Changes to draft of new UA structure
3 IFC, 1 Panhel rep added to UA Council proposal
By Paola Lipinski
NEWS AND FEATURES DIRECTOR

After a week of deliberation, the Undergraduate Association Ad-Hoc Committee on Restructuring pre- sented several changes to bill UA 14-2, UA President Venjesh V. Mod’11’s proposed overhaul of the UA govern- ing structure. The most significant change is the expansion of the pro- posed Council of Representatives, which would replace the UA Senate should H.2 be approved — from 16 to 20 members, adding three additional representatives from the Interfrater- nity Council (IFC) and one additional representative from the Panhellenic Association (Panhel). According to Committee Chair Timothy R. Jens ’11, current senator of fra- ternities, the proposed Council “derrepresentation of affiliated Greek students on the Council. Along with the four additional General Council (IFC) and one additional representative from the Panhellenic Association (Panhel). According to Committee Chair Timothy R. Jens ’11, current senator of fra- ternities, the proposed Council proposed Council proposal would consist of the presidents of the AA Dormitories, the president of the IFC, the president of Panhel, the speaker of the Living Group Council (LGC), and an elected off-campus representative.

Student center repairs to be finished by end of April
MIT Facilities Manager of Communications Ruth T. Davis said that renovation outside W20 is expected to be finished by the end of April. The project, which began in March and is scheduled to be completed in time for the MIT150 Open House on April 30, is repairing areas “damaged from storms and vehicular activity,” according to Davis. According to the MIT Facilities website (http://web.mit.edu/facilities/), construction will be taking place Monday to Friday between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m., with additional work on Saturdays.

Aluminum discourse in the Infinite reaches skyward
“DisCourses4” was recently installed in the Building 3 stairwell by Craig A. Boney G, James R. Coleman G, and Andrew J. Manto G for the MIT150 Festival of Art, Science and Technology (FAST). The installation is composed of aluminum pieces shaped with a water jet cutter.

City picks Kendall study firm
MIT could foot 175K of Kendall to Central planning study expenses
By John A. Hawkinson
ALUM REPORTER

Cambridge City Council yesterday selected Goody Clancy & As- sociates, a Boston architecture and planning firm, as consultants for the forthcoming study on the future of urban development in the area be- tween Kendall and Central Squares. The study will define scenarios and implement changes that account for “missed opportunities” between the squares and bring together the wide array of existing plans and zoning change proposals that are in progress.

Proponents speak on worldviews at Veritas Forum
Faculty elaborate on their thoughts about life, the universe, and how MIT fits in
By Joy E. Lee
ALUM REPORTER

Life, the universe, and MIT — how do these relate? At this year’s annual MIT Veritas Forum, four MIT professors answered this question and shared their views on religion. Approximately 550 people gathered in Kneze Auditorium last Saturday to attend the event, jointly sponsored by the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy, the Large Event Fund, and the MIT United Christian Organization. In welcoming the speakers and audi- ence to the forum, Anna Fang ’11 — a member of the Veritas planning committee — said that the hope was “to hear more of a personal, philosophical side of professors.” Moderated by Rossalind W. Picard ScD ’91, founder and director of the Affective Computing Group at the Media Lab, the forum opened with each of the professors briefly shar- ing their views on life at MIT, reli- gion, and life’s meaning.

Alan P. Lightman — physicist, writer, and adjunct professor of hu- manities — presented the view that “all of us are material beings.” Light- man believes that “we are noth- ing but bones, tissues, gelatinous membranes, electrical impulses, and chemicals. We are material. We are stuff!” While he considers himself to be a spiritual person, he notes that different people have different meanings of spirituality. He defines his version as the rec- ognition of beauty in himself and in other people.

As an atheist, Lightman be- lieves that his consciousness will cease to exist once he dies. Before

Former security guard replies to lawsuit
Rusell J. Novello, the former Next House security guard who is being sued by Wolfe B. Styke G, submitted his response to the lawsuit last week on Tuesday. Novello was the security guard who provided Anna L. Tang ac- cess to Styke’s room, which enabled her to stab Styke in his sleep in October 2007. Styke is suing both MIT and Novel- loo for negligence. Novello’s reply is almost a word-for-

IN SHORT
The Walker Memorial Renovation Assessment Team has been created with members from the GIC, IA, and ASA. For more information, go to http://web.mit.edu/wmt/.

Big Screw voting runs all of this week in Lobby 3. Remember to vote for your professor! See p. 12 for nominations.

Next Century Convoca- tion tickets will continue to be available in Lobby 7 through April 8. The event is on April 11 at the Bos- ton Convention and Exhi- bition Center.

CPW starts Thursday! Get excited for prefrosh!

MIT tops the list in com- puter science, chemical, civil, electric, and me- chanical engineering in the first ever QS World University rankings.

Cap and gown orders will be taken at the Kend- all Cross through April 23.

Send news information and tips to newsdesk@tech. mit.edu.
Radioactive waste dumped into ocean at Fukushima plant

TOKYO — Tokyo Electric Power Co. began dumping more than 10,000 tons of radioactive water into the Pacific Ocean from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant on Monday, mostly to make room for 470,000 containers that are storing increasing amounts of contaminated rainwater.

The effort would help workers clearing radioactive water from the damaged reactors, making it dangerous to reach some of the most crucial controls for their cooling systems, which were knocked out by the 9.0 magnitude earthquake and tsunami that hit northeastern Japan in March. The hopes are that the cooling systems can be revived and bring the plant back under control.

But the pumping effort is not expected to halt, or even alter, the gushing leak from a large crack in a six-foot-deep pit next to the seawater intake pipes at reactor No. 2. The leak, discovered Saturday, has been spewing an estimated seven tons of highly radioactive water an hour directly into the ocean, attempts to trace and plug it have so far failed.

Tokyo Electric, the plant’s operator, has been pumping hundreds of tons of radioactive water from six reactors to cool nuclear fuel in the cored of three and in spent-fuel storage pools.

---Ken Ishii, The New York Times

Texas Instruments to buy National Semiconductor

SAN FRANCISCO — Texas Instruments said Monday that it plans to buy National Semiconductor for $1.7 billion, a deal that places a big bet on the increasing need to translate the physical world of humans into the digital form of computer chips.

Both companies specialize in making “analog” processors, a general kind of chip that converts data from the real world — temperature, light intensity, dust concentrations, shifting magnetic fields — into digital data that a computer can interpret. The two firms need be, into it, information that a human can understand.

Such chips are critical components in devices like cameras and phones, but they are crucial in a hutch of other electronic devices and sensors used in industry and medicine. They are frequently custom designed and carry high profit margins compared with commodity computer chips. Demand for the chips has grown as the number of devices needing sensors has grown.

---Matt Richtel, The New York Times

Mens’ basketball ratings up

More people watched the NCAA men’s basketball tournament than any since 2005, which makes sense: For the first time, four networks — CBS, TNT, TBS and truTV — have been carrying the tournament, instead of just CBS, as a result of a new CBS-Turner deal that goes through 2014.

Through Saturday, an average 3.9 million viewers watched each game, according to network officials. The ratings were up 33 percent last year, when the tournament was on five networks.

The Final Four averaged 15.4 million viewers, tying last year for 2005, which makes sense. For the first time, four networks — the CBS, TNT, TBS and truTV networks did the deal that places a big bet on the increasing need to translate the physical world of humans into the digital form of computer chips.

The more contaminated water has about 10,000 times the legal limit of radiation.

By David B. Kirkpatrick (THE NEW YORK TIMES)

TRIPOLI, Libya — Eman al-Obeidy says the government of Moammar Gadhafi victimized her twice. First of all, his men kidnapped her and repeatedly raped her. Then his state television network attacked her as a thief and a prostitute.

But unlike most rape victims here, al-Obeidy, a law student, took her case to the international news media, forcing the Gadhafi security forces to drag her out of a hotel lobby full of journalists as she screamed to tell her story. Thanks to the publicity, she said in her first interview since then, she may have gotten off easy.

Others in her situation, human rights advocates say, are typically confined for decades or more in so-called rehabilitation facilities, subjected to unscientific virginity tests, deprived of any entertainment or education except lessons in Islam, and subjected to solitary confinement or hard labor for any sign of resistance to authority.

al-Obeidy, who showed severe bruising on her face and thigh when she burst into the hotel, said that after she was dragged out she was held for three days in solitary confinement, without medical or psychological help, and repeatedly interrogated by various security officials. But her captors were pretrained mainly with the publicity, she said in an interview with a Libyan opposition satellite channel.

“During my entire arrest period, I was being asked one thing: ‘Come out on the Libyan state channel and say that those who kidnapped us are part of Gaddifi’s security forces, rather than they were from the revolutionaries and armed gangs,’ “al-Obeidy said. “That was their only request, and I kept refusing.”

Since her release, al-Obeidy said, she has been subjected to a kind of house arrest in the capital. She said she had been hounded by armed men, dragged away from meeting with journalists before she could even enter the hotel, and blocked from leaving the country or returning home to visit her family in the troubled east.

But in a culture where rape can carry a severe stigma, al-Obeidy has become an unlikely heroine.

Japans business conditions sink as post-disaster devastation remains

Still, the data give one of the clearest pictures available so far of the extent that the disasters have had on business confidence in the world’s third-largest economy, after those of the United States and China.

Aside from the human toll and the damage directly caused by the quake and tsunami in the country’s northeast, the disasters have caused considerable disruption to the supply chains of businesses elsewhere in the country by knocking out part of Japan’s power-generation capacity.

Numerous manufacturers have had to idle plants because of power cuts and disruption to supply chains, especially in the electronics and automobile sectors.

Many economists believe over all industrial production slumped by more than 20 percent, compared with February, and that the effects of the quake and power shortages are likely to be felt for several months.

---By Bettina Wassemer (THE NEW YORK TIMES)

HONG KONG — The devastating natural disasters that struck Japan last month have caused widespread concern among businesses, especially in coming months among Japanese companies, according to survey results released Monday by the Japanese central bank.

The data is a subset of a wider, closely watched business sentiment survey, the Tankan, which is conducted quarterly by the Bank of Japan and was released Friday.

In an unusual step, the bank stripped out responses returned before the earthquake or tsunami to that struck March 11 from those received after that date, in an effort to gauge how sentiment had shifted in the wake of the twin disasters.

The postquake Tankan results released Monday showed large manufacturers, which are the most closely watched by economists and investors, turning negative in their outlook for the next three months, with a reading of minus 3. Answers received from those who replied before the quake made for a reading 4.5, or a little more pessimistic, and revised to minus 1.

Economists cautioned that the data probably underestimated the effect of the disasters and of the monetary crisis that has unfolded at the Fukushima Daiichi power plant since then. The Bank of Japan also stressed that the relatively small number of responses that came in after March 11 meant that the results probably did not fully reflect the shift in sentiment.

---By Austin DiOrio (THE NEW YORK TIMES)

Situation for noon Eastern time, Tuesday, April 5, 2011

Tornadoes were reported in Arkansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and northwestern Texas yesterday should not take shape today, but the bulk of the precipitation it, but the bulk of the precipitation

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Google bids $900 million for all patents of Nortel Networks

By Claire C. Miller

SAN FRANCISCO — Google has bid $900 million for the patent portfolio of Nortel Networks, the Canadian telecom equipment maker that became embroiled in a patent dispute. Google is bidding to buy many of Nortel’s patents as part of a strategy to defend itself against patent litigation.

The bid is one of the highest prices ever paid for a patent portfolio. Nortel has filed more than 5,000 patent applications, with about 2,500 patents issued. It has become a lightning rod for patent disputes in the technology industry.

Google’s bid could help it protect itself against legal challenges from other companies that have been accused of infringing on its patents. It could also help Google defend itself against allegations that it has been engaged in anticompetitive behavior.

The offer comes as Nortel Networks is facing a patent infringement lawsuit by the Ericsson Group, which is trying to block Google from using certain technology in its products.

Google is not the only company to make a bid for Nortel’s patents. Other companies that have bid include Apple, IBM, Microsoft and Yahoo.

The bid is just the latest in a string of patent disputes that have taken place in the technology industry in recent years.

The dispute between Google and Nortel Networks is just the latest in a string of high-stakes patent cases that have taken place in recent years. Other notable cases include the Apple vs. Samsung lawsuit in the United States, which resulted in a $539 million award for Samsung, and the Oracle vs. Google case, which is currently ongoing.

The Google-Nortel Networks deal is also part of a broader trend in the technology industry to focus on patent protection and defense. Many companies are looking to increase their protection against claims of patent infringement, and some are taking legal action to defend themselves.

The deal will also likely bring scrutiny from antitrust regulators, who are already looking into the patent disputes in the technology industry.

By Ed Catmull

October 21, 2011

The New York Times

The Federal Aviation Administration announced Monday that it would end its more than 20-year-old embargo on the sales of the Boeing 737-700 and 737-800 models. The FAA had required manufacturers to keep a close eye on the airplanes’ design and production processes.

The FAA’s decision to ease up on the 737-700 and 737-800 models is a significant step forward for the aircraft industry. These two models are the most widely used in the industry, with more than 4,000 in service around the world.

The decision comes as the industry faces increasing competition from newer, more fuel-efficient models. The FAA’s decision could help to spur the development of new models and technologies.

The FAA’s decision also comes at a time when the industry is facing a number of challenges, including a shortage of qualified pilots and an increase in air traffic.

The decision could also have implications for the industry’s ability to meet its goals for reducing carbon emissions. The FAA’s decision to ease up on the 737-700 and 737-800 models could help to reduce the industry’s overall carbon footprint.

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Chairman Joseph Maurer ’12
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Business Manager Georgie Zuckerman ’15
Managing Editor Connor Kirschbaum ’13
Executive Editor Alysh Schack ’12

The Good, the Bad, and the Strange Wars
Obama’s confusion over foreign policy landed him in a Libyan mess

By Keith Yost

Back in February 2009, I wrote a piece for this newspaper advising President Obama to take a moment and decide whether he wanted to be an idealist or a realist in the world of foreign policy. Failure to answer—on the most important question of his presidency, I warned, would lead him into many of the situations his predecessors had found themselves in.

The President, as I watch President Obama offer a tortured defense of his new war in Libya, seems unable to crack a smile and put my rant on the back burner. It’s not often that a columnist gets to watch his predictions come true.

I shouldn’t engage in schadenfreude. Obama is my president, the aroma over Libya are our countrymen, and the outcome of this war matters. And yet, the alternating between satisfied and frustrated is a frustration — a frustration that a president, who despite two years on the job, has failed to develop a world view that or herers. He is making it up as he goes along, while untrained Libyan teenagers battle the mercenaries of a tyrant. Savoring the I hold you to all that keeps my blood pressure down.

It’s not just Libya where muddled thinking has gone on display for, decades. U.S. presidents have dreamed of having leverage over Iraq, yet when protests roiled Tehran one year ago, the president welcomed his hands and bemoaned how difficulty. It was all Greek to him. But one thing that President Obama spent billions on the goal of a democratic Middle East, yet when Tunisia and Egypt had their democratic revolts, Obama awkwardly straddled embracing them, and spurning the freedom movement that was all his predecessor could have hoped for. And now, as Moammar Gadhafi — a long-hated, terrorism-supporting tyrant — stands on the edge of defeat by a grassroots uprising, the president seems genuinely concerned about ripping him off.

But with the end of the Obama’s thought process has been his. His foreign policy does not match any major schools of thought on foreign policy — he even fails at the basic level on some things. His ambivalent administration has sent the mission is solely to protect the population of Libya, and on others demands that Gadhafi step down. Consistency may be the hobgoblin of little minds, but even great minds do not avoid a least a modicum of that.

Even when the president takes time out to try to explain what is going on — as he did at the National Defense University last week — he does not have much to say in answer. At NDU, Obama offered up what pundits are calling the “Obama Doctrine”:

Secondly, since the president took office, I’ve seen three or four “Obama Doctrine” coming phrases and this latest one is just as useless at developing sound foreign policy as those before it. Not only does it fail to clarify our goals in Libya (are we there for regime change?), but it fails to offer any advice on other problems. Should we intervene in the Congo? Should we ask President Saikh of Yemen to step into the Yemen conflict? And what is the president doing to prevent that country from becoming a failed, tribal state? What about Bahrain — how democratic is that? How are we going to need for a base to the Fifth Fleet? What is the plan in case, say, Egypt looks like a higher-stakes version of Libya?

And speaking of higher stakes, what about countries like Iran or Vietnam, or going to an even further extreme — what does this new Obama Doctrine mean for our relations with Russia and China? For a doctrine, Obama’s does strikingly little to do the job of explaining to the American people any means by which to judge those aims will be accomplished. It’s too early to say the Obama Doctrine works in Libya. What should be done in Libya?

President Obama has called the war in Libya a humanitarian intervention, and many in the commentariat have accord- ingly tried to compare it to past humani- tarian interventions. But Libya does not fit the humanitarian Bayesian, and the compar- isons are apt. Libya is not a failed state like Somalia, where we played Whac-a-Mole with starvation, until we realized the coffee juice was not worth the squeeze. Nor is it Bosnia, where ethnic divisions doomed the country to a disintegration after the UN embargo. Libya is a country suffering from one problem — a dictator.

The solution is clear: regime change. And the president, despite years of thinking about what comes after Gadhafi. Months and now with Egypt in a post-Gadhafi world, we will watch, worry, and wonder if a more liberal gov- ernment will be more accommodating to the likely outcomes are better than keeping the same dictator in place. But one thing that we remain enthralled in Libya’s future after Gadhafi is gone — our exit plan for Libya can be as simple as leaving once the colonel has been captured. Conversely, a humanitarian war that leaves Gadhafi in power raises more questions than it an- swers. How is the U.S. to guarantee the security of a free eastern Libya if it leaves a sullen dictator to fester next door? The

The “Obama Doctrine” not only fails to clarify our goals in Libya, it fails to offer any advice on other problems. Should we intervene in the Ivory Coast? What about Yemen or Bahrain?

Some in America have complained about the costs of war and the fact that the U.S. is not in a position to afford an- other conflict. But let’s put things in per- spective. It would cost $10 billion to have the Iraq war cost roughly $50 billion dollars between its start and Sad- dam’s capture. Libya’s population is about a fifth of that of Iraq, is less militarized, is a logistically far easier place for our military to operate in. And the cost of just consid- erable cost delayed by allies, and has the added benefit that a failed state is a failed state. A successful ground war — if it comes to that — could be expected to last a matter of weeks and cost perhaps $2-5 billion, a figure so small that including it in the bud- get — a one-time earmark war raise few eyebrows.

It is not too late to right the mistakes. If Obama were to simply make our war aims clear — if he were to publicly com- municate the ends of the war and the removal of Gadhafi from power — his previous, inexplicable waiving would pass much more quickly. We are not going to hold your breath — President Obama still does not know what he is doing. The present worries over U.S. exit strategy in Libya are only justified because the presi- dent has inexplicably refused to take up our offer to explain what is going on — as he did at the National Defense University last week — he does not have much to say in answer. At NDU, Obama offered up what pundits are calling the “Obama Doctrine”:

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Somewhere on the Search for Meaning… by Letitia Li

Dilbert by Scott Adams

Sudoku
Solution, page 13

Techdoku
Solution, page 13

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.

Instructions: Fill in the grid so that each column row contains exactly one of each of the numbers 1–6. Follow the mathematical operations for each box.
Mail

DO YOU THINK I COULD MAIL A RUNNING OX mor TOMEONE?

WHAT ABOUT A BAND'S FIRST WORD?

LOOK, YOUR OXINION WITH SWELLING STOMAC THINGS THROUGH THE OXAIL IS GETTING OUT OF HAND.

CAN YOU MAIL A BLANK STARE?

A DREAMING HEAD?

NEIL, DID YOU JUST GET THAT PHOTO OF I SENT YOU?

I...YOU...NO, I DON'T THINK IT'S POSSIBLE.

WELL, THERE WAS A LOT OF IT, SO IT WILL PROBABLY TAKE A WHILE.

Crossword Puzzle

Across
1 Absorbed
5 Snake with a puff variety
10 Shakespeare's Avon calling?
14 Become equitable in the long run
16 One with regrets
17 Remote measuring devices
18 Cheese coated in red paraffin
19 China's Zhou __
20 That, in Madrid
21 Museum in Madrid
22 "Tea for Two" for two, e.g.
23 Country singer Yearwood
25 Geometric fig.
26 Show featuring agents 86 and 99
28 Web search tool
30 Lumberjack, at times
31 1980s-'90s Buick sports car
32 "See?"
37 1983-2001 White House maiden name
38 Symbol on a staff
39 Like most piano technician services
40 Football setting
42 Continental currency
46 Legal term that's French for "on a branch"
48 Sushi wrapper
49 Chelmsford's county
52 Blood typing letters
53 Photons' family, in physics
54 2002 film for which Adrien Brody won a Best Actor Oscar
56 Ruse
57 Used car dealer's spiel, say
58 Dict. offerings
59 Clay bakers
60 Southwestern art colony town

Down
1 OK for kids, filmwise
2 Michigan in Chicago, e.g.
3 Bit of buckshot
4 Dog training aids
5 Time of your life
6 Checked
7 “Sound familiar?”
8 ACLU concerns
10 Rabbit or Bear's title
11 Gall
12 Interpret by inference
13 H.G. Wells's island researcher
15 “...losing it?”
21 Like some den walls
23 Cabbies in Canterbury
24 One seriously straying from the flock?
27 Sargent portrait of a mysterious Frenchwoman
29 Guy's partner
32 Newspaper accounts
33 With no deception
34 Bonding
35 Even if, informally
36 Like gift wrap on Christmas morning
41 Like con artists' shills, e.g.
42 Bilingual Muppet
43 Pitcher Jesse, who had the most career appearances
44 Final innings
47 Middle religion that preaches equality
50 Bridge expert Culbertson et al.
52 “Southern” beg. 54 "You shame!"
55 Unit of Time. Abbr.
THE THESIS REPULSOR FIELD

The Thesis Repulsor Field (TRF) is a generalized model of the forces experienced by an individual in the final stages of graduate space-time*.

It is characterized by an attractor vector field directed towards completion of the thesis but with an intense repulsive singularity at its origin.

Several trajectories are possible due to this vector field:

- Complete Repulsion
  - Too high initial velocity

- Infinite Orbit
  - Circle your thesis forever

- Periodic Productivity
  - Work on your thesis
  - Procrastinate

- Grin and bear it
  - Raargh!!

The resulting potential well of wasted potential acts as grad students follow the gradient in the perceived direction of least work:

In reality, TRF is not an actual force, but rather a distortion of the mindscape continuum, in which grad students are simply responding to the curvature of their own neuroses.

*Graduate space-time is just like real space-time, but with added imaginary dimensions.

WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM
The Tech explores the pristine, the deprecated, and the critters that chase us around MIT's bathrooms.

**35-330 (Men)**
- **Stalls:** 3
- **Sinks:** 1
- **Urinals:** 2

Upon entering the bathroom in 35-330, you’ll notice an odd contraption to your left — a birdie, as some affectionately call it. The birdie, which is not in working order, is a large fountain-like fixture that releases water from the top when activated by a ring around the bottom which hand-washers can step on. The rest of this bathroom is pretty normal; it contains three stalls, one sink, and two urinals (that are uncomfortably close together).

**66-047 and 66-147 (Women)**
- **Stalls:** 2 (first floor), 1 (basement)
- **Sinks:** 2 (first floor), 1 (basement)

If you’re looking for cockroach companions in the bathroom, check out the basement of Building 66. The women’s restrooms contain vanity mirrors similar to those in theater dressing rooms. The bathroom on the first floor has two stalls and two sinks, and the bathroom in the basement is single occupancy.

**E15-198 (Women) and E15-199 (Men)**
- **Stalls:** 2 (Men), 2 (Women)
- **Sinks:** 2 (Men), 2 (Women)
- **Urinals:** 1 (Men)

Guess what? Automatic doors? Yes, this was the only set of restrooms we found with automatic doors, and they were in the Media Lab (surprise, surprise). They’re also decorated with artistic posters, two stalls, one urinal (men’s room only), and two sinks.

**66-047 and 66-147 (Women)**
- **Stalls:** 2 (first floor), 1 (basement)
- **Sinks:** 2 (first floor), 1 (basement)

If you’re looking for cockroach companions in the bathroom, check out the basement of Building 66. The women’s restrooms contain vanity mirrors similar to those in theater dressing rooms. The bathroom on the first floor has two stalls and two sinks, and the bathroom in the basement is single occupancy.

**W20-572a (Unisex)**
- **Stalls:** 1
- **Sinks:** 1

This single-occupancy bathroom located next to the Athena cluster on the fifth floor of the Student Center has the newest amenities of any bathroom in the Student Center: There are motion-sensor lights and a two-option, antibacterial flusher. The only downside? A leak stain in the ceiling — but that should only be a problem when it’s raining.

**E14-189 (Women)**
- **Stalls:** 4
- **Sinks:** 2

The rumors are true: some Media Lab restrooms have emergency whistles. This restroom has two remaining whistles located on hangers in the stalls; the others seem to have gone missing. It also has four stalls, two sinks, and is quite expansive.
The Tech Tuesday, April 5, 2011

The Tech explores the pristine, the deprecated, and the critters that chase us around MIT’s bathrooms.

With over 1000 bathrooms on campus to explore, The Tech went out of its way to show you the best of the best. From antibacterial flushers to Dyson Airblades and automatic doors, MIT hosts a cornucopia of places to do your business.

Next time you have an exam in Walker, check out the bathrooms in the building! The basement is extremely spacious, containing six sinks, four stalls, and five urinals in the men’s room and four sinks, three stalls, and two chairs in the women’s room. The men’s room even has a chalkboard above the urinals for those thoughts that pop up when you don’t have paper conveniently lying around.

This floor contains remnants of what used to be a shower room and lockers. The rest of the restroom is rather disgusting, with paint peeling from the walls and overly marked-up stall doors. On the bright side, both the men’s and women’s rooms are extremely well lit.

With the regular 25-cent price. Toiletries here are also only 10 cents instead of capped), three sinks, and three urinals (men’s room), and four bathroom stalls (one handicapped stall). The women’s bathroom has five sinks, 10 stalls (two handicapped stalls), and a mirror at the corner that makes it easy to see if there are people in the bathroom.

With a lock on the door to the bathroom. The bathroom also has two stalls, two sinks, two chairs, and a cool painting.

The bathrooms on campus to explore, The Tech went out of its way to show you the best of the best. From antibacterial flushers to Dyson Airblades and automatic doors, MIT hosts a cornucopia of places to do your business.

The Tech

The Media Lab sports an impressive men’s bathroom with five urinals and three stalls. Each stall boasts a fire alarm, air vent, and green-handled, antibacterial flusher. The Media Lab’s “look” translates to this restroom quite well.

The women’s room is easily the largest and most impressive bathroom we found on campus. Twice as large as normal and sporting four stalls, this bathroom is designed for large crowds. Each stall has its own fire alarm, coat hook, and air vent. A huge mirror spans five sensor-triggered sinks.

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E14-662 (Men) and E14-698 (Women)

Stalls: 4 (Men), 10 (Women)
Sinks: 3 (Men), 5 (Women)
Urinals: 5 (Men)

The Media Lab sports an impressive men’s bathroom with five urinals and three stalls. Each stall boasts a fire alarm, air vent, and green-handled, antibacterial flusher. The Media Lab’s "look" translates to this restroom quite well.

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Barker Library Fourth floor (Women)

Stalls: 3
Sinks: 2

Toilet paper is never scarce in the women’s bathroom on the fourth floor of the Barker Engineering Library. There is a large box of toilet paper and paper towels sitting next to a large couch right by the door. The bathroom also sports coat hooks, cute posters, and a small table. It has three stalls and two sinks.

Hands meet Dyson? This restroom is one of the few restrooms on campus that sports a Dyson Airblade hand drier, capable of blowing air up to 400 mph. The rooms also feature full-length mirrors, four stalls (one handicapped), three sinks, and three urinals (men’s room only). Toiletries here are also only 10 cents instead of the regular 25-cent price.

E14-098 (Women) and E14-099 (Men)

Stalls: 4 (Women), 4 (Men)
Sinks: 3 (Women), 3 (Men)
Urinals: 3 (Men)

The third floor contains remnants of what used to be a shower, although the shower head can be a challenge to detach if that’s how you shower. The men’s restroom also has four sinks, four urinals (with dividers between them), and four bathroom stalls (one handicapped stall). The women’s bathroom has five sinks, 10 stalls (two handicapped stalls), and a mirror at the corner that makes it easy to see if there are people in the bathroom.

E15-098 (Women) and E15-099 (Men)

Stalls: 4 (Women), 4 (Men)
Sinks: 3 (Women), 3 (Men)
Urinals: 3 (Men)

The third floor contains remnants of what used to be a shower, although the shower head can be a challenge to detach if that’s how you shower. The men’s restroom also has four sinks, four urinals (with dividers between them), and four bathroom stalls (one handicapped stall). The women’s bathroom has five sinks, 10 stalls (two handicapped stalls), and a mirror at the corner that makes it easy to see if there are people in the bathroom.

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Not your typical spring break

The Tech profiles five student groups and their unique spring break experiences

By Arfa Afzaji

Spring break is a highly anticipated time for many students, and this year’s break could not have had a better start: record-high temperatures and beautiful sunny weather. But like any break from classes, spring break is tragically ephemeral, and like any weather system in New England, the spring weather is not here to stay. So why not live vicariously through various MIT courses and student groups who used the week off as an opportunity for fieldwork and service projects? The Tech profiled seven MIT students representing five MIT groups that traveled off campus over spring break.

Terrascope students follow farmers of the Hallusarige Village in India through uncultivated land as part of their field work.

Terrascope — India

This spring break, Terrascope, an MIT program for first-year students, traveled to India to do fieldwork for two spring courses — SP.350 (Terrascope Radio) and 1026 (Design for Complex Environmental Issues: Building Solutions and Communicating Ideas). This year’s theme challenged students to design a plan to produce and distribute food to feed the planet for the next century in a sustainable way. During the fall, students researched and proposed solutions for improving food security, and they tested their proposals over spring break. Maria A. Cassidy ’14, who is enrolled in both courses, found that many of the solutions the class devised were actually being applied, like food co-ops and education initiatives.

Cassidy was involved with interviewing village community members about their roles on their farms for the final project in SP.350. Despite the many translators, there was still a language barrier that made communication difficult. The students were also very conscious of cultural differences and took care to not be unintentionally offensive.

For Cassidy’s team, they were designing a passive crop dryer, which would help farmers add value to their crop — for example, dried banana chips sell for a higher market price than dried bananas. After their trip to India, the group is back to the drawing board because they learned they were designing a product for a market that doesn’t exist.

The students are eager to see what their next day back to Boston and the city during their free time in the evening.

But Cassidy’s experience over spring break has made her rethink the idea of going green. “The entire four days of renovation work that we did this year has to be repeated every single year in order to seal the playground with a green, non-toxic sealer. Had a conventional (non-green) sealer been used, the work could have been done once every 15-20 years instead of every year,” Cassidy said. “I realized that going green was not the most optimal solution in every situation, and that it should always be preceded by a thorough cost-benefit analysis.”

Alternative Spring Break — New Orleans

Julia K. Jaskolska ’13 and Janet D. Lin ’13 traveled to the Fifth Ward of New Orleans with the MIT student group Alternative Spring Break (ASB). The group participated in a Historic Green project to restore a playground. It was both Lin and Jaskolska’s first time working with building tools, and it was challenging to learn everything quickly without making mistakes. The group worked on the playground daily from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and explored the city during their free time in the evening.


By arfa afzaji}

Habitat for Humanity in Alagabon

Habitat for Humanity went to Birmingham, Ala., where the group spent four days building houses. The MIT volunteers joined with a group from Ohio State to form a coalition of 50 volunteers, split amongst four houses. The teams were supported by construction professionals who guided the students and taught them construction techniques along the way.

Habitat for Humanity Alagabon volunteers pose in front of the restored playground.

MIT trip leader Christine S. Lai ’13 had participated in Habitat Build Days in Massachusetts and went on their spring break trip last year, but this was her first time acting as the trip leader. Though her previous experience, she knew that the goal of the trip was not only building, but also connecting with the local community and other volunteers. As the trip leader, she led daily reflections and activities to promote team bonding. The trip was Lai’s second visit to the South — her first was last year’s Habitat trip to Tennessee.

TDC — Camp Sunshine

MIT’s chapter of Theta Delta Chi (TDC) participated in the FSM.GBD Community Service Challenge and went to Maine to volunteer at Camp Sunshine, which supports children with life-threatening illnesses and their families. TDC’s philanthropy chair, Eric Hernandez ’13, heard about the camp from the TDC chef, who had volunteered at the camp before and enjoyed the experience.

Prior to the trip, Hernandez had thought it would be depressing to volunteer at the camp and interact with children who had such serious illnesses, but he says the experience was actually exciting. During the four-day camp, Hernandez was a counselor for the teen group. He said it was challenging to work with kids close to his own age, since it was harder for them to take him seriously. But he also felt that because he was close to their age, he had an easier time relating to them and their experiences — and in the end, Hernandez felt he earned their respect.

The camp also pushed Hernandez outside his comfort zone. Naturally a calm and reserved personality, Hernandez found himself doing a song and dance performance with the other TDC volunteers and cheering loudly to motivate the campers. He found it rewarding to inspire kids and is excited that he was able to motivate his fraternity brothers to participate in a community service project.

The MIT alternative spring break students and History Green volunteers pose in front of the restored playground.

By Arfa Afzaji
Learning CPR can be the difference between life and death.

By Divya Srinivasan

If you’ve ever seen Mrs. Doubtfire, you might understand why I love the movie so much — after all, the main character is a plucky old lady... what's not to love? But when I saw the movie for the 30th time, I realized that it was also instructional. In a pivotal scene, Robin Williams’s character — disguised as the con- genial Mrs. Doubtfire — saves his ex-wife’s lover from choking on a horrible piece of chicken by using the Heimlich maneuver. Though “Mrs. Doubtfire” reveals his true identity in the process, the scene demonstrates the importance of knowing basic life support techniques.

Knowing how to administer basic first aid is a critical skill. Whether it requires simply knowing how to dislodge that stuck chicken bone or helping to revive someone, CPR and associated tools are incredibly relevant to general public. In the time it takes for trained technicians to arrive on the scene, knowing how to perform CPR could be the difference between saving someone and letting him or her die.

Today, MIT-EMS is hosting MassCPR from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. in La Sala de Puerto Rico (W20-202). Since 2006, the annual MassCPR event has aimed to train many members of the MIT community in CPR and AED use. The event is open to all MIT students, faculty, and staff and is run entirely by 20-30 MIT-EMS volunteers and MIT-affiliated instructors.

In contrast to other CPR courses in the area that charge up to $80 per person, MassCPR is brought to MIT students, faculty, and staff for free for two years. In addition to MassCPR, MIT-EMS offers CPR classes at other times during the school year. However, unlike MassCPR, the other classes are not subsidized.

If learning just basic life support techniques doesn’t satisfy the medical need in you, consider joining MIT-EMS. As part of an on-campus ambulance service, emergency medical technicians (EMTs) are trained to respond to any kind of medical emergency. MIT students generally apply to be part of MIT-EMS during the fall semester. If accepted, they take a rigorous EMT class on the service during IAP from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on most weekdays.

From a personal standpoint, I’ve seen MIT-EMS have a profound impact on the friends of mine who are in it. Though MIT-EMS is a substantial time commitment, many of the students on the service enjoy being a part of EMS because of the experience it provides and the nature of the organization. “I enjoy being a part of EMS, because it’s great to be a part of an organization where the people are professional, competent, and able to help the community around us so successfully,” said Adiyasi S. Kalluri ’13.

I hope neither you nor I will ever find ourselves in a Mrs. Doubtfire-esque situation. But if we do, it may be nice to make sure that our disguise and CPR techniques are surefire.
Big Screw nominations and Monday totals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Charity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pavel Etingof, Professor of Mathematics</td>
<td>$107.78</td>
<td>American Cancer Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Craig Carter, Professor of Materials Science</td>
<td>$53.68</td>
<td>Camp Kesem</td>
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<td>Dean Colombo</td>
<td>$29.46</td>
<td>Loaves and Fishes</td>
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<td>Michael Taffe, Professor of Biology</td>
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<td>American Red Cross — Japan</td>
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<td>David Jerson, Professor of Mathematics</td>
<td>$8.94</td>
<td>Americas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Norman, Director of Undergraduate Advising</td>
<td>$4.82</td>
<td>Leadership Training Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.005 (Galton Bute, Jacopo Baungioomo)</td>
<td>$3.43</td>
<td>American Red Cross Earthquake/Tsunami Relief Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steve Leeth, Professor of EECS</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>Pine Street Inn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Lanza, Course 9 Administrator</td>
<td>$2.38</td>
<td>Make-a-Wish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander van Oudenaarden, Professor of Biology</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>Save the Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Meyer, Professor of EECS</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>Aclu Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kit Cummings, Professor of Chemistry</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
<td>Homestart</td>
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<td>Alexander Mitsos, Professor of Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>Big Sister Association of Greater Boston</td>
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<td>Murat Medard, EU/BLF Professor</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>Soldiers’ Angels</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Robarge, Professor of EECS</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>Make-a-Wish Foundation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Institute Screw Contest, commonly known as the Big Screw, is an annual charity fundraiser hosted by Alpha Chi Omega that raises money for a variety of causes. Faculty or staff who “screw” over students can be nominated by anyone and select their favorite charity that students donate to as a “vote” for that particular professor. One cent is equal to one vote. So far, the Big Screw has received $285,779 total with Pavel Etingof, Professor of Mathematics, in the lead with $107.78 for the American Cancer Society.

—Jessica J. Pourian

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<th>T-shirt Options</th>
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<td>Plain White</td>
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The Tech Tuesday, April 5, 2011

UA restructuring, from Page 1

After delivering his report, Jenks proposed 42 UAS 15.1, which was subsequently passed by the Senate. The bill created the Ad-Hoc Committee on the Implementation of Potential Restructuring, charged with both reviewing the current implementation plan (or creating a new plan) for restructuring and communicating the proposed structural changes and transition plan to undergraduate and outside parties.

Several other changes to 14.2 aimed to address what Jenks described as concerns with the “checks and balances” of the new structure. Changes include the addition of the ability of the Council to both overrule any decision of the UA President with a fifteen-member vote and to override the removal of a UA Committee Chair with a thirteen-member vote. According to Jenks, the work of the Committee on Restructuring is complete.

On Sunday, the Dormitory Council (DormCon) voted down the initial draft of 14.2, garnering only 68 percent of the required 75 percent to pass the measure. Should the proposals in 14.2 be complete.

DormCon votes are proportional to the number of constituents represented by each dorm president — for example, the Baker House president, who presides over 322 Baker residents, has 322 votes. 14.2 had 2001 votes in favor, short of the 2089 votes required for 75 percent, according to DormCon President Christina R. Johnson ’11.

Eight of 12 dorms voted 100 percent in favor of 14.2. Of those that did not, 91 percent of Next House votes, 100 percent of Simmons Hall votes, and 70 percent of Burton Conner votes were against the proposal. And in MacGregor, a single vote was cast against the proposal.

Johnson cited concerns with the process of 14.2’s implementation as the primary reason for votes against the bill. “The presidents that voted 14.2 down said they had read it, and understood the plan, but they felt like they needed more time to communicate the plan to their constituencies, talk to administrators to get their perspectives, and then even consider alternate proposals,” she said. “Then they could come to a discussion about what was best.”

Jenks independently echoed a similar concern in the Senate meeting. “I think that [getting the proposal passed] is a lot of getting the word out and getting people more knowledgeable about how things are being done. Then the common concerns will go away,” he said.

The Committee on the Implementation of Potential Restructuring will report back to the Senate at its next meeting on Thursday, April 14. The Senate voted to add this meeting next meeting on Thursday, April 14. The Senate voted to add this meeting

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Goody Clancy to conduct study
Same firm that helped redesign post-Katrina New Orleans

City study, from Page 1 in the area.

The Council voted 8-0 last night to approve the selection of Goody Clancy and to allocate $350,000 for the study from two sources: a $175,000 one-time increase in MIT’s Payment In Lieu Of Taxes (PILT), and a $175,000 “payment for Neighborhood Planning Studies” as project mitigation from Boston Properties.

PILT payments are paid by MIT to the city and negotiated on an annual basis. They are one of the ways that MIT compensates the city for the academic real estate that is exempt from Cambridge real-estate taxes; MIT is the largest taxpayer in Cambridge.

City Manager Robert W. Healy told the Council, “there’s nothing nefarious here. I believe for MIT this is a vehicle by which they can process the payment to the city within the fiscal year when I need it.” Healy said that MIT’s payment is voluntary.

In an interview, David Dixon, head of Goody Clancy’s planning and urban design division, discussed Goody’s approach to the project. Dixon stressed the importance of housing in vitalizing the project. Dixon said Goody Clancy’s team includes Michael J. Borne, a retail consultant who understands the interaction between retail and commercial spaces.

Dixon acknowledged the difficulty of doing this work within a $350,000 budget, but said that Cambridge has a lot of existing information and “a very high-capacity planning department” He anticipates a productive partnership with the city.

Goody Clancy has experience working in Cambridge. Dixon said, including a plan to improve 12 million square feet in East Cambridge about eight years ago. Goody Clancy has also just finished a master plan for post-Katrina New Orleans.

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Passover Second Seder is Tuesday night, April 19

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Second Seder options around campus:
Undergraduate Seder at ADP; contact Max Haap, mgna5@mit.edu
Grad Hillel Seder; contact Ariel Sommer, arielsommer@mit.edu

If you are interested in other heder for Passover meals during the holiday please sign up at hillel.mit.edu and click on the “Sign Up for Passover Seder and Meals” link on the top right.

ALL SIGN-UPS MUST BE COMPLETED BY WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6!

Questions? Email hillel@mit.edu

Hag Sameach / Happy Passover!
Next year may we all be free!

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Presented by

John Chisholm
Chief Executive Officer, John Chisholm Ventures

Monday April 11, 2011
5:00 P.M.
Reception to follow

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32-141
that happens, however, he believes it is important to ask and attempt to answer the great questions of universe — how it came into being and how to live a life with meaning. "Coming to terms with our materiality is the most difficult challenge we have in our existence. All that said, we can still find meaning during our brief flicker of existence. I believe that a cosmic meaning does not exist. Instead, each of us must find a personal meaning for our lives."

For Lightman, what is real and meaningful in life is his values and principles. His humanity forms the basis for his worldview. As a "single link" in the long succession of humans who have come before him and who will come after, Lightman says, "I am a part of the chain of the great universe, and that's my view of the world."

Troy Van Voorhis, associate professor of chemistry, focused on the search for meaning and peace in life. Van Voorhis said, "If I look for meaning in the right place, if I put first things first, I hope I will become a better person: I will feel secure, be more joyful, appreciate beauty more, I will be at peace."

He also more generally explained his outlook on human fulfillment: "I believe that our deepest needs — our thirst for justice, our hunger for security, our longing for purpose, our search for answers, our desperate need for hope — are met in Jesus Christ."

Van Voorhis believes that trying to find one’s life purpose in improving society — however noble that goal may be in and of itself — still does not satisfy our search for meaning. One danger, he said, is that if the need for one’s work is made obsolete through the development of something even better, the purpose for our lives is suddenly removed.

Van Voorhis explained, "Because I do invest a lot in my work and in my research, it hurts when things don’t work out. So how does he deal with failure? Van Voorhis said that because "work isn’t at the core of [his] being," failure doesn’t shake him deeply. "My ultimate purpose is somewhere else."

Alex Byrne, professor of linguistics and philosophy, started out with a different premise, noting, "I do not have a worldview, not, at any rate, if that suggests a grand synoptic vision of the universe and how it all fits together. The world is a bit too big for me to get a clear view of it."

Byrne is an atheist, but does not consider the issue of theism to be particularly important. Citing Plato’s example of how a mother’s command to her son does not affect the morality of the action but merely recognizes that a moral fact exists, Byrne defined a moral fact as what the right thing to do in a situation is, independent of an arbitrator like God. Byrne explained his belief that the existence of a God is irrelevant to the existence of morality. He notes that if God does exist, his command would always be perfectly in line with the "moral fact," and that is why we "say that he is supremely good."

Byrne’s conclusion is “that the moral facts, and facts about value in general, need no theistic foundation, and can be left to look after themselves.”

"The things that are of deepest value… shine just as brightly in a world without an omnibenevolent Architect. That is the sense in which God leaves everything that really matters as it is," Byrne said.

Yet, Byrne explained, "all this would hardly be worth saying if religion was…something easily re- jected with the benefit of education and intelligence. To me, the appeal of religion to people I admire and respect is one of the greatest mysteries of all."

Dean for Undergraduate Education Daniel E. Hastings PhD ’80 chose to focus on how his worldview relates to the topics of “life, the universe, and MIT” at the forum, which was followed by a moderated discussion when the speakers answered audience questions. The professors had a diverse range of views on questions of philosophy and religion.

The Veritas Forum non-profit, which holds similar events at universities around the country, says their mission is to “engage students and faculty in discussions about life’s hardest questions and the relevance of Jesus Christ to all of life.” According to their website (http://veritas.org/), “We seek to inspire the shapers of tomorrow’s culture to connect their hardest questions with the person and story of Jesus Christ.”
Women’s Tennis plays in Wellesley Invitational

Engineers defeat SUNY New Paltz 7-2, take down Wellesley 5-4 official, 6-4 unofficial

By Jennifer Rees

This past weekend MIT Women’s Tennis played in the Wellesley Invitational. In the first match they played SUNY New Paltz. The doubles matches went quickly. The number two team of Julia C. Hsu ’14 and Bianca M. Dohlmn ’13 both defeated their opponents with a decisive score of 8-6. At number three Melissa A. Diskin ’11 and Katherine A. O’Neal ’14 defeated their opponents 8-3. During the doubles matches, Jenny C. Dohlmn ’11 played an exhibition match at seven singles and completed her match quickly, defeating her opponent 8-6, hardly losing a point. Overall, MIT went into the singles matches ahead 3-0.

The singles matches got off to a good start. Quisenberry at one defeated her opponent quickly with a score of 6-0, 6-1. Dumitrascu at four also defeated her opponent quickly and decisively with a score of 6-0, 6-1. Hsu at three also had a quick match, only dropping a few games to her opponent, winning 6-2, 6-1. O’Neal at five played a tough match and lost 6-3, 6-3, giving Paltz their first win. At two, Wu played a tough match but pulled it out, winning 6-3, 6-4. Jennifer A. Rees ’11 played an exhibition match at eight singles and won her match easily. 8-2. Last on was Dumitrascu at doubles numbers six singles. She won the first set 6-1 but lost the second set 1-6. The match came to the third tiebreaker, where Diskin lost 10-4. Ultimately, MIT defeated New Paltz 7-2.

The match against Wellesley was played outside, which evened the odds between the teams since Wellesley’s indoor courts are faster than what MIT normally practices on. It started off with the doubles matches. Near the start of the doubles matches, the second court net broke, causing a pause in play. This caused Dohlmn and Rees’ match to be paused at 1-1 duece until later in the match when more courts opened up. The number one doubles team of Quisenberry and Wu played a tough match and kept attacking the net. They ended up winning their match 8-2. Hsu and Dumitrascu at two doubles overpowered their opponents, winning 8-2 as well. At three double Diskin and O’Neal played a tough match. Diskin ran down balls and both players kept attacking the net. In the end Diskin and O’Neal lost 8-5. This gave MIT a lead of 2-1 going into the singles matches.

In between matches, the second court net was fixed so the first doubles match could continue. The number four doubles allowed to continue their match as courts opened up. This was the first time the team has defeated Wellesley in 8 or 9 years.

The next player off was Wu, playing at number two. She played a close match, but was more consistent than her opponent and won 6-2, 6-4, bringing the match to decision. Hsu at three singles was the next one off. In the first set she was down 4-1 but came back to make the set back on serve at 5-4. She ended up losing the close match 7-5, 6-2, 1-4. The number four doubles team of Dohlmn and Rees were off next. They played aggressively and kept attacking the net. In the end they defeated their opponents with a decisive score of 8-3.

O’Neal at five was the next singles match to finish. O’Neal played a tough match but ended up losing 6-3, 6-4. This left Diskin front and center at six singles. Diskin won the first set 6-1 and brought the second set to a tiebreaker. She lost the tiebreaker 7-5, which left it to a third set tiebreaker. In the tiebreaker, Diskin barely lost with a score of 10-8. Overall this left MIT with an official win of 5-4 over Wellesley, unofficial 6-4. According to MIT’s coach, Carol Matsuzaki, this was the first time the team has defeated Wellesley in eight or nine years.

Next weekend, the team is playing at home against Bates.
Flying, soaring, and winning
Senior All-American jumps from diving boards, airplanes, and trapezes

By Sarah Weir
SPORTS STAFF

Elizabeth L. “Beth” Stavely ’11, who was named an All-American diver this year at the NCAA Division III championship, enjoys falling from great heights. Before coming to MIT, Beth completed a skydiving course and earned her “A” license, which allows her to jump from an airplane alone. She has also been honing her daredevil skills by taking classes at a trapeze school in Reading, Mass., since the summer. This love for falling and soaring through the air may have begun in her early years when she started gymnastics at age 4. A competitive gymnast since elementary school, Beth continued with the sport here at MIT.

At the beginning of her sophomore year, some friends joined the diving team and urged her to give it a try. Unwilling to give up gymnastics just yet but still enjoying diving, she participated in both sports, going to diving practice directly after gymnastics practice a couple times a week. She joined the diving team full time when varsity gymnastics was cut at the end of the season. And despite only beginning the sport in college, she has certainly made her mark on the MIT diving team these past three years.

Beth’s latest season had its highs and lows, the height of which was capped by qualifying for Nationals for the first time. Out of all Division III divers, only about 50 qualified, and only 22 of those were selected by a panel of coaches to compete at the meet. Beth was not only selected, but placed eighth in the 3-meter event, which got her an All-American title, and 15th in the 1-meter event, earning her an All-American honourable mention.

What does she like most about MIT diving? Beth says, “I love the team; they are the most supportive teammates I’ve ever had. Diving is in many ways a mental sport, and without my teammates and coaches to help me along I would never have gotten to where I did. Also, for a variety sport, I love how relaxed it is.”

That’s lucky for Beth, because while not rock climbing, skiing, reading, playing computer games, or enjoying one of her other extracurricular interests, Beth is a Course 16 senior. She isn’t able to coast through senior spring, but she says her semester “could be worse.” Why Course 16? Beth says she decided before coming to MIT because she has “always been interested in space, and my Dad was an engineer.” After graduation she will go to grad school, “probably at the University of Michigan,” where she wants to continue diving with her remaining year of NCAA eligibility.

Elizabeth L. Stavely ’11 executes a reverse dive at the January MIT Invitational. Stavely placed 15th in 1-meter diving and eighth in 3-meter diving at the NCAA Division III Championships the last week of March, which garnered her All-American honors.

UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Tuesday, April 5
Men’s Baseball vs. Suffolk University
3:30 p.m., Briggs Field

Men’s Lacrosse vs. UMass Boston
4:30 p.m., Staubwrenn Stadium

Wednesday, April 6
Men’s Tennis vs. Clark University
4 p.m., Carr Indoor Courts

Thursday, April 7
Men’s Tennis vs. Brandeis University
4 p.m., Carr Indoor Courts

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