Dining Ideas Include $500 No-Food Option, Closing 3 Dining Halls

By Nick Bushak

Two separate committees—one half-full of students, one all-student—have issued draft proposals about how to fix dining at MIT. So far, student reaction has been relatively muted.

Students are most concerned that the administration-sponsored Blue Ribbon Committee wants residents of dorms with dining halls to pay $500 and get half off whatever meals they buy. The Blue Ribbon proposal would let students whose dorms have dining hall pay $500 and receive nothing.

The entirely undergraduate Dining Proposal Committee has also attracted concern by proposing that three current dining halls be closed. Some students who don’t like the committee’s suggestion that MIT should close the McCormick Hall dining hall soon and close the Baker and Simmons dining halls in the long term. Some students are also unsure about the committee’s proposal to build a large, centralized dining hall.

Gloria S. Lee ’99, a resident of Baker House, said that she did not understand why the Blue Ribbon proposal proposed mandatory payments for students living in dorms. Bike Baker House. “In exchange for what?” she asked.

In exchange for $600, students would get $600 to spend in dining halls, money that would disappear at the end of the semester. The $600 no-food option would increase by 45 percent, to 1.6 million of high school students who took at least one college-level A.P. course in 2008, noted the sharp growth in the A.P. program’s popularity. The number of high school students who took at least one college-level A.P. course increased by 45 percent, to 1.6 million

For the second time in six years, the Dalai Lama spoke at MIT. But while last time he was a visiting guest, yesterday he was speaking to inaugurate a new center at MIT, the Dalai Lama Center for Ethics and Transformative Values. As the Dalai Lama walked onto the stage in a sold-out Kresge Auditorium, the crowd fell silent.

He met the audience with a disarming greeting, pressing his hands together and bowing repeatedly. Then, after a brief introduction, he began to speak.

First he spoke to the global economy and the confusing nature of free markets. “Something’s human-created, but it’s beyond human control.”

The rest of his talk focused on the role of ethics in secular education. Secularism does not mean rejecting religion, he said; it means “respect for all religions.” Ethics can exist without depending on a particular religion, he said.

Swine Flu, Results Aren’t In Yet

Meanwhile, Harvard Closes Dental School in Boston

By Michael McGraw-Herdeg

LOS ANGELES

Each afternoon this spring, Brennan Jackson, an A-Tudent who ranks near the top of his high-school class, has arrived at his guidance counselor’s office to intercept the latest scholarship applications, as if they were a newspaper landing on his front step.

Because his father is out of work and his mother works only part time, Brennan has set an ambitious goal for himself: to raise the $25,000 he still needs for his freshman year at the University of California, Berkeley, by stitching together a quilt of merit scholarships.

“We need to spread our resources as far as possible,” he said the other night, over a family dinner of reheated eggplant parmigiana. “I guess I’ll eat a little less potato chip.”

The stress has taken its toll: Brennan has lost an 8” knife if she were a doctor, the bulletin said.

Robert A. Boyd ’10 lifts his bike off the repair stand outside the Zesiger Sports and Fitness Center after using the stand’s built-in bike pump to inflate his tires on Wednesday afternoon. MIT installed bicycle repair stands next to the Z-Center and next to the Stata Center recently.

Students Scramble to Pay Rising Tuition Bills

By Jacques Steinberg

LOS ANGELES

Tuition, Page 10

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Heavy Battles Are Raging With Taliban in Pakistan

Heavy fighting for a third day in Pakistan's northwest on Thursday as civilians fled from the area and the Pakistani military reported several deaths and injuries.

The Pakistan military secured mountains to the west and south of Buner, a district 60 miles from the capital, according to its spokesmen, who spoke at a news briefing at the military headquarters in Rawalpindi. Helicopter gunships also rushed Taliban positions where the military insisted it had completely fortified positions in areas adjoining their stronghold in the Swat Valley.

The White House forces consolidated control of Buner's main town, Daggar, Abbas said it could take still another week for the operation to clear the whole district of militants, as the military was proceeding slowly to defuse booby traps and avoid civilian casualties.

Now, U.S. Sees Pakistan as A Cause Distinct from Afghanistan

The big idea behind the Obama administration's long-in-the-making policy for Afghanistan and Pakistan was that the two countries were inextricably linked. The key to stabilizing Afghanistan, the White House concluded five weeks ago, was a stable and cooperative Pakistan.

That calculation has been utterly unflattered by the Taliban offensive in western Pakistan, which has forced the United States to focus intensely on the singular task of preventing further gains in Pakistan by an Islamic militant insurgency that has claimed territory just 60 miles from Islamabad.

"We're no longer looking at how Pakistan could help Afghanistan," said a senior administration official who spoke on condition of anonymity because of the sensitivity of the situation. "We're looking at what we could do to help Pakistan get through this period."

President Barack Obama and his top advisers have been meeting almost daily to discuss options for helping the Pakistani government and military repel the offensive. But those conversations are complicated by deepening doubts within the administration about Pakistan's civilian and military authorities, and by resistance in Congress, which has attached strict conditions to $400 million in U.S. aid to buttress Pakistan's counterinsurgency capabilities.

Judicial Power on Mortgages Is Rejected in a Senate Vote

The Senate handed a victory to the banking industry on Thursday, defeating a democratic proposal that would have given homeowners in financial trouble greater flexibility to renegotiate the terms of their mortgages.

The House of Representatives, meanwhile, overwhelmingly approved a bill sponsored by the Obama administration that would boost the ability of credit card companies to charge high fees and penalties. The bill, approved 357-70, still faces obstacles in the Senate, where — as the action continued on Thursday — it has been bogged down by a series of amendments this week on the singular task of preventing further gains in Pakistan by an Islamic militant insurgency that has claimed territory just 60 miles from Islamabad.

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Adela Maria Gutierrez, A Victim of Flu and Delay

Adela Maria Gutierrez fell ill on April 1 with what she thought was a bad cold. She tried aspirin and antibiotics, bed rest and moist towels, but nothing brought down her soaring fever, reduced her aches and pains, or boosted her energy level.

It may have been a bad cold or the H1N1 flu, and just possibly both. In fact, in Chrysler's case, he is relying on Italian technology — Fiat technology — to do what Chrysler has been unable to do on its own.

The United Automobile Workers will not be managing the company the way unions tried, and failed, to manage United Airlines, they said. Moreover, Fiat is not Daimler — it is geared toward small, mid-market cars, not fine driving machines with wood-bash dashboards, they added.

Obama is trying to portray the government's role as more venture capitalist than manager. "I'm not an auto engineer," the president de-clared Wednesday evening during the news conference marking his 100th day in office. "But I know that if the Japanese can design an affordable, well-designed hybrid, then dognoge it, the American people should be able to do the same."

In fact, in Chrysler's case, he is relying on Italian technology — Fiat technology — to do what Chrysler has been unable to do on its own. And while the White House does not want to advertise that fact as Chrysler embarks on its last chance, the plan is for Chrysler to ultimately be a subsidiary of Fiat, in a turnaround of fortune like those in the early days of the auto industry, when giants were consumed by faster-moving competitors.

Epidemiologists are still puzzled by the virus, its origins and its modes of transmission. But they agree that prompt medical attention is crucial to treating it. That has been where Mexico, which the World Health Or-ganization said Thursday had 97 confirmed cases and seven deaths, lags far behind.

"People want too long to go to doctors," said Dr. Marcelo Noguer, undersecretary of health for Oaxaca state. "That's a problem here in Mexico. People don't have a doctor Sf the in the state. "That's a problem here in Mex-

The idea is that I don't go to Mexico before I feel very bad."

But there are logistical reasons, as well, that compel Mexicans to seek clear of hospitals. At overcrowded public facilities, they complain, they are often turned away, treated by in-

if they have infected more people who had other health problems, research-

ers speculate.

But one important factor may be the eclectic approach to health care in Mexico, where large numbers of peo-

bly self-prescribe antibiotics, swear by homeopathic medicine, or seek treat-
**FDA Orders Warning Label For Botox and Similar Drugs**

**By Natasha Singer**

**WASHINGTON**

Botox and other similar anti-wrinkle drugs must now carry the most strident suicide warning label, the Food and Drug Administration said Thursday.

The FDA issued that order the day after the agency approved a new drug, Dysport, that is a potential real challenger to Botox in the United States. But it is not yet legal to sell the injectable drug derived from the para- lytic agent botulinum toxin.

FDA officials said the new warnings must carry labeling explaining that the drugs have the potential to spread from the injection site to distant parts of the body — with serious risks such as botulism, which can cause breathing difficulties, and the potential for botulinum toxin to spread to other parts of the body.

The agency's approval of Dysport, manufactured by Imedex, based in Scottsdale, Ariz., extends a fierce competition between Botox's maker, Allergan, and the new product in the United States toxin market of which Botox has long reigned supreme for years.

Last year, the world had sold some $3 billion of the injection, made by Allergan, which has the rights to sell Botox in Europe. Under the new law, Allergan, a major biotechnology company, has the right to sell its own version of the drug.

In the United States, "it's essentially a buyer's market," said Terri Brandt, an analyst at Deutsche Bank.

In the absence of serious competition, Allergan has been able to raise the drug's price annually. But Dysport, which in Europe has been priced lower than Botox, has the potential to capture up to 20 percent of the market in this country, he said.

"Many doctors have been clamoring for a change," said Dr. Jack Sipos of the New York University School of Medicine.

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Letters To The Editor

Alum Fed Up With Admins
I graduated M.I.T in 2000, just in time to see a thriving campus life undergo time after time of reorganization due to the financial plight of the Bombers (who were so very good to me) in the 1990s. I have seen caricature would have dismissed instantly. It was the discipline of that period that made me a better engineer and person, and for which I will always be grateful. Now that my alma mater is in a similar situation, I would like to contribute my thoughts to the debate on whether to self-fund according to the Policies.

Concerned Parent

Everyone Can Learn from Bombed Hack
On the other hand, officers of the MIT Police needs to be vigilant in ensuring that hacks do not cause undue concern and be conscious of the response it may illicit. In turn, MIT police must work towards developing a deeper understanding of the hacking tradition and MIT’s unique campus dynamic.

Michael McGraw-Herdeg has relinquished himself from this editorial.

Opinion Policy

Editorialists are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of Chairman Austin Chu, Editor in Chief in Nick Bushak, Managing Editor Steve Howland, and Contributing Editors Alexander Thompson and Brian Holahan.

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Letters, columns, and cartoons must bear the authors’ signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted.

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Tech Trades Crown Jewels
It appears that MIT varsity sports have just had their Tiananmen Square. Sensing increasing popular discontent, the Red (and gray) Brigade of MIT preempted its own schedule for announcing that a varsity sports will be cut. Rather than wait- ing until the planned date of 30 April, coaches of the offending sports were preemptively summoned yesterday afternoon for an early morning meeting Thursday where they were handed their execution order. No questions, no exceptions, no sound of hoofbeats of the new Institute way, but here we call it railroad ing — as a method of killing the horse before it can kick. Now cut-athletes have no options other than to appeal at a level which isn’t available to all cut sports or sit out a year while they appeal elsewhere for Fall 2010.

Why not implement a system to cut a sport such that the loss of a sport would be distributed over the entire curriculum? The same number of students that responded to the incident last Friday morning — clearly in place to protect those providing such tips from punishment. Furthermore, the lack of contribution to public safety or to those tasked with the hack’s removal. Administrators should ensure that policy is in place to protect those providing such tips from punishment or prosecution.

If you let this stand, don’t blame me when admin to positions of power (or is that infamy) in the fraternity system whittled down and student the welfare of the students? Is the Institute’s bottom line more important than the MIT budget possibly make a difference? Is it a weakness that MIT has 23 different courses? The name of budget efficiency, will a few less-popular majors such as Math- ematics be given the ax? Can a savings of 0.05% on student tuition be justified? Is it the Institute’s bottom line more important than the MIT’s unique campus dynamic?

When reunion time approaches, I always look to see who is coming from my fraternity and from my sports teams. These were the people I met and I want that to see. Now that MIT has tinkered with both of those, what is it that will bring back future alumni?

In my view, MIT has given away the crown jewels for a few pounds of shrimp. It will be quite a while before they get any more of mine.

Tom Hafey '70
It's not a happy time to be a Republican. After first losing control of the House of Repre- sentatives and the Senate in 2006, and then the White House this past election cycle, the Republican Party has lost a big name Repub- lican senator from a blue state. Specter needed to switch to survive a primary challenge from eight wing Republican Pat Toomey. Whatever the politics of the decision, it's given the Demo- crats what they want: the opportunity for a filibuster-proof majority in the Senate. Assum- ing Al Franken, Democratic Senator from Min- nesota, who is facing a court challenge over the results of the 2008 Minnesota senate election from incumbent Norm Coleman, becomes seated, the Democratic caucus will reach the magic number 60 in the Senate required for shutting down a filibuster.

On the other hand, this gives the Demo- cratic Party a chance to do what they do best: score points. After all, the legislative and executive branch, voters are going to demand results by the time the 2010 midterm elections roll around. There are huge challeng- es ahead to provide millions of unemployed Americans with jobs, solve warring Iraq and Afghanistan, and take leadership on energy and climate change. The first 100 days of the Obama presidency look promising, much like Jimmy Carter's first 100 days as well. Arlen Specter's defection to Senate Representative to Finance Board, and Richard A. Dahan '12 was elected to Senate Vice-Chair, Catherine A. Olsson '12 was elected to Communications Committee.

The Tech
Blackboard on Education Policy
Keith Yost
Basketball-player-cum-Secretary-of-Educa- tion Arun Duncan recently outlined the pres- ident's proposal to reform our nation's schools, and for those who follow education policy, the plan was a frustrating let down. Duncan's plan consisted of two major points: increasing the resources put towards early childhood educa- tion and extending the school year. Both are failed strategies that will significantly raise educational costs without significantly improving res- ults.

Early childhood education (education tar- geted at children ages 0-5) has been tried before: Begin in 1965, one such program, Head Start, currently spends $7 billion per year on roughly 900,000 students. Several eco- nomic studies, as well as a large scale, inten- tive early childhood experiment being conducted in Kentucky shows that the program has little or no lasting benefit to participants.

To justify extending the school year, Dan- uckin claims that the U.S. educational system is at a "competitive disadvantage" versus the rest of the OECD, where the school years are roughly 10-20 days longer (OECD stands for Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development), a "collection of economies that serve as a benchmark comparison to the U.S."

While it's true that the U.S. school year is comparatively shorter, when it comes to the size of the household, the U.S. still re- ceives, the U.S. sits comfortably ahead of its competitors, providing twice as much instruc- tion in Korea, Japan, or Spain.

The question that Duncan should be asking is not whether we can afford to extend the school day during the 180 days it currently has with the other 180 days of the year, but how much better with of the same? There seems to be little relationship between the resources that are poured into schools and the results that come out. Sure, we could increase the school day, and school year, and spend 115% more on education, but this is not enough. We are temporarily do a better job.

For all the talk behind increasing the school day or school year, hiring better credentialed teachers, or reducing class sizes, there really isn't much evidence that these things help on the scale we need. Between 1960 and 2000, the pupil-teacher ratio went from 23.5 to 18.0, 3 percent of teachers' salaries are raised, or better rise from 23.5 to 56.2, the median years of teacher experience climbed from 11 to 15, and our per-pupil expenditure skyrocketed from $2.53 to $75.91 (in 2009 dollars). School resources, on a per-student basis, let alone an absolute basis, went up by an astounding factor of 3.4, and what did we get for it?

Reading and math standards have dropped like a rock. The results even worse by international comparison: the Slovak Republic spends 75 percent less than us and tests just as well, and Israel, who has reduced education spending even more importantly, firing teachers in order to improve, would improve the one of the most important things for us, education spending, Teaching bad teachers is a low return activ- ity. Training good teachers is a high return ac- tivity. Making school administrators give up is a high return activity, after you sink your resources, and a mediocre dollar spent becomes a great dollar spent.

There is, in theory, nothing preventing a public school system from managing education well, putting additional dollars into the system, public money: as long as the voucher amount is less than the per-student cost at the public system, every student that switches from the public system to the private system will actu- ally save public schools money.

And if that simple argument isn't enough, consider this: if a poor, inner-city parent wants to give her top notch education, what else she has in her, so, in the private sector, as long as the voucher amount is less than the per-student cost at the public system, would improve the effect of one of the most important things for us, education spending.

The inconvenient truth for Democrats and their teacher-union allies is that teacher quality matters, even if the credentials that supposedly reveal quality (bachelors and masters degrees) aren't of much use. If public schools 1 (periodically reviewed teacher perform- ance and 2) weeded out the deadwood, they would improve. A better way to spend the dollars more importantly, firing teachers in order to improve, would improve the one of the most important things for us, education spending.

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**Biodiesel@MIT HAS A PROCESSOR ON CAMPUS!**

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**Campus Life**

**Squid vs. Whale**

**Three Birds, One Pistol**

By Charles Lin

They canceled pistol. Really? I know des- perate times call for desperate measures, but times must be really desperate if the Institute’s last resort was to anger a bunch of expert marksmen. These guys can shoot the clubs out of a playing card from 20 yards, and you want to make them upset? Check the endow- ment. We must be more broke than Harvard. At least Harvard only had to evict some of the most preeminent biologists in the world to save money. I’m sure the administration didn’t want it to come to this. Facts are facts, the economy sucks and we need to save money by cutting costs in athletics. But despite these cuts, the Institute remains committed to upholding a strong athletic program. After all, nothing says commitment like denoting the best pistol team in the nation. It’s not like these guys can’t blow the candles off a cake from 50 yards out. Blindedfolded.

Sure we get it, guns are expensive. So are bullets. Pistol was not a particularly cost ef- fective sport. No other sports team takes per- fectly good pieces of metal and explosively deforms them so they shoot smiley faces into pieces of paper while hanging upside down from 200 yards out. Perhaps there were ul- terior motives in this cancellation.

This is — if you think about it — a higher educator’s dream. Next year instead of hold- ing a bake sale to pay teachers, the students of MIT will be selling cup cakes to buy .22 caliber full metal jacket rounds. It’s bitter and perfect irony. Take that, Air Force and your bombers.

But whatever the administration’s motives, the truth is, we need pistol. The value of the pistol team extends far beyond their ability to hit quarter sized objects 300 yards out while reciting the digits of pi. They were a source of pride for MIT. They were our one really good sports team. Thanks to pistols, we were able to proudly proclaim that we were better than Army at something considered a sport. Thanks to pistols, we were able to boast, “Don’t taze me, bro?”

And yes, I know that there’s more to law enforcement than knowing how to use a gun, but these things can be taught over IAP in the form of house courses. We can have classes on proper procedure, civil rights, and not stealing copies of the student newspaper.

It wouldn’t be a perfect education, but as most students are aware, it’s not like the police never overreact (especially to Lite-Brites and LED sweatshirts).

Even better, MIT has always aspired to be a leading and transformational institution, by arming our students on campus, we would catapult to the forefront of the on-campus concealed carry movement.

Granted, this might make the adminis- tration uncomfortable. And I’m sure many would harbor deep and serious reservations about the safety and liability of armed stu- dents. However, as with hacking, the adminis- tration has plenty of experience promoting something to prospective students that they secretly despise and abhor. They’ll just have to grin and bear it, while telling tour groups of our imaginative and creative gun-toting students.

With all the added recognition from sup- porters of the Second Amendment, money will come flowing in to MIT. We will have a safer campus, and the pistol team can train in real world sit- uations. It’s a win, win, win situation.

MIT is lucky enough to have an extremely skilled pistol team that can shoot three birds with one bullet while taking a swim test from a half mile out on a stormy night. Why not make the most of it?**
The Dork-Punk Renaissance
Or, How Those Piano Lessons Might Actually Help You Get Laid

By Samuel Markson

Ben Folds
Johnson Athletic Center
April 24, 2009

The 50s had housewives and modular homes. The 60s had race riots and pot. The 70s had prog rock and wide ties. The 80s had punk and cocaine. The 90s had hip-hop.

We’ve got less than a year left in the decade, and that means we’re in the home stretch to come up with buzzwords to define the last ten years, so we can look back and pretend we know what the fuck just happened. And the problem is we already have them. 6 billion-fold. This is the oft-cited YouTube generation, someone who can guide us through this 4chan-induced cultural shitstorm, a little numb. One has already done it. And we’re all dream it (…n girls, n-1 cups…) somehow. We want someone we can trust, not a Walter Cronkite for our virtualNam, an FDR to sit us down and tell us that it’s all going to be OK. We’re all fighting for our attention, that all we really want or need is a love song that doesn’t make us nauseous. I’m not going to pretend that Ben Folds never has his head at least a little of the way up his ass. I find “Bitches” a little too self-consciously ironic, and his impromptu song about last Saturday’s audience was so respectful and simplistic that it’s just a decent compromise.

For the hipster camp, Ben Folds has a dorky exterior and ironic lyrics this mellowed-out cover of “Bitches Ain’t Shit” is his most popular song. For the more bubble-gummy pop camp, Folds has unendingly whistleable songs, like “Zak and Sara.” And he’s well-repected as a standalone instrumentalist, putting on shows with the Boston Pops as well as several other well-known orchestras. His songs have French horn licks. He’ll stick A-temporaneous original songs, and as several other well-known orchestras. His songs have French horn licks. He’ll stick A-temporaneous original songs, and

He sings about love and loss like everybody else, but his love and loss seem to be just a little bit deeper, a little bit quieter, a little more subtle. It’s the same message as before, but not administered quite so crudely. We’ve been so lobotomized by conflicting stimuli, all fighting for our attention, that all we really want or need is a love song that doesn’t make us nauseous.

We’ve got less than a year left in the decade, and that means we’re in the home stretch to come up with buzzwords to define the last ten years, so we can look back and pretend we know what the fuck just happened. And the problem is we already have them. 6 billion-fold. This is the oft-cited YouTube generation, someone who can guide us through this 4chan-induced cultural shitstorm, a little numb. One has already done it. And we’re all dream it (…n girls, n-1 cups…) somehow. We want someone we can trust, not a Walter Cronkite for our virtualNam, an FDR to sit us down and tell us that it’s all going to be OK. We’re all fighting for our attention, that all we really want or need is a love song that doesn’t make us nauseous. I’m not going to pretend that Ben Folds never has his head at least a little of the way up his ass. I find “Bitches” a little too self-consciously ironic, and his impromptu song about last Saturday’s audience was so respectful and simplistic that it’s just a decent compromise.

For the hipster camp, Ben Folds has a dorky exterior and ironic lyrics this mellowed-out cover of “Bitches Ain’t Shit” is his most popular song. For the more bubble-gummy pop camp, Folds has unendingly whistleable songs, like “Zak and Sara.” And he’s well-repected as a standalone instrumentalist, putting on shows with the Boston Pops as well as several other well-known orchestras. His songs have French horn licks. He’ll stick A-temporaneous original songs, and as several other well-known orchestras. His songs have French horn licks. He’ll stick A-temporaneous original songs, and
Pseudoscience
by Daniel Klein-Marcuschamer

Figure 56. The plot shows average indoor and outdoor temperatures for the Boston area throughout the year. A temperature of about 65-70°F is considered ideal by consensus (dashed lines), and, even though the outdoor averages of two months are close to this range, day-to-day variation ensures that Boston’s weather is non-ideal year-round. Contrary to expectations, the indoor temperature is not inside the range either, being too low in the summer and too high in the winter. This implies that one could always produce some work by running a heat engine if the direction of heat flow can be arbitrarily reversed (and sell it back to the building, if possible). At least one such business plan is expected in upcoming 100K competitions. (Archives available at http://pseudocomic.blogspot.com)

The Daily Blunderbuss
by Ben Peters

So, the torque comes out of the page?

Become a cartoonist for The Tech! join@tech.mit.edu
Instructions: Fill in the grid so that each column, row, and 3 by 3 grid contains exactly one of each of the digits 1 through 9.

Solution on page 13

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

8 2 1 1 9 8
6 1 4 3 6 4
7 1 5 4 1 2
6 7 3 5 9 1
2 9 1 8

A2 “Entertaining Mr. Sloane” playwright
83 Captain of the Nautilus
42 Tissue additive
17 Ballet__ of Monte Carlo
26 Sea World performer
31 Stand for art
44 Funeral piles
56 Opposing position
61 Tail greeting
82 “Our Friends in the North”
84 Theatrical__
85 Tissue additive
86 “Sands of__ Jima”
88 Tissue additive
90 1 "Likewise"
96 9 “The Dance” painter
97 10 Storage cabinet
98 11 Chinese
gooseberry
99 12 Flush
100 13 Sniggler’s prey
101 14 Understanding words
102 15 Patella location
103 16 Still in the game
104 17 Call it quits
105 18 Red Sox great Williams
106 19 “Sands of__ Jima”
107 20 Red Sox great Williams
108 21 "Sands of__ Jima”
109 22 Trail-mix bites
110 23 First-hand, like inspections
111 24 __ of Man
112 25 Brynne’s paper
113 26 Sea World performer
114 27 Remote button
115 28 Contents of a will
116 29 Polo’s destination
117 30 Barbershop dust
118 31 Major ending?
119 32 Pitcher Wilhelm
120 33 Brilliant fish
121 34 Similar
122 35 Refrigerate
123 36 Clytemnestra’s mother
124 37 Mayberry boy
125 38 Excessively
126 39 Light melody
127 40 Shaggy ox
128 41 Call it quits
129 42 Deplete
130 43 Singer/actor Paul
131 44 Funeral piles
132 45 Pupil’s paper
133 46 Akkadian kingdom’s founder
134 47 Sierra __
135 48 Skaters’ jumps
136 49 Sierra __
137 50 Atlanta team
138 51 Mayflower ending?
139 52 Pitcher Wilhelm
140 53 Brilliant fish
141 54 Similar
142 55 Refrigerate
143 56 Opposing position
144 57 Synagogue platform
145 58 Greek letters
146 59 OK Corral participant
147 60 Beak
148 61 Tail greeting
149 62 “Entertaining Mr. Sloane” playwright
150 63 Captain of the Nautilus
151 64 Tissue additive
152 65 Presence
153 66 “Sands of__ Jima” author
154 67 “Mr. Mom” star
155 68 “Sands of__ Jima”
156 69 “Sands of__ Jima” author
157 70 Presence
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Sudokube

8 2 1 1 9 8
6 1 4 3 6 4
7 1 5 4 1 2
6 7 3 5 9 1
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Solution, tips, and computer program at http://www.sudokube.com
Tuitions Rise, Family Incomes Drop, and One Student Struggles

Tuition, from Page 1

Not only have families’ incomes been falling as their savings have dwindled, but also tuition has been rising — including proposed increases of nearly 10 percent next year throughout the University of California system. Brennan would face bills nearly as high as Berkeley’s at the University of California campuses in Los Angeles and Davis, the only other colleges to accept him; Stanford, a private university that typically offers full scholarships to families with incomes under $60,000, rejected him. Berkeley offered him only $122 in scholarship money.

While private colleges have vowed to protect financial aid in hard times, some of the most reliable independent scholarship programs have been reduced or discontinued this year — including some that lost portions of their endowments to Bernard L. Madoff’s vast Ponzi scheme — further raising the competition for those that remain.

Interest rates on student loans, including on popular federal programs like the unsubsidized Stafford (now nearly 7 percent) and Parent Plus (8.5 percent), are running several percentage points higher than the rates on secured loans, like home equity lines of credit.

“The difference of rates between secured and unsecured loans is higher than I have ever seen,” said Scott White, director of counseling services at Westfield High School in New Jersey. “This is one further impediment to access to post-secondary education for all but the well-to-do.”

Judy Campbell, Brennan’s guidance counselor at Hollywood High School, where three of every four students qualify for need-based aid, and not rich enough for that day’s work — which, a form letter from the county clerk assured, “looks great on college/scholarship applications” — will be $105.

While many of the scholarship organizations will not send out their decisions until later this spring, or even in the summer, Brennan said he knew he could tap one additional source should he need to: the $15,000 remaining in a college savings account his father had established for him, which had been worth upward of $30,000 less than a year ago. The problem, Brennan said, was that the account was intended to last four years.

Then there is the matter of his sister, Elise, 16, a junior who will be applying to college next year, meaning his parents will have two children in college at the same time for three years.

Asking whether she had a preliminary plan of attack, Elise said she did: to gain admission to a wealthy, highly selective private college that, unlike the California system, might pay her tuition in full.

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If you’re sick and you know it, wash your hands. (clap clap)

If you’re sick and you know it, wash your hands. (clap clap)
School Dining Halls Drop Cafeteria Trays To Cut Costs, Waste

By Lisa W. Foderaro

John Belushi memorialized them in Animal House as he stockpiled edible projectiles for an epic food fight. Generations of college students in the northeast have deployed them as makeshift sleds. But the once-ubiquitous cafeteria tray, with so many glasses of soda, juice and milk lined up across the top, could soon join the typewriter as a campus relic.

Scores of colleges and universities across the country are shelving the trays in hopes of conserving water, cutting food waste, softening the ambiance and saving money. Some even believe trayless cafeterias could help avoid the dreaded “freshman 15” — the number of pounds supposedly gained in the first year on campus (and on all-you-can-eat meal plans). “I like not having to carry a tray around,” said Peter McInerney, a freshman here at Skidmore College, as he grabbed a midafternoon snack of an egg sandwich, pancakes and apple juice. “It makes it feel like this is less of a machine just spitting food out. It’s still not home, but it feels more homey without the tray.”

The Sustainable Endowments Institute, a research organization that tracks environmental practices at the 300 colleges and universities with the largest endowments, said that 126 of them had curtailed use of trays, some of them banning trays only from certain dining halls, and some introducing, for example, “trayless Tuesdays.” Such moves are often part of a larger push to embrace environmentalism that includes hiring sustainability coordinators, introducing solar panels, composting dining-hall waste and encouraging students to turn off lights with catchy sayings like “Do it in the Dark.”

“The trend has definitely taken off,” said Mark Orlowski, executive director of the institute, which this fall plans to add a question about trayless cafeterias to an annual survey that includes other dining-related topics like vegan entrees, biodegradable containers and community gardens. “It reduces not just waste, but energy and water consumption. Overall, it’s been very successful.”

Joseph H. Spina, executive director of the national association of College and University Food Services, described trayless dining as “sort of the hot thing right now.” “There was a smattering of it 18 months ago,” he said, “but every week I’m picking up another campus or two that’s adopting it.”

At Williams College in western Massachusetts, the Zilkha Center for Environmental Initiatives estimates that the college is saving 14,000 gallons of water annually since eliminating trays last spring at Driscoll, one of four campus dining halls, where 147,000 trays had been washed a year. The other dining halls are scheduled to go trayless in the fall.

At the Rochester Institute of Technology, which stopped using trays last summer, the manager of the Grace Watson Dining Hall, one of five on campus, said she had seen a marked drop in food waste, estimating that the school saved 10 percent on food spending despite rising ingredient costs. “With the trays, you come in and often your eyes are bigger than your stomach,” said the manager, Janet Oliviero, who frequently eats at the dining hall and has lost 10 pounds since the change. “This way they can only get what they can carry on one plate. If the customer wants more, they have to make a conscious decision to come back for it.”

At Cornell University, where 5 of the 10 dining halls have done away with trays since September, the biggest pushback has come from faculty. “They were more boisterous than anyone,” said Gail T. Finan, the university’s director of dining and retail services. “A couple of professors sent me e-mails saying, ‘This is ridiculous.’” Skidmore, a pioneer in trayless dining, tried to minimize the jolt by implementing the change between the spring and fall semesters in 2006, when the cafeteria, the Murray-Aikins Dining Hall, underwent a $10 million overhaul.

Solution to Bonus from page 9

Thu 5/7 @ 8 PM feat Ridonkulous & Imobilare
Fri 5/8 @ 10 PM feat Mocha Moves & Imobilare
Sat 5/9 @ 4 PM feat Mocha Moves & Imobilare
Sat 5/9 @ 8 PM feat Ridonkulous & Imobilare
Sun 5/10 @ 2 PM feat Imobilare

All shows in Kresge Little Theater
macaroni & cheese

A perfect combination.

Friday, May 1
8 PM in 10-250
Most Polled Teachers Say Students Aren't Seeking a Challenge

AP Tests, from Page 1

from 1.1 million, from the school year ended 2004 to that ended 2008.

The number of A.P. exams those students took — with hopes, in part, of gaining exemption from some college class work, depending on how well they scored — increased by 50 percent, to 2.7 million.

The study found that the teachers were generally satisfied with the program's quality. But when they were asked to explain the growing allure of A.P. classes and tests, 90 percent attributed it largely to "more students who want their college applications to look better."

"Other 32 percent attribute A.P. growth to more students who want to be challenged at a higher academic level," the researchers wrote, leading the authors to conclude that students were often enrolling in Advanced Placement courses for utilitarian or pragmatic reasons, not intellectual aspirations.

And according to the study, it is not just the students who are motivated in that way. The researchers also noted teachers' concerns about high schools' seeking "to burnish their reputation by showcasing A.P." For example, the study found that 75 percent of teachers believed that school administrators were expanding A.P. courses "to improve their school's ranking and reputation in the community."

That the democratization of the A.P. curriculum has sometimes come at a price was evident in the response of teachers when they were asked if their students were ready and able to handle the work in such courses. More than half, 56 percent, said they believed that "too many students overestimate their abilities and are in over their heads." Even more teachers, 60 percent, said that "parents push their children into A.P. classes when they really don't belong there."

Fifty-two percent said such courses should be open only to students who could demonstrate that they could handle the work.

Michael J. Petrilli, a vice president at the Fordham Institute, said he detected a tension within the results, though, we see schools providing double the number of seats in A.P. classrooms they did several years ago, and the mean exam scores have increased."

"We're really excited about the questions the report asks," he added, "and the answers it's found to date, but more important, the way this situation the discourse for future conversations."

Manilan Lam '11 lies down on a bed of electronically actuated cylinders at the Silent Dance Party held last Saturday at the Center for Advanced Visual Studies. The cylinders vibrate, going along with the music that she hears; it was part of a workshop using low-frequency vibrations which included students from Gallaudet University, a school for the deaf.
Dalai Lama Says He Admires Bush's Straightforwardness, But That's All

The Dalai Lama, from Page 1

Diplomacy is important in every line of work, from politics to science to finance, he said. Greed was a source of the economic crisis, he said. He praised countries like the United States for their commitment to human rights, contrasting them with China, whose government's 1950 takeover of Tibet has been a source of tension within and outside the Buddhist community for more than half a century.

The current Dalai Lama — whose full title is His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso — is the only person to have grown up in Tibet at a time when China, whose government's 1950 takeover of Tibet has been a source of tension within and outside the Buddhist community for more than half a century.

The Dalai Lama invented outlandish technological concepts, such as bullets that go around innocents and only hit decision-makers, to convey his concepts. He also drew laughter and surprise when he unveiled and put on a red visor and later removed it as he noted that some detractors call him evil.

"I feel sick. Should I go to Medical?" Students React, A Bit, To Blue Ribbon Plans At In-Dorm Meetings

Howard of McCormick who was eating in its dining hall yesterday evening, students have been busy, he said. At East Campus, the Blue Ribbon committee held a student proposal.

Senior House in 1983 as a result of a student proposal. As the final report is due Tuesday, May 5, the Blue Ribbon feedback meeting was held there.

People might have skipped that meeting because "students feel it's not relevant to them," said Bryan A. Macomber '12, a resident of McCormick who was eating in its dining hall yesterday evening. According to the Dining Proposal Committee report, the McCormick dining hall loses the most money of the on-campus dining halls.

"That's all in the past," joked the Dalai Lama. "I think that's for my next speech," he added under the Office of Religious Life at MIT.

"I can't see my horns," he joked.

The Center for Ethics and Transformational Values will confront pressing ethical issues and modern values in in its dining hall yesterday evening, students have been busy, he said. At East Campus, the Blue Ribbon committee held a student proposal.

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The Center for Ethics and Transformational Values will confront pressing ethical issues and modern values in
The Sloan (Course 15) Course Bidding System (Sloanbid)
Bidding Dates for Fall, 2009 Courses

https://sloanbid.mit.edu

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

Institute-wide bidding for Sloan (Course 15) subjects:
Opens 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 12
Closes 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, May 19

Waitlist Round for closed Sloan (Course 15) subjects:
Opens 9:00 a.m., Monday, July 13
Closes 5:00 p.m., Monday, July 27

Section Swap Round for changing sections of pre-enrolled Sloan (Course 15) subjects:
Opens 9:00 a.m., Thursday, July 30
Close 5:00 p.m., Thursday, August 6

Please contact Scott Alessandro, salessan@mit.edu, if you have questions regarding Sloan (Course 15) Course Bidding.

Successful bids will appear on your Registration Form on September 8 and will be posted on the bidding website as of July 13 -- write down your password to check results!

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SOREMBORD
Baseball
Tuesday, April 28, 2009
MIT (22-11) 10
Worcester State College (26-12) 6

Fisher College (26-18) 6
MIT (23-11) 14

Thursday, April 30, 2009
University of Massachusetts Boston (17-20) 6
MIT (22-12) 6

Men's Lacrosse
Wednesday, April 29, 2009
MIT 10th of 15
Women's New England Championship Tournament at 1 p.m., Briggs Field

Women's Tennis Falls Against Bowdoin and Trinity College
This past weekend the MIT women's tennis team played Bowdoin College and Trinity College, losing to both in tough matches.

First was Bowdoin on Saturday, May 2, 2009.
The match was graced with two important fans at the away match. One was their adopted teammate Caroline Hamilton and her family, who always inspire the team. The other was the men's volleyball team's adopted teammate Jack, who came to support the team as well. Both are part of the Friends of Jaclyn program.

The doubles matches were played first. Melissa A. Doki n ' 11 and K. McCree ' 10 were off fast, losing their tough match 8-2. Next off was the senior team of Yi Wang ' 09 and Karina N. Pihlar ' 09, losing their match 8-4. Last off, with an extremely tight match, was the number one team of Leslie A. Hansen ' 10 and Anastasia Vishnevetsky ' 12. Their final score was 9-8 (2-2). This left MIT behind 0-3 going into the singles matches.

In the singles matches, number six Kerry R. Weingoren ' 09 lost her match with a score of 6-0, 6-0. Wang and Doki n both lost their matches 6-2, 6-3. Hansen secured the only MIT victory, winning with a score of 6-4, 6-1. The day ended with Vishnevetsky's victory; she lost 7-6 (5-6), 6-3. MIT lost to Bowdoin 1-8.

The next and final match of the season was on Sunday against Trinity College. The team was once again graced with some fans, Vishnevetsky's parents this time.

The match started on the muggy morning with the doubles matches. First off was the team of Hansen and Vishnevetsky who won 8-3, giving MIT a good start to the day. Next off was the exhibition team of Weinberg and Jenny C. Dohlman ' 11. They lost their tough match 8-3. The next two teams off were Wang and Pihlar and McCree and Doki n, both with the same score of 8-5. Both matches were close with long points, and a ton of net play. The score was now 1-2, putting MIT behind going into the singles matches.

The first three singles matches finished close to one another. Jennifer A. Rees ' 11 was defeated 6-3, 6-2. Wang defeated after a long, hard-fought match 6-3, 6-3. Doki n also after fighting hard in her match 6-4, 6-2.

This left MIT down 1-5 to Trinity. The remaining matches were all close and were won and lost by only a few points each. There was a small turning point after Hansen won her match 6-4, 7-5, putting MIT back on the board. Pihlar barely lost her match 6-4, 6-2. This left Vishnevetsky front and center.

The exhibition matches were also tough. Dohlman barely lost her hard fought match 6-3, 7-7. Weinberg split sets after fighting hard for the second set but lost in the third set tie breaker 6-2, 7-5, 1-0 (3-0).