2012 ring design allegedly leaked

Class of 2012 RingComm cannot confirm authenticity

By Jeff Guo

On Sunday, alleged pictures of the Class of 2012 ring design were sent to three dormitory mailing lists from a Gmail account impersonating the Class of 2012 Ring Committee. According to one actual Ring Committee said they did not send the e-mail, but refused to confirm or deny if the pictures were genuine. The e-mail was sent from miz2012.ringcomm@gmail.com, and went to the Burton Conner, East Campbell, and Senior House discussion lists around 4 p.m. on Sunday afternoon. It had the subject line “MIT 2012 Ringcomm ONLINE PREMIERE,” and claimed that the committee was revealing the design “slightly differently” this year. “Instead of a large event at Kresge, we’ve decided to go online,” the message read. The e-mail included six links to images that depict the ring’s bezel, sunshines, shades and hacker’s map.

The pictures are rendered in the same style as previous years’ designs. A former Ring Committee member, who asked to remain anonymous, speculated that the pictures could be drafts. “The ring makers make a lot of designs that the ring committee members pass around. We look at them, we circle things, we talk about what we don’t like,” he said. “When it gets to like the last three designs, they look like the final designs.”

The former ring committee member said he doubted the pictures showed the final design. He pointed out that in the picture of the Boston skyline, the engraving of the unit vectors extends too far down the side of the ring. “The actual machines won’t engrave that,” he said.

If the pictures are genuine, this would be the second time in the past four years that the class ring design was leaked ahead of Ring Premiere. The Class of 2009 ring design was accidentally published on Athena a month before the premiere, raising questions about how closely the Ring Committee guards the design’s secrecy.

The class of 2012 Ring Committee would only confirm that the pictures were sent by an imposter: Two hours after the pictures were sent, Ringcomm chair Graham V. van Schaik announced on the Class of 2012 mailing list that Ring Premiere would still take place on Friday. Though there has been some stir on the dorm mailing lists, the ring design goes too far down the side of the ring, a former committee member said.

On Friday, February 5th, Princeton professor Paul Krugman PhD ’77, 2008 Nobel Laureate in Economics, New York Times opinion columnist and former MIT professor spoke about the economic crisis, comparing it to the Great Depression.

His talk, planned by the Undergraduate Economics Association (UEA) and the Department of Economics, completely filled 32-123 and had several hundred people waiting outside.

The theme for the lecture was “What Have We Learned, If Anything?”, citing how America once again found itself in a situation similar to the Great Depression and referencing the mistakes the United States has made within the past few years.

The financial crisis of 2008, Krugman said, was strikingly similar in its progression to the events that led to the Great Depression 80 years ago. “We ended up having a tech-ed-up, 21st century version of what happened in 1930,” he said.

Krugman discussed the “Mis-take of 1873” as the reason for the length of the Great Depression. He said President Roosevelt was convinced that the economy was going to recover from the first financial crash, and withdrew government support too soon, resulting in a severe recession.

People today, Krugman argued, forgot that lesson and thought they were safe. The extra banking regu-lation enacted after the Depression killed people onto a false sense of security. Krugman also accused people of not taking the recession seriously enough.

“The actual slump has not been as bad as the Great Depression,” he said, but there has since been some self-congratulation about that, probably excessive.” He said that the United States is not yet out of the recession.

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Volume 130, Number 3

Paul Krugman talks money
Nobel Laureate warns of second slump

By Jessica J. Pourian

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How 'bout dat! Saints win  
MIAMI GARDENS, Fla. — The coronation of Peyton Man- 
ning was canceled Sunday night at exactly 0.29. The last- 
ing American football player was much, much nearer, 
standing on a podium and accepting his second Lombardi Trophy. 
It arrived early, Manning thrashed to the ground and watched 
 Leatherheads

A movie-script moment gave Manning his chance to cement his 
 presence in football history. Perhaps halfway through the first 
 10 minutes of the Super Bowl, Manning, 36, had the ball in his 
, driving the Colts in the waning minutes of Super Bowl XLIV .

107:13

WAPASHUA, Ind. — Adam Kilgore, The Boston Globe

Reid John P. Murtha dies at 77  
WASHINGTON — Rep. John P. Murtha of Pennsylvania, 
a gaffe-prone Democrat who used his immense power in 
 foreign policy spending to funnel hundreds of millions of dollars to his 
 hard-luck district and who became an outspoken critic of the Iraq war, 
died on Monday. He was 77.

Drew Brees, the game's Most 
Valuable Player. "Eight-five percent of the city was under water.

KIEV, Ukraine—The apparent 
victory of Russia's preferred candi-
date in the Ukrainian presidential 
election may be a relief to Vladimir V. Putin, who has long sought to 
 discredit his nation's raucous de-
cision-making and its drift to the West.

In just 31-37 yards of touchdown passes, 
shockingly into a 31-37 victory for the New Orleans Saints, 
their wind-milling quarterback turned into the biggest party Bourbon Street ever has seen.

But it comes with a catch: The 
Electing in 1974 and the first 

The world looked at one another and said, 'We are going to rebuild to-


differentiate between President Barack Obama in the United States and 

It was the second effort to get the Endeavour off the ground, 
24 hours after clouds over the launching pad scrubbed Sunday's 

explores the issues.

Rep. John P. Murtha of Pennsylvania, a gaffe-prone Democrat who used his immense power in foreign policy spending to funnel hundreds of millions of dollars to his hard-luck district and who became an outspoken critic of the Iraq war, died on Monday. He was 77.

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Paperwork ties up children of Haitian doctors

By Iurina Urbina

NEW YORK—The Dow Jones industrial average, a closely watched barometer of the economy’s health, dipped 1.1% on Monday, delivering a psychological blow to Wall Street and investors a day after the country’s prime minister was named. The index reached 10,000 again in late 2003 but has proved to be one of the hardest levels to reach since then.

Downward spiral continues as U.S. stocks fall below 10,000

By Javier C. Hernandez

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U.S. climate chief under scrutiny for conflicts of interest

By Elisabeth Rosenthal

WASHINGTON—The climate panel’s chairman, who has been in charge of trying to get the two-way story, has been scrutinized by American financial institutions.

Turmoil in the global financial system continued to swirl on Monday, as a major financial institution was forced to pay $50 million in fines for conflicts of interest during the recent financial crisis.

Jackson’s doctor charged with manslaughter

LOS ANGELES—Nearly eight months after Michael Jackson died suddenly, his personal physician was charged Monday with involuntary manslaughter for providing him with a powerful anesthetic that caused a major heart attack.

At his arraignment Monday afternoon at a Los Angeles County courthouse, Dr. Conrad Murray was accused of giving the pop star the heart drug propofol, a sedative used by anesthesiologists.

Murray, a cardiologist with offices in Houston and Las Vegas, had acknowledged giving Jackson the drug shortly before the singer’s death in June. He had been charged by police with involuntary manslaughter.

By Rachel C. Ambroff, The New York Times

Iran’s nuclear plans prompt new calls for sanctions

PARIS—Iran told the United Nations nuclear watchdog agency on Monday that it would begin enriching uranium in one of its facilities.

By Ian Urbina

It is a significant development that could be used as leverage in negotiations between Iran and the United States.

By Peter Bachman, The New York Times

Publishers win a bout in e-book price fight

Could book publishers suddenly be in the position of giving Google the upper hand? With the impending arrival of digital books on the Apple iPad and heated negotiations with Amazon.com over e-book prices, publishers have managed to take some control — at least temporarily — of how much consumers pay for their content.

By Betsy Morgan

Google’s digital content business needs to show more about what it can bring to publishers and authors.

By Mark Glaser

China fund discloses $3.6 billion in shares in US companies

SHANGHAI—China’s sovereign wealth fund quietly bought more than $3.6 billion worth of stocks in top names of the largest American corporations, including Morgan Stanley, Bank of America and General Motors Co.

The filing gives a glimpse of how China is trying to diversify its investments, and it is a sign that the country is more interested than ever in being a major player in global capital markets.

By Paul Higgins

Prime Minister Wen Jiabao of China and other officials have expressed concern that the country’s economic activities could be hurt by inflation or by mounting U.S. debt. By buying the shares of the Chinese companies, the country may be seeking to spread its fast-growing wealth more widely. It is also seeking to acquire strategic stakes in companies that could feed its hungry economy with a range of commodities.

The China Investment Corp. was formed in 2007 with $200 billion. It now has assets of nearly $300 billion.
One undergraduate voice

By Michael A. Bennie

In the wake of several hasty decisions by the MIT administration such as the decision to convert Green Hall to a sorority residence, a string of backing incidents that removed faculty, arrests, the Star Student statement, and transparency problems surrounding the preliminary Blue Ribbon Dining Committee report, members of the MIT community began to express their viewpoint. Administrators bolstered their communication staff and refined their methods of connecting and involving students in important decisions. Some faculty members began to question the merits and foresight of these decisions. Student leaders asked for more direct methods of communicating with senior members of the administration, which lead to the formation of the Task Force of Student Engagement (now the Student Engagement Committee).

Although many looked to members of the administration to resolve the issue of student engagement, outside of the administration, few groups were directly involved. Among Chief was among the many unified students on major student decisions. Administrators complained that when olive groups that purported to represent students directly to the Executive Council, the Interfraternity Council, the Panhellenic Association, and the Undergraduate Association, they heard different stories. One group would tell them students supported the proposal, while another would insist that students vehemently opposed it. This lack of a definitive viewpoint served to hinder student influence in decision making.

Student voice has been routinely fragmented since the dissolution of the Institute Committee in the 1960’s. In the subsequent decades, the graduate community has stood behind the undergraduate government (the Graduate Student Council), while the undergraduates have identified themselves through several governments. Given the rich culture that MIT enjoys and community support for student influence in decision making, it is not surprising that different groups arose to focus on the variety of policy and programming issues that need to be attended to regularly. This lack of division has allowed a plethora of students to participate in policy decisions and event planning at a level our peers at other universities can only dream of. The undergraduates have only come to realize the face of major campus, citizens to the last occasion over a decade ago with the Unified Student Proposal to confront the administration’s control were identified. Although remaining a fractured body is critical to informed decision making. The final say on many decisions at MIT rests in the hands of the administration and administration is important that we provide them a clear picture of the undergraduate viewpoint. Second, the undergraduates should be heard, both from information sharing and coordination on important matters so that there is neither duplication of effort nor is anything critical allowed to fall through the cracks. Finally, it will provide a greater amount of stability and institutional memory to important groups that consistently turn over their membership in the blink of an eye on the time scale of the Institute. It is possible to retain the positive aspects of fragmented student engagement, while still coming together to tackle matters of great significance to the undergraduates with a unified voice.

This group hopes to effectively express the majority opinion of the current undergraduates while keeping in mind the best interest of future students. This group formed this past summer and is the signed opinions of editorial board members and the easiest way to reach any member of our staff. If you are unenlightened to the current administration, please send us an e-mail at letters@the-tech.mit.edu. The Tech can be found on the World Wide Web at http://www.mit.edu/~the-tech.

By Michael A. Bennie

This group hopes to effectively express the majority opinion of the current undergraduates while keeping in mind the best interest of future students.
A smart environmental policy must look at the big picture

By Holly Moeller

Dad, look, it’s a bald eagle!” I exclaimed, pointing up through the car window to track the enormous bird in flight. My father, who has a sad history of disregard for his daughter’s birding prowess (“Holly, there’s no way you saw a hummingbird in New Jersey”) and “That can’t be a kingfisher?”), was at least curious enough to turn the car around, if only to prove me wrong.

And there, perched on a telephone pole on Christmas Day in the Florida Keys, was a magnificent specimen of our nation’s symbol. Dad had to eat crow.

My feelings about bald eagles have been mixed even since I spent a summer in Juneau, Alaska, watching them steal food from other birds and scavenge grumpily amongst themselves. Still, symbolic species like the eagle have reminded Americans of the importance of the natural world and motivated us to conserve the last vestiges of wilderness in our country.

This year, the United Nations wants us to move beyond iconic and charismatic species (like the World Wildlife Fund’s panda) and recognize the importance of all life on Earth — that is, our world’s biodiversity. 2010 has been declared the International Year of Biodiversity, and speeches, celebrations, and media programming have been set up to promote this new conservation ideal. As extinction rates rise and threats from climate change and habitat loss expand, the U.N. hopes to inspire equal protection for all life forms.

But is a deep-sea microbe really as important as a smiling dolphin?

What unknown microbe will provide the next medical breakthrough?

What nature-inspired technology will underpin the next Fortune 500 company?

Biodiversity metrics don’t discriminate. Beyond a sense of moral obligation to protect our fellow life forms — a calling that is undoubtedly stronger towards the personable dolphin than an invisible bacterium — lies a slew of potential benefits for humanity. Scientists constantly screen marine life forms and store their DNA in test tubes. The U.N. identifies “biodiversity hotspots” and argues for their international priority. Seed banks store samples of numerous plant varieties to safeguard the genetic potential of our crops.

Unfortunately, while biodiversity preservation may have broadened conservation efforts, it is not always the most useful metric. Imagine two hundred-acre forests. Plot A is home to 50 species, Plot B to only 40. It would cost the same dollar amount to preserve either plot. The biodiversity argument would compel you to protect the 50-species forest, and without further investigation you would agree. However, upon closer inspection you find that Plot A is missing five critical species, and the food web is in the process of collapsing. Conservation efforts would be futile, so you should prioritize the acreage you have the best chance of saving.

One could imagine many other reasons to choose the less diverse Plot B. Less political opposition, more immediate threats, greater productivity that supports larger animal populations. Clearly, it’s important to think of biological systems as an interacting whole, not just as a sum of numerous equivalent parts.

Yes, consider ex situ conservation efforts — collecting DNA in test tubes, storing frozen eggs, and banking seeds in Svalbard. Remember that this is not a Noah’s Ark process. Preserving a species’ full complement of genetic diversity requires more samples than “two of every kind.” It can cost tens of thousands of dollars to collect and store the seeds of a single variety of plant; it’s even more expensive to store viable embryos or DNA in a Jurassic Park-esque creation scheme.

In the end, though, what does it mean to have a black ciliates egg in your freezer when the animal no longer roam the Earth? What does it mean to store the genetic code of a dozen phytoplankton species on your hard drive if the oceans are too polluted for the organisms to survive?

There will always be a time to draw a line in the sand, to refuse to allow the last members of a species to slip away. The trick is knowing which battles are worth fighting, and which species can be saved. When does conserving biodiversity no longer reflect the greater good?

I currently work with climate change projections for South Florida, home to nearly 100 threatened or endangered species. As sea levels rise and temperatures increase, the habitats of some of these species will simply vanish. Do we carve out a little enclosure to the north and airlift the species to managed safety? In so doing, we separate an animal from its native environment and commit it to relying on man. We also displace existing species when we create the new enclosure.

And we expended money and resources perhaps better allocated elsewhere.

Yet how does one stand by and watch the last few Key Deer — adorable miniaturized browsers whose habitat will soon be underwater — meet their salty fate?

We live in a world of impossible choices and irreversible change. Preserving biodiversity is one call for action that can motivate us to conserve a broader and more egalitarian swath of nature. But biodiversity cannot be the only metric by which we operate.

It’s time to get a bit more ruthless with our priorities and more creative with our pocketbooks. We must plan to preserve today’s world, but also anticipate tomorrow’s needs and limitations. That means not just tallying the genes, but also seeing the bigger picture.

Holly Moeller is a graduate student in the MIT/WHOI Joint Program in Biological Oceanography. She welcomes reader feedback at hollyvm@mit.edu. “Seeing Green” runs on alternate Tuesdays.
The Tech

Tuesday, February 9, 2010

VARIOUS STATES OF UNDRESS
All my single ladies

By M.

This weekend is Valentine’s Day, which is pretty awesome if you’re coupled up but kinda sucky if you’re single — and especially shitty if you’re a single girl. Valentine’s Day serves mostly as a reminder of how much we fail at life. However, there’s a “Special someone” to do cute things for us and buy us flowers and take us to dinner. Can we get Hallmark working on some “You (don’t have to) pick the (don’t suck) cards” that I can buy for myself on the 14th to supplement my romantic evening of watching Pretty Woman and feasting on some Chadby Hubby?

Let’s step outside of the pity party for a smoke, girlfriend, and put things into perspec-

The awesome Valentine’s Day that a lot of girls hope for is crap. The romantic dinner means nothing other than occurs at Olive Garden and the beautiful flowers we envision turn out to be wilting roses bought from a street vendor for a buck or two. Not really what I consider an awesome date, I don’t know about you. Which is why I have ceased to feel bad for myself for not having a guy to take me out on Valentine’s Day. Instead, I take it as a day to celebrate my singleness.

This weekend is my Day, I like to gather my single friends and go out for dinner. We dress up and look cute to fancy a restaurant to eat at, the kind of restaurant a guy would only take us to because he likes to let his friends know we are cheap ass like and won’t take a girl out for a $30 entree. We get a bot-

...let’s face it, most guys are cheap as fuck and won’t take a girl out for a $30 entree. We get a bottle of two of nice wine, and we treat to being single. Because, really, being single is severely underrated.

There are so many things a single woman doesn’t have to deal with! There’s no sleeping in a cramped twin XL, nobody hogging the covers, no waking up to smelly dick in the morn-

and, best of all, not having to figure out a way to politely refuse sex on one’s own terms. We need to worry about finding an orgasm when the sex with the otherwise-perfect boyfriend blows. (Single girls have vibra-
tors, which are much more reli-

And there’s also no need to worry about getting bored of fucking just one man either, be-

...we never worry about getting bored of fucking just one man either, because a single girl is getting out there and getting off with differ-

There’s no need to be jealous or suspicious that the boyfriend might be secretly getting it on with a girl from his recalcitrant recitation, no getting upset because we would rather spend his time reading comic books than fuck-

...we never worry about getting bored of fucking just one man either, because a single girl is getting out there and getting off with different girls. No need to worry about ways of sex with a boyfriend being no good to fuck, or not being able to get it up because he hit the $4-a-glass wine bite a hard. As long as you have a pair of AA batteries on hand, a vibrator will never let you down.

...The whole work that follows in-

...The whole work that follows in-

...The whole work that follows in-

Don’t get me wrong, I love my old cartoons, but it’s extremely difficult to argue that they’re entirely wholesome.

By Michael T. Lin

The other night, I was with some friends and watching a Looney Tunes marathon (3 DVDs from four-to-five, $3 at the thrift store), when the question arose of why so many snobbery narratives that grew up on cartoons, aren’t more mundane than we are.” As a kid, I remember being fascinated on television when we were young, and worry about today’s parents up in arms and down the steps of the production companies before you could say “That’s all folks.”

Don’t get me wrong, I love my old cartoons — they’re hysterically funny and the short form they rep-

Represent: just isn’t what it used to be—

For example, in one cartoon, an unnamed cat with a Schadenfreud-

It’s sort of interesting to ponder the poten-

Reminder: Sex toy entries due at 5 p.m. to cl@tech.mit.edu!

Don’t get me wrong, I love my old cartoons, but it’s extremely difficult to argue that they’re entirely wholesome.

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Receive free health and genetic screenings.

Up to

minimal time commitment

Healthy MEN in college or with a college degree wanted for our sperm donor program.

Apply online:

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Health screening available for a minimal fee.

The ethical merry-go-round broke down

By Michael T. Lin

Campus Life

CAMPUS LIFE

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Steal My Comic

by Michael Ciuffo

Hey Mistbe, can you explain this water pipe system that includes a pump that creates pressure, a skinny section that resists the flow of water and a reservoir that collects all the low pressure water at the end?

Sure! First, try to think of the flow of water as current in a...

Try to think of water pressure as you....

Crossword Puzzle
Solution, page 5

ACROSS
1 Computer info
2 Pond bloomers
3 Polo of “Meet the Parents”
4 Go-between
5 Plate appearances
6 Plate appearances
7 Men-only affair
8 Ring stats
9 Mountain climbing aid
10 Sticky get-together
11 Comic Johnson
12 Have to have
13 Novice
14 Cassini of fashion
15 Bologna eight
16 Drew or Mariah
17 Grimm meanie
18 Arab garments
19 Go in
20 Cruisin’ locale
21 Bestezub
22 Managed with less
23 Dry run
24 Like linoleum buildup
25 Chart
26 Evening star
27 Grimm meanie
28 Beach toy
29 Prize money
30 Beach toy
31 Haughty
32 Cockamamie
33 Put on cargo
34 Turk’s neighbor
35 Gunfighter’s survival characteristic
36 FedEx rival
37 Forearm bone
38 Possible title for this puzzle?
39 Fraught with risk
40 Nice to be?
41 No-stress class
42 Mustachioed surrealist
43 Part of TGIF
44 Single-handedly
45 Of the ear
46 G-man
47 Awaken
48 Mel Gibson title role
49 G-man
50 “Twittering Machine” artist
51 Central Perk serving?
52 Zany Martha
53 VCR button
54 Resistance units
55 Notable deed
56 Casino game
57 High-five sound
58 Cinders of comics
59 Actual
60 “Citizen __”
61 “Dog and Butterfly” rock group
62 Grad
63 Zeno’s home
64 Safin of tennis
65 Shuttle org.
66 Reunion group
67 Author of “Died”
68 Tiptop
69 Yarn
70 “Twittering Machine” artist
71 Author of “Died”
72 Appalachian
73 Through
74 Arachnoid
75 Uncle Sam
76 Tiptop
77 Tiptop
78 Slow-down
79 Slow-down
80 Slow-down
81 Slow-down
82 Slow-down
83 Slow-down
84 Slow-down
85 Slow-down
86 Slow-down
87 Slow-down
88 Slow-down
89 Slow-down
90 Slow-down

DOWN
1 Impending ruin
2 Pond bloomers
3 Polo of “Meet the Parents”
4 Go-between
5 Granular
6 Plate appearances
7 Men-only affair
8 Ring stats
9 Mountain climbing aid
10 Sticky get-together
11 Comic Johnson
12 Have to have
13 Novice
14 Cassini of fashion
15 Bologna eight
16 Drew or Mariah
17 Grimm meanie
18 Arab garments
19 Go in
20 Cruisin’ locale
21 Bestezub
22 Managed with less
23 Dry run
24 Like linoleum buildup
25 Chart
26 Evening star
27 Grimm meanie
28 Beach toy
29 Prize money
30 Beach toy
31 Haughty
32 Cockamamie
33 Put on cargo
34 Turk’s neighbor
35 Gunfighter’s survival characteristic
36 FedEx rival
37 Forearm bone
38 Possible title for this puzzle?
39 Fraught with risk
40 Nice to be?
41 No-stress class
42 Mustachioed surrealist
43 Part of TGIF
44 Single-handedly
45 Of the ear
46 G-man
47 Awaken
48 Mel Gibson title role
49 G-man
50 “Twittering Machine” artist
51 Central Perk serving?
52 Zany Martha
53 VCR button
54 Resistance units
55 Notable deed
56 Casino game
57 High-five sound
58 Cinders of comics
59 Actual
60 “Citizen __”
61 “Dog and Butterfly” rock group
62 Grad
63 Zeno’s home
64 Safin of tennis
65 Shuttle org.
66 Reunion group
67 Author of “Died”
68 Tiptop
69 Yarn
70 “Twittering Machine” artist
71 Author of “Died”
72 Appalachian
73 Through
74 Arachnoid
75 Uncle Sam
76 Tiptop
77 Tiptop
78 Slow-down
79 Slow-down
80 Slow-down
81 Slow-down
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90 Slow-down

Hard Sudoku
Solution, page 6

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.
Kaysen was professor emeritus in STS

Kaysen, from Page 1

Kennedy's special counsel and speedwriter.

Dr. Kaysen, a professor emeritus of political economy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technol- ogy, died in his sleep Feb. 11 at his home in Cambridge. He was 89. His health had failed after a bad fall in October and a decade of battling spinal stenosis.

In the Kennedy administra- tion, Dr. Kaysen was deputy special assistant for national security affairs, a second-in- command to George Bundy, the president's national security advisor.

As Kennedy, Bundy, and oth- ers spent 13 days and nights of brinkmanship during the Cu- ban missile crisis, "Carl was essenti- ally in charge of all security affairs, a second-in- offi- cer in the White House help- ing to shepherd that through," said Sorensen, who added that he would miss Dr. Kaysen, one of his closest friends.

"He spent his entire life, right up to last week, working and change the impulse toward war," said James Carroll, a col- umnist for the Globe's opinion pages who chronicled some of Dr. Kaysen's contributions in the 2006 book, "House of War: The Pentagon and the Dismal Rise of American Power."

Dr. Kaysen "played a pivotal role at what is the pivot of the whole story, when Kennedy ba- sically shifted US policy from arms buildup to arm control," Carroll said. "Dr. Kaysen was critical in putting in place the arms con- trol regime, which ultimately en-abled the Soviet Union and the US to stop the conflict nonviolently."

In his 1980 essay, Dr. Kay- sen searched for a way for the world to stop seeing war as in- evitable.

"The international system that relies on the national use of force as the ultimate guaran- tee of security, and the threat of its use as the basis of order, is not the only possible one," he wrote. "To seek a different sys- tem with a more secure and a more humane basis for order is no longer the pursuit of an illusion, but a necessary effort toward a necessary peace."

Born in Philadelphia, Dr. Kaysen graduated in 1940 with a bachelor's degree from the Uni- versity of Pennsylvania, then did graduate studies at Columbia University while serving on the staff of the National Bureau of Economic Research. During World War II, Dr. Kaysen served as an intelligence officer, helping pick targets for bombdiers in the Air Army Corps.

"We invented a form of poet- ry called bomb damage assess- ment," he told Carroll during in- terviews for "House of War."

Rather than send planes to bomb civilian areas, Dr. Kay- sen and his colleagues sought to specify locations, such as oil refineries, that would be helpful to the German Army.

After the war, he went to Har- vard, where he studied econom- ics and received a master's and a doctorate. He began teaching at Harvard in the mid-1950s, and, except for his work with the Ken- nedy administration, stayed un-til 1966, when he became head of the Institute for Advanced Study. He resigned from that po- sition in 1976 and joined MIT's faculty.

Dr. Kaysen married Annette Neutra, whom he had known since they were in first grade, in 1940. They had two daughters, Susanna of Cam- bridge and Jesse of Madison, Wis., and moved where his car- eer took them: to Washington, D.C., to London on one study grant and Greece on another.

His wife died in 1990. Four years later, he married Ruth But- ley, a writer.

"He did great things, but he was extremely modest," Butler said. "There was a quietness about his sense of his own life that was really enchanting."

Dr. Kaysen, she added, "had a beautiful voice," the kind that "— combined with his intellect—could dominate any room and any discussion, though he usu- ally chose to avoid doing so."

"He was a famously great teacher," said Sorensen, who wrote the acclaimed memoir "Girl, God, Incarnate. Of course, I never took a class from him, but my whole life was a class from him."

She said her father, who was known for reading a few books at a time, had tastes that ranged from high culture to popular fare. He enjoyed the Grace Kelly movie "Girl, God, Incarnate" and liked to listen to jazz radio.

For decades, Dr. Kaysen was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Cambridge, and cochaired its Committee on International Security Studies. In 2002, he co- authored "War With Iraq: Costs, Consequences, and Alterna- tives."

"He was unfailingly kind, wry, and gracious," said his colleague Bob Zoellick, CEO of the organization, with "a very quiet wisdom and a wry, ironic sense of humor, " Dr. Kaysen brought "his wealth of experi- ence in arms control and in- ternational politics to the academy," which became a key arena for policy makers.

"He was the soul of calm and kindness," Carroll said of Dr. Kaysen's leadership at the acad- emy. "He was the most unfall- ingly gracious person, and was profoundly respectful of other people."

Dr. Kaysen also leaves a sis- ter, Flora Penaranda, of Bogotá.

A memorial service will be announced. — Bryan Marquard The Boston Globe

Tuesday, February 9, 2010
Krugman not optimistic for US economic future

By Henry Fountain

America’s Cup ushers innovations in engineering

The New York Times

VALENCE, SPAIN — USA-17, the challenger for the America’s Cup, and Alinghi 5, the defender, may be stripped-down, lean racing machines, built purely for speed. But both are fully loaded. Loaded, that is, with compresive and aerodynamic principles, and an exquisitely choreographed dance of struts, spars and cables. Made almost entirely of carbon fiber, the enormous multihulls — USA-17 has three hulls, Alinghi 5 two — are about as delicate as a house of cards. If a big enough element were to break, the whole thing could fall apart.

That could be disastrous, considering that the boats, with masts that tower a couple of hundred feet above the deck, are capable of speeds of 30 knots or more. On Tuesday, three of the boats hardly moved at all, as an inconsistent wind forced the postponement of the first race in the best-of-three series on the Mediterranean. The two teams quarreled in court over the first race in the best-of-three series, but were able to settle the dispute in time for the first race in the best-of-three series.

The most obvious advance can be seen rising above USA-17, which is owned by Lawrence F. Ellison, president of the software company Oracle. It looks as if someone wrenched a design drawing from the book of life and put it up, atop a trailer hitch on the boat’s middle hull.

Wing sails, as they are called, have been around for years, and one wing, for example, was even used to great advantage in the 1980 America’s Cup. But at 223 feet, this one is much bigger than others (and bigger, in fact, than any airplane wing) and more controllable, with nine adjustable flaps. Like an airplane wing, it provides lift, although largely in a horizontal direction. And like an airplane wing, the slots between the main elements and the flaps add to the lifting power.

But the wing also solves a basic problem of sailing: how to take full advantage of the wind without over-turning. The flaps can be adjusted to maximize lift on the wing’s lower end, generating a lot of power, and to reduce it up top, generating less heeling, or tipping, force.

“You can shift the center of the force up and down the wing very quickly,” said Russell Coutts, chief executive of BMW Oracle. “So when you’re not too much power, then you can unfold the top of the wing.”

The wing designers use the same principles, and much the same software, as that used by Boeing, the team’s design director. “In my opinion, they do work for Boeing, though not on wings.”

They have to understand the aerodynamic principles well and how to apply them,” Drummond said. “If you have the skills to design an airplane, you have the skills to design a yacht. Now we could have a good crack at a windmill!”

Load-shifting can be done with more traditional sails, too, by changing their shape, which is accomplished in part by having a flexible mast. But even with technology, shape-changing is difficult. It is easier with a solid wing.

The MIT Department of Biological Engineering installed a display case full of “enhanced” body parts in MIT’s Infinite Corridor on Saturday.
Debaters win big

Debate, from Page 1

first after competing in six prelimi-
nary rounds and four elimination
rounds. Fellow MIT debate team
members Shireen Rudina ’13 and
Julia Boortz ’12, both first year col-
legiate debaters, took 39th at the
tournament, placing in the top half
of competing teams.

Magnuson and Goldstein de-
thated such motions as "This house
believes children born with organs
for both sexes should not have gen-
der selective surgery to eliminate
one set of organs until the child is if
sufficient age to make the decision
for him or herself" and "This house
believes that corporations should be
allowed to spend money on political
campaigns." Magnuson noted that
most debates center around politics,
international relations, law, or ethics,
and rarely around science and engi-
neering.

The final motion which Magnuson
and Goldstein debated for ultimate
victory was "This house supports
Google withdrawing from China."

"Given that both Adam and I are
Course VI and I work for Google,
this motion could not have been
better for us," Magnuson said.

This was neither Goldstein’s nor
Magnuson’s first time at the champi-
onship. Both attended as a team last
year, where they made it to the quar-
terfinals. Goldstein had attended in
two other previous years as a mem-
ber of two different MIT debate pairs.

Debate season is not yet over, said
Goldstein, and the team has tourna-
ments at various colleges until the
conclusion of term. The most nota-
ble competition the team is prepar-
ing for is the national championships
at Swarthmore College in April.

Since Magnuson graduated with
his Masters of Engineering this Jan-
uary, Goldstein will be teamed with
Kathleen Clark-Adams ’10 — the
second ranked debate speaker in
the country — at Nationals. Sharmin
Karim ’10 has also qualified for the
tournament by performing well at
other tournaments during the sea-
son, and Goldstein hopes that more
will qualify in the coming weeks.

Goldstein and Magnuson began
debating as a team in October 2008,
although both had been on the MIT
debate team as members of other
pairs before then, and Magnuson
had participated in competitive de-
bate in high school.

Goldstein plans on staying in-
volved in debate as a judge and pos-
sibly as a coach beyond his gradu-
ation.

"I don’t think I’m going to coach
immediately, but there’s a strong
alumni connection both with MIT
and the American Parliamentary
Debate Association (the debate
league the MIT Debate Team is a
member of), so that means I am
likely to go out and judge," he said.

Magnuson plans to continue in-
volved with the MIT Debate team
in the future, helping with the annual
MIT tournament and assisting with
judging at tournaments for MIT.

All member schools of the Amer-
ican Parliamentary Debate Asso-
ciation and Canadian University
Society for Intercollegiate Debate,
two collegiate debate organizations
in North America, select up to four
teams to compete in the champion-
ships. The debate style is the North
American parliamentary style,
where the two teams debate against
each other. The "affirmative" side
represents a "government team,"
consisting of a prime minister and
a government member. The other
team assumes the role of the "oppo-
sition" side, acting as first and sec-
ond opposition members. The de-
bate topics are pre-selected before
each round, and debaters are only
presented the arguments fifteen
minutes before the debate begins.
Depending on the role each debater
plays, he or she is given from four to
seven minutes to speak.
SPORTS SHORTS
Openweight crew joins patriot league boxing conference

DAPER announced Friday the addition of MIT to the Patriot League as an associate member in women's crew. The Engineers will begin competing in the conference during the 2010 campaign, including the Patriot League Boxing Championship in April.

The Engineers join full-time Patriot League members Bucknell University, Colgate University, the College of Holy Cross, Lehigh University and the United States Naval Academy. Though the Engineers have been competing at the NCAA Division I level since 2001, they currently are not in an NCAA-recognized conference. Joining the Patriot League finally gives them a chance to compete in the NCAA National Championship, since the conference winners get automatic bids.

"Becoming an associate member of the Patriot League is an honor — an incredible opportunity to race very fast crews, and continue to move our program to a new level in Division I rowing," Coach Holly Mercatil said.

"The team is looking forward to joining a conference that complements both our academic and athletic commitments," said junior co-captain Janna R. Sternberg '11. "It will provide us with a challenging competitive opportunity and the possibility of qualifying for the national championship in particularly exciting.

Wellesley rallies past MIT, 60-51

A 20-5 run that spanned 10 minutes in the second half helped propel Wellesley College to a 60-51 win over MIT in women’s basketball on Saturday.

The teams alternated scoring streaks. MIT jumped out to a 9-2 edge then Wellesley evened the contest at 16. A few minutes later, Wellesley went on a 7-2 spurt, as back-to-back layups from Becca Kimball gave her squad its first lead of the game (24-23) with 5:46 left in the half. The Blue added a layup two minutes later, but Aparna A. Sud ‘13’s three-pointer tied the game at 28. Wellesley’s Robyn Burleson responded with a trey of her own before a layup by Kristen E. Whaley ‘11 brought MIT within one (29-28) at the half.

The Engineers opened the second half with an 11-5 run for a 39-34 advantage at the 12:23 mark. Following two minutes of scoreless play, the Blue mounted its pivotal run that was ignited by six consecutive points from KD Stearns to give Wellesley a 54-44 advantage with 2:59 remaining in regulation. MIT narrowed the gap to six (55-49) on a three-pointer by Lauren S. Burton ’13 and a coast-to-coast layup from Lauren N. Simmons ’10 with 36 seconds on the clock. This was as close as it would get as the Blue converted three of their next four shots at the free-throw line. Each side traded layups during the final 24 seconds to cap the scoring.

Burton finished with 10 points and two steals. Stephanie D. Cooke ’13 hauled in a game-high 10 boards to go along with two steals. Simmons dished out a career-high four assists while Whaley contributed eight points.

MIT will return to action Wednesday, hosting Wheaton College at 8 p.m.
Saints beat Colts 37-17 for their first Super Bowl title

By David Zhu

The New Orleans Saints upset the Indianapolis Colts 31-17 in Super Bowl XLIV in Miami on Sunday night. Although the game wasn’t exactly the high-scoring shootout between two of the best offenses in the NFL everyone had anticipated, it was nonetheless filled with back-and-forth action, gutsy calls, and clutch plays.

New Orleans, playing in front of a crowd consisting of mostly Saints fans, won the coin toss and elected to receive the kickoff, marking the thirteenth consecutive year in which the team from the NFC has won the toss. The CBS commentator thoughtfully pointed out the odds of this combination happening was under 1 in 8000 — as if the chances of the Colts winning the toss were any lower.

The first half was a battle of control and time-of-possession, and the Colts dominated early. After the Saints went three-and-out on their opening drive, Peyton Manning and company took control, jumping out to a 10-0 lead in the first quarter — one in which Indianapolis had the ball for nearly eleven minutes and the Saints only ran ten plays. New Orleans seemed out-of-sync (one pass intended for Marques Colston bounced off his face) while Manning dissected their defense masterfully, picking out receivers in single coverage or making pinpoint throws into double coverage — like the 19-yard touchdown pass to wide receiver Reggie Wayne and returned it 74 yards for a touchdown — the only turnover by either team in the game. To add injury to insult, Manning was leveled by a blocker in his attempt to stop Porter. The Colts now had to score twice in the remaining 3:12 to force overtime, but their drive stalled at the five yard-line and they were unable to convert on fourth down. A Drew Brees knee and Sean Payton Gatorade shower later, the city of New Orleans was under 1 in 8000 — as if the odds of this combination happening were any lower.

The second quarter was the complete opposite — the Saints’ offense ate up almost thirteen minutes and allowed only two Indy possessions, both of which resulted in three-and-outs. Despite this dominance, New Orleans could muster only two field goals to pull within four points, and were stopped by the Colts’ defense on third- and fourth-and-goal at the one-yard line. Saints kicker Garrett Hartley would end the day with three field goals from over forty yards, setting a new NFL record. The score at halftime: 10-6 Indianapolis.

The first play of the second half was the defining play of the game. The Saints, kicking off, executed a surprise onside kick and recovered at their own 42-yard line. Drew Brees completed all five passes on this drive (he would finish with 288 yards on 32 completions, tying the Super Bowl record), culminating in a 16-yard touchdown screen pass to running back Pierre Thomas. Indy would respond with a touchdown of their own, but that would be it for the Colts’ scoring.

Dwight Freeney, the Colts’ All-Pro defensive end whose ankle injury was a big question before the game, was much less effective in the second half — he was repeatedly sitting out to get his ankle re-taped, raising the pressure on the Saints’ offensive line. Peyton Manning and the Colts offense seemed to run out gas as well.

The Saints added another long field goal from Hartley on the ensuing possession, but the Colts still held a one-point lead, 17-16. After a missed field goal, however, the Drew Brees and the Saints drove to another touchdown. Brees was outstanding again, completing all seven passes on the drive to give New Orleans its first lead of the game. After Lance Moore’s acrobatic two-point conversion catch which required a New Orleans challenge to confirm, the Saints held a 24-17 lead.

Peyton Manning still had five minutes to engineer a fourth-quarter comeback, but, as predicted in last week’s column, the Saints defense came up with a clutch play. Tracy Porter, who had the game-saving interception to force overtime two weeks ago against the Vikings, jumped on a pass intended for Reggie Wayne and returned it 74 yards for a touchdown — the only turnover by either team in the game. To add injury to insult, Manning was leveled by a blocker in his attempt to stop Porter.

The Colts now had to score twice in the remaining 3:12 to force overtime, but their drive stalled at the five yard-line and they were unable to convert on fourth down. A Drew Brees knee and Sean Payton Gatorade shower later, the city of New Orleans could finally celebrate its first Super Bowl title.

And also, here’s a shout-out to Caroline Huang and myself, Tech Staff who picked the Saints to win. We get bragging rights in the section and eternal glory. (Or at least until March Madness brackets come out...)

UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Tuesday, February 9
Men’s Volleyball vs. Endicott College
7 p.m., Rockwell Cage

Wednesday, February 10
Women’s Basketball vs. Wheaton College
6 p.m., Rockwell Cage
Men’s Basketball vs. Clark College
8 p.m., Rockwell Cage

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