

The Year in Review 2009

From the Editor

As spring semester begins, take a moment to reflect on everything that has happened at MIT and in the world over the past year. In the pages of this Year in Review issue, you'll find an overview of what made news at the Institute. We highlight some of the year's best editorials and opinion submissions. Remember last year's movies? We've summarized them with haiku.

The past year was a challenging one, both for the nation and for MIT. The global economic crisis forced the Institute to make wide-ranging budget cuts. As a result, eight varsity sports were slashed, two libraries were closed, and the dining system was reevaluated with a focus on reducing its yearly deficit, among other changes.

As MIT starts to dig deeper for opportunities to cut costs and individual departments begin to implement the increasingly involved recommendations presented in the Institute-wide Planning Task Force's final report, it will become more important than ever to learn from the mistakes of the botched cuts to Student Support Services made earlier this year. Those cuts were made without soliciting enough feedback and surprised prominent faculty members who felt a critical service for students was being changed for the worse.

Nick Bushak
Editor in Chief
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The Year in Review
2009

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Economic Crisis Hits MIT, Necessitates Budget Cuts Throughout the Institute

By Maggie Lloyd
and Vinayak Ranade
STAFF REPORTERS

This past year, MIT saw sweeping budget cuts in response to the national economic crisis. One-fourth of the General Institute Budget is funded by MIT's endowment, which saw a 20.7 percent decline in value during FY2009 from slightly over \$10 billion to \$8 billion. The original proposal to avoid a major Institute deficit was to reduce expenses by up to \$150 million over two to three years, but this plan was changed to up to \$130 million over the next two fiscal years. Through immediate cuts, such as DAPER's cut of eight varsity sports and the closing of two libraries, the FY2010 budget was reduced by \$58 million on a goal of \$50 million.

Despite these cuts, MIT was able to increase funding of undergraduate financial aid by 10 percent. Budget considerations were also a factor when the MIT News Office merged with Technology Review, while the publication of *Tech Talk* ceased in September, cutting the News Office budget by 11 percent, according to a letter to the MIT community from Jason Pontin, MIT director of Communications.

Campus Dining, Housing, and Student Support Services (S³) were also involved in budget discussions across campus, and were marked by a year of competing proposals, delayed construc-



STEVE HOWLAND—THE TECH

Over 100 students attended an information session by DAPER on April 7 at the Johnson Ice Rink on the decision to cut varsity teams at MIT. A Q&A followed a presentation on the necessity of the cuts.

tion, and administrative changes, respectively.

MIT's response to long-term financial issues came in the form of the Institute-Wide Planning Task Force. In February, the Task Force began meeting and forming recommendations that would cut costs and generate revenue. Approxi-

mately 200 faculty, staff, and students made up this Task Force, and were divided into nine working groups that focused on specific areas within the Institute, such as Education, Research, and

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MIT Police Officer Arrested on Charges of Drug Trafficking

By Meghan Nelson
STAFF REPORTER

The MIT Police found one of its officers, Joseph D'Amelio, arrested for drug trafficking in mid-March. The eventual fallout led to his dismissal, and, separately, the dismissal of one MIT police officer and the suspension of another for recycling 400 issues of *The Tech*. D'Amelio's trial began on January 11, 2010 and is ongoing.

The saga began when D'Amelio and his cousin Anthony Cristallo were arrested March 14 after allegedly receiving a package containing 340 OxyContin pills and 500 Roxicodone tablets. That night a Donald Smoot (no relation to the famed Oliver R. Smoot '62) went to an Advanced Automotive store in Eastern Boston to pick up a package he sent to himself from Florida. The Massachusetts State Police had already been informed by Federal Express about the package's contents, and as part of a sting operation an undercover police officer disguised as a FedEx employee delivered the package to Smoot.

Smoot was then arrested, but claimed that D'Amelio was a drug customer and even-

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SUFFOLK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

MIT Campus Police officer Joseph D'Amelio was arrested on March 14 on drug trafficking charges after receiving a package containing hundreds of prescription painkiller tablets at an auto shop in East Boston. D'Amelio was formally fired in early April.

Demands for More Student Input Characterize Year in Dining Reform

By Yuliya Preger
STAFF REPORTER

2009 marked a continued push for greater transparency and student involvement in the dining reform process. Proposals maintained a delicate balancing act between the need to address student concerns and to slash the rising deficits of the dining system.

Leaked report

The year opened with a student's covert discovery of the preliminary report from Envision Strategies — the consulting firm hired by the Blue Ribbon Dining Committee. The Blue Ribbon Dining Committee, comprised of students and administrators, was formed in October 2007 to analyze MIT's dining situation and make recommendations for improvements.

The report was observed on the desk of an administrator before most members of the committee had received a copy.

Students offered a mixed response to the actual contents of the report: all you can eat (AYCE) dining halls, expanded service hours, higher minimum contributions and mandatory meal plans. A vocal minority opposed the mandatory meal plans, while some anticipated the introduction of AYCE dining and a breakfast option.

However, the concealment of the report led to unabashed criticism from the Undergraduate Association, culminating in a demand for the dissolution of the BRC.

Karen A. Nilsson, the Senior Associate Dean for Residential Life, defended her acquisition of an advance copy, citing the need to ensure that the consultants adhered to the committee's instructions. Nilsson and fellow administrators Donna M. Denoncourt, the Associate Dean of Residential Life, and Costantino Colombo, the Dean for Student Life, didn't wish to waste the committee's time by presenting members with a report which failed to meet the requirements, she said.

New dining committee

In the bill calling for the dissolution of the BRC, the UA also established the Dining Proposal Committee (DPC) in an attempt to give students greater say in the decision-making process. The UA intended to keep the committee more attuned to student concerns by focusing on the results of a 2008 survey of the student body; they emphasized that the consultants failed to do this in recommending a mandatory dining plan.

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MIT Makes National, International Headlines in 2009 News

By Ziwei Hao
STAFF REPORTER

Throughout 2009, MIT made national headlines in its usual fashion. While members of the MIT community received prestigious awards and pioneered groundbreaking research, this past year ranged from the highs of White House collaboration to the lows of an epidemic and poor economy.

Biochemistry Professor wins Millennium Technology Prize

JoAnne Stubbe, an MIT Novartis Professor of Chemistry and Biology, received the National Medal of Science, the nation's top science honor, for her research in understanding the mechanisms of essential enzymes in DNA replication and repair. She was presented the award by President Obama on October 7. The National Medal of Science recognizes "individuals who have made outstanding contributions to science and engineering," according to the award's website. In addition to Stubbe, 2009 winners of the National Medal of Science include Rudolf Kalman '53 of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich.

Liskov wins Turing Award

MIT Forde Professor of Engineering, Barbara Liskov, won the Association for Computing Machinery's A.M. Turing Award for her pioneering work in the design of computer programming languages that make software more reliable and resistant to errors. Liskov, the first U.S. woman to earn a PhD in computer science, is now the second woman to receive this honor, which is often referred to as the "Nobel Prize" in science and engineering. It comes with a \$250,000 award.

President Obama comes to MIT

On October 23, MIT welcomed President Barack Obama with a standing ovation in the Kresge Auditorium for his speech on "American leadership in clean energy." The President commended MIT for its "extraordinary energy research" and urged America to develop alternative sources of energy. Prior to speaking in Kresge, the president, accompanied by Senator John Kerry (D-Mass.), took a tour of the campus research labs involved in clean energy

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Obama Visits MIT, Pushes Clean Energy

By Jessica J. Pourian
STAFF REPORTER

On October 23, 2009, President Barack Obama came to MIT to speak about clean energy and the Recovery act. He also toured several Institute labs that are working on energy issues.

Due to a limited number of tickets, very few students were actually able to attend the speech. About 200 tickets were made available for students, faculty, and staff that deans of each school were allowed to distribute within their departments.

During his speech in Kresge Auditorium, President Obama commended MIT for its "extraordinary energy research" and urged Americans to take leadership in cleaner technologies.

After President Susan J. Hockfield's introduction, Obama began his speech with a light-hearted joke. "It's always been a dream of mine to visit the most prestigious school in Cambridge, Massachusetts," he said, making fun of his alma mater. After a pause, he added "hold on a second — certainly the most prestigious school

in this part of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

In his speech, Obama encouraged a "peaceful competition" between the United States and other countries to develop clean technologies first.

"The nation that wins this competition will be the nation that leads the global economy. I am convinced of that. And I want America to be that nation," he said.

The president also threw his support behind the Recovery Act, a stimulus bill intended to push America towards green jobs and research. The act gave the "largest single boost in scientific research in history."

The bill also gave \$80 billion for creating jobs in alternative energy and energy efficiency.

In addition, Obama advocated the Senate climate change bill, which he said would "transform our energy system into one that's far more efficient, far cleaner." The bill would introduce a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emissions.

Obama's speech lasted only about 20 minutes. Afterwards, he left to at-

tend a fundraiser for Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick. Patrick and Senator John Kerry (D-Mass) were both in attendance.

Before his speech, Hockfield and MIT Energy Initiative director Ernest J. Moniz toured Obama through several laboratories currently working on energy issues.

Obama saw presentations on high-powered, virus-assembled batteries and solar cells from Professors Angela M. Belcher and Paula T. Hammond '84; quantum dot LED lights from Professor Vladimir Bulovic; offshore wind turbines from Professor Alexander H. Slocum '82; and solar cell concentrators from Professor Marc A. Baldo.

The professors were given very short notice about Obama's visit and had to limit their demonstration to an experiment that was "Easy to describe, had no chemicals, and no water" said Belcher.

The professors said that Obama understood the science relatively quickly and made a very good impression.

It was "interesting how quickly [Obama] understood the technology," said Hammond, adding that the president asked several great questions such as "How can biology solve these problems?"

"He's just a warm, friendly human being," Slocum said. "I've met plenty of plastic politicians. Obama is just real."

Each of the groups had only about five minutes to present their research.

After everybody had presented, Belcher gave Obama a card with the periodic table of elements. "In case you're ever in a bind and need to calculate a molecular weight, here's a periodic table for your wallet," she said. The other side of the card had a chart of amino acids.

Obama later referenced the card in his talk. "This tells you something about MIT — everybody hands out periodic tables ... what's up with that?"

Obama seems to have enjoyed his visit at MIT, "You just get excited being here and seeing these extraordinary young people and the extraordinary leadership of Professor Hockfield because it taps into something essential about America — it's the legacy of daring men and women who put their talents and their efforts into the pursuit of discovery."

By coincidence, a protest held for the International Day of Climate Action fell on the same day. Protesters gathered on the Killian court to form themselves into a "<350" shape to represent the amount of carbon dioxide per million required to stabilize the Earth's climate. MIT's protest was just one of about 4,500 similar protests around the world.

Several people showed up around 77 Massachusetts Ave. and in front of the Student Center to protest human rights violations, the war in Afghanistan, healthcare reform, and abortion.



MELISSA RENÉE SCHUMACHER—THE TECH

The Alpha Tau Omega fraternity was expelled from the Interfraternity Council on Sept. 10. ATO's house is shown here amidst Amherst Alley construction.

After a Number of Violations, ATO Is Expelled

By Pearle Lipinski
ASSOCIATE NEWS EDITOR

MIT's chapter of Alpha Tau Omega had a trying year in 2009. After losing its housing license in summer 2008, the fraternity was granted a housing license for six occupants in June by the Cambridge Licensing Commission (CLC), only to be expelled from the Interfraternity Council (IFC) — and from MIT — in September. An incident in May 2009 involving "underage consumption" and a "failure to provide emergency

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DAVID DA HE—THE TECH

President Barack Obama's limousine transported him from Building 13 to Kresge Auditorium via Memorial Drive for his address at Kresge Auditorium on Oct. 23.

Hack Taken Seriously: Bomb Squad Called on Burton Third Promotion

By Margaret Cunniff
STAFF REPORTER

In 2008, Burton Third hung a silhouette of a bomber plane, bearing the letters "DTYD", in Lobby 7 as a way of advertising their annual party. In 2009, they took it a step further. Early on April 24, a giant concrete structure, shaped to look like a bomb, appeared on the lawn of Kresge. What was meant as a simple advertisement for an annual

event spun out of control, leading to investigation by the Cambridge Bomb squad.

A student notified MIT police of the presence of the object on Kresge at approximately 3 a.m. After investigating the structure, the police called the Cambridge Fire Department at approximately 5 a.m. The Cambridge Fire Department in turn called in the Cambridge Bomb squad to ensure the block was not

dangerous.

The bomb squad fully investigated the supposed bomb, including examinations by members of the bomb squad dressed in full blast resistant gear and the use of a robot to inspect the bomb. A small charge was detonated near the block in an attempt to defuse it.

Once the bomb squad determined the block was safe, the block was chained to a fire truck and pulled out of the ground. The "bomb" was only a concrete hemisphere, held into the ground by metal spikes, with a concrete fuse glued on top and the letters "DTYD" painted on the side. It was modeled after the cherry bomb that serves as the floor's insignia.

Eric D. Schmiedl '09 (also a *Tech* photographer), who photographed the structure, said that he told an MIT police officer the bomb was fake early on April 24. Police do not recall being told the bomb was fake, only that there was something to investigate on Kresge.

The students of Burton Third issued a written apology for the statement, writing "We, the students of Burton Third, wish to issue a sincere and full apology for the events of the morning of April 24, 2009, for which we accept full responsibility ... We did not intend to convey any threat or danger to the community."

Following the bomb squad's investigation, there was discussion of Burton-Conner potentially paying as much as \$20,000 in fines to Cambridge as a result of the bomb squad's investigation. *The Tech* reported in April that Barbara A. Baker, Senior Associate Dean of Students, told the residents of Burton-Conner that the dorm would be billed for the cost of the investigation. However, Baker told this reporter that "We are not aware that a bill was issued."

Despite the investigation, the party ran as planned the night of April 24.



GREG STEINBRECHER—THE TECH

A Cambridge Bomb Squad officer attempts to disable a device placed on Kresge Field on the morning of April 24. The device was, in fact, a cherry-bomb-shaped concrete block advertising for the weekend's annual "Dance 'Til You Drop" party hosted by the Burton 3rd Bombers.

DSL Evaluating Options

Dining, from Page 1

The DPC managed to release a final proposal in early May along with the BRC. The groups agreed that MIT needs to abandon the current dining plan (\$300 a semester for a 50 percent discount on meals in dormitory dining halls, required for students living in dorms with a dining hall), replacing it with a declining balance program. They also concurred on the necessity of increasing breakfast options and allowing students of non dining hall dorms to opt into the declining balance program.

However, the proposals differed on the costs of the declining balance program. The DPC advised a minimum deposit of \$300, whereas the BRC proposed \$600. Furthermore, the BRC proposed allowing residents of dorms with dining halls to opt out of the plan by paying \$500.

The committees also expressed contrary stances on alterations to dining infrastructure. The DPC advised immediately shutting down the McCormick dining hall and eventually phasing out operations at Baker and Simmons dining. A large, central dining hall, constructed in either the Student Center or the Kresge parking lot, would supplant them.

The BRC did not recommend the closure of any dorm dining facilities. It did recommend the construction of a central dining hall, but not one of the magnitude proposed by the DPC.

DPC committee members said it was difficult to prepare their proposal because MIT and third-party vendors did not disclose all of the necessary financial data. In particular, this affected their ability to evaluate whether MIT might benefit from running its own dining operations rather than relying on outside vendors.

Task Force results

Further discussion of these proposals was put on held pending the publication of the final report of the Institute-wide Planning Task Force. Released in mid-December, the re-

port focused on two changes to dining at MIT.

The first involved increasing the current \$300/50 percent dinner plan to a \$600 declining balance program, reducing a \$500,000 annual shortfall in the dining system. This fall, that recommendation held a 12 percent approval rating on the UA website.

The Task Force also advised adjusting financial aid to reflect the real amount students spent on food. For students on the meal plan, the board estimate would remain at \$4460. This sum would be reduced to \$3000 for those who opted out of the meal plan, leading to significant savings in financial aid allocation.

Tangible changes

Though none of the proposals have yet been acted upon, several campus dining locations underwent major transformations.

MacGregor terminated its experimental dining program due to low participation and a rising deficit. Initiated in 2006 to promote easy access to food and an increased sense of community, the program suffered from lack of a large on-site kitchen. This contributed to declining food quality, which ultimately discouraged resident participation.

Ashdown discontinued its novel meal plan, \$600 a semester for AYCE dinner five nights a week, in favor of the prevailing \$300/50 percent plan.

The final Task Force report did not mention any further changes to existing dining facilities.

Relying on the committees' proposals and the final report of the Institute-wide Planning Task Force, Colombo told *The Tech* that he plans to minimize financial loss while maintaining student choice. To ensure the latter, he intends to consider the needs of the different dining communities at MIT (cook for yourself, house dining and self-sustaining communities like FSILGs). There is no deadline for dining decisions, but Colombo hopes to have a plan completed by the end of the academic year.

'One and Done' Invoked MIT Is Featured in National News

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medical assistance" was the incident responsible for the expulsion, according to minutes of a September 2 IFC meeting.

The brothers of ATO had been through much after losing their house in 2008 after a pipe burst and flooded it, including living in MacGregor suite lounges for the fall 2008 term, multiple hearings and appeals with the Cambridge Licensing Commission, and the loss of accreditation from the Association of Independent Living Groups (AILG), before ultimately being expelled.

ATO moved out of MacGregor at the start of last year's spring term — nearly a semester after they were originally set to move back into their Dorm Row house. Repairs to the ATO house were incomplete at the time of their move, so brothers were assigned to rooms in various other dorms and fraternities around campus. The fraternity planned to move into their house in late March or early April 2009, assuming an appeal to the CLC completed successfully.

But that appeal was postponed until May when housing repairs were still incomplete in March. During the time between the start of spring term and ATO's CLC hearing, the fraternity failed to regain AILG accreditation for the spring term, which was acting as an informal requirement for attaining the housing license. ATO had lost accreditation for the fall term.

At the CLC hearing, despite high hopes, the CLC voted to further postpone the hearing to renew the housing license until June. The CLC cited in the May decision that they wanted to see a more concrete plan from the fra-

ternity for house management.

ATO was finally granted its long-sought-after license in a unanimous decision at the June hearing. The decision came with several restrictions for ATO: namely, that they follow their own rules, including an alcohol ban until February 2010 and monthly inspections by ATO's Alumni Board and by MIT. Furthermore, only six members were allowed to live in the house.

ATO's luck turned on August 27, 2009, when, around one week before fall 2009 Rush, the fraternity was expelled from the IFC. The expulsion stemmed from a sanction placed on the fraternity in fall 2008 after ATO had violated Rush alcohol regulations. The sanction, in an agreement between ATO and the IFC, was a "one and done" policy on ATO, where certain violations would result in the revocation of membership. An incident in May 2009 violated the "one and done" policy and resulted in the expulsion.

With its expulsion from MIT, MIT's chapter of ATO was also derecognized by the national fraternity. According to the national fraternity, brothers of the MIT chapter are still recognized as alumni, but the chapter itself is no longer recognized as active. The national chapter purchased two advertisements in *The Tech* following ATO's derecognition to emphasize ATO's stripped status.

ATO is ineligible to re-apply to become an MIT fraternity until August 27, 2010. Following ATO's expulsion, the IFC approved Sigma Alpha Epsilon — expelled from MIT twice in the past — as an associate member. The process of becoming a full member of the IFC is estimated to take around three years.

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projects.

Dalai Lama speaks at MIT

The Dalai Lama came to speak at MIT on April 30 to inaugurate the Dalai Lama Center for Transformative Values at MIT. He spoke to a packed Kresge auditorium about the role of ethics in secular education. The center, a venture of the Office of Religious Life, aims to focus on modern ethical issues.

MIT professors advise the President

Obama has called upon several MIT professors to work in or with his administration. Four professors have taken temporary leave from the Institute to work full-time in Washington D.C.: Xavier de Souza Briggs, an associate professor in Architecture and Planning, now associate director of the White House Office of Management and Budget; Michael Greenstone, Economics professor, now chief economist of Council of Economic Advisers; Chappell Lawson, an associate professor of Political Science, now director of policy and planning for the Department of Homeland Security; and Deborah J. Lucas, a professor of Finance at Sloan, who holds a leadership position in the Congressional Budget Office.

Some other professors were asked to advise the President on current scientific issues: Biology professor Eric Lander chairs the Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, Physics professor Ernest J. Moniz is the Under Secretary of the Department of Energy, and former

Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences professor Mario J. Molina was appointed a member of a transition team on environmental issues.

Six seniors win scholarships to study in England

Ugwechi W. Amadi '10, Caroline J. Huang '10, and Steven Mo '10 were amongst the thirty-three American and eighty international recipients of the Rhodes Scholarship and will pursue a full-time postgraduate study at the University of Oxford for up to three years. These three students set a record for the number of MIT students from the United States awarded the prestigious Oxford fellowship in any one year. Joining them in England are Tanya Goldhaber '10 and Vinayak Muralidhar '10, who have won Marshall Scholarships, allowing them to study for up to two years at a British university. In addition, Maria Monks '10 became the 11th MIT student to win the Churchill Scholarship and will pursue a one-year master's degree in Churchill College at Cambridge University in England.

Battle against H1N1

In mid-September, the H1N1 virus, also known as "Swine Flu," swept through the campus. MIT urgent care received about 60 to 80 patients daily, a third to a half of whom suffered from respiratory infections or influenza-like illnesses. 95 percent of those had the H1N1 strain. Since MIT Medical suffered from a shortage of vaccines in September, the vaccine was prioritized for those who at high risk for infections, especially pregnant women and people with asthma and diabetes. In the fol-

lowing two months, MIT received more shipments of the vaccines, and administered almost 2,000 doses to students and faculty at open clinics.

MIT team wins DARPA Red Balloon Network Challenge

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) declared MIT Red Balloon Challenge Team the winner of the 2009 DARPA Network Challenge with cash prize of \$40,000. The team, consisting of Riley Crane, Manuel Cebrian, Galen E. Pickard G, Wei Pan G, and Anmol P. Madan G, were the first to correctly find the 10 red balloons scattered across the country on December 5 by using a social website to register the hidden locations. The winners were members of the Media Lab Human Dynamics Group.

MIT endowment drops

The MIT Investment Management Company (MITIMCo) has announced that the Institute's endowment lost of 17.1 percent (\$1.7 billion) of its investment as of June 30, 2009. In total, the endowment value dropped 20.7 percent from \$10.1 billion to \$8.0 billion the 2009 fiscal year

Ex-Dean of Admissions resurfaces as college admissions consultant

On April 26, 2007, Marilee Jones, the previous Dean of Admissions at MIT, resigned from her position when it was discovered that she had lied about her academic credentials. Two and a half years later, Jones is a consultant for the Berklee College of Music and work as a private admissions consultant for college applicants.

Institute-Wide Planning Task Force Recommends Budget Cuts

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Student Life.

The Task Force devised approximately 200 recommendations and released its preliminary report on August 20, sparking discussion throughout campus. There were more than 1,000 submissions to MIT's Idea Bank, a collection of suggestions from the community, both online and in containers on campus resembling interdepartmental mail bins. The Undergraduate Association also set up a feedback system on their site for some of the Task Force recommendations. Students could rate these ideas by giving a "thumbs up" or "thumbs down" vote.

The Task Force Final Report was released on December 16, during finals week, after a seven-week delay. The trio of Provost L. Rafael Reif, Chancellor Philip L. Clay PhD '75, and Executive Vice President and Treasurer Theresa M. Stone SM '76 will announce a plan for implementation of the report's recommendations, which they explained in a letter to the MIT community will occur "by February" of 2010.

Athletics

On April 23, the Department of Athletics, Physical Education, and Recreation (DAPER) announced that eight of MIT's varsity sports — alpine skiing, golf, men's and women's gymnastics, men's and women's ice hockey, pistol, and wrestling — would be cut at the end of the 2009 academic year.

These cuts reduced DAPER's FY2010 budget by \$300,000. DAPER's overall \$485,000 cut from its FY2010 budget represents "5 percent of DAPER's FY 2009 operating-expenses budget of \$9.7 million," according to an April 23 letter from Dean for Student Life Chris Colombo and Director of Athletics Julie Soriero to the MIT community.

Colombo and Soriero explained in this letter that "while the current global financial crisis and its severe effect on MIT factored heavily in our decision, the issue of the viability of carrying 41 varsity sports has been with us even in times of relative financial stability."

In an unusual turn of events, a group of students kidnapped Tim the Beaver in response to the news that sports would be cut. The kidnappers,

donning ski masks and wielding Nerf guns, entered the Johnson Athletic Center and dragged the mascot away during the Athletic's Weekend Beaver Bowl event.

A note from the kidnappers demanded that "varsity athletics serves the ENTIRE student body, and ... all 41 varsity sports are guaranteed a home at MIT."

Each of these cut sports are currently recognized as club sports by the Club Sports Council, despite the wrestling team's efforts to regain varsity status. The wrestling team raised \$1.6 million from alumni, but failed to show an improvement in standards from the Health and Vitality Report. These standards included "student interest, coaching turnover, availability of appropriate competition, quality and proximity of practice facilities, as well as program costs," according to the DAPER website.

Libraries

Lindgren Library and the Aerospace and Astronautics Library were two more victims to the budget cuts. Additionally, five MIT library staffers were laid off while eight staffers saw reduced hours/pay, according to Keith Glavash, Associate Director for Administration for MIT Libraries.

According to the MIT Libraries Budget Information page, the MIT Libraries were "required to reduce their budget by \$1.4M by July 1, 2009."

Lindgren library, which was located on the second floor of the Green building, featured a collection of books, journals, and CDs for the Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences department. These items were moved to Hayden library beginning in August, after the library ended its service on July 31.

The Aero-Astro library closed on June 26 while its collection of current, unbound journals, CDs, DVDs, books, and theses moved to Barker Engineering library. According to the MIT Libraries website, bound journals from the Aero-Astro library are now located in the Library Storage Annex and may be requested through Barton online.

Dining

With its approximately \$500,000 average annual deficit, Campus Dining was a major budgetary topic in 2009.

Currently, students residing in dormitories with dining halls are required to pay \$300 per term for House Dining Membership, which makes meals in dining halls half-price.

Two committees offered their own proposals for dining reform by the end of May. The Blue Ribbon Dining Committee, made up of students and administrators, called for a declining balance plan. Although 60 percent of the committee voted to recommend a \$600 minimum plan, it did not meet the minimum share of committee support necessary to make it a recommendation. Students living in dormitories with dining halls would pay a \$500 fee if they wanted to "opt-out" of the plan.

On the other hand, the UA Dining Proposal Committee, which was made up entirely of undergraduates, stated that a large centralized dining hall should replace the dining halls in McCormick, Baker, and Simmons. It also recommended changing the mandatory \$300 per term House Dining Membership to a declining-balance system.

NW35 Ashdown also saw changes to its dining system. At the beginning of 2009, Ashdown's system that required students to pay \$600 a term for five free dinners a week was switched to the House Dining Membership plan that the other four dining halls use. In the fall, Ashdown's all-you-can-eat dinner plan was only offered to Ashdown residents whereas earlier it was open to all students.

While Ashdown's dining system saw several changes, another dorm saw an end to its dining option. The MacGregor Dining Pilot Program, which offered weekly dinners for its residents since 2006, ended in February due to low attendance, reports of bad food quality, and a \$7,500 deficit in food and labor costs, *The Tech* reported.

The final Task Force report recommended the \$600 per term declining balance plan for students residing in dorms with dining halls.

Colombo and the Department of Student Life are in the process of evaluating dining reform options. *The Tech* reported in January 2010 that the DSL hopes to increase student choice while cutting costs.

Housing

The main budget issue for MIT housing this year has been the renovation of the W1 residence hall (formerly Ashdown), to make it an undergraduate dormitory. The plans for renovation were first announced in 2007 and it was slated for completion in 2010. Although the funding for this project was uncertain, a "founder's group" of 68 undergraduates was created to be the seed community for the new dorm. The graduate residents of W1 were moved to the new NW35 residence hall in fall 2008.

In fall 2008, MIT made the decision to delay construction due to the economic downturn and the resulting lack of funds. However, in spring 2009, partial work resumed thanks to a gift from an anonymous donor. Only the exterior building is getting a makeover, and the opening of W1 has been delayed indefinitely.

The past year also saw some recommendations by the Institute-wide Planning Task Force regarding saving money in housing. The two significant ones other than W1 were to optimize housing utilization during the summer by defragmenting the use of dormitories and to re-investigate the feasibility of de facto guaranteed four-year on-campus housing. Optimizing housing in the summer could save between \$1.1 and \$4.5 million, according to the report. It could involve closing down some dorms and consolidating undergraduates during the summer, or housing more students from various exchange and summer programs in dorms. If on-campus housing were not guaranteed for undergraduates, it would remove one of the obstacles in MIT's desire to increase the undergraduate class size. The completion of the W1 project has been one of the key requirements for increasing the number of students enrolled.

Student Support Services (S^3)

Budget cuts also hit Student Support Services, which helps struggling or ill students deal with faculty and administrators. On June 22, 2009, Associate Dean Jacqueline Simonis was dismissed from S^3 for financial reasons. The reporting rank of S^3 was also lowered within the Division of Student Life (DSL), and Colombo moved to initiate an administrative review of S^3. Many faculty members

were concerned because they were not consulted about the decision, they worried the changes would degrade the quality of S^3's services, and they felt the manner Simonis was dismissed was "inconsistent with Institute culture and procedures," according to an article summarizing the concerns in the September/October issue of the Faculty Newsletter.

An S^3 Task Force, consisting of students, faculty, and administrators, was created in August. The review completed and recommended S^3 report to the Dean for Undergraduate Education instead of the DSL. Chancellor Clay will form a faculty advisory committee for S^3, to improve its relationship with the faculty.

News Office

In early 2009, MIT combined assets and personnel of the MIT News Office and the *Technology Review (TR)*. The MIT News Office's newspaper, *Tech Talk*, was shut down. The last *Tech Talk* issue ran in September 2009. The replacement to *Tech Talk* is a new website, accessible at <http://web.mit.edu/newsoffice/>.

As part of the "reorganization of Institute Communications," several News Office staff were let go, and Jason Pontin was appointed the new Director of Communications for MIT. Pontin is also TR's editor-in-chief. Although the News Office and TR will share operations managers and logistical resources, governance will remain separate, letting TR retain its editorial independence.

Salary freeze

In February 2009, President Susan J. Hockfield announced a salary freeze for the approximately 40 percent of faculty who earn more than \$125,000 per year and the approximately 50 percent of administrative staff who make more than \$75,000 per year. President Hockfield declined her own salary increase as well. As part of the Institute wide Planning Task Force Report released in December 2009, the Human Resources Working Group investigated the possibility of capping the defined benefit to 30 years of salary, and reducing the total possible matching contributions to a retirement account to four percent from the current five percent of an employee's paycheck.

THE YEAR IN OPINION

2009: A Year in Review

Ethan Solomon

Both on campus and around the world, the struggling global economy was the defining feature of 2009. On campus, students and administrators worked to find solutions to the Institute's budget crisis, sometimes offering different visions of what a leaner MIT should look like. Nationally and globally, the economic downturn that began in 2008 continued to have a major impact on policymaking for the newly-inaugurated President of the United States as well as newly-powerful international bodies like the G20.

Late last year, the Institute-Wide Planning Task Force released their final report, a set of plans and recommendations for reducing the Institute budget by \$120–130 million over the next two years. Coming on the heels of the Department of Athletics, Physical Education and Recreation's decision to cut 8 varsity sports, the Task Force report posed recommendations ranging from shutting Athena clusters to online freshman year to increasing undergraduate enrollment. And though it remains to be seen exactly which reforms will be implemented, how, and when, what is clear is that MIT is going to see some big changes in the years to come. *The Tech* has already responded to some points of the Task Force Report on the editorial page, and will continue to do so in the coming months.

President Barack Obama has faced big challenges of his own in his first year in office, and in one case his goals and MIT's mission coincided. The President made a visit to

the Institute on Friday, October 23 to deliver a speech on clean energy, a crucial component of Obama's plan for energy independence and revitalizing the economy. But beyond MIT, Obama and the Democratic Party spent last year fighting a long battle for national health-care reform. Opposition to reform did not just come from the Republican side of the aisle — Democrats made numerous concessions in the House and Senate to appease some of their own party's members on issues like abortion and the public option. The recent election of Scott Brown of Massachusetts to the Senate, and the end of the filibuster-proof Democratic majority, only further complicated the road to health-care reform.

Around the world, too, 2009 was the year that nations began the herculean task of picking up the pieces of a failed banking and financial system. The G20 Summit in Pittsburgh established the economic forum of 19 nations plus the European Union as the successor the G8 — and promised the world strengthened oversight over the global economy.

So what can we take away from 2009? As students, we should make it a priority to give the implementation of the Task Force recommendations our most diligent attention, and speak up when we feel something can be done better. And as citizens, global as well as national, we should do our part to ensure our governments keep our interests at heart as they rebuild from the economic collapse of 2008. But just like we can on campus, if we feel something isn't being done right, or something should be done better, we need to speak up.

Ethan Solomon is a Tech opinion editor.

Editorial: Secret Meetings Breed Distrust on Dining

The leak of a draft consultants' report to the Blue Ribbon Committee on Dining clearly sparked some strong feelings on campus over the past week. One of the ways in which this concern manifested itself was in the form of a well-attended and fairly conspicuous protest rally in Lobby 7 last Tuesday.

However, the rally was organized in opposition to a draft report from a consulting company, not an administrative decision or a finding from the committee or anyone else at MIT. The draft report has not even been formally discussed by the members of the committee and doesn't yet represent a plan of action from anyone responsible for reforming the dining system. So why are students acting like this is such a big deal?

The simple answer is that the undergraduate community has lost faith in the system. They feel as if the cards are stacked against them. Even though the committee has a number of student representatives, the history of the com-

Joseph Maurer

Beyond the devious few who scheme that: "You never want a serious crisis to go to waste," not many people went into 2009 optimistically. The year's inception saw a stricken financial sector, falling GDP, rising unemployment, and a neophyte leading the crazy train to Washington to spend his first year broadly increasing entitlements instead of going line by line through the budget.

Entering the year, liberals claimed that former President Bush and Republicans had set the country up for a depression. Conservatives claimed that Democrats would make things worse. Independents thought neither party had a clue about what they cared about, and punished the one in power at the time, a pattern repeated recently in Virginia, New Jersey, and Massachusetts.

At MIT, the specter of budget cuts, task forces, and reforms to the General Institute Requirements and dining policies loomed over everyone's mind. Among undergraduates, 2009 saw continued criticism of the administration's handling of student affairs. Students found that the system ostensibly designed to look after their interests and respond to their needs and desires did anything but. Did the system work? Not really.

The appropriateness of student's responses to these changes varied. Upon the leak of a consultant's draft report to the Blue Ribbon Dining Committee in February, the Undergraduate Association rightly condemned the BRDC's secretive and closed process and created the Dining Proposal Committee to provide a comprehensive analysis of what students actually wanted in a dining system. A similar method of organizing and aggregating undergraduate feedback was utilized in the Response to the Institute-wide Planning Task Force Preliminary Report, and reflected the type of reasonable, intelligent input that students can contribute to

the decision making process on campus. Unfortunately, in both cases it's hard to see how these contributions have impacted administrative decisions. The final Task Force Report, in particular, makes a single cursory mention of the UA's efforts but fails to acknowledge their strong objections to proposals on dining, four year housing, or add/drop dates: some of the issues most important to undergraduates.

Thankfully, both on and beyond campus, 2009 got some things right. Massachusetts voters sided with the majority of the country when they filled health care poster child Ted Kennedy's Senate seat with a man who campaigned on being the 41st Senator against ObamaCare. MIT still has a strong contingent of faculty, staff, administrators and students who make the Institute something more than just another Ivy League caliber school, a place where individuals can pursue their own goals and dreams without impedance.

As members of the MIT community then, 2009 should remind us that we cannot and should not expect large grandiose committees, bureaucracies, and task forces to best serve our interests. These inherently inefficient systems will not always work, and MIT's layers of administrators, working groups, and disinterested middleman serve only to complicate policy and isolate members of the community from the consequences of their decisions. In order to define the Institute in terms of the lasting principles of responsibility and individual freedom, we must be our own advocates. 2009 should remind us that all members of the community must ensure that MIT serves their individual interests, because no one else can or will.

Joseph Maurer is a Tech opinion editor.

course in which the committee was chartered and serves as yet another example of how the Institute treats students as junior partners even in decisions that directly affect their welfare and experience here.

Though the protest earlier this week was mostly focused on the content of the report, the real necessary change is in the decision-making process.

We support the efforts of the UA and other student groups to make the process more transparent, either by restructuring the Blue Ribbon Committee or by replacing it with a student-led effort. We hope that Dean Columbo, Dean Nilsson, and others will meet these efforts in kind and work to shape a reform proposal that is student-driven and respects student preferences.

This editorial originally appeared in The Tech on February 20, 2009. For a news article about the current status of dining reform, see page 1.

Out of the Wilderness and Back into the Big Tent

The GOP Should Loosen Its Ideological Straightjacket If It Wants to Make a Comeback

Keith Yost

For the GOP, it really wasn't that bad of an election, considering the circumstances. Amid corruption, scandal, and mismanagement of affairs both at home and abroad, Republicans still managed to pull in 45.7% of the popular vote. That they did so is a testament to the enduring conservatism of America's electoral landscape.

Still, by historical comparison, the 2008 election was a monumental blow to the Republican Party. For the first time in more than three decades, a Democratic presidential candidate won more than half of the vote (52.9%). 59% of the House and Senate are Democrats — providing a nearly unassailable majority. The recent troubles of Blagojevich and Richardson notwithstanding, Democrats lead in governorships 28–22. For at least two years, Republicans will be unable to mount much beyond a token opposition to the Democratic agenda.

What is the path back to power for the GOP? Many conservative pundits have advocated a return to conservative roots, arguing that, if anything, the party should move to the right to solve its electability issue. This is truly an odd position to take, made even odder by the seeming consensus that is developing around

it. There is, admittedly, a kernel of truth to the claim; a focused effort to re-introduce conservative principles might improve the image of the GOP and strengthen the turnout of core Republican constituencies (which fell by about one and a half points since 2004).

Simple mathematics however, is enough to prove that a shift to the right will not overcome the nine-and-a-half million vote gap that separated McCain and Obama. Even if the Republican base had turned out at its historic levels in 2008, McCain still would have lost by a sizeable margin. Given that any future candidate capable of activating the base is also likely to turn away moderates, it should be clear that the national future of the GOP is not in retrenchment, but expansion.

More concerning than the national viability of the party (which technically doesn't need to be fixed until 2012) is the growing regionalism of the GOP. While Democrats have made inroads into the conservative areas of the country, Republicans have done little to contest liberal strongholds. What remains on the electoral map is a red rump in the Deep South and Mountain West, encroached upon by an ever growing sea of blue.

In the past, there was a liberal wing of the Republican Party that could contest the blue states. Rockefeller Republicans challenged

and won elections in the Northeast and Pacific Coast. Today, Democrats in these regions are re-elected without meaningful opposition, no matter how far to the left they might be of their constituents.

Republicans need to take a page from the Democrats' playbook and begin running candidates in blue states that don't cling to the party line, but instead offer a realistic challenge to the liberal incumbents. Four states with significant numbers of conservatives — Arkansas, Nebraska, Nevada, and Pennsylvania — send pro-life Democrats to the U.S. Senate. Across the south, gun-toting, flag-waving, pickup-truck-driving Democrats have been challenging Republicans and gaining ground.

Just this year, Democrat Walt Minnick, in one of the most conservative districts in the United States (McCain carried it by more than 60%), won a House seat by opposing the bailout and calling for spending cuts and fiscal responsibility. By contrast, John Kerry didn't even need to learn his opponent's name to get re-elected in 2008. The lesson is clear: that which does not bend, breaks. Better to field a compromise candidate and win than demand ideological purity and become irrelevant.

Maine should be an instructive example for Republicans. Since 1996, even as the state voted Democratic in four straight presidential

elections, both Senate seats have remained comfortably in Republican hands. How? Both senators are pro-choice and sensitive to the demands of their centrist constituents. Despite being derided as Republicans-In-Name-Only, Senators Snowe and Collins have supported large parts of Republican foreign and economic policies, far more than conservatives would have gotten had the seats been in Democrat hands.

The GOP should return to its roots... but not its conservative roots — its Rockefeller roots. It's time to pitch the stakes of a big tent party. Outside of the South (where the traditional formula is still a big winner), the GOP needs pro-choice Republicans, environmentalist Republicans, populist Republicans, peace Republicans, progressive Republicans... any flavor of Republican that can offer an electable alternative to the left.

The Rovian dreams of "permanent majority" are over. The GOP can no longer demand ideological orthodoxy from its candidates and expect to stay the governing party. Party fundraising dollars need to be sent to the candidates who can win, not the candidates who best recite the platform. In 2010 it's time to take off the straightjacket and take the country back.

This column first appeared in The Tech on February 3, 2009.

Three Myths About the President's Budget

David A. Weinberg

The President's budget has elicited a vicious backlash from conservative pundits, one that I think is worth addressing head-on. Here are three key myths about the budget that have gained traction among Republicans in recent days.

Myth #1: This is European-style socialism.

One-time Republican standard-bearer and possible 2012 presidential contender Newt Gingrich called the outlines of President Obama's budget "the boldest effort to create a European socialist model we have seen".

It is true that the proportion of gross domestic product spent by the government is set to climb to forty percent in the coming fiscal year. This is substantially closer than ever before to the roughly forty-seven percent of GDP spent by the European Union over the past decade.

However, the undisputed cause of this jump is the federal effort to save our economy, not Obama's support for new federal programs in areas such as energy, education, or health care. If this question is one of values, then it is a value shared not only by President Obama but also by his predecessor, who led the initial effort to pass the economic stimulus and bank bailout packages.

Further, we should recall that Bush originally ran for office on a platform of tying people's social security more closely to the stock market. Can you imagine how ravaged our social safety net would be if he had succeeded in doing so just before the New York Stock Exchange took its monumental nosedive?

So perhaps the free market isn't the answer to everything. However, simply because the federal government moves to expand its role in providing citizens with a more robust safety net does not mean that our liberties are at risk. It also does not mean that a European political system of hegemonic labor unions, monstrous bureaucracies, or an underclass that feeds upon the state is lurking around the corner. The private sector will remain the basic provider of goods and services under this budget.

Myth #2: We need a spending freeze.

House Minority Leader Rep. John Boehner has called for a federal spending freeze in order to "show the American people that we're serious about holding the line on spending." He has explained that "if you look around the country, our economy is struggling. American families are tightening their belts. But they don't see government tightening its belt."

However, a federal spending freeze is a gimmick. As morally satisfying as it might feel to cut off Washington fat cats in a year when Americans face such difficult financial circumstances, it is a formula for economic disaster. When mar-

ket demand crashes as drastically as it has in recent months, only the federal government can step in and jump-start demand quickly enough to get most Americans back to work again.

That is why Nobel Laureate Paul Krugman PhD '77 calls Boehner's proposal downright idiotic: "that's not a retrogression to Herbert Hoover; even Hoover knew better than that".

Myth #3: All we need is better regulation.

Conservative columnist Charles Krauthammer calls Obama's new budget priorities "the greatest non sequitur ever foisted upon the American people." He argues that, because the crisis was not triggered by a lack of spending in these areas, boosting spending now will only prolong it: "health, education, and energy — worthy and weighty as they might be — are not the cause of our financial collapse. And they are not the cure."

Certainly, the immediate cause of this crisis had nothing to do with health, education, or energy — it was triggered by negligent financial regulation and a mad rush to help risky buyers purchase houses that they could not afford.

However, simply tightening the regulatory system is not going to fix this crisis. Deficit spending is, and that makes it the cure. But not all sectors are created equal. These are strategic industries that will make American more competitive down the road and also serve as ideal focal points for employment promotion today.

All three are areas in which America has enormous comparative advantages. Our health care system — in spite of letting far too many fall through the cracks — also offers the best top-of-the-line medical treatment in human history. Our education system is home to the best universities in the world (including the best technical university, of course), and, despite our dependence on imported fossil fuels, for the time being America holds a remarkable edge in the field of energy technology.

All three of these are also industries that are undoubtedly poised for long-term global growth. They are humanity's frontiers, and they can provide a solid foundation for employing America's workforce in the future if we devote adequate attention to them now.

Heaven forbid, they might change American society for the better.

Insuring the uninsured — especially during a time of spiraling unemployment — is a moral responsibility, one that we have ignored for far too long. Ending America's addiction to foreign oil is the right thing to do — for our national security and for our environment. And renewing our commitment to educational excellence and equality is something that we members of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology should understand especially well.

David A. Weinberg is a graduate student in the Department of Political Science. This column first appeared in The Tech on March 10, 2009.

No Choice for Police

Without Notice from Hackers, MIT Police Couldn't Know Concrete "Bomb" Was Safe

Michael McGraw-Herde

MIT police probably would not have called in the fire department to inspect a bomb-shaped concrete hemisphere on Kresge Oval if someone had taken responsibility for it before or immediately after they put it up.

The Burton Third Bombers now face the possibility of shouldering MIT's costs for the incident — potentially thousands of dollars — if Cambridge decides to charge the Institute for its efforts in ensuring the hemisphere was harmless.

Students claimed the "bomb" as theirs in discussions with housemasters and Senior Associate Dean for Students Barbara A. Baker, said Burton-Conner housemaster Merritt Roe Smith. But those claims came mid-Friday morning, long after police had called in the Cambridge authorities, who called in the city's bomb squad.

Police weren't told in advance of the "bomb," actually a party advertisement. No note was left explaining what it was or how to take it down, and no one was around to say it was theirs in the early Friday morning hours after it went up.

The "bomb" was actually a concrete hemisphere with a rope "fuse" and metal stakes affixing it to the ground. It was painted with the letters "DTYD" to advertise the 40th "Dance Till You Drop" party, held by the Burton Third Bombers, the third floor of the Burton half of Burton-Conner Hall.

Just before 4 a.m. on the morning of Friday, April 24, MIT police eyed the bomb, tipped off by Tech photographer Eric D. Schmiedl '09 at about 3 a.m. that there was something interesting to see on the lawn. Schmiedl asserts he described it as a "fake concrete bomb," but MIT police only recall being told to look at it.

Police called MIT Facilities to ask for help removing the hemisphere, to avoid a flood of concerned phone calls to the Cambridge Police.

MIT police were pretty sure that the hemisphere was just a student prank. It looked like something out of a Wile E. Coyote cartoon, after all. But as police considered how to remove the "bomb," no one from Burton Third was on site to explain that it was completely harmless and contained no pyrotechnics, or to help take it down.

As daylight began to stream onto the lawn, police were unable to get the "bomb" out of plain sight, MIT Police Chief John DiFava said. (It weighed hundreds of pounds and eventually required a forklift to remove.)

Phone calls started coming into the MIT police station about the bomb. With no way to be completely sure that the hemisphere

was harmless, and no way to remove it, police called in the fire department to make sure that the bomb was harmless. The Cambridge Fire Department was called at about 5 a.m.; the bomb squad arrived by 6:40 a.m.; and the all-clear was given about two hours later.

In the end, it took a fire truck, a winch, and a long chain to pull the concrete hemisphere out of the ground.

Better outcomes were likely if MIT police made the call rather than have someone else do so, DiFava said. "Do we call the fire department or does someone else call?"

Still, MIT might not have called Cambridge if students had been available to explain the item, DiFava said.

What about the contention that police should have known the bomb's marking, "DTYD," was a party registered to the Bombers that evening, and called the Bombers themselves? Students should take responsibility for their hacks, DiFava said. "How far are we supposed to go?"

The day of the hack, MIT dean Barbara Baker told the Bombers that MIT would be get a bill and the Bombers would pay it. Rumors have swirled that it could reach tens of thousands of dollars, a number which "hacking czar" David M. Barber said didn't sound unreasonable for a multi-hour many-person effort.

But if any bill comes, it will be as part of MIT's annual Payment in Lieu of Taxes, a payment negotiated in part based on the value of City of Cambridge services rendered to the largely tax-exempt university.

No decision has yet been reached about how much, if anything, MIT will be billed for the bomb squad action.

"This was definitely a hack ... a misunderstood one," said Roe Smith.

Next time... advance warning?

The bomb squad might not have gotten called in if the MIT Police had known ahead of time about a possible public "bomb," DiFava said.

DiFava didn't say he wanted students to run all hacks by him. But they should take responsibility for their actions and for their hacks, he said.

Students should feel comfortable talking with trusted police officers about ideas that involve public displays which could be misinterpreted, he said.

"Students need to realize that there are people in the police department that they can trust," DiFava said. He said he could be one such person: "Chief, here's an idea that we have..."

"We're here as a resource," he said. This column originally appeared in The Tech on May 8, 2009.

Tech Illustrations of the Year



SARAH M. MCDERMOTT—THE TECH



ALISON O. MALOUF—THE TECH



ROBIN L. DAHAN—THE TECH



MONICA GALLEGOS—THE TECH

The Year in News



ERIC D. SCHMIEDL—THE TECH

(top of center) Twenty-one people participated in an attempt to break the “mattress dominoes” world record. The attempt on Sept. 1 in Lobby 7 and the Infinite Corridor was organized by Admissions blogger Michael J. Snively '11. Unfortunately, they didn't beat the Guinness World Record of 80 mattresses.

(clockwise from top-right)

Ece Gulsen G receives an influenza vaccine at MIT Medical's student-only flu clinic in the Student Center on Oct. 15. All 1000 doses reserved for the day were used. There was more preventative activity against the flu this past year due to the global H1N1 “swine flu” pandemic.

While wearing a brassiere over his mouth, Professor of Physics Wolfgang Ketterle, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2001, gives two thumbs up to the winner of this year's Ig Nobel Public Health Prize on Oct. 1. The winner, Dr. Elena N. Bodnar, created a bra that can be taken off and used as a “gas mask” in the event of an emergency. The Ig Nobel Prizes, held annually at Harvard University, are awarded to scientists for “achievements that first make people laugh, then think.”

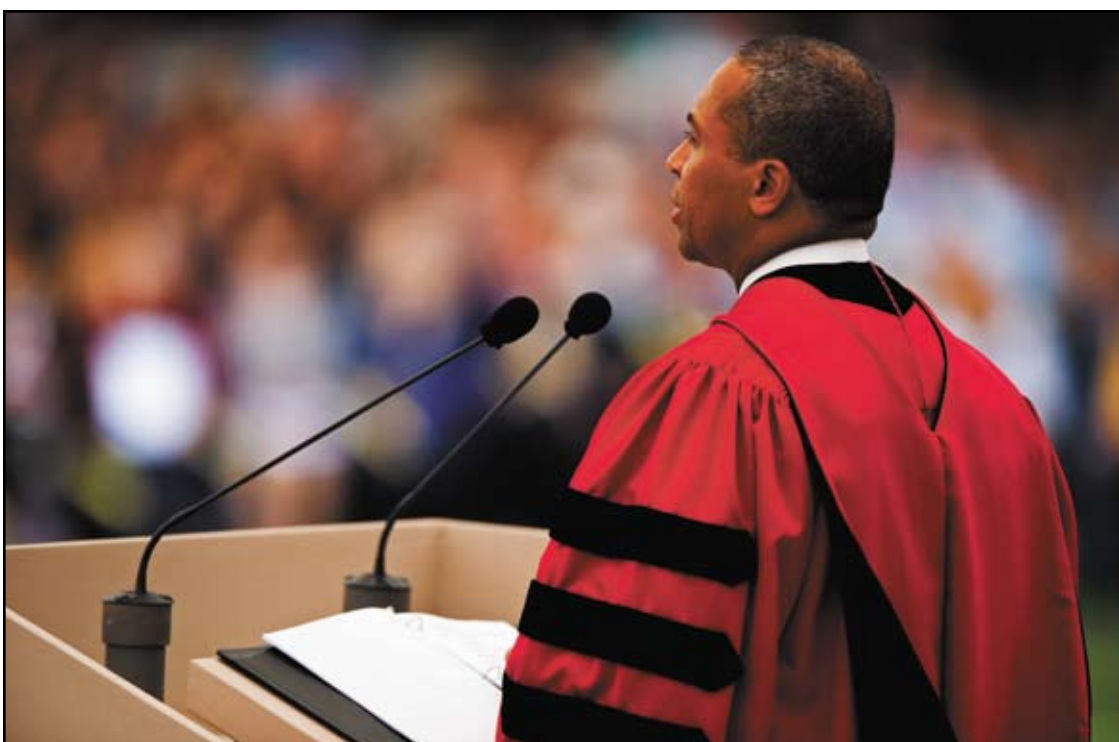
His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso, addresses a packed Kresge Auditorium on April 30 at the inaugural event of The Dalai Lama Center of Ethics and Transformative Values, a venture under MIT's Office of Religious Life.

Reena L. Joubert '13 awaits the arrival of President Obama in front of 77 Mass. Ave on Oct. 23. Hundreds lined Mass. Ave. hoping to catch a glimpse of the President, only for his motorcade to pass along Memorial Dr. The Presidential visit focused

on advancing...
Workers...
Media La...
polished...
airspace...
tains (let...
for testin...
ber.
Michael...
Vehicle...
Eleanor...
Solar Ch...
Class” a...
ter race.
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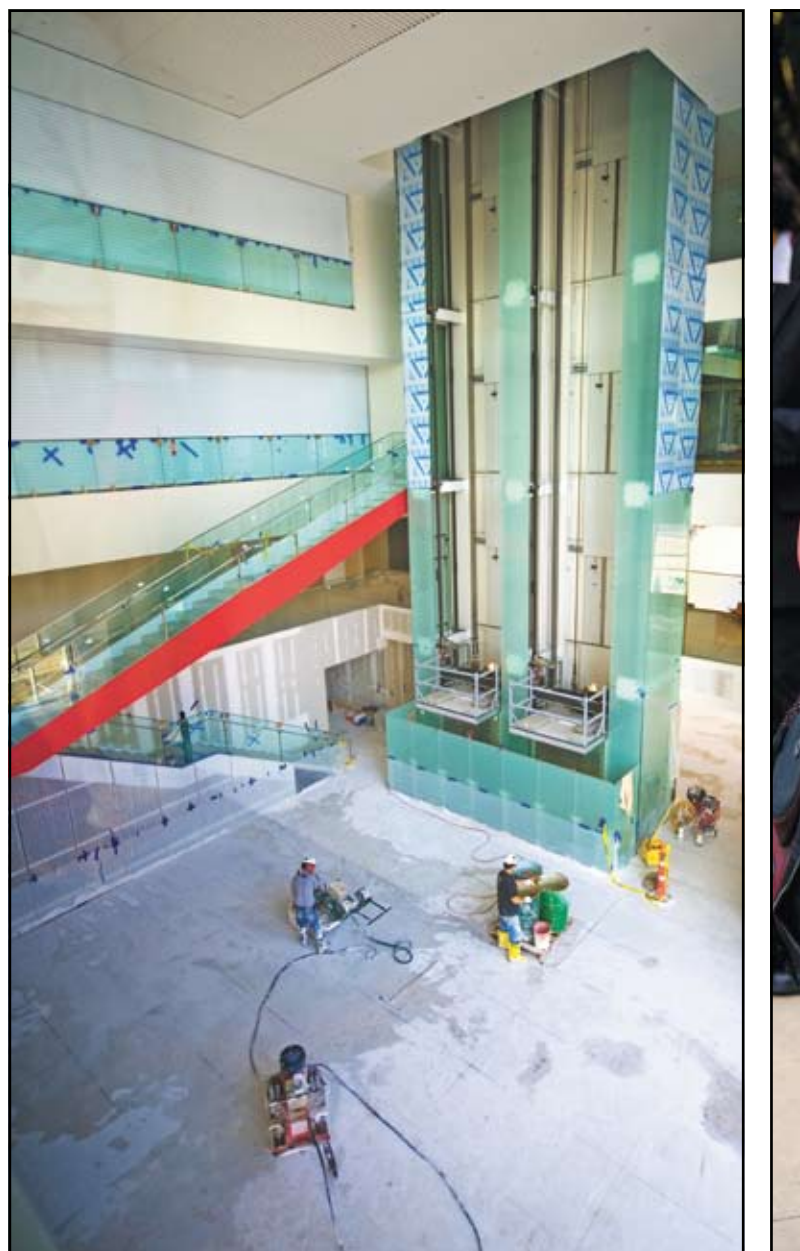
ERIC D. SCHMIEDL—THE TECH



ERIC D. SCHMIEDL—THE TECH



SETH A. VILLARREAL—THE TECH



SAM RANGE—THE TECH

News Photos

ancing his national energy agenda.

began grinding the marble chunk-infused floor of the lab extension's central atrium on Nov. 2, which is now to a glossy finish. The expanse of interconnected spaces surrounding the atrium necessitated smoke curtains for emergency air evacuation, shown here closed.

P. Roberts '11, captain of the MIT Solar Electric Team, unveils the team's latest solar car, named on Feb. 27. The car competed in the 2009 World Challenge in October, placing second in the "Silicon" and fifth overall out of 38 teams in the 3,021 kilome-

achusetts Governor Deval Patrick spoke to graduating students at MIT's 2009 Commencement exercises on June 5 in court.

R. Dudley '11 paints a banner reading "No Mandatory Let Us Choose!" that was hung in Lobby 7 during the In For Students protest on Feb. 17. Students were protesting because of a leaked draft dining proposal from an consultant that recommended mandatory meal plans.

students on campus scored a nutritional victory this year with the new weekly produce market at the East Campus dining hall. The service was made possible by the Undergraduate Student Association, The Division of Student Life, MIT Residential Life, and MIT Campus Dining.



MENG HENG TOUCH—THE TECH



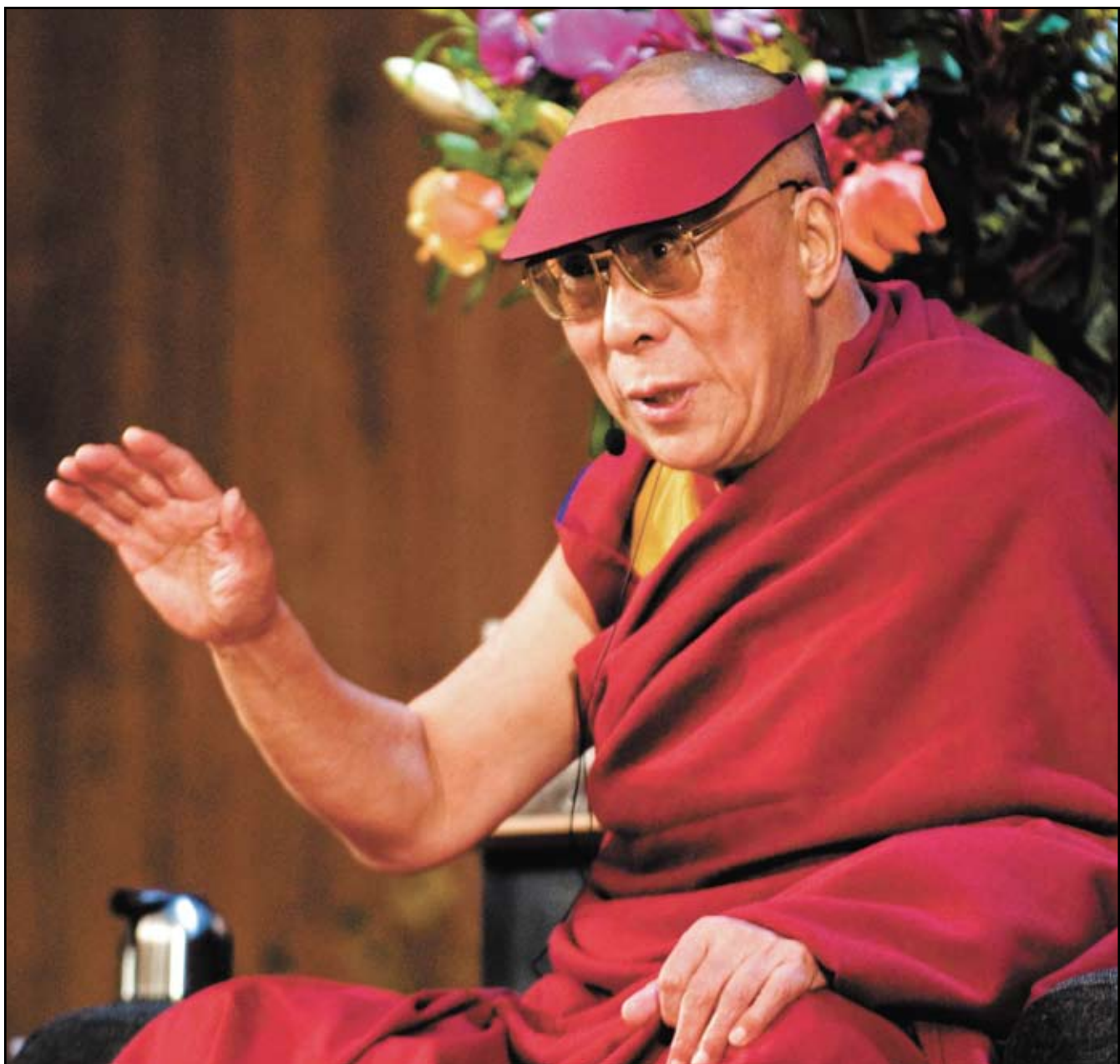
QUENTIN SMITH—THE TECH



BIYEUN BUCZYK—THE TECH



JEFF GUO—THE TECH



ADITI VERMA—THE TECH

THE YEAR IN ARTS

The Year in Arts: Taking Our Minds Off the Recession

The year 2009 was one of recuperation and recovery. The country was climbing its way out of economic recession but the crawl was slow and unsteady. The year was marked by several momentous events that showed promise of a brighter 2010 — the inauguration of Barack Obama, the Dow closing above 10,000 points in October, and finally the markets closing on a good note in December. The S&P500 was up by 24.71 percent for the year and a 2.2 percent GDP growth in the third quarter. Despite all these signs of recovery, 2009's entertainment scene was split between escaping reality and making the best of it.

Lady Gaga caused an uproar in the music scene. Channelling the glam rock of David Bowie's days, Lady Gaga never failed to shock and impress with her fierce gaudy style, throaty voice, and unabashed sex appeal. The Black-Eyed Peas made a comeback with an electric pop take on their usual R&B. A new slew of teen idols including toothachingly-sweet Taylor Swift and Disney's trouble child Miley Cyrus rounded off the pop scene. The artists that took 2009's pop music scene by the storm either offered surrealistic performances or the regurgitated forms of comfortingly familiar pop songs.

Films continued the trend, flip-flopping between fantastic, bigger-than-life productions like *Avatar* and subtle but beautiful films like *Up in the Air* and *An Education*. Other big-budget blockbusters included *Transformers 2*, *New Moon*, and *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. All had faithful followings and were anticipated well in advance. Crowd pleasers also included the vulgar but hilarious *Hangover*. *The Blindside* tapped into audiences' consciences and philanthropic natures, delivering a heart-warming family movie. Despite the cutbacks on luxuries, Americans did not skimp on movies, opting for either films that provided temporary sanctuary from reality or films that tapped into the human conscience.

The year of 2009 was the parting farewell to the last decade and (hopefully) the economic downturn for good. The 2000s were happily free to extreme fashion faux-pas like iced-tip highlights (oh, the Backstreet Boys days) — lacking the fluffy popness of the 90s. The 2000s saw a revival of the punk phase, but with a school-girl makeover and tailored more to mainstream culture. The latter part of the decade channeled the 80s. In came the skinny jeans, footless leggings, everything reminiscent of the past but with an edgier, darker spin. Even when American Apparel made neon bandage skirts “hip” again, the neon was a bit more in-your-face and fierce than the original. 2009 ended the decade in entertainment and fashion on a decently high note. 2009 showed that under the most dire circumstances, the entertainment industry can still manage to engage their audience — through lighthearted distractions, CGI and wow-factors, or a spin on things from the past.

—Maggie Liu, Associate Arts Editor



COURTESY TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX

Avatar was not only the most popular and highest-grossing film of 2009, but of the entire decade.

The Year in Movies

Tasty Haikus from Charles Lin

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince

Never did they think
Daniel Radcliffe would top out
at just five-foot-six

Moon

Dear Mr. Moon Man
Are you insane or a clone?
Kevin Spacey knows

Up in the Air

Best film of the year
captures recession zeitgeist
through product placement

Star Trek

Anyone notice
they killed the hot green alien?
Who will Kirk bone now?

Avatar

Take Pocahontas
Give natives pointy blue tails
out comes Avatar

Transformers, Revenge of the Fallen

Plot Holes? No worries!
Megan Fox didn't notice,
not that she can read

G.I. Joe

It's plastic acting
from real life action figures
oh the irony

Inglorious Basterds

Tarantino serves
Jewish fan fic to us like
a bat to the head

District 9

Funny accent guy
gets alien splooge to the face.
Fook that man, fook that.

(500) Days of Summer

Movie demonstrates
all the bad things that come from
too much Morrissey

The Hangover

Not once in the film
did they explain why there were
chickens in the room

2009 in Music

Staff Writers Matt Fisher and Charles Lin Discuss Notable Artists and Albums

Animal Collective *Merriwether Post Pavilion* — Dropped in January, fans everywhere were calling *MPP* the “album of the year” as early as March. Despite the band losing its lead guitarist in 2008, *MPP* is structured similarly to previous Animal Collective albums only more so, displaying beautiful, elaborate-yet-repetitive melodies that enable listeners to either sit quietly and listen, or crank the volume and dance. This album provided two of my “most played” songs of 2009, including “Summertime Clothes” and “Brothersport.” —MLF

Kutiman *Thru You* — This album makes the list more for being a game changer than a stand alone album. Kutiman showed that anybody on the tubes embodies the power of funk. You just don't know it yet. —CYL

Dirty Projectors *Bitte Orca* — Experimental and adventurous, Dirty Projectors once again released a powerhouse album. Using almost solely their vocal prowess, the four singing members of Dirty Projectors take their listeners for an intricately layered tour through the head of frontman Dave Longstreth, surprising us occasionally with spastic guitar cranks. Tight orchestration and perfect timing make this album a musical joy. —MLF

Elvis Perkins *Elvis Perkins in Dearland* — I've been increasingly convinced that the End of Days are truly and dearly upon us (e.g. Jersey Shore). My *Apocalypse Now That's Music!* compilation will be headlined by *Elvis Perkins in Dearland's* mournful Big Easy inspired dirges. —CYL

Grizzly Bear *Veckatimest* — Named after a tiny, uninhabitable island off Cape Cod, *Veckatimest* is the type of album that all young bands long to release: instantly successful with wide appeal, yet not causing a rift with their existing fan base. Built on simple guitar chords and some electric looping, the meandering quality of the vocals, haunting at times and ebullient at others, gives *Veckatimest* and incredible “listenable” quality shared by few other new albums this year. —MLF

Islands *Vapours* — Islands' third album displays a surprising array of musical styles but maintains an indefatigable quality that is uniquely Islands-esque. Built around guitar chords and heavily reliant on their ever-present synthesizer, the songs each explore a different rhythmic or melodic device, but rarely lose sight of a traditional indie-rock sound entirely, blending the enhancements seamlessly into their music. —MLF

Andrew Bird *Noble Beast* — *Noble Beast* was pretty good, but lets talk about Andrew Bird's whistling some more. How the hell does he do it? Is the man a giant woodwind? Is he whistle syncing? One of those pedals on stage has got to be the WHISTLE BLOWER 3000. I could listen to this man blow air through his lips all day. Not that that's homoerotic at all. Oh, and the rest of his stuff is pretty alright too. —CYL

Condo Fucks *Fuckbook* — To the be clear, this band is Yo La Tengo. As in, all three members from Yo La Tengo play as all three members in Condo Fucks. *Fuckbook* deviates from the standard Yo La Tengo “shoe gazey” sound, and focuses more along the simpler, more blues-like rock from previous decades. Despite the differences, *Fuckbook* delivers the same unprocessed, driving guitar that makes Yo La Tengo part of the rock 'n roll canon, and this album deserves the same respect. —MLF

Passion Pit *Manners* — My guilty pleasure of 2009. I shouldn't like this album. Michael Angelakos sounds like a Catholic school boy choir on meth. The beats and melodies are far too giddy and the album reeks a little too much of bad synth pop. Listening to it makes me feel like a high school senior without the balls to tell the girl I've known since pre-school that I secretly like her and next year she's going to state and I'm going to the city and there are only two parties left before I never see her again, but I just know that this weekend at Nick's improbably hip house party, we'll see each other. We'll lock eyes on the dance floor, maybe chat a little over some beers and later that night there'll be all this relationship drama and when the dust settles

and the guy who drank too much is puking his guts out we'll find ourselves pouring out our hearts while we're watching him wretch in the toilet, and then she'll say she has a boyfriend whom she met at camp and they're going to college together and just eff me man, eff me. —CYL

Dinosaur Jr. *Farm* — Dinosaur Jr. has been making rollicking albums since the early eighties. All of them are good. Their newest effort exhibits more pop construction than their previous trips to the recording studio, but the fundamentals of the band remain unchanged — especially J. Mascis's outstandingly talented guitar — and they show that some bands can excel in any genre they choose. If you like big guitar and classic rock song construction, Dinosaur Jr. (and especially this album) is always there for you. —MLF

Phoenix *Wolfgang Amadeus Phoenix* — Let me describe the ascendance of this album to the top of my 2009 list: *May* Oh. That French band with the lead singer who looks like a cross between Paul Dano and Thom Yorke put out an album a while ago. *June* There are two good singles on this. I like. *July* Oh look, they have a music video where they wear tight jeans and Wayfarers and trot around Franz Litz's house. I guess that's cool. *August* The rest of this album is kinda infectious. *September* Now Caddillac is using them in ads? Booo. *October* Ok, that brat pack/Lisztomania YouTube mash up was pretty sweet. *November* Why can't I stop listening to this album? *December* Get out of my head you crazy French Paul Dano impersonating demon spawn. —CYL

Neko Case *Middle Cyclone* — Her third solo work, *Middle Cyclone*, continues Neko Case's successful engagement with meandering western music. Bringing one of the most beautiful voices in rock to bear on her subject matter, Case heartrendingly describes her forays into love and life. Set over finger-picked guitar and resonant back-up vocals, if you ever want to know what emotional “longing” feels like, just flip on Neko and blare your stereo. —MLF

Danger Mouse and Sparklehorse *Dark Night of the Soul* — Despite hearing this album constantly blared by the hipsters at that food truck with the expensive opiate laced fries, *Dark Night of the Soul* still makes my list. It's moody, complex, and was never officially released so I can tell people about it while sounding smug and assuredly hip. —CYL

Volcano Choir *Unmap* — Sharing its frontman with the newly popular Bon Iver, Volcano Choir is one of Justin Vernon's several experimental side projects, this time partnering Collections and Colonies of Bees. With almost no rock-song construction, the songs more resemble beautiful stream-of-consciousness poems set to ethereal, pretty melodies. Justin Vernon's voice, soothing and expressive, carries this album into my personal top ten. —MLF

Edward Sharpe and the Magnetic Zeros *Up From Below* — I listened to these guys live. It was incredible, energetic, ebullient, and just an all out delight. The band has so much talent, and unlike other hippie commune/cult bands, they've got good song structure and play tight. They're like the Polyphonic Spree, only you're not worried about them devil worshipping and plotting mass suicides on the weekend. It's a shame their studio album is an overproduced and utterly uninspired piece of flattened shit. Skip their album, see them in person, or find some live recordings on YouTube. NPR has a great live studio video podcast of them. You can see their adorable hippie singer girl who looks like she's tripping acid and their inexplicably hot accordion player. —CYL

Japandroids *Post Nothing* — A young duo out of Vancouver, their debut album is rock-centered and unfiltered. While the subject matter of their songs has yet to evolve — almost all of them are about girls who haven't yet called them back — their music drips with charisma and their enthusiasm is extremely catchy. Reminiscent of The Thermals, and exhibiting all the pop-fi swagger they can muster, this is a band to watch and an album to enjoy. —MLF

SWIFT NATION

Only four years prior to his election as President of the United States in 2008, Barack Obama was a lowly state senator from Illinois. But stand back, Mr. President, because that's nothing. From 2006 to 2008, American country-pop singer/songwriter/actress Taylor Swift catapulted from local-country gigs in Nashville to fielding two top-selling albums, *Taylor Swift* in '06 and *Fearless* in '08. Riding on their intense popularity, *Fearless's* “Love Story” and “You Belong With Me” were made into music videos, both ranking among the most successful of 2009 (yes, Kanye, even better than Beyoncé's). Also last year, Swift fell into and out of love with Taylor Lautner, star of *Twilight's* *New Moon*. But the Swift engine shows no signs of slowing down — her recent single, “Today Was a Fairytale,” topped the iTunes chart the day after release and Taylor's silver-screen debut in *Valentine's Day* is slated for February 12, 2010.

—Ethan Solomon



MENG HENG TOUCH—THE TECH



ALICE LI

The Year in Arts Photos



MENG HENG TOUCH—THE TECH



WILLIAM YEE—THE TECH



MONICA GALLEGOS—THE TECH

(clockwise from above)

Students rave during “Rolling” in the show “Bare” by the MIT Musical Theatre Guild in late April.

The MIT Symphony Orchestra presented “Miracles” on March 3 in Kresge Auditorium. Here, Kevin Dong Gyun Woo ’12 plays the cello in Joseph Haydn’s Symphony No. 102. Woo was the principal player for both Haydn’s piece and John Harbison’s *Canonical American Songbook*.

(from left) Alison M. Sheppard ’12, Danielle L. Gorman ’12, Kelechi E. Nwosu ’12, Lauren M. Chilton ’12, and Breanna R. Peterman ’12 of Sigma Kappa perform at SK’s Late Night extravaganza in Kresge Auditorium on the evening of October 3.

In a stunning performance of Shakespeare’s *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*, the MIT Symphony Orchestra teamed up with a talented cast of student actors in Kresge Auditorium on December 5.

Dancers (front row, left to right) Danwen Chen ’09, Melissa Dullea ’00, Tiffany L. Yee ’10, and Hannah J. Hsieh ’09 are seen performing at the MIT Hawaii Luau event in Walker Memorial on April 4.

(left to right) Zachary D. Tribbett ’12, Kellas R. Cameron ’10, and Jessica I. Wooton ’12 portray Pericles, Simonedes, and Thaisa, respectively, in the dress rehearsal of MIT Shakespeare Ensemble’s presentation of *Pericles* in March.

MIT Natya members perform *Sakti: Women of Power* in Little Kresge on Feb. 15.

Cecilia R. Louis ’10 (left foreground) and Mairead F. Daniels ’12 (center foreground) perform with the Chorallaries at the Varsity Vocals International Championship of Collegiate A Cappella Northeast Semifinals held March 21 in Kresge Auditorium. The Chorallaries won the award for Best Arrangement with their song “Rainbow Connection,” arranged by Anna Lo ’08.



CHELSEA GRIMM—THE TECH



JESSICA LIN—THE TECH



ARTHUR PETRON—THE TECH

Review Panel: Off-Duty Behavior Should Be Monitored

D'Amelio, from Page 1

tual recipient of the package. Cooperating with police, Smoot called D'Amelio to come to the auto store and purchase the drugs.

D'Amelio received Smoot's call while on MIT Campus Police duty. D'Amelio requested permission from the Campus Police to travel off campus, claiming to want to bring dinner to the Campus Police Station.

He then went in uniform and driving an MIT Police cruiser to the auto shop, and once there he went through the package's contents with Smoot, the entire exchange overheard by the undercover police officer.

According to the Incident Report prepared by the undercover Massachusetts State Police officer, when the inventory was confirmed D'Amelio called Cristallo, who came to the auto store bringing \$16,000 in cash to purchase the pills. Before the final transaction occurred, the undercover police officer arrested the three and recovered all drugs and cash.

Immediately D'Amelio was placed on administrative leave without pay and finally fired from the MIT Police department on April 6, 2009.

While OxyContin and Roxycodone are legal with a prescription, they both contain the addictive Schedule II drug oxycodone. Drugs classified as Schedule II are labeled by the Drug Enforcement Administration as having a high risk of abuse and causing "severe psychological or physical dependence."

Trafficking in excess of 100

grams of oxycodone, classified as a class B drug by the Massachusetts Sentencing Guidelines, carries a sentence of 10–20 years. D'Amelio was charged with possessing more than 200 grams of oxycodone within a thousand feet of a public elementary school, which carries an additional penalty.

Bail for D'Amelio was initially set at \$500,000 but soon reduced to \$75,000. After posting the \$75,000 bail, D'Amelio was ordered to house arrest and later released from that requirement when he enrolled in a drug treatment program.

Two MIT police officers became involved in the drama when they removed March 17 copies of *The Tech* containing an article on the initial arrest of D'Amelio. Three hundred *Tech* issues from the Student Center and one hundred issues from the Infinite Corridor were taken from stands and put into recycling bins.

Officer Duane R. Keegan and one unidentified officer came forward the next day through their union Campus Police Association admitting they were the ones who removed the issues. Keegan was fired two weeks after the incident, and the unidentified officer was suspended without pay.

MIT responds with review panel

Soon after the arrest, MIT announced plans to form a review panel "to investigate the arrest and its ramifications," according to a statement by Executive Vice President Theresa M. Stone SM '76. The MIT police policies and disciplinary systems were reviewed by a panel of seven MIT of-

ficials and professors, as well as the Cambridge Police Commissioner.

The final report was presented August 31, 2009 to President Susan J. Hockfield and Stone, and is available online. Its findings included that while the Campus Police "[operate] at high level[s] of professionalism," at the same time the Campus Police policies lacked provisions that address the behavior of officers off-duty.

For instance, there are no requirements that officers report on misconduct off-campus of fellow officers, stated the report. Off-duty behavior should be monitored because it does affect an officer's capability and capacity to work on-duty, as "a police officer under stress or susceptible to pressures from off-duty activities may lack focus, judgment, restraint, or willingness to act, at a critical moment on duty," stated the report.

Incriminating off-duty behaviors may also "impair or destroy the officer's usefulness as a witness in court," the report stated. Any inappropriate off-duty behavior at the very least reflects poorly on MIT, and "seriously improper behavior by one of its Campus Police officers, to whom MIT entrusts the safety of its students, personnel, and campus, is unacceptable."

The report also found that there is no evidence that D'Amelio's trafficked drugs on campus or among MIT students. While the review panel had no legal powers to issue subpoenas or compel testimony, the report stated that it received "no informa-

tion through its interviews and inquiries that is probative of any such activity, and nothing in Mr. D'Amelio's conduct or statements after his arrest suggests any such activity."

The report provided some suggestions for the MIT police department, including that it begin randomly drug testing its officers. "Such a procedure would contribute to a culture of high expectations for behavior, both on-duty and off-duty," the report stated.

It also suggested that the MIT police force could benefit from Campus Police including not only sworn police officers but also public safety personnel responsible for tasks such as lock outs, transportations, and escorts that do not necessarily require trained police officers.

Neither Cristallo nor D'Amelio were new to the legal system. Beginning in 1986 Cristallo served fifteen years in New Hampshire state prison for a murder he committed at the age of 16. In September 2006 D'Amelio was arraigned but found not guilty for threatening a pawn shop owner, according to court documents.

According to the pawn shop owner's complaint, in the May incident D'Amelio, accompanied by an unidentified friend, approached pawn shop owner Arthur Martelli demanding Martelli return jewelry that D'Amelio claimed was stolen by a heroin addict and pawned there.

The complaint claimed that, when Martelli denied he had the jewelry, D'Amelio left the store and returned thirty minutes later. He allegedly went into the store screaming pro-

fanity at Martelli and demanding the owner return his property or "I will beat you with a fucking bat and get you into the back of the hearse," that he had driven to the pawn shop with.

Around the Institute, D'Amelio was a detached figure, with the August review panel report recording in interviews that he "was described as an officer who did not readily engage or interact with students or the MIT community." He was however controversially involved in arresting campus activist Aimee L. Smith PhD '02 twice within three months.

The first arrest occurred during the 2004 Commencement when Smith was handing out pamphlets. The Middlesex District Attorney decided not to bring her arrest to trial, after then-President Charles M. Vest sent a letter asking for Smith not to be prosecuted.

D'Amelio arrested Smith again on August 24, 2004 after a verbal altercation between her and D'Amelio outside the Student Center. She approached D'Amelio and other police officers, calling them "fucking pigs," *The Tech* reported. Smith claimed in an e-mail to the MIT Social Justice Cooperative later that D'Amelio "taunt[ed] her about the fact he arrested before." He then arrested her for disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

The District Attorney dismissed the charges from Smith's August 24, 2004 arrest. Smith in turn filed a criminal complaint against D'Amelio, but all criminal charges against him were also dismissed.

In Memoriam

Erik L. Mollo-Christensen '48

Age 86 — February 20

Mollo-Christensen survived the Buchenwald concentration camp and went on to attend MIT in 1946. He became an associate professor in 1955 and a full professor in 1962. He served at NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies as chief of the Laboratory for Oceans in the mid-1980s. He conducted buoy research off Cuttyhunk Island, Mass., and, as an expert on tides and currents, advised the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Mollo-Christensen taught at MIT for more than 30 years as a professor of aeronautics, meteorology and oceanography. He made significant contributions to the fields of turbulence flow, jet noise, aero elasticity, air-sea interaction and the field of fluid dynamics, including blood flow.

John M. Wozencraft ScD '57

Age 83 — August 31

Originally from Dallas, former professor emeritus in the MIT Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science John Wozencraft was considered one of the pioneers of coding theory. He developed the sequential decoding techniques for convolutional codes that made error-free communication possible with relatively low computing power — enabling the subsequent development of modern strategies used by the Internet, cellular phones, and deep-space transmissions.

While on a leave of absence from MIT from 1972 to 1974, he served as Dean of Research at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA. After he retired from MIT in 1976, he served as a professor of electrical engineering at the Naval Postgraduate School and the founding chairman of a new interdisciplinary command, control, and communications academic group. He was appointed distinguished professor in 1985, and he retired in 1987.

Bernard J. Frieden PhD '62

Age 79 — September 8

Frieden served as associate dean of the school of Architecture and Planning from 1993 to 2001 and as chairman of the MIT faculty from 1987 to 1989. He also served on White House advisory committees and worked as a consultant to numerous federal and state agencies. He also served as director of the MIT/Harvard Joint Center for Urban Studies from 1972 to 1975 and as director of research at MIT's Center for Real Estate from 1985 to 1987.

Frieden wrote eight books and more than

60 articles on housing and city development. Among them were *The Future of Old Neighborhoods*; *The Politics of Neglect: Urban Aid from Model Cities to Revenue Sharing* (1975), co-authored with Marshall Kaplan; *The Environmental Protection Hustle* (1979); and *Downtown, Inc. How America Rebuilds Cities* (1990), co-authored with Lynne B. Sagalyn.

He retired in 2002.

William F. Schreiber Age 84 — September 21

Schreiber was a faculty member at MIT as Professor of Electrical Engineering from 1959 until 1990, while still maintaining a consulting practice and serving as an expert witness in patent legislation. Students remember him as "inventive, energetic, generous" who was patient and helpful as a teacher.

Schreiber's major professional interest lay in image processing systems, including printing, facsimile, and television. He developed one of the first commercially successful optical character recognition (OCR) machines, and for his work was awarded the Honors Award of the Technical Association for the Graphic Arts, the David Sarnoff Gold Medal from the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE), and the Gold Medal of the International Society for Optical Engineering. He was also a member of the National Academy of Engineering.

Peter N. Curtin G Age 23 — October 10

Peter Curtin, a second-year graduate student in the Department of Chemistry at MIT produced journal-worthy research less than two years into his chemistry PhD program, but still found time to compile and play mix CDs, brew fresh pots of coffee, and maintain office supplies for his lab.

Curtin came to MIT after graduating with highest honors from Princeton in 2008. Daniel G. Nocera, a professor of chemistry and Curtin's MIT advisor, said Curtin had already made enough contributions as a researcher that his name will appear on articles to be published in the future.

Curtin collapsed at the 25-mile mark in the Baltimore Marathon.

Rodger Doxsey '69 Age 62 — October 13

Rodger Doxsey earned his undergraduate and doctoral degrees at MIT, and worked on the third NASA Small Astronomy Satellite (SAS 3) in the 1970s. He also served as the head of the Space Telescope Science Institute's Hubble Mission Office.

Richard Yamamoto '57

Age 74 — October 16

Physicist Richard Yamamoto, who worked with interactions of subatomic particles, spent his entire career spanning at MIT. He devised a way to use a laser to accurately count the number of left-handed and right-handed electrons in a beam of electrons. His method was used to measure the interaction strength of a particle called the Z boson, a heavy elementary particle first discovered in 1983.

Yamamoto joined MIT's Laboratory for Nuclear Science in 1963 and became an instructor of physics in 1964. He joined the faculty as an assistant professor in 1965 and became a full professor in 1972. He is remembered by his colleagues for his kindness and gentle enthusiasm, which helped to shape the culture of the community.

Yamamoto died of complications due to lung cancer.

Kabelo Zwane '12 Age 22 — November 7

Originally from a small village in rural Swaziland, Kabelo Zwane was the first from his nation to attend MIT. A sophomore studying Mechanical Engineering, he was creative and good at building contraptions to help his friends. He applied himself to his studies, working late into the night.

Kabelo was a member of the African Students Association and Campus Crusade for Christ, but took time to talk to people wherever he went, even if they were strangers. His friends remembered him as a caring individual who went out of his way to help them. His goal in life, as stated in his application to Experimental Study Group, was, "... helping other people. Committing one's life to the betterment of others has to be the most satisfying thing. That is what I plan to do with my life regardless of what field I end up in."

Zwane was found in Bedford, Mass. in what was determined to be a suicide.

Howard Wesley Johnson

Age 87 — December 12

As the 12th President of MIT from 1966 until 1971, Johnson was regarded as a strong leader who helped guide MIT through a tough period for universities nationwide. Among the many new initiatives introduced during his administration were the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) and Independent Activities Period (IAP). The change from full-letter grades to the pass-no credit system that is currently in place for freshmen was also introduced during his administration. People remembered him for his leadership and optimism — both qualities that allowed him to lead efficiently and successfully. He went on to serve as chair of the MIT Corporation from 1971 to

1983 and served on numerous governmental panels including the U.S. President's Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy. Johnson also served as a trustee or director of such institutions as the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Radcliffe College, the Museum of Fine Arts, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

John V. Harrington ScD '58

Age 90 — December 13

A native of New York City, Harrington served in the U.S. Navy during World War II, and afterwards oversaw the development of radar data processing and transmission equipment while at the U.S. Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory. After serving as head of the Lincoln Laboratory's Radio Physics Division from 1958 to 1963, he became a professor in both the aeronautics and astronautics and electrical engineering departments. He also served as the first director of the MIT Center for Space Research. His research interests included radar detection theory, digital computer development, digital communications, magnetic and electrostatic storage systems, theory of magnetism and magnetic domains, radio physics, and astronomy.

Harrington died at his retirement home in Maryland after a brief illness.

Paul A. Samuelson Age 94 — December 13

Samuelson, Nobel Laureate known for his contributions to modern economics, was an Institute Professor Emeritus and Gordon Y. Billard Fellow at MIT.

Born in Gary, Indiana, Samuelson was appointed an assistant professor of economics at MIT in 1940, associate professor in 1944, and full professor in 1947. In 1966, he was named Institute Professor, MIT's highest faculty honor.

As the Swedish Royal Academy said in its Nobel citation, Samuelson had "rewritten considerable parts of central economic theory and has in several areas achieved results which now rank among the classical theories of economics." His contribution to economics lay in explaining the correct approach to the theory of balance between prices and supply and demand, the academy said.

He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; the British Academy; Phi Beta Kappa; the International Economic Association (president, 1965–68 and lifetime honorary president); the National Academy of Sciences, serving on the Finance Committee from 1977 until 2009; and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Many of these obituaries have been adapted from obituaries published by the MIT News Office.

THE YEAR IN SPORTS



DAVID M. TEMPLETON—THE TECH

2009 Year in Review Varsity Scoreboard

By David Zhu
SPORTS EDITOR

Baseball
Spring '09 Record: 25-14 (7-5 NEWMAC)
3rd NEWMAC, Reached NEWMAC Tournament Final

Men's Basketball
'08-'09 Record: 21-9 (8-4 Women's SoccNEWMAC)
2nd NEWMAC, NEWMAC Tournament Champion, Reached NCAA Tournament 2nd Round

Women's Basketball
'08-'09 Record: 4-19 (0-13 NEWMAC)
10th NEWMAC

Men's Heavyweight Crew
Fall '09
33rd Head of the Charles, Championship Eights

Men's Lightweight Crew
Fall '09
17th Head of the Charles, Lightweight Eights

Women's Lightweight Crew
Fall '09
12th Head of the Charles, Lightweight Eights

Women's Ovenweight Crew
Fall '09
23rd, Head of the Charles, Championship Eights

Men's Cross Country
Fall '09
NEWMAC Champion, 6th New England Regionals

Women's Cross Country
Fall '09
NEWMAC Champion, New England Regionals Champion, 6th NCAA Championships

Men's Fencing
'08-'09
2nd New England Championship, 10th IFA Championships

Women's Fencing
'08-'09
New England Champions

Field Hockey
Fall '09 Record: 18-5 (5-3 NEWMAC)
2nd NEWMAC, NEWMAC Tournament Champion, Reached NCAA Tournament 2nd Round

Football
Fall '09 Record: 1-8 (1-6 NEFC)
7th NEFC, Reached Pilgrim Tournament Semifinals

Men's Lacrosse
Spring '09 Record: 7-7 (4-3 PLL)
Reached PLL Tournament Semifinals

Women's Lacrosse
Spring '09 Record: 13-5 (4-2 NEWMAC)
3rd NEWMAC, Reached NEWMAC Semifinals

Rifle
'08-'09
2nd MAC Championship, Expert Division

Sailing
'08-'09
10th New England Championships

Men's Soccer
Fall '09 Record: 8-9 (2-4 NEWMAC)
5th NEWMAC, Reached NEWMAC Semifinals

Women's Soccer
Fall '09 Record: 12-6-2 (5-2-2 NEWMAC)
3rd NEWMAC, NEWMAC Tournament Champion, Reached NCAA Tournament 1st Round

Softball
Spring '09 Record: 6-21 (3-13 NEWMAC)
9th NEWMAC

By David Zhu
SPORTS EDITOR

MIT Athletics had an outstanding year in 2009. Several teams ended their years nationally ranked, and many others earned NEWMAC Championships and went on to compete for national championships. Here's a look at some of the notable results of MIT's teams from the past year. (For a complete list of varsity results, see the Year in Review Scoreboard on the right.)

Men's Basketball

Perhaps the most publicized MIT program in 2009, the men's basketball team finished with a 21-9 record and won its first-ever NEWMAC title to earn a berth in the NCAA Division III Tournament. Behind the strength of their three-point shooting, they upset No. 17 Rhode Island College in the first round before falling Farmingdale State. The team's Cinderella run received national coverage, including an ESPN feature, and raised the expectations for MIT basketball in future years.

Men's and Women's Cross Country

MIT's Cross Country teams continued their dominance, as the men won their twelfth consecutive NEWMAC title — every year the conference has existed — and the women their third straight. The men's team too sixth at the New England Regionals. The women's team, ranked number three in the country, went on to win New England and compete at the National Championship, where they finished fifth — the best finish in program history.

Men's Tennis
'08-'09 Record: 16-3 (5-0 NEWMAC)
1st NEWMAC, NEWMAC Tournament Champion, Reached NCAA Tournament 1st Round

Women's Tennis
'08-'09 Record: 4-6 (3-4 NEWMAC)
5th NEWMAC, Reached NEWMAC Semifinals

Men's Swim and Dive
'08-'09
NEWMAC Champion, 9th NCAA Championships

Women's Swim and Dive
'08-'09
2nd NEWMAC Tournament

Women's Fencing

The Women's Fencing team won the New England Championship for the second consecutive year. The saber, foil, and epee squads placed first, fourth, and sixth, respectively. This is the fifteenth championship in program history.

Field Hockey

Field Hockey had a breakout year in 2009 under Coach Cheryl Silva, who was named the New England East Coach of the Year. The Engineers won the NEWMAC Tournament by defeating five-time defending conference champions Springfield College and advanced to the second round of the NCAA Tournament. MIT closed the year with a program-best 18-5 record and had several players earn conference and national honors.

Women's Soccer

Like the Men's Basketball and Field Hockey teams, Women's Soccer won its first-ever NEWMAC Championship and made its debut in the national NCAA Tournament. Despite falling in the first round to Rowan University, Tech finished with a 12-5-2 record.

Men's Tennis

MIT Men's Tennis won its eleventh consecutive NEWMAC Championship, and was undefeated against conference opponents in the '08-'09 season. They narrowly lost to Skidmore College in the NCAA Tournament. MIT also received the most All-American honors in tennis nationwide.

Men's Track and Field
Fall '09
NEWMAC Champion, 2nd New England Regionals, 29th NCAA Championships

Women's Track and Field
Fall '09
NEWMAC Champion, New England Regionals Champion, 10th NCAA Championships

Men's Volleyball
Fall '09 Record: 25-11
1st NECVA New England Div.

Women's Volleyball
Fall '09 Record: 27-8 (9-0 NEWMAC)
1st NEWMAC, Reached NEWMAC Semifinals

Men's Swimming and Diving

The Men's Swim and Dive Team won its fourth overall NEWMAC title, and first since 2003. The Engineers dominated the Conference Championship, cruising to victory with almost a 300-point margin of victory. In the NCAA Tournament, the team recorded one of its best finishes in program history, ninth place. Several swimmers set Institute and conference records during the campaign.

Men's and Women's Track and Field

The men's and women's teams swept the NEWMAC Championships for the second time in three years, and the men's team won its ninth consecutive conference title. Both teams went on to New England, where the men took second and women finished first for the first time in program history. At the NCAA National Tournament, both teams set new standards, with a tenth place finish for the women and 29th place for the men.

Women's Rugby

MIT Women's Rugby had a dominating performance en route to a New England championship and NSCRO (National Small College Rugby Organization) Division III national championship. In the semifinal and final matches, MIT outscored their opponents 104-10, and also had the tournament's MVP and leading scorer.

Water Polo
Fall '09 Record: 9-16 (3-3 CWPA)
7th Eastern Championships
NEWMAC: New England Women's and Men's Athletic Conference
IFA: Intercollegiate Fencing Association
NEFC: New England Football Conference
PLL: Pilgrim Lacrosse League
MAC: Mid-Atlantic Rifle Conference
NECVA: Northeast Collegiate Volleyball Association
CWPA: Collegiate Water Polo Association





DAN KUBACZYK—THE TECH



SUNNY X. LONG—THE TECH



WILLIAM YEE—THE TECH



MELISSA RENÉE SCHUMACHER—THE TECH

The Year In Sports Photos

(clockwise from top left)

Defensive back Corey Garvey '10 makes a key tackle in the Sept. 19 game against Framingham State at Steinbrenner Stadium.

Members of the MIT Sailing Team (sail 3) exit a turn behind Boston College (sail 13) during the Erwin Schell Trophy on Nov. 1 on the Charles River. The sailing competition featured 20 collegiate and military teams from across the Northeast.

Jean E. "Liz" Theurer '09 slides to the ground as she scores the first goal of the game for the Engineers during the women's soccer game against Smith College on Oct. 17 at Steinbrenner Stadium. The Engineers won 6-0 under overcast skies.

James R. Burke '13 attempts to block mid-court during the Dec. 5 game against Gordon College at Rockwell Cage. The Engineers won 78-73 in overtime.

Captain Jennifer A. Chao '09 swims the 200-yard butterfly for the Engineers during the meet on Jan. 18 versus NEWMAC rivals Coast Guard Academy and Springfield College. Chao took first place in both the 100-meter and 200-meter butterfly.

Melissa A. Showers '13 pulls ahead of runners from Brown and Sacred Heart during the Women's cross country race on Oct. 10. MIT went on to finish 4th out of 49 teams.

Nicholas R. LaBounty '09 looks down for a pass in a game against New England College on Jan. 17.

Erica N. Pino '13 drives around a U.S. Coast Guard Academy defender in the first half of the women's basketball game on December 2. The engineers were defeated 47-38.



SAM RANGE—THE TECH



COLE HOUSTON—THE TECH



ELIJAH MENA—THE TECH



ALLISON M. ALWAN—THE TECH