continue to maintain a friendly relationship with Russia.

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The film chronicles the wedding of its title character Rachel (Rosemarie DeWitt), but as the film rolls on, we see the characters with whom it is largely occupied with the return of Rachel's sister Kim (Anne Hathaway) from her self-involved woman, Margot, returning to her childhood home to attend her sister's wedding. The family collapses and rebounds over the course of film, with Margot always at her center. At a cascausal glance, Jennifer Demme's new film, Rachel Getting Married, is the exact same work.

It's entirely to Demme's credit that he can take what should have been a nearly identical film to Baumbach's, and allow it to transcend in a way Baumbach doesn't. Baumbach's Marvellous was a sharp, witty, and extremely thoughtful film — an exploration of family, individuality, and the concept of family. Rachel Getting Married makes deeply apparent everything that Margot lacks. Demme's film has both emotional and intellectual substance, and gives its characters the freedom to move through the world in complex, honest ways.

Margot was clearly the work of a skilled director; it is brisk and intelligent. What separates Demme — what makes him great — is his ability to invest Rachel with such vibrant humanity.

The film would sometimes subtly switch to footage from the camera's point of view, particularly the groom's cousin and the wedding photographer. The film chronicles the wedding of its title character Rachel (Rosemarie DeWitt), but as the film rolls on, we see the characters with whom it is largely occupied with the return of Rachel's sister Kim (Anne Hathaway) from her self-involved woman, Margot, returning to her childhood home to attend her sister's wedding. The family collapses and rebounds over the course of film, with Margot always at her center. At a cascausal glance, Jennifer Demme's new film, Rachel Getting Married, is the exact same work.

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Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1 Marsh grass
10 Makes a move
14 Traction aid
15 Lat. list-ender
16 Lima’s land
17 Go-between
18 Surrealist Salvador
19 Jack Horner’s find
20 Jimmy Buffett hit
23 Corp. VIP
24 Mimic
25 Eden evictee
26 Vegan fare
28 Spoils
32 Polk’s predecessor
35 Chop __
37 Miss the mark
38 Andrews Sisters hit
39 Plow pioneer
40 Trash in a review
44 Hold it, sailor!
45 TCM function
46 Short-tailed wildcats
50 Ming of the NBA
51 New Deal pres.
52 Get out of bed
53 Teensy bits
57 Royal Peruvian
58 Potpourri
59 Sacramento arena
60 Swabbie’s tool
61 Norwegian king
62 Change labels
64 California valley
65 Mild cigar
66 Shooter ammo
67 __ the line (obeys)
68 Superman’s pal Jimmy
69 “Pomp and Circumstance” composer
70 Bottle opener?
71 Captain’s mate
72 Jack Horner’s find
73 No-Bell Award
74 “Still __” (1996 hit)
75 Plow pioneer
76 “Pomp and Circumstance” composer
78 Popeye’s girl
79 Popeye’s girl
80 Popeye’s girl

DOWN
1 Little rascal
2 “Pomp and Circumstance” composer
3 Plow pioneer
4 Career criminal
5 Blues vocalist James
6 Drama by Sophocles
7 Cabinet department
8 Flute reed
9 Popeye’s girl
10 Cameos and pippins
11 Slammer cubicle
12 In alignment
13 Addition solution
14 Traction aid
15 Lat. list-ender
16 Lima’s land
17 Go-between
18 Surrealist Salvador
19 Jack Horner’s find
20 Jimmy Buffett hit
23 Corp. VIP
24 Mimic
25 Eden evictee
26 Vegan fare
28 Spoils
32 Polk’s predecessor
35 Chop __
37 Miss the mark
38 Andrews Sisters hit
39 Plow pioneer
40 Trash in a review
44 Hold it, sailor!
45 TCM function
46 Short-tailed wildcats
47 Penlight battery
49 Fort __ CA
51 Calgary NHLer
53 Teeny bits
54 Part of a drum set
55 Incite
56 Subtitle of a Rupert Holmes hit (with “The”)
57 Royal Peruvian
58 Potpourri
59 Sacramento arena
60 Swabbie’s tool
61 Norwegian king
62 Change labels
64 California valley
65 Mild cigar
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76 “Pomp and Circumstance” composer
78 Popeye’s girl
79 Popeye’s girl
80 Popeye’s girl

The Daily Blunderbuss
by Ben Peters

Theory of Pete
by Cai GoGwilt
The data for the above chart was obtained from surveying 1000 people across the country. Pulling out from Iraq or finding Osama Bin Laden are feasible, but quite improbable, while time travel is physically impossible (and even then, we are not assured that Bush would not fall in the same mistakes twice). Endorsing Obama would increase his ratings not entirely because the candidate is becoming more popular, but more so indirectly by giving the public a sense of repentance.
Steal My Comic
by Michael Ciuffo

Bonus 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 13.

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

Dilbert® by Scott Adams

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Doonesbury
BY GARRY TRUDEAU

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Bored! New Mail!
from: clueless undergrad
how do I do problem 4?
I’m confused!

Reply to: clueless undergrad
Ok. let’s start from the beginning. Given a carrier modulated signal of the form:

\[ x(t) = a(t) \cos(\omega t + \theta) \]

where \( a(t) = \sigma(\theta) \sigma(\frac{1}{2}(t-\sigma)) \), \( \sigma_2 = 2 \)

\[ \tan^{-1}(0) \], let’s assume that the...

30 MINUTES LATER:

uh, never mind, I got it. lol :)
- clueless undergrad

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ARE YOU GOING TO THE SEMINAR?

NAY, IT’S TOO FAR!

Seminar Appeal = \( \frac{\text{Relevance} \times \text{Food}}{(\text{Distance})^2} \)

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IT’S DOWN THE HALL.

PLUS, I JUST HAD LUNCH.

WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

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WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM
Professors Prescribe Remedies to Revive An Anemic Economy

To preserve long-term economic stability, Lo recommends better insurance measures and the development of rescue packages.

In an economy panel on Oct. 8, William Wheaton, a professor of economics at MIT, explained that instead of trying to keep people in their homes, stable house prices should be achieved.

But despite slim prospects, plans are in motion to alleviate the stress on the economy. The government is now instituting multiple plans to inject into the economy, including the hotly debated $700 billion “bailout” plan.

As part of the bailout plan, the Treasury Department has outlined five steps that will supposedly mitigate the crisis. In a press release, top Treasury official Neel Kashkari described these measures as purchasing equity in a range of financial institutions, buying troubled mortgage-backed securities, purchasing mortgages from banks, insuring assets so that banks don’t lose money in case borrowers are unable to pay, and exhausting every possible means to keep borrowers that default in their homes.

With the plan in place, Caballero said that in the best-case scenario, there will only be around 3 to 4 more quarters of financial difficulty. Lo said that three years of recession probably lie ahead.

“The natural reaction is to panic, but there is hope at the end,” said Caballero.
Economic Crisis Hits Hard for Tuition-Paying Families


In difficult dinner-table conversations, college students and their parents are revising how to get through tuition as their personal finances weaken. Diana and Ronnie Jacobs, of Salem, Ind., thought their family had a wealth of resources for college for their twin sons, using a combination of savings, scholarships, family contributions, and a relatively modest amount of borrowing. Then her husband lost his job.

“It just seems like it’s really hard, because it is,” Jacobs, an information technology specialist, said of her financial situation. “I have two kids in college and I want to say ‘come home,’ but at the same time, we want to provide them with a good education.”

The Jacobs family may be a harbinger of what is to come. Jacobs pressed the schools’ financial offices for nearly $2,000 more for each son’s final year of college, and each son increased his borrowing to the maximum amount through the federal loan program. So they are likely to finish at the university’s pockets were not options. “We’re looking at other ways,” Jacobs said.

With the unemployment rate rising and a recessionary mentality gripping the country, financial aid administrators say that many expect more calls like the one from Jacobs.

More families are applying for federal aid, and a recent survey found that an increasing portion of families expect to need student loans. College administrators worry that the credit crisis has made it harder for students and their parents to borrow, even as they need more loans, as scholarships and grant opportunities dwindle. In plenty of cases, students who had been borrowing on their own have had to ask parents — and in some cases, other relatives and friends — to help cover tuition or co-sign loans, both aid officials and lenders say.

Officials at most four-year colleges, say that they have not seen a rebellion by parents about paying so much for education if the country’s economic distress is prolonged. A survey of nearly 3,000 parents by Fidelity Investments released earlier this month found that 62 percent of parents plan to use student loans to help fund expenses, up from 53 percent last year.

Jacobs said that with a family income of more than $100,000 a year, they had been counting on some loans to help pay for college for her 21-year-old sons, Justin and Jacob Keeton. Tuition, room and board add up to just over $32,000 at Hanover, which Justin attends, and nearly $29,500 at Franklin College, which Jacob attends.

Then, in December, Colgate-Palmolive closed its Jeffersonville, Ind., plant, where her husband worked. “I said, this year the loans are going to have to be in your name, I’m not going to be able to pick up as much as I have before,” Jacobs recalled. “They said they would be willing to put the student loans in their names and continue on. We all came to that consensus, but I hate it because I hate for them to come out of school with $20,000 in student loans.” Jacobs added. “To me, that is so much money.”

She also called the two colleges, and each contributed about $3,000 more in aid, she said.

Financial aid administrators have been scrambling in a rapidly changing market, as many companies have decided that student loans are just not profitable enough. Many student loan providers, cutting reduced profit margins and greater difficulty selling loans, have stopped making federally guaranteed loans, private loans or both.

Federal loans account for about three-quarters of student borrowing, and the government has as surmised that money will flow unap- proved by agreeing to buy those loans, even if fewer companies are in the business. Federal loan volume is likely to grow this year; the number of applications for federal aid for this year has risen to 135 million, up nearly 10 percent from 122 million a year earlier.

Private lending, which helps families to plug the gap between federal aid and the total cost of attendance, has been the fastest growing segment over the last decade but has been undergoing rapid changes. Some of the biggest lenders, such as Sallie Mae, have tightened their credit standards and raised their interest rates yet again in recent weeks. “The current financial markets provide no other choice,” Sallie Mae wrote to colleges last week. “When conditions improve, we hope to relax our underwriting criteria and serve more students.”

Tim Banenza, the founder of Student Lending Analytics, posted the lender’s letter on his blog, where he called it “extremely bad news for students.”

Michaela Rice, a sophomore at Plymouth State University, is one of the students who had to redesign her borrowing after she learned in the spring that a student loan she had taken out with her father as cosigner would evaporate because the lender was getting out of that business. A financial aid specialist at Plymouth State, which has about 4,500 undergraduates in Plymouth, N.H., suggested the family switch to federal parent loans.

That led Rice to ask her mother, who is divorced from her father, to take on $17,000 in debt. The new loan, called a parent PLUS loan, has a more flexible repayment options and a fixed 8.5 percent interest rate. But it also put her mother at risk if Rice does not earn enough as a teacher to cover repayments.

The subject touched on other sensitive issues — in this case, the question of how Rice’s biological father might continue to help pay for her college education and what her stepfather’s role should be. Rice’s mother, Judy Kradle, remarried to an American Airlines pilot who already had children of his own, and she did not want to saddle him with debt for children that were not his. And Rice hesitated over the parent loan.

“I would be in my mom’s name,” Rice, who said she would repay her mother, said, “but it’s my stepdad’s money if anything went wrong.”

She was lucky, though, because not all students’ parents qualify for PLUS loans. To satisfy companies that make private loans, more stu- dents have had to find cosigners.

Kiara S. Holiday, a sophomore at High Point University in High Point, N.C., learned just weeks before classes were to start that her mother had not qualified for a PLUS loan.

“She threw me for a loop,” said Holiday, who is 19. “Person after person, they just denied, like my mother, my aunts.”

Holiday said she investigated the options. But even taking ad- vantage of larger maximum fed- eral Stafford loan amounts that are available to students whose parents are denied PLUS loans, she did not have enough to cover about $31,000 in tuition, room and board at High Point.

So she called her great-grand- mother, an octogenarian in Boston. Holiday, who wants to go to medi- cal school and become an immu- noscientist in a laboratory, said that despite the poor economy, she was not worried about being able to pay her debts after graduation.

“I’m pretty sure something will work out for me,” Holiday said.

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Post on Flame War Removed From MIT Admission Blog Site

MIT Blogs, from Page 1

the MIT campus to the public admissions front. It was removed at the request of the Admissions Office.

At a recent alumni conference, Schmill stated that blogs were not censored. In an interview, he clarified this statement by saying that beyond the flame war post, Admissions does not censor the blogs. Sively mentioned that Schmill was likely unaware of a second controversial post about breast cancer that was removed.

“it didn’t help the pre-frosh at all, it didn’t explain anything about MIT, and that’s why that was removed,” Sively said.

According to Stuart Schmill ’86, Dean of Admissions, the posting “was basically starting a flame war on our blogs, and we didn’t think [the blog] were the most appropriate place for that flame war to occur.” Following the original entry’s removal, a follow-up post was made discussing the politics of the Ring Committee, the mailing lists, and flame wars as a part of MIT culture.

The second controversial blog post, written by Sively in September, discussed breast cancer and the release of the computer game Spore. It was viewed as inappropriate to place the release of a computer game within the same frame as breast cancer, seen as a more serious topic. The post featured a mock up of a t-shirt with the phrase “I <heart> Boobs,” the heart replaced by a pink breast cancer ribbon. Many commenters said that the article was unfit for an admissions blog and would be more suitable for a personal blog. Sively pulled the post on his own several hours after it initially appeared.

A lot of people were upset that I mentioned breast cancer and Spore in the same post … there were too many upset people for not enough cause,” he said. Sively removed the post before Matthew L. McGann ’00, Associate Director of Admissions, asked him to review the post. Sively then took a week’s hiatus from blogging.

When the admissions blogging system was launched as “MIT Blogs” in November 2004, it represented a pioneering attempt to bring more reality to the admissions landscape. Today, bloggers seem to be permitted to post even negative information about MIT as long as they show different sides of the Institute as it actually exists. Posts are made directly by the bloggers, without any intermediate editing or approval by the admissions office, and revisions are made independently by the bloggers.

“There’s a lot of trust between admissions and us [the bloggers],” Sively said. “They’re trusting us not to post anything that is really, really bad.”

Schmill said that the blogs offer a unique look inside MIT. “we recognize that there will be and there have been things that the students say are not positive about their MIT experience. We’re not out there encouraging them to write negative things, but we accept it and it’s one thing that makes the blogs as valuable as they are,” said Schmill.

MIT Blogs, October 17, 2008

Sunday, October 19th
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The United States is failing to develop the math skills of both girls and boys, especially among those who could excel at the highest levels, a new study finds, and girls who do succeed in the field are almost all immigrants or the daughters of immigrants from countries where mathematics is more highly valued.

The study suggests that while many girls have exceptional talent in math — the talent to become top math researchers, scientists and engineers — they are rarely identified in the United States. A major reason, according to the study, is that American culture does not highly value talent in math, and so discourages girls — and boys, for that matter — from excelling in the field. The study will be published Friday in Notices of the American Mathematical Society.

“We’re living in a culture that is telling girls you can’t do math — that’s telling everybody that only Asians and nerds do math,” said the study’s lead author, Janet E. Mertz, an oncology professor at the University of Wisconsin, whose son is a winner of what is viewed as the world’s most demanding math competition — Kids in high school, where social interactions are vitally important, think, “If I’m not an Asian or a nerd, I’d better not be on the math team. Kids are self-selecting. For social reasons they’re not trying.”

Many studies have examined and debated gender differences and math, but most rely on the results of the SAT and other standardized tests, Dr. Mertz and many mathematicians say. But those tests were never intended to measure the dazzling creativity, insight and reasoning skills required to solve math problems at the highest levels, Dr. Mertz and others say.

Dr. Mertz asserts that the new study is the first to examine data from the most difficult math competitions for high school students, the Putnam Mathematical Competition for college undergraduates. For winners of these competitions, the Philipps and Kobe Bryant’s of math, getting an 800 on the math SAT is routine. The study found that many students from the United States in these competitions are immigrants or children of immigrants from countries where education in mathematics is prized and mathematical talent is thought to be widely distributed and able to be cultivated through hard work and persistence.

The International Olympiads, which began in Romania in 1959, is considered to be the world’s toughest math competition for high school students. About 500 students form as many as 95 countries compete each year, with contestants solving six problems in nine hours. Question 5 from the 1996 test was famously difficult, with only six students out of several hundred able to solve it fully.

The United States has competed in the Olympiad since 1974. Its six-member team are selected over years of high-level contests, and trained during intensive summer math camps. One two-time Olympiad gold medalist, 22-year-old Daniel M. Kane, now a graduate student at Harvard, is the son of Dr. Mertz and her husband, Jonathan M. Kane, a professor of mathematics and computer science at the University of Wisconsin, and co-author of the study. The other two co-authors are Joseph A. Gallian, a math professor at the University of Minnesota and president of the Mathematical Association of America; and Titu Andreescu, a professor of math education at the University of Texas at Dallas and a former leader of the United States Olympiad team.

All members of the United States team were boys until 1998, when 16-year-old Melanie Wood, a cheerleader, student newspaper editor and math whiz from private school in Indianapolis, made the team. She won a silver medal, missing the gold by a single point. Then, since 1998, two female high school students, Alison Miller, from upstate New York, and Sherry Gong, whose parents emigrated to the United States from China, have made the United States team (they both won gold).

By comparison, relatively small Bulgaria has sent 21 girls to the competition since 1974 (six since 1988), according to the study, and since 1974 the highly ranked Bulgarian, East German/Germany and Soviet Union/Russian IMO teams have included 9, 10 and 13 girls respectively. “What most of these countries have in common,” the study says, “are rigorous national mathematics curricula along with cultures and educational systems that value, encourage and support students who excel in mathematics.”

Ms. Wood is now 27 and completing her doctorate in math at Princeton University. “There’s just a stigma in this country about math being really hard and feared, and people who do it being strange,” she said in a telephone interview. “It’s particularly hard for girls, especially at the ages when people start doing competitions. If you look at schools, there is often a social group of nerd boys. There’s that image of what it is to be a nerdy boy in mathematics. It’s still in some way socially unacceptable for boys, but at least it’s a position and it’s clearly defined.”

The New York Times
By Sara Rimer
U.S., New Study Finds
October 17, 2008

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problems in nine hours. (Question
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5 from the 1996 test was famously
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Toumani Diabaté from Mali
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Villa-Lobos Bachianas Brasiliaras for flute and bassoon
Saturday, November 1, 8pm Killian Hall, 14W-111, MIT

Holland Quintet for flute and strings (World Premiere Commission by Jonathan Bailey Holland)
Mozart Quintet in E-flat for piano and winds, K.452

Huun Huur Tu: Throat Singers of Tuva
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Understanding One Another's Culture: An Interfaith Perspective
Thursday, October 23, at 7:30 pm
Building W11
Religious Activities Center
Corner of Amherst and Mass. Ave.
Main Dining Room

MIT Interfaith Dialogue Program

Speaker:
Imam Yahya Hendi
Imam Hendi – of Georgetown University’s Campus Ministry – will focus on experiences as a Palestinian Muslim coming to the US, perspectives about other faiths and insights into the necessity of learning from and about each other.

Questions: ora@mit.edu
Website: mit.edu/lsd/addr/
All are invited to attend.

Addr is a word in Ancient Sumerian which means “bridge.” In the Addir Fellows Program we aspire to build bridges of dialogue and understanding. The Addir Fellows MIT Interfaith Dialogue Program is sponsored by Office of Dean for Student Life and MIT initital in cooperation with the Board of düplums.
This event is co-sponsored by MISTI – http://mit.edu/misti – and will include a brief overview of how MISTI provides MIT students with opportunities to connect to cultures in other countries.
Some in Community Resist ‘Nerd’; Others Embrace It

By Tracy Jan

Students wear circuit boards on their sweatshirts and sing in a cappella groups with names like Logarithmics and Chorallaries. They run a model railroad club. It meets on Saturday nights. It’s just life as usual at MIT, where math jokes draw appreciative chuckles and even flat boys pride themselves on engineering high-tech pranks under the cover of darkness.

But enough with the neediness.

Intent on debunking the stereotype of MIT as a haven for geeks, some students have taken it upon themselves to inject unexpected edginess — even sexiness — into a campus scene where problems set sessions often double as social functions.

A six-minute, student-produced web-based short film called MIT/Anarchy that is posted on a university site features sorority girls, bare-chested male cheerleaders, and students taking part in athletics and the arts. On the school’s admissions site, some students candidly chronicle their lives as bloggers to attract an array of potential applicants by showing how well-rounded they are.

Last year, scantily clad students posed for a calendar to raise money for a scholarship fund, following an equally provocative display of skin in another calendar touting “hot geek girls.”

“Just because we work hard in our classes doesn’t mean we don’t know how to have fun,” said Alberto Mena ’09, a civil engineering major from Miami, who is president of the school’s Intersority Council. “We throw a lot of parties — with great risk management, might I add.”

The recent efforts are an attempt to “de-nerdify” the world-class science and engineering school without marring its global reputation as an intellectual haven.

Still, the approach has drawn criticism from certain circles and spawned a fresh debate over the 147-year-old school’s identity.

Some students and professors say they are reluctant to de-emphasize the institution’s nerdy image. After all, that’s what put MIT on the map.

Others embrace the movement but doubt it will get very far. Even the name of an explicit sex column in the school newspaper riffs on the stereotype — “Talk Nerdy to Me.”

“You’re just surrounded by so many people here who like to be nerds that if you don’t embrace it, you’re ostracized,” said Christine Yu ’11, a former political science major with a computer science T-shirt. “They like that. It’s a stereotype, a math and science T-shirt. They like it. It’s really cool.”

But other activities feed his inner geeks. As a member of the Assassins’ Guild, a live-action role-playing society, he spends weekends acting out scenarios he says are full of drama, espionage, and adventure.

“Like pretending you’re a king trying to find an heir, or the captain of a spaceship trying to find a safe place to land,” he says. “We’re not normal, and we like it that way.”

“Talk Nerdy to Me”.

Mr. Hunter.

The Fannie and John Hertz Foundation Announces Fall 2008 Fellowship Awards

Luke Hunter
Quantitative Biology
Gregory Minton
Applied Mathematics
Ankur Moitra
Computer Science
Anand Oza
Applied Mathematics

Boson Global

The Fannie and John Hertz Foundation

Mr. Hunter, Mr. Minton, Mr. Moitra, and Mr. Oza are four of 16 Hertz Foundation Fellows chosen this year to receive a five year Graduate Fellowship Award of up to $240,000 in the Applied Physical, Biological or Engineering Sciences.

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

Learn more or Apply for a 2009 Hertz Foundation Fellowship:
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Solution to Crossword

Try to keep track of Guantánamo?

If you’re trying to keep track of information on prisoners held by the U.S. government at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, a great resource is http://scotusblog.com, a legal blog about the Supreme Court, as well as other major events in legal news. It’s the place to go for breaking news on the Court, as well as other major events in legal news.

This week’s Crossword is found on page 7.
The Burchard Scholars Program brings together members of the MIT faculty with juniors and sophomores who have demonstrated excellence in some aspect of the humanities, arts, and social sciences. 30 Burchard Scholars are invited to a series of dinner-seminars throughout the year to discuss topics of current research or interest by faculty members, visiting scholars, and Burchard Scholars. The 2009 program begins in February.

For information or an application, contact:
Dean’s Office, SHASS, E51-255 (x3-8962)


APPLICATION DEADLINE: MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2008
Ridley Scott to Direct Movie Based on ‘Forever War’

The book was especially relevant now, in view of the present War on Terror. Haldeman said. Although today’s army is comprised of volunteers, not the conscripts of Vietnam (and those in The Forever War), involuntary contract extensions are common. “These poor guys wind up going four times overseas,” Haldeman said. In the book, the protagonist finds an entirely new human civilization. Haldeman calls this “the diluting effect of warfare,” which he experienced firsthand. Like the soldiers in Haldeman’s book, Vietnam veterans came home to a society that had changed rapidly in their absence. “Soldiers find out they’re not fighting for their own culture,” he said.

In The Forever War, about as many casualties come during training exercises or because of accidents as come from contact with the alien enemy. “In Vietnam, it didn’t take you long to see that the actual enemy was the people on your side” — the draft boards and the Army itself, Haldeman said. “You had no personal problem with the Vietnamese.” The film, like the book, will probably have an “obvious antiwar message.” Haldeman said. “I want people to understand what a dislocating experience it is, which the Army certainly isn’t telling anybody. People don’t understand that when you sign up you lose your civil rights. The Bill of Rights no longer applies to you. Once you’re inside, in a sense you have less citizenship than someone who’s in prison.”

Poverty Week 2008

OCTOBER 18-24

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In The Starship Troopers version of the movie, the basic enemy is a computer. In the book, Haldeman’s soldier is “in a constant state of intense combat.” The movie will involve “an uncommunicative alien race; the protagonist’s soldiers are volunteers, and their death is rare (and, Haldeman says, heroic). The film is, like Vietnam, something soldiers are drafted to fight.

Haldeman said he thought a TV show might work better than a movie. “I’ve always thought that TV is a better medium for a movie than the movies are for a television series. But this is a science fiction novel, and I think we can take it a step further.”

Novel repudiates Starship

In some ways, The Forever War reads as a post-Vietnam response to Heinlein’s Starship Troopers, the book he wrote in 1959 that tracks the career of a soldier fighting against an unknown alien race. The novel follows him from enlistment, throughout an exciting series of combat actions, to a climactic final battle.

In the Starship Troopers version of Earth’s defense, guarantee citizens’ only veterans can vote. Teenagers are forced to join the military to learn about science fiction, and get involved in science fiction. Each year, the movie will be a science fiction novel, the book will be a science fiction novel, and the people who read both are, in a sense, on the same team.

“Making a movie is just a different approach to storytelling,” Haldeman said. “It’s going to be a different story. But I think it’s going to be as exciting as a novel.”

Film will be Haldeman’s second

Haldeman has written a story and screenplay before, for the film Robot jac, he largely disavows the story now. “Some people enjoy [Robo-Jac], but to me it’s as if I’d had a child who started out well and then sustained brain damage,” Haldeman wrote on his website.

One other novel, Haldeman’s 1987 Tool of the Trade, almost became a TV series, but the group in Hollywood interested in the story dropped it. The book follows an MIT psychology professor, secretly invented a device that will make all of us into “extremely unfriendly readers,” Haldeman said. “You get to read outside of science fiction to really be captivating.”

Fans still write, at the rate of about ten e-mails a day, which Haldeman answers with at least a sentence or two. “I got an actual letter last week and it was the first one I’d had in months,” he said. Haldeman said he makes a comfortable upper-middle-class living from his works, which generally pay better than being an MIT professor. His current project, the novel Starbound, will be the second in a trilogy that began with Marooned and will end with a novel to be called Earthbound.

What about artistic integrity? “Ridley Scott will portrait his work,” he said. “No, Haldeman said. “It’s not my work to do, that’s Ridley’s job.” He said they can have his book.

“Even if the movie doesn’t need a strong say in the film, and that his conversations with Scott have so far been through their agents. “The only time I ever met Ridley was when some of my fans got him a hug award for best movie” for Blade Runner,” the film based on the book Dune. “I like the book of A. E. Scott’s Electric Sheep that excised sci-fi from the movie. He had a great appearance in theaters. And he said, ‘Oh, you were the people who saved my career,” he said.”

Novel reflects military experience

Haldeman was drafted in 1968 and spent a year in the service. “I got there February 29, 1968, and everybody was afraid the computer would make us wait four years,” he said. He spent the year as a demolitions engineer on search and destroy missions in groups of fifty, traveling around the jungle trying to draw Vietcong fire.

“When they started shooting at us we bring in artillery and air support, Haldeman said. “But they’d disappear three minutes after fighting,” knowing that it took about an hour for the supplies to arrive. “The only commission I ever had was to build a pile.” Haldeman refused an commission as a second lieutenant, and was discharged.

His Army career ended when a body of explosive ordnance exploded in an abandoned enemy position, killing a Vietnamese. He had been assigned to guard the pile. “Our sergeant protested, this could be a buddy trip, it’s really a stupid NVA situation, but “the major in charge of the unit wanted to make sure my boys get some chow before they left.” The pile blew up a few minutes later, sending hundreds of bullets and pieces of shrapnel into his body. The wound, “was the only one who survived with all my limbs intact,” Haldeman said.

Haldeman had spent time in several military hospitals, Haldeman was assigned to work as a postman and got out of the service three months early, considered “40 percent disabled” and given the General of the Year award.

“Extreme was always a part of my wounds,” he said. “In a very practical way, Extreme was the best thing that ever happened to me.”

There are few prominent Army veterans in science fiction. The field has “two or three veterans of my generation,” and he’s “met one guy who’s in prison.”

The film will be a science fiction novel, and end with a novel to be called Earthbound.

Heinlein and I were friends at the MIT, Haldeman says. “I always thought of him as a public intellectual, too,” he said. “I love teaching here for many reasons,” he said. “I could go to any libraries I want, I have people full of a burning desire to write,” he said. But he refused an offer from Harvard University. “There’s no place elsewhere I could really fit in,” he said. “The only time I’ve seen MIT ap- preciates science fiction.” He said, “The only time I’ve seen MIT appreciate science fiction is in the science fiction courses, which are the most popular course.”

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Baylor Offers Fresh Financial Incentives To Retake the SAT

By Sara Rimer

Georgia Green, a music educations professor at Baylor University in Waco, Tex., said she did not believe it when a colleague told her in June that Baylor was offering incoming freshmen financial incentives to retake the SAT.

“I said, ‘That can’t be right; that’s just impossible,’” recalled Dr. Green, who has taught at Baylor for more than 20 years and is chairwoman of the Faculty Senate.

The report turned out to be true, and late Tuesday, Dr. Green and her colleagues in the Faculty Senate paused a motion criticizing the effort. Baylor had offered incoming freshmen a $300 credit at the campus bookstore to retake the SAT. Students who raised their scores by 50 points or more received $1,000 a year in merit scholarship aid.

“This practice is academically dishonest and should be discontinued,” the motion read.

Dr. Green said that after she first heard about the plan, she approached Baylor’s president, John M. Lilley, at a meeting. “I said, ‘I just heard the most bizarre thing, someone told me we’re paying freshmen to retake the SAT.’ He said, ‘I don’t know anything, but I’ll check into it.’”

The next day, Dr. Green said, she received a call from Baylor’s vice president for finance, Reagan Ramsower. “He said, ‘Dr. Lilley tells me you’re concerned about this SAT thing,’” she said. Dr. Green said she challenged Dr. Ramsower to explain the move.

According to Dr. Green, Dr. Ramsower said that a group of people in admissions had brought the idea to him, and that he had signed off on it.

Dr. Green said: “He said, ‘It’s a win-win; the scores go up; the kids get money.’ I said, ‘I hope you’re prepared to get a lot of criticism from the faculty.’ He just didn’t think it was a big deal.”

Her concerns were soon eclipsed by a larger and more public issue: Dr. Lilley, the president, was dismissed in July after two years in office, amid faculty concerns about his refusal to grant tenure to several candidates who had been recommended by colleagues.

Baylor is a 14,000-student private Baptist university, and faculty members said Wednesday that the incentives were at odds with its strong commitment to academic integrity.

In the university’s widely published 10-year strategic plan, called Baylor 2012, officials laid out their goals of deepening their “distinctive Christian mission” while entering the top tier of national rankings.

While a university spokesman, John Barry, has said the decision to offer freshmen financial incentives to retake the SAT was primarily driven by a desire to distribute additional merit aid, Dr. Green and other faculty members expressed skepticism.

Robert C. Cloud, a professor of higher education, said, “I do think there was an underlying motivation to increase the average SAT scores and therefore improve our position with regard to the rankings.”

Mr. Barry said Wednesday that the interim president, David Garland, was interested in learning about the Faculty Senate’s concerns and expected to meet with Dr. Green soon.

Philip A. Ballinger, the director of admissions at the University of Washington in Seattle, was among the college admissions officials who were on a panel that spent a year drafting a study on the uses, and possible misuses, of the SAT and ACT in college admissions for the National Association for College Admission Counseling.

The study urged colleges, universities and other institutions to re-examine their use of the tests in admissions and in the awarding of merit aid.

In more than 20 years in college admissions, Dr. Ballinger said, he had never heard of an institution using the SAT the way Baylor did.

“I’m just astounded that rankings would drive policy to such an extent,” Dr. Ballinger said.

“It’s just rotten all around,” he said. “The general context for this whole thing is that it’s simply a misuse of the test. But also it just separates this whole thing from the educational mission of a university. It’s just like all of a sudden people removed their brains and went to Mars.”

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Protesters Demand More Student Input, Echoing Past Gripes

“October 17, 2008

The Tech

Page 19

use their input.”

“It’s our goal to revive student participation,” Lachenmyer said.

“T-shirts picturing a string of dominoes collapsing onto the MIT logo will be distributed at the protest. Inscribed on each falling domino is an area of concern — ‘communication,’ ‘tracking,’ ‘dining,’ ‘housing,’ and ‘community.’

The shirts were designed and paid for by the Undergraduate Association in the spring, according to former UA president Martin F. Holmies ’08. They were left over from a failed UA initiative unrelated to the current protest. The UA has tried to distance itself from today’s protest and the campaign behind it.

Last fall, about 30 MIT students picketed Walker Memorial to protest the administration’s statements about Simpson’s arrest. Simpson was apprehended at gunpoint at Logan airport for wearing a blinking LED sign, which was mistaken for a bomb. On the same day, MIT released a statement condemning Simpson’s actions as “reckless.”

At last year’s protest, students marched with signs that read “Think before you speak” and “Support the students.”

Today’s sit-in will probably be more studious, Lachenmyer said. “It’s a tool-in,” he said. “It’s like a sit-in, but people get together with their psets to tool.”

Tool-in recalls 1999 protest

A similar “tool-in” was held in April 1999. Students from the group ILTFP organized the tool-in to protest what they saw as creeping paternalism and a tendency to ignore student requests, The Tech reported.

“We have a committee. We discuss stuff. They do what they were going to do anyway,” tool-in organizer Jeremy Brown ’94 said in 1999.

At the time, he told The Tech, “My fantasy is that it’ll put a different spin on the state of student dissatisfaction.”

“I guess as a solidarity activity it was successful,” Brown said last night, as he looked back on the protest. He said they had hoped to get non-MIT press to cover the activity.

Brown, who now runs a small software business, said that in his time, students and administrators sometimes got along. When Stephen D. Immerman, now senior associate dean for student development, “took a direct personal hand” in helping Senior House students during their dorm’s renovation, “it was probably the single most successful student-administration team-up I ever saw,” Brown said.

Protest, from Page 1

Student protests have sometimes worked, too. Students reacted strongly to a 1994 MIT committee report that proposed moving residents out of East Campus and Senior House and possibly into Ashdown House. The response was really something, Brown said. “Sport Death Banners over McCormick.” (Tire swings appeared across campus and copies of Senior House’s iconic banner appeared in front of five West Campus dorms. The report was abandoned.)

“The student reaction to almost anything is almost always to maintain the status quo,” Brown said. “I can really see how the administration could ultimately choose efficiency over … negotiation when the negotiation is for no change. I don’t know how you fix it, because every freshman comes in just as dumb as the freshman the year before.” But if the administration were to try to negotiate with students, they’d get better decisions and a “better taste left in someone’s mouth” when students graduate, Brown said.

“I started donating after Chuck Vest left,” he said.

Protesters Demand More Student Input, Echoing Past Gripes

Poverty Week Schedule

STAND UP Against Poverty

(10/17, 7pm @
Harvard, meet at 77 Mass Ave at 6:15pm to take
the number 1 bus)

Business as Unusual - What does it look like?
Interactive Arts Project (10/18, 2-4pm Z Center Lobby)

Global Fundraising Dinner: Eat So They Can
(10/18, 6-8pm in Mezzanine Lounge)

Study break (10/19, 9pm in New House)

Opening keynote: Nicholast Negroponte, Founder of
One Laptop per Child (7:30pm, 2-24-121)

Study break (10/19, 9pm in Old House)

Business as Unusual — What does it look like?
Bag and shirt making (1-3pm, Stata Center Lobby)

Domestic Poverty Debate & Discussion (5-4:30pm,
Mezzanine Lounge)

Energy & water planning for developing nations,
Dr. Richard Tabors (3pm, 6-120)

Study break (3pm, New House)

Poverty Week Schedule

Ongoing Events

Action challenge: Can you eliminate non-water beverages for the week and donate the money saved? Open to anyone and everyone on campus.

Visit the CGI Ranch in Lobby 10 all week to buy books, pick up a resource manual, register for the challenge, and make your voice heard! Each day there will also be a different featured group.

Share your opinions on the Blogging and Discussion Forum at gpi.mit.edu/blog. How should we approach the crisis of poverty? What can be done, and what can you do?

Check out the Development Project Posters in Lobby 13 and the Interactive art display along the infinite corridor.

For more information and a complete schedule visit gpi.mit.edu/povertyweek.

a) Depression is a bunch of symptoms exhibited by weak people.

b) Depression is an unbearable suppression of brain activity that can strike anyone.

This space donated by The Tech

The III African Students Association
presents
the 9th African Cultural Night

Barada

Featuring performances by:

Senegalese drumming by Papndoye and group.

The Wellesley Gumboots
Kora player
Salieu Sosso
African Queens And more...

The African Metamorphosis

Doors open at 6:45pm. Food served at 7pm. And an after party you don’t want to miss from 10-30 pm!!

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**Upcoming Home Events**

**Friday, Oct. 17, 2008**
- Polo vs. U.S. Coast Guard Academy 6:00 p.m., duPont Athletic Center
- Men’s Water Polo vs. Connecticut College 8:30 p.m., Zesiger Center

**Saturday, Oct. 18, 2008**
- Polo vs. U.S. Coast Guard Academy 9:00 a.m., duPont Athletic Center

**Sunday, Oct. 19, 2008**
- Crew Head of the Charles 9:00 a.m., Charles River
- Men’s Water Polo vs. Mt. St. Francis College 12:00 p.m., Zesiger Center

**Sports**

### Women’s Soccer Blanks Coast Guard, 4-0

MIT women’s soccer delivered its best offensive effort of the season in a 4-0 victory over Coast Guard on Saturday. Alysha D. Lussiez ’12 scored two goals and assisted on another in the victory.

The Engineers opened the scoring in the 37th minute as Lussiez connected on her fifth goal of the season. Lauren R. Hernley ’11, who was in command of the midfield all afternoon, supplied an assist on the opening marker.

MIT added to its advantage in the 58th minute as Hernley knocked home her second goal of the campaign. Taking a feed from Juan E. “Luiz” Theurer ’10 deep in the Coast Guard box, Hernley slummed the ball into the middle of the net just under the top post. Six minutes later, Lussiez delivered another goal off a pass from Claire M. DeRosso ’11.

Hernley capped off the scoring with a blast from 25 yards out in the 88th minute. Robyn P. Roberts ’12 dished out five assists.

### Women’s Volleyball Sweeps WPI, 3-0

Following a week-long hiatus, the MIT women’s volleyball team returned to action with a 25-15, 25-15, and 25-9 sweep over WPI in a New England Women’s and Men’s Athletic Conference (NEWMAC) match on Tuesday night.

MIT raced out to an 11-1 lead in the opening set, but WPI responded with five unanswered points, including a pair of kills from Becca Holberg. Each side traded points, but MIT captured five out of the last six points with a service ace by Alexandra T. May ’10 to seal the set.

MIT again built an early advantage in the second set. The close set with the first set, culminating in a four-point serving run by Radian R. Cle- land ’10.

Rockey net-minder Mary Mills was sensational in a losing effort for the Engineers, posting a career-high 15 saves. The Engineers out-shot the Engineers, 27-13, and had a 34-27 edge in the height of the game.

### MIT Rifle Drops a Pair of Matches at Navy

The MIT rifle team traveled to the U.S. Naval Academy over the weekend for a pair of matches with the Midshipmen, as well as the team from Penn State. On Saturday, the Engineers had scores of 2257 in smallbore and 2226 in air rifle, good for second among the three squads. On Sunday, in a head to head match up with Navy, Tech was outshot by the host team 2228 to 2319 in smallbore and 2355 to 2225 in air rifle.

On Saturday, Emily F. Houstan ’10 and Joseph K. Lane ’11 would match the top two marksmen from Navy in the smallbore category, shooting 576 and 573 respectively. However, the Engineers could not keep up with the host’s air rifle scores, as the top three point totals in that event belonged to Midship- men. Nigel C. Kojimoto ’12 helped contribute to the second place finish, shooting 549 in smallbore, category and 550 in air rifle. Jennifer K. Park ’10 rounded out the scoring for Tech with scores of 539 in smallbore and 534 in air.

The Engineers returned to the range Sunday but were again outshot by the Naval Academy in both guns. Houston had another accurate performance, with scores of 531 in smallbore and an impressive 588 in air rifle, just two points off the high score in the meet. The next three shooters for Tech finished within two points of each other in the smallbore category. Lane led the way with a 556, Kojimoto was one off that score with Park just a point below that. Once again, the Midshipmen dominated the air rifle event, outshooting the Engineers by 110 points.

MIT will be back in action in two weeks when Navy comes to Cambridge for a match, along with the Westminster Institute of Technology, on Saturday, October 25.

—Greg McKeever, DAPER Staff

**Scoreboard**

**Rifle**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday, Oct. 12, 2008</th>
<th>MIT (1-2)</th>
<th>2239(s), 2225(a)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Naval Academy (8-0)</td>
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**Men’s Soccer**

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**Women’s Tennis**

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**Women’s Volleyball**

<table>
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<th>Worcester Polytechnic Institute (10-11)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIT (14-11)</td>
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