Deep Budget Cuts Are On the Way, Says Undergrad. Education Dean

By Jeff Guo and Meredith L. Lis

MIT must focus on cost savings, Dean for Undergraduate Education Daniel E. Hastings ’78 said at last night’s Undergraduate Association Senate meeting.

In front of the UA officers and senators, Hastings and Dean for Curriculum and Faculty Support Diana Dean for Undergraduate Education Daniel E. Hastings ’78 and Dean for Curriculum and Faculty Support Diana

Henderson discussed the shrinking budget, the narrowly-defeated motion to reform the curriculum, and the weak undergraduate advising system. They did not talk about the Blue Ribbon Committee on Dining, which seeks to improve the way students eat on campus and has been controversially advised to consider mandatory meal plans.

Stimulus, Page 9

Stewart Smith, the dean for research, presented at the meeting the science the way they’re designed to science, and explained that the success rate for excellent proposals was this terrible problem where the success rate for excellent proposals was very low.

What Recession? Universities Can Pay Non-Professors $1M+

By Tamar Lewin

While generous compensation packages for college presidents have come under increasing public scrutiny, other university employees often earn far more.

In fact, of the 88 private-college presidents who made $1 million or more in the 2007 fiscal year, only 11 were chief executives, according to The Chronicle of Higher Education. The analysis of compensation packages of more than 4,000 employees at nearly 600 private colleges.

Compensation, Page 10

The top two careers were a football coach at the University of Southern California and a Columbia University dermatology professor, each of whom received more than $4 million.

Pete Carroll, the head football coach at USC, received $4,415,714 in 2007, about four times as much as the president of the university. Steven B. Sample, Dr. David N. Sillers, the dermatologist at Columbia, received $4,332,759, compared with.

Dining

Dining Reform Group Releases More Notes, Increases Student Say

By Nick Bushek

The committee tasked with redesigning MIT’s dining system agreed to make more information public and increase student say at its first meeting since a consultants’ report to the committee was leaked two Saturdays ago.

The reforms to the Blue Ribbon Committee on Dining include a new website and a measure to require a 75% committee member vote of confidence to approve any final recommendation made by the committee. Since 9 of the 12 committee members are students, any final recommendation from the committee must effectively be approved by a majority of its student members.

The website, at http://web.mit.edu/dining/feedback/blueribbon.html, will post redacted meeting minutes after each meeting. A calendar and timeline of committee activity are planned but not yet available.

Students staged a protest against mandatory dining last week after the leak of a proposal written by a consulting firm hired by the committee. The dining options included in that proposal had every student paying $125, a significant departure from the current system in which many students do not pay any dining fee.

MIT’s campus police, in a statement, said that the leak was an error, and that they were “armed.” MIT Police Sgt. Cheryl Vossmer said that was an error, and that a mail message from the MIT Police contradicted a widely circulated e-mail, sent by the MIT Police.

The victim was not affiliated with the Institute.

Two people were robbed in broad daylight on Sunday on the MIT campus, the MIT police reported Tuesday.

At 2:10 p.m. on Sunday, a man was robbed on Vassar Street near the Media Lab. The victim was not affiliated with the Institute.

About ten minutes later, a male MIT student was robbed by the same four men in the plaza outside the Stata Center.

Both robberies were unreported, according to a widely circulated e-mail message from the MIT Police which indicated that the first robbery was “armchair MIT Police Sgt. Cheryl Vossmer said that was an error, and no reports were unreported.

The robbers were black males, thousands of dollars in cash and which was assigned to the degree program, which is being phased out, the double major requires 90 fewer units.

Send news information and tips to newsletter@tech.mit.edu.

No Suspects In Brazen Daylight Robberies On Campus

By John A. Hawkinson

Two people were robbed in broad daylight on Sunday on the MIT campus, the MIT police reported Tuesday.

At 2:10 p.m. on Sunday, a man was robbed on Vassar Street near the Media Lab. The victim was not affiliated with the Institute.

About ten minutes later, a male MIT student was robbed by the same four men in the plaza outside the Stata Center.

Both robberies were unreported, according to a widely circulated e-mail message from the MIT Police which indicated that the first robbery was “armchair.” MIT Police Sgt. Cheryl Vossmer said that was an error, and no reports were unreported.

The robbers were black males, thousands of dollars in cash and which was assigned to the degree program, which is being phased out, the double major requires 90 fewer units.

Send news information and tips to newsletter@tech.mit.edu.
Pressure Grows to Widen Bailout for Big Companies

By Edmund L. Andrews, Andrew Ross Sorkin, and Mary Williams

The New York Times

By Campbell Robertson

The New York Times

By Landon Thomas Jr.

The New York Times

By Peter Baker

The New York Times

By Landon Thomas Jr.

The New York Times

In Collapse of a Venture, a Microcom of South Korea's Woes

By Choe Sang-Hun

The New York Times

Fall of British Bank Echoes Across the Atlantic

By Landon Thomas Jr.

The New York Times

Not Quite New Orleans Weather

By Vince Agard

The New York Times

World & Nation

Chicago, South Korea

In 2004, Shanghai Automotive Industry Corp., China’s largest carmaker, made a small hop over the Yellow Sea and bought a controlling stake in Ssangyong Motor of South Korea.

Five years later, Shanghai Automotive, with Ssangyong, a mile- stone of China’s rising industrial clout and South Korea’s deepening economic ties with its neighbors, is falling apart in acrimony and crimi- nal investigations.

Walloped by declining sales and bitter battles with its Chinese par- ent, Shanghai Automotive filed for bankruptcy protection this month. Its combative labor unions and some South Korean commentators have vilified Shanghai Auto as an exploitative owner that siphoned off Ssangyong’s technology and drained its resources, and dumped the company when the market turned sour.

Shanghai Auto has a different account of what went wrong. But the collapse of the venture is a black eye for China, which has pushed its top state-owned companies, including Shanghai Auto, to use the coun- try’s enormous dollar-based savings to expand abroad.

Ireland Arrests 12 Police in Killings; 3 Gls Die

By Campbell Robertson

The New York Times

New Pick for Commerce Post

By Peter Baker

The New York Times

Is partial nationalization the cure for America’s ailing banks?

The Obama administration’s plan to take an increased stake in Citigroup echoes the British government’s experience with its biggest banks, the Royal Bank of Scotland. In the wake of the financial crisis, the Royal Bank of Scotland, a once highflying bank that is now nationalized in all but name, began to weaken.

As with Citigroup, Britain’s involvement plan, which could see the bank’s public holdings rise to 70% of the government, is designed to salvage a failing institution and avoid the kind of collapse that left taxpayers in the lurch.

Today it owns a 68 percent stake, allowing it to exert de facto control over bank management — which was replaced as well as in lending and strategic decisions.

But such a policy, while cheered by those who advocate a more direct and forceful route to healing sick banks, is not without serious problems. Among them is the risk that the government might demand a direct ownership stake in major banks that do not have enough capital to weather a severe downturn. The government will begin conducting a test of the banks’ financial health this week.

Fall of British Bank Echoes Across the Atlantic

By Landon Thomas Jr.

The New York Times

World & Nation

Weather

Extended Forecast

Today: Sunny and breezy, High 32°F (0°C)

Tonight: Mostly clear, Low 19°F (-7°C)

Tomorrow: Sunny and calm, Low 25°F (-4°C)

Thursday: A chance of rain or snow showers, Highs in the mid 40°F (5°C)

Friday: A chance of rain showers, Highs in the mid 40°F (5°C)

The Tech

February 24, 2009

Page 2
By Michael Powell

For a few deeply unpleasant days, the Rev. David Cooper found himself a pariah among the city's Catholic hierarchy. He had seen the priest and the gadfly of an organization that would one day be ordered by a pope to shut down. The Swiss Catholic hierarchy.

So, when the archbishop replied, we just need to repair the damage. He said, “I've already learned how to order meals at a hotel.” Cooper recalled. And how it was it solved? “Oh, I agreed to resign,” he said.

In March, Pope Benedict XVI named a new archbishop to lead the Archdiocese of New York, a general envoy of Rome’s ever more conservative wing, a Falstaffian fellow who tells of his love of the Brews brothers and Miller beer, and who takes obvious joy in donning his bishop’s robes and pounding his bishop’s staff as he trumps into church.

When talking with parishioners, he places his hands on their shoulders, he clasps and shakes the corner of his mouth, cranks a joke. On matters of doctrine, the archbishop — in his 59th year — said, “He effectively silenced me.”

The New York Times

February 24, 2009

By Jackie Calmes

The White House echoed on Monday with familiar expressions of determination to make tough decisions, as President Barack Obama used his address to Congress to urge the nation to do its part to move beyond the nation’s balance sheet toward balance.

Rising deficit budgets, he told the invited group of lawmakers and policy makers, have made it clear that “we are going to have to go forward and be very, very, very serious about getting some control of the deficit and the debt.” Obama will be “going through our budget line by line to root out waste and ineffi-
ciency, to end the pork,” he said, adding that he will “be frank about the fraud and abuse” and “make more tough choices,” he said, “to start living within our means again.”

None of this is news, the president had heard it all before, from other presidents. They are likely to hear it again from Obama on Tuesday night, when he will make his first speech to Congress. He will have to “find a way to cut annual deficits in half before his term ends in the 2013 fiscal year,” the president, when the president unveils his first budget, pro-

forecast spending and revenue for a decade. Obama will have to begin choosing winners and losers, and where he is willing to make painful cuts or raise new revenues.

Obama’ss spokesman, Robert Gibbs, said he would come through. “You can count on the president,” the president, making specific, some specific cuts,” he told reporters.

Many Plans, but Little Action, to Curtail Use of Plastic Bags

By William Yardley

SEATTLE

Last summer, city officials here became the first in the nation to approve a fee on paper and plastic bags in many retail stores. The 20-cent charge was intended to reduce pollution by encouraging reusability.

But a petition drive financed by the plastic-bag industry delayed the plan. Now a far broader segment of Seattle’s bag carriers — their voters — will decide the matter in an election.

Even in a city that likes to be environmentally conscious, the out-

come is uncertain. People have to be really tone-deaf to what’s going on to think that the economic climate is not going to affect people,” said Rob Gala, a legislative aide to the city councilman who first sponsored the bill for the 20-cent fee.

Regarded by some as a symbol of consumer culture wastefulness, plastic bags have been blamed for street litter, ocean pollution and car-

bon emissions produced by manufacturing and shipping them.

The vote is expected to determine if a ban from a few, often affluent, liberal cities on the West Coast — San Francisco was the first big city to ban plastic bags, in 2007 — to dozens of legislative proposals in states like Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, Texas and Virginia.

Tech and Industrial Shares Trip Up the Markets

By Jack Healy

SEATTLE

On a day when stock indexes sank to their lowest point in more than a decade, Wall Street did not need the dire signs of banks to lead the way to the bottom. But losses piled up everywhere else, providing few signs that the end of the credit crisis is near. But for stocks, financial shares did not post the biggest de-

clines. In fact, battered shares of Citigroup and Bank of America ended higher. The market was moved closer toward taking direct ownership stakes in troubled banks.

But the losses piled up everywhere else, providing few signs that would indicate the end of the credit crisis. But for stocks, financial shares did not post the biggest de-

clines. In fact, battered shares of Citigroup and Bank of America ended higher. The market was moved closer toward taking direct ownership stakes in troubled banks.

The White House echoed on Monday with familiar expressions of determination to make tough decisions, as President Barack Obama used his address to Congress to urge the nation to do its part to move beyond the nation’s balance sheet toward balance.

Rising deficit budgets, he told the invited group of lawmakers and policy makers, have made it clear that “we are going to have to go forward and be very, very, very serious about getting some control of the deficit and the debt.” Obama will be “going through our budget line by line to root out waste and ineffi-
ciency, to end the pork,” he said, adding that he will “be frank about the fraud and abuse” and “make more tough choices,” he said, “to start living within our means again.”

None of this is news, the president had heard it all before, from other presidents. They are likely to hear it again from Obama on Tuesday night, when he will make his first speech to Congress. He will have to “find a way to cut annual deficits in half before his term ends in the 2013 fiscal year,” the president, when the president unveils his first budget, pro-

Tech and Industrial Shares Trip Up the Markets

By Jack Healy

Seattle

When stock indexes sank to their lowest point in more than a decade, Wall Street did not need the dire signs of banks to lead the way to the bottom. But losses piled up everywhere else, providing few signs that would indicate the end of the credit crisis.

For stocks, financial shares did not post the biggest de-

clines. In fact, battered shares of Citigroup and Bank of America ended higher. The market was moved closer toward taking direct ownership stakes in troubled banks.

But the losses piled up everywhere else, providing few signs that would indicate the end of the credit crisis.

The deepening global downturn is dragging down businesses across every sector of the economy, and analysts said the sell-off on Monday was a sign that investors were simply pulling up their stakes.

Survey Reveals Broad Support for President

By Jeff Zeleny and Megan Thee-Brennan

President Barack Obama is benefiting from remarkably high levels of optimism and confidence among Americans about his leadership, providing him with substantial political clout as he confronts the nation’s economic challenges and opposition from nearly all Republicans in Congress, according to the latest New York Times/CBS News poll.

A majority of people surveyed in both parties said Obama was strong and the way he handled the economy, but most Americans from both parties also said they would not have chosen him to deal with the economy.

Most said Obama should pursue the priorities he campaigned on, the poll found, rather than seek middle ground with Republicans.

The deepening global downturn is dragging down businesses across every sector of the economy, and analysts said the sell-off on Monday was a sign that investors were simply pulling up their stakes.

Survey Reveals Broad Support for President

By Jeff Zeleny and Megan Thee-Brennan

President Barack Obama is benefiting from remarkably high levels of optimism and confidence among Americans about his leadership, providing him with substantial political clout as he confronts the nation’s economic challenges and opposition from nearly all Republicans in Congress, according to the latest New York Times/CBS News poll.

A majority of people surveyed in both parties said Obama was strong and the way he handled the economy, but most Americans from both parties also said they would not have chosen him to deal with the economy.

Most said Obama should pursue the priorities he campaigned on, the poll found, rather than seek middle ground with Republicans.

The deepening global downturn is dragging down businesses across every sector of the economy, and analysts said the sell-off on Monday was a sign that investors were simply pulling up their stakes.

Survey Reveals Broad Support for President

By Jeff Zeleny and Megan Thee-Brennan

President Barack Obama is benefiting from remarkably high levels of optimism and confidence among Americans about his leadership, providing him with substantial political clout as he confronts the nation’s economic challenges and opposition from nearly all Republicans in Congress, according to the latest New York Times/CBS News poll.

A majority of people surveyed in both parties said Obama was strong and the way he handled the economy, but most Americans from both parties also said they would not have chosen him to deal with the economy.

Most said Obama should pursue the priorities he campaigned on, the poll found, rather than seek middle ground with Republicans.
Because of an editing error, an article in Friday’s issue about changes to the General Institute Requirements incorrectly stated that faculty voted on changing the GIBs “last week.” They actually voted two weeks before the article’s publication — on Feb. 4.

Opinion Policy

Editorials are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of Chairman Austin Chu, Editor in Chief Nick Bushak, Managing Editor Steve Howland, Executive Editor Michael McGraw-Gehrig, and Opinion Editors Andrew T. Laskowski.

Letters to the editor, columns, and editorial cartoons are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions are addressed to The Tech, PO Box 79279, Cambridge, Mass. 02139-7929, or sent by interdepartmental mail to Room W20-463. All submissions are due by 4:30 p.m. two days before the date of publication.

Letters, columns, and cartoons must bear the author’s signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted. The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters, shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become property of The Tech, and will not be returned. Letters, columns, and cartoons may also be posted on The Tech’s Web site and/or printed in any other format or medium now known or later that becomes known. The Tech makes no commitment to publish all the letters received.

Guest columns are opinion articles submitted by members of the MIT or local community and have the author’s name in italics. Columns without italics are written by Tech staff.

To Reach Us

The Tech’s telephone number is (617) 253-1541. E-mail is the easiest way to reach many members of the Tech staff. Please send press releases, requests for coverage, and information about errors that call for correction to contact, send mail to general@the-tech.mit.edu, and it will be directed to the appropriate person. You can reach the editor in chief by e-mailing nickbushak@the-tech.mit.edu. Please send press releases, requests for coverage, and information about errors that call for correction to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Letters to the editor are also posted on the World Wide Web at http://www-tech.mit.edu.

Because of an editing error, an article in Friday’s issue about changes to the General Institute Requirements incorrectly stated that faculty voted on changing the GIBs “last week.” They actually voted two weeks before the article’s publication — on Feb. 4.
When did snow lose its magic? Last week, when I looked at the weather forecast and saw that it was going to snow, I responded with, "Oh God. Serious?"

When I was a kid, for me, it was always snowing in the suburbs of New York City where I grew up, snow was the most exciting thing that could happen during the winter. I remember looking forward to the snow for a whole year. And then, when I moved south in the summer, Summer was great, but you always knew that snow was coming. It didn’t have that surprise element.

Snow, on the other hand, could be surprisingly unappealing, and snow in the morning meant one of three things: 1) I was still going to school for everyone, even parents, seemed to be upset with this outcome; 2) There was a delay (a two-hour delay was better than a one-hour delay); or 3) There was no school, and no matter what stood in my way, I was going sledding.

Snow days were such a wonderful surprise when I was young. I never thought about the fact that my parents had to snow-blow the driveway and salt the sidewalk, because it was always done before I woke up. All I thought about was what I was going to do today. I could go to the library, I could play hide-and-go-seek in my house (I lived in the center of our 1.8 square mile town), and which of their old sleds they would be bringing out (I always called Liam because he had the Sno-Tube.)

There is a big hill on the side of my house and we all used to love to ride up warm-up runs there and then walk three quarters of a mile uphill to the highest point. We'd mush in around 10:00 a.m., so it was always fifty kids there and we had to squeeze our way in to get onto the double hill, featuring a 4x4 launch pad, or the suicide hill, which had a 70 incline that took us straight down to after ascending to the bottom.

So many of my childhood memories take place on those hills. There was the time my twin sister and I forgot to tell my family friend handholds. I was caught out there in the cold and was then captured into the air and landed headfirst in a tree-trunk (uninjured, but very shaken). In seventh grade, I had my first boy-girl hug with Hannah to aim left on the double hill. She was a lefty and I was a righty, so I was never any good at that one, I signed on.


That's when I realized – I hate snow because it reminds me that I will never be that young again. It reminds me that you will never be able to do the math. You know it’s not good when you have to do the math. "Sixteenth," I said, and I didn’t even know the answer.

He was intrigued in that way that younger kids always are by college kids. "What’s your favorite subject?"

"Gym," he answered.

"Why gymnastics?"

"I’m not sure," he pondered. "Maybe!"

That's why I realized – I hate snow because it reminds me that I will never be able to think clearly. So, I signed on.

"Well… is girls a subject?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Can you do it?"

"It can be," he answered. "Why, you can do it in that one too."

"Well, I’m not sure," he pondered. "Maybe!"

It must be very liberating, never having to use you know that on the phone. It must be very liberating, never having to use your phone, never having to use your phone. It must be very liberating, never having to use your phone, never having to use your phone. It must be very liberating, never having to use your phone, never having to use your phone. It must be very liberating, never having to use your phone.
The Daily Blunderbuss

With the success of “Garfield minus garfield” I have been doing some experiments…

“Less verbose Dilbert”
The new scanners at the Libraries can scan your notes, problem sets and books up to 17"x24" in full color. Your scans can be instantly converted into JPEG files, searchable PDFs, and even MP3 audio files of scanned text—then email the files or put them on your USB drive. It’s that easy, and it’s completely free.

Try one of the scanners at Barker, Dewey, Hayden or Rotch libraries, or find out more at libraries.mit.edu/book-scanners

I scan, I email, I turn text into audio... I am super-scanner!

(And I’m free!)
The MIT Solar Electric Vehicle Team invites you to the...  

Check out our new car  
Talk to the team  
Meet our sponsors  

Vehicle Presentation at 3pm  
Light refreshments to follow
Scientific Stimulus Funding Will Prioritize Fast, Two-Year Projects

Stimulus, from Page 1

From proposed animal research laboratories at the University of Arizona, the National Institutes and the University of Pennsylvania to empty floors in laboratory buildings at the University of California, Irvine, Ohio State University and Southern Illinois University, colleges across the country have hundreds of shovel- and beaker-ready projects in the works that collectively cost tens of billions and billions within weeks.

“We’re grateful for the money, but it’s not such a large number that anything else is going to have to look very hard for good projects to fund,” said Leslie Tolbert, the vice president for research at the University of Arizona.

When President Barack Obama signed the $787 billion stimulus measure last Tuesday, one of the law’s most surprising provisions was a 3.5 percent increase in the budget for the National Institutes of Health. The law gives the health institutes $10.4 billion in addition to its annual budget of $26 billion, so the new money must be allocated by September 2010 on grants and other projects that can extend over more than two years.

The law gives the National Science Foundation $2 billion in stimulus funding for research grants, and the foundation also has until September 2010 to spend the money. But the foundation will act much faster, putting nearly all of that money out to scientists within 120 days, said Jeffrey Neiboh, an NSF spokesman. (Last year, the science foundation’s $6.1 billion budget included $4.8 billion in grants, but the grants Congress has not finished the budget for the current fiscal year.)

The spending increase comes after six years of nearly flat research budgets at NIH, the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy and other agencies, and growing desperation at research universities, which depend on the NIH, the National Institutes of Health and other agencies for $29 billion, and the new money will be spent on federal buildings, mostly at the NIH campus in Bethesda, Md. University administrators said they were eager to get the money and promised that any grants they received would immediately stimulate local economies.

At the University of Pennsylvania, architectural plans are ready and a site is picked for the Singh Nanotechnology Center, an $800,000-square-foot building for which the university has been able to raise only $80 million of the estimated $395 million cost. The center could be financed by either the health institutes or the science foundation, said Steven Fluharty, vice provost for research at the university.

“At Singh, a shovel could go into the ground tomorrow if we had the money,” Fluharty said.

In addition to three new science buildings, the University of Pennsylvania has definitive plans for more than a dozen scientific renovation projects that each need $3 million to $15 million to complete, Fluharty said.

Susan Bryant, the vice chancellor for research at the University of California, Irvine, said her university could start much more than $100 million in construction projects in the next two years if money were available.

“We have several buildings where we don’t have the money to finish part of the building,” Bryant said.

Although Kington serves in an acting capacity, he will have more power to distribute more money than any agency director in history. The legislation gives his office about $1 billion to distribute as he sees fit, with few of the agency’s usual restrictions.

But Kington promised to follow the agency’s traditions of rewarding scientific merit, providing opportunity and being transparent.

“We’re not going to sell our soul for $10 billion,” he said and then added as a joke, “It would cost much more.”

Eating Disorder Treatment

Treatment of Adults Suffering from Anorexia and Bulimia

Informed clinicians refer their clients to Laurel Hill Inn. LHI provides the most effective treatment and deploys the highest staff-to-client ratio in New England. We provide extensive programming in a highly structured and supervised non-institutional therapeutic setting. Setting, day, and residential treatment as well as weekly support groups in West Medford and West Somerville. Call Linda at 781-396-1116 or visit www.laurhillinn.com.
Hastings, from Page 1

that one,” he said. “We have to go to the cost side of the equation.” Hastings, who is on the task force charged with finding ways to cut budgets, said that the 5 percent cut planned for the next fiscal year will be achieved through trimming bits here and there from academic and non-academic budgets.

Academic departments will de- crease spending on teaching assis- tants. Faculty salaries will not be touched for now—although a salary freeze has been announced for the 40% of faculty who earn more than $125,000 a year.

Departments have made symbol- ic cuts like reducing photocopy budgets and doing away with holiday office parties. “There is literally less food around,” Hastings said.

Hastings said that MIT’s culture of autonomy and flexibility might have to accept certain cuts. He offered the example of IS&T’s support for the Windows and Macintosh op- erating systems, which costs a “not trivial” amount of money, he said. “There is a cost to supporting a large amount of variance,” Hastings said.

Hastings then described the crisis。“Don’t take away my Mac!”

GI Bill reforms to be enacted

Hastings said that she was dis- appointed that the faculty failed to pass a motion to reform the General Institute Requirements. The motion would have simplified the humanities requirement and opened the door for more variants of core subjects like Classical Mechanics (8.01).

Hastings said that she sees the situation as an opportunity to craft a new solution, using some old parts and some new.

The motion received a vote by

more than 50% but less than 60% of faculty, meaning that its changes to the faculty rules were not passed, MIT has chosen to interpret the re- sult as a disapproval of the entire motion. “We’re not going to go back and [vote on the motion] piecemeal,” Hastings said. “Since there was no overwhelming consensus, we’ll go back and change the whole thing.”

The patchwork HASS-D and CHH requirements are one area where MIT can improve, Hastings said. Part of the reason that the humanities require- ments seem to conflict or overlap is that they were invented at separate times — HASS-Ds came first, then the CH-H requirement later in 2000.

“At first we were trying to build a program, but now that the program is up and running we’re trying to refine it,” Hastings said. She said she wants to make the humanities requirements clearer, like the science core require- ments.

She said that the humanities com- ponent of the GIRs is more impor- tant now than ever because the com- munity has come to value them and take them more seriously, instead of seeing them as “just another box to check.”

“There’s a much higher commit- ment to communication skills than 10 years ago,” Hastings said. “The community now believes this is a part of what we should be doing in the classroom.”

The current advising system needs improvement, Hastings said in response to student questions. Ad- vising and dining are among the low- est rated aspects of the undergradu- ate experience in surveys, Hastings said.

Hastings, the dean for undergrad- uate education, said that MIT offers a “first-rate” undergraduate educa- tion and will continue to do so, even in a recession.

Changes to Degree Requirements Will Be Retooled

Academic departments will de- crease spending on teaching assis- tants. Faculty salaries will not be touched for now—although a salary freeze has been announced for the 40% of faculty who earn more than $125,000 a year.

Departments have made symbol- ic cuts like reducing photocopy budgets and doing away with holiday office parties. “There is literally less food around,” Hastings said.

Hastings said that MIT’s culture of autonomy and flexibility might have to accept certain cuts. He offered the example of IS&T’s support for the Windows and Macintosh op- erating systems, which costs a “not trivial” amount of money, he said. “There is a cost to supporting a large amount of variance,” Hastings said.

Hastings then described the crisis。“Don’t take away my Mac!”

GI Bill reforms to be enacted

Hastings said that she was dis- appointed that the faculty failed to pass a motion to reform the General Institute Requirements. The motion would have simplified the humanities requirement and opened the door for more variants of core subjects like Classical Mechanics (8.01).

Hastings said that she sees the situation as an opportunity to craft a new solution, using some old parts and some new.

The motion received a vote by

more than 50% but less than 60% of faculty, meaning that its changes to the faculty rules were not passed, MIT has chosen to interpret the re- sult as a disapproval of the entire motion. “We’re not going to go back and [vote on the motion] piecemeal,” Hastings said. “Since there was no overwhelming consensus, we’ll go back and change the whole thing.”

The patchwork HASS-D and CHH requirements are one area where MIT can improve, Hastings said. Part of the reason that the humanities require- ments seem to conflict or overlap is that they were invented at separate times — HASS-Ds came first, then the CH-H requirement later in 2000.

“At first we were trying to build a program, but now that the program is up and running we’re trying to refine it,” Hastings said. She said she wants to make the humanities requirements clearer, like the science core require- ments.

She said that the humanities com- ponent of the GIRs is more impor- tant now than ever because the com- munity has come to value them and take them more seriously, instead of seeing them as “just another box to check.”

“There’s a much higher commit- ment to communication skills than 10 years ago,” Hastings said. “The community now believes this is a part of what we should be doing in the classroom.”

The current advising system needs improvement, Hastings said in response to student questions. Ad- vising and dining are among the low- est rated aspects of the undergradu- ate experience in surveys, Hastings said.

Hastings, the dean for undergrad- uate education, said that MIT offers a “first-rate” undergraduate educa- tion and will continue to do so, even in a recession.

Changes to Degree Requirements Will Be Retooled

Academic departments will de- crease spending on teaching assis- tants. Faculty salaries will not be touched for now—although a salary freeze has been announced for the 40% of faculty who earn more than $125,000 a year.

Departments have made symbol- ic cuts like reducing photocopy budgets and doing away with holiday office parties. “There is literally less food around,” Hastings said.

Hastings said that MIT’s culture of autonomy and flexibility might have to accept certain cuts. He offered the example of IS&T’s support for the Windows and Macintosh op- erating systems, which costs a “not trivial” amount of money, he said. “There is a cost to supporting a large amount of variance,” Hastings said.

Hastings then described the crisis。“Don’t take away my Mac!”

GI Bill reforms to be enacted

Hastings said that she was dis- appointed that the faculty failed to pass a motion to reform the General Institute Requirements. The motion would have simplified the humanities requirement and opened the door for more variants of core subjects like Classical Mechanics (8.01).

Hastings said that she sees the situation as an opportunity to craft a new solution, using some old parts and some new.

The motion received a vote by

more than 50% but less than 60% of faculty, meaning that its changes to the faculty rules were not passed, MIT has chosen to interpret the re- sult as a disapproval of the entire motion. “We’re not going to go back and [vote on the motion] piecemeal,” Hastings said. “Since there was no overwhelming consensus, we’ll go back and change the whole thing.”

The patchwork HASS-D and CHH requirements are one area where MIT can improve, Hastings said. Part of the reason that the humanities require- ments seem to conflict or overlap is that they were invented at separate times — HASS-Ds came first, then the CH-H requirement later in 2000.

“At first we were trying to build a program, but now that the program is up and running we’re trying to refine it,” Hastings said. She said she wants to make the humanities requirements clearer, like the science core require- ments.

She said that the humanities com- ponent of the GIRs is more impor- tant now than ever because the com- munity has come to value them and take them more seriously, instead of seeing them as “just another box to check.”

“There’s a much higher commit- ment to communication skills than 10 years ago,” Hastings said. “The community now believes this is a part of what we should be doing in the classroom.”

The current advising system needs improvement, Hastings said in response to student questions. Ad- vising and dining are among the low- est rated aspects of the undergradu- ate experience in surveys, Hastings said.

Hastings, the dean for undergrad- uate education, said that MIT offers a “first-rate” undergraduate educa- tion and will continue to do so, even in a recession.

Changes to Degree Requirements Will Be Retooled

Academic departments will de- crease spending on teaching assis- tants. Faculty salaries will not be touched for now—although a salary freeze has been announced for the 40% of faculty who earn more than $125,000 a year.

Departments have made symbol- ic cuts like reducing photocopy budgets and doing away with holiday office parties. “There is literally less food around,” Hastings said.

Hastings said that MIT’s culture of autonomy and flexibility might have to accept certain cuts. He offered the example of IS&T’s support for the Windows and Macintosh op- erating systems, which costs a “not trivial” amount of money, he said. “There is a cost to supporting a large amount of variance,” Hastings said.

Hastings then described the crisis。“Don’t take away my Mac!”

GI Bill reforms to be enacted

Hastings said that she was dis- appointed that the faculty failed to pass a motion to reform the General Institute Requirements. The motion would have simplified the humanities requirement and opened the door for more variants of core subjects like Classical Mechanics (8.01).

Hastings said that she sees the situation as an opportunity to craft a new solution, using some old parts and some new.

The motion received a vote by

more than 50% but less than 60% of faculty, meaning that its changes to the faculty rules were not passed, MIT has chosen to interpret the re- sult as a disapproval of the entire motion. “We’re not going to go back and [vote on the motion] piecemeal,” Hastings said. “Since there was no overwhelming consensus, we’ll go back and change the whole thing.”

The patchwork HASS-D and CHH requirements are one area where MIT can improve, Hastings said. Part of the reason that the humanities require- ments seem to conflict or overlap is that they were invented at separate times — HASS-Ds came first, then the CH-H requirement later in 2000.

“At first we were trying to build a program, but now that the program is up and running we’re trying to refine it,” Hastings said. She said she wants to make the humanities requirements clearer, like the science core require- ments.

She said that the humanities com- ponent of the GIRs is more impor-
Sports Shorts, Continued

Sports Shorts, from Page 12

to their scoring total. Ellie S. Souganidis ’10 and Abigail M. Clark ’09 finished 1-2 in the consolation heat, with senior Caroline S. Lowenthal ’09 closing in fifth.

Senior Jennifer A. Chao ’09 delivered one of the most impressive races of the weekend with a dominating win in the 200 fly. Securing her first individual victory at the NEWMAC Championships, Chao swam 2:08.58 to set a new meet record while posting the best time for an MIT swimmer in 21 years.

In the final event of the meet, MIT ensured its runner-up finish in the team standings with two great efforts in the 400 free relay. In the consolation, junior Ashley E. Pinciaré ’10 delivered a huge personal record by splitting 54.70 in the lead-off spot. O’Keeffe closed out her NEWMAC career in winning fashion while teaming with sophomore Lauren R. Hemley ’11 and Creasey, who split 3:40.17 to win the heat by three seconds. The Engineers finished fourth in the championship final, but nearly set another school record as the team of King, Chao, Giblin, and Jacobs split 3:34.22.

—DAPER Staff

Saturday, February 21, 2009

Men’s Swimming

MIT 2nd of 10

Women’s Basketball

Worcester Polytechnic Institute (20-5) 72
MIT (4-19) 48

Men’s Gymnastics

Temple 324.2
MIT 305.8

Women’s Gymnastics

Springfield College and Ithaca College 3rd of 3

Men’s Hockey

MIT (11-6-1) 2
Boston College (13-10-5) 6

Men’s Squash

Drexel University 6
MIT 3

Sunday, February 22, 2009

University of Southern California 3
MIT 6

Men’s Volleyball

Mount Ida College 0
MIT (11-9) 3
Southern Vermont College 0
MIT (12-9) 2

“Observations on the Science of Finance in the Practice of Finance”

Robert C. Merton PhD Economics 1970
Nobel Laureate and
John and Natty McArthur University Professor
at the Harvard Business School

The Robert A. Muh Alumni Award Lecture in the Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences

Thursday, March 5, 2009
5:00 PM
MIT, Building E51-115
Tang Center, Wong Auditorium
2 Amherst Street
Cambridge

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Hosted by MIT, School of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences
For further information: 617.258.6760 / web.mit.edu/shass

Made possible by the Council for the Arts at MIT

Free tickets for MIT students!

Radius Ensemble
Featuring Marcus Thompson, viola

Saturday, March 7, 2009 at 8 pm
Killian Hall at MIT, 14W-111

Piazzolla Tangos for wind quintet (arr. Scott)
Gubaidulina Quasi hoquetus for viola, bassoon, & piano
Ibert Aria for flute, clarinet, & piano
Brahms String quintet in F, Op. 88

Boston Modern Orchestra Project
John Harbison: A Winter’s Tale

Friday, March 20, 2009, at 8pm
Jordan Hall at New England Conservatory

Concert performance - Opera in two acts
Based on the play by William Shakespeare

2 tickets per MIT student ID

Tickets available at the MIT Office of the Arts (E15-205)
Monday - Friday
2 - 5:30pm in person, first-come, first-served only
http://web.mit.edu/arts/see/freetickets/index.html
Engineers Capture First Ever New England Division III Championship

Behind six individual wins, the nationally-ranked No. 9 MIT women’s track and field team captured the NCAC Division III New England Championship for the first time in program history on Saturday. Jacqueline M. Wentz ’10 took first place in both the 1000 meters and the mile while Andrea E. Bradshaw ’09 ran an outstanding 800 meters to help the Engineers capture the regional championship. Sophomore Hazel L. Briner ’11 won the pentathlon while setting a school record on Friday for the Cardinal and Grey as well.

Bradshaw set a school record while achieving an NCAC Provisional cut time in the 800 meters, finishing in 2:15.18. Wentz’s mile time was just a second and a half off her Institute record pace set last week. She followed that performance by setting a personal record in a victory at 1000 meters with a time of 2:29.18. In the 55-meter hurdles, Amy R. Magnuson ’10 (8.44) and Portia M. Jones ’12 (8.49) went one-two-three, as both hit NCAC Provisional marks. The 4x400 meter relay team gave Tech its final event win of the day, knocking off the second-place team from Tufts with a time of 4:02.73.

Wentz also broke a pair of her own MIT records in the 200 and 400 meters. In the 200m, Jones ran to a fourth-place showing with a school record time of 26.10 seconds. She then achieved an NCAC Provisional qualifying mark and broke her own Institute record by over a second, by finishing two laps of the track in 58.69 en route to a second-place finish.

On Friday afternoon Briner captured the pentathlon 3,972 points, courtesy of first-place finishes in the shot put and 800m and second-place in the high jump and 55m hurdles. Her point total surpassed Nydia M. Clayton ’04’s record of 3,863 points set in 2001. Tech’s total of 134 points was enough to hold off second-place Williams (118) and Tufts (108), the defending New England champions. MIT will compete in the New England Collegiate Indoor Championship next weekend at Boston University.

—DAPer Staff

Engineers Earn Runner-Up Honors At NEWMAC Championships

MIT enjoyed another spectacular day in the water, and finished in second place at the 2009 NEWMAC Women’s Swimming and Diving Championships. With numerous school and personal records in tow, the Engineers secured their eighth consecutive runner-up finish.

Amy E. Jacobs ’11 started MIT’s last-day run with a strong performance in a 100 fly time trial. The senior star eclipsed her previous best and NEWMAC record with a swim of 57.18, nearly solidifying a spot at the national championships.

In the first official event of the evening, senior Nicole M. O’Keeffe ’09 broke through with an outstanding swim in the 1650 free. She smashed her previous best in the race, while finishing less than one second off the Institute record. Swimming nearly even splits the whole distance, O’Keeffe closed in 17:26.56 to finish second overall and earn All-Conference honors.

In the 200 back, rookie Allison M. Alwan ’12 continued her impressive championship debut by snatching a third-place finish in an individual event for the third time on the weekend. Improving her prelim time by over four seconds, Alwan finished in 2:09.78 in posting the second-fastest time in MIT history.

The Engineers picked up significant points in the 100 free. Jacobs paced MIT’s depth with a sixth-place finish (53.28), while Kaitym M. Creasy ’11, Sarah B. King ’10, and Sydney A. Giblin ’12 finished second through fourth in the consolation final.

Although MIT didn’t have any entries in the championship final of the 200 breast, the Engineers once again relied on their depth in adding...