

MIT Police Headquarters Moving to W89

By Beckett W. Sterner
NEWS EDITOR

The MIT Police will move to a new headquarters in Building W89, located west of Simmons Hall, in Jan. 2006.

The move, originally scheduled

for November, was delayed because Cambridge officials decided that it was necessary to add an elevator for handicapped accessibility.

Building W89 is in a far less central location on campus than the current headquarters in W31, the Du Pont

Athletic Gymnasium, but will provide more space, said Police Chief John DiFava. W89 currently houses the MIT Professional Learning Center.

In the long term, moving to W89 will put the headquarters in the center of most student housing on cam-

pus, as MIT builds new housing near Simmons Hall, DiFava said.

To maintain easy accessibility to campus, especially for events registration, the MIT Police will soon open an office in the basement of the Student Center, DiFava said. In addition, the new headquarters will be put on a SafeRide route. The police already have another branch office in the basement of the Stata Center.

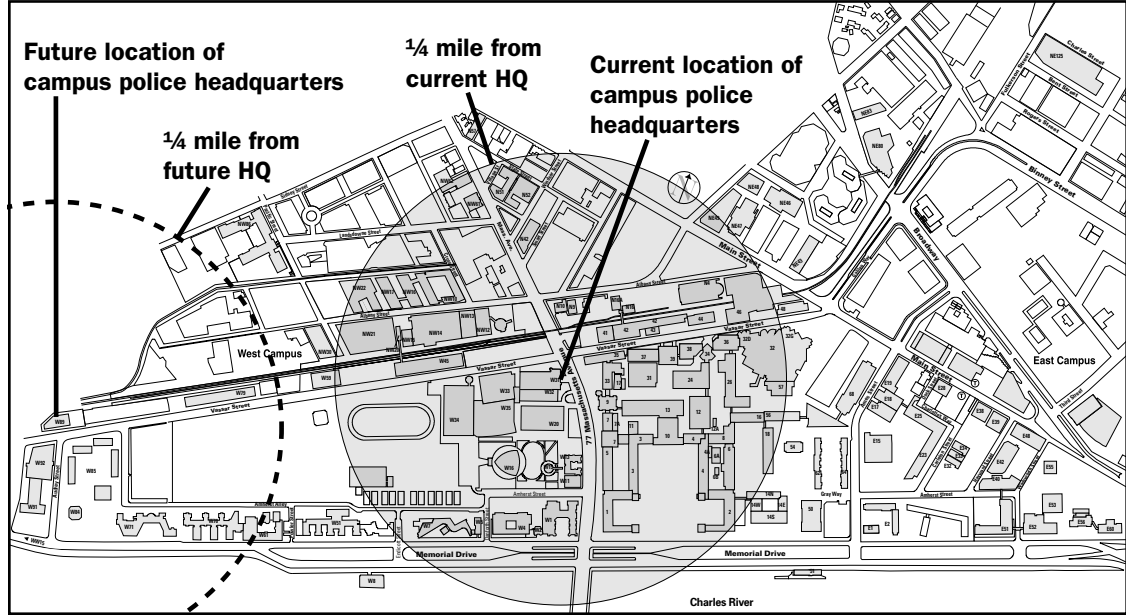
Du Pont office too cramped

W89 will be “more than adequate for our current needs as well as future growth,” DiFava said.

The current location in Du Pont, though, “is very, very old,” he said, and “very confining” for 61 people, he said.

The total renovations will cost a little above \$2 million, he said, including costs for new furniture, moving, and the elevator.

A “comprehensive rehab” of W89 is underway, he said, which will allow the police offices to be located on the first floor, instead of up a staircase near the entrance as in Du Pont. The building will also have a campus-wide emergency operations center that can serve as a common working place for multiple offices dealing with emergencies.



In Jan. 2006 the MIT Police will move from the Du Pont Athletic Gymnasium to the new headquarters in Building W89. The circles indicating quarter-mile radii from the present and future locations have been provided for reference. See photo, page 10.

BookX Adds To MIT411's Competition

By Kelley Rivoire
EDITOR IN CHIEF

A used textbook exchange Web site launched last night on the heels of two recent others. Like MIT412 (<http://mit412.com/>) and CampusBeacon (<http://campusbeacon.com/>), the new BookX (<http://bookx.mit.edu/>) was developed when MIT411 (<http://www.mit411.com/>) disappeared this summer.

Aston R. Motes '07, one of BookX's creators, said the site was made to fill the void left by MIT411. Motes said they think “that we can do a better job simplifying the whole buy/sell process” than rival MIT412. They were not initially aware of CampusBeacon. “We’re trying to take the Google approach when everyone else is doing the Yahoo!” Motes said.

Unlike the other sites, BookX will focus solely on textbook sales, and does not plan to add features such as restaurant listings, Motes said. Also different from the other sites, BookX will use MIT certificates, rather than require sellers to create profiles.

The name is similar to that of the service called the book exchange, or “bookex,” offered by the co-ed service fraternity Alpha Phi Omega. APO Book Exchange Chair Kelsey J. Byers '07 said she welcomes additional services like BookX, but worries that people will confuse the two. APO has offered a live book exchange, at which sellers drop off books for buyers to peruse, for the past 35 years.

Motes said that he was not aware of the resemblance between the names, and that the creators “just kind of picked something that MIT would give us the .mit for,” settling on BookX when told that <http://books.mit.edu> was not available.

MIT411.com is scheduled to reappear online soon.

Boston's Swan Boats Rich in History

By Jiao Wang
STAFF REPORTER

Today, scientists and engineers alike perceive Boston as one of the foremost cities pioneering research, the home of numerous laboratories and companies, and the site of some of the world's premier colleges and universities. MIT's mission statement to

educate students in science, technology, and other areas of scholarship that will best serve the nation and the world in the 21st century fits nicely into the young person's view of Boston as a leader in the pragmatic and practical aspects of life and as a place where a better tomorrow can come true.

There is, however, another side of Boston, a side that may elude the MIT student's problem-solving mind.

In the same way that Boston satisfies our appetite for careers in science, engineering, technology, and management, it also satiates the historian's love for the past. Boston was the home of Paul Revere. It is here that we find the Boston Tea Party Ship and Museum, Boston Common, Faneuil Hall Marketplace, and the Old State House, just to name a few.

Swan Boats, Page 8



Swan boats, one of Boston's many attractions, are available for tours in the pond at the center of the Boston Public Garden.

A Guide To Boston Shopping

By Kathy Lin
CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

There's a wide spectrum of shopping options in Boston, ranging from the traditional mall to more eclectic outdoor markets. Once you've settled in and feel the shopping itch, here are some neat places to hit:

Kathy Lin '05 shares some of her favorite local destinations in a five-part series this week. Part 3 of 5.

Downtown Crossing

Take the red line T to the Downtown Crossing stop.

<http://www.downtowncrossing.org/>

This massive outdoor cluster of stores offers variety at reasonable prices. From the original Filene's Basement to the dozens of restaurants scattered through the area, there's something for everyone. Check out their Web site to see their wide array of offerings.

Newbury Street/Boylston Street

Walk across the Harvard Bridge and about five minutes more. Urban Outfitters and Virgin Records are on Newbury Street, and Boylston Street is the next one.

<http://www.newbury-st.com/>

Parallel streets Newbury and Boylston both make for comfortable walks on sunny days, with tons of cafés for people watching, restaurants for dining, and windows for browsing. Chains like Gap can be found alongside one-of-a-kind boutiques.

Newbury is a bit more upscale and artsy, but Boylston has the Prudential Center and the Boston Public Library, among other landmarks. If you head east from Mass. Ave., you'll reach the greens of Boston Common and the cheap but delicious food of Chinatown in no time.

Harvard Square

Take the No. 1 bus or walk about 35 minutes north on Mass. Ave.

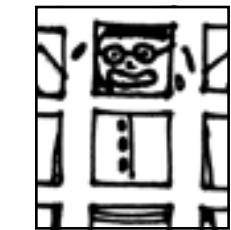
<http://www.harvardsquare.com/>

When it comes to nearby fun, Harvard definitely beats MIT. Harvard Square, just down Mass. Ave. from MIT, is full of eclectic stores and cute cafés. I've found some favorite stores there, including Bob Slate Stationer (two of their three locations are in Harvard Square) and Curious George Goes to Wordsworth. Harvard Square also often hosts a variety of performers and artists, most of whom are worth watching.

CambridgeSide Galleria

100 CambridgeSide Place
Cambridge, MA 02141

Shopping, Page 10



Comics

OPINION

Nick Haschka discusses flip-flops by conservative politicians.

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WORLD & NATION

Library Finds Thousands More Roberts Documents

By David D. Kirkpatrick THE NEW YORK TIMES WASHINGTON

The Ronald Reagan Presidential Library said Tuesday that it had discovered thousands of previously undisclosed documents related to the work of Judge John G. Roberts Jr., adding a potential last-minute complication to the hearings on his nomination to the Supreme Court. The library said last week that it had complied with the Bush administration's instructions to speed release of any Roberts-related documents compelled to be released by public records laws. But on Tuesday the library said that in looking through the records, archivists noticed code letters on some of the Roberts papers. Archivists later searched using this alternate code and found additional Roberts documents. A spokeswoman for the National Archives and Records Administration, which includes the Reagan library, said specialized researchers from around the country were rushing to the library to help sort and declassify the new material.

Poverty Rose in U.S. in 2004

By David Leonhardt THE NEW YORK TIMES WASHINGTON

Even as the economy grew, income stagnated last year and the poverty rate rose, the Census Bureau reported Tuesday. It was the first time on record that household incomes had failed to increase for five straight years. The portion of Americans without health insurance remained roughly steady at 16 percent, the bureau said. A smaller percentage of people were covered by their employers, but two big government programs, Medicaid and military insurance, grew. The Census Bureau's annual report card on the nation's economic well-being showed that a four-year expansion had still not done much to benefit many households. Median pretax income, \$44,389, was at its lowest point since 1997, after inflation. Though the reasons are not wholly clear, economists say that technology and global trade appear to be holding down pay for many workers. The rising cost of health care benefits has also eaten into pay increases. After the report's release, Bush administration officials said that the job market had continued to improve since the end of 2004 and that they hoped incomes were now rising and poverty was falling. The poverty rate "is the last, lonely trailing indicator of the business cycle," said Elizabeth Anderson, chief of staff in the economics and statistics administration of the Commerce Department.

Government Focuses on Rescues, Shelter

By Larry Lipman COX NEWS SERVICE WASHINGTON

A day after Hurricane Katrina slammed into the Gulf Coast, federal emergency officials and the military focused Tuesday on rescuing thousands of trapped residents and sheltering tens of thousands more. More than 7,000 National Guard troops were deployed in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, said Maj. Gen. Rich Rowe in a telephone interview broadcast on CNN. Meanwhile, nearly two dozen disaster medical assistance teams were being sent to the affected areas from as far away as Washington state and Massachusetts. Two disaster veterinary assistance teams also were sent to the area to treat injured animals. Bill Lokey, coordinator for the Federal Emergency Management Agency pleaded with residents to be patient while waiting for recovery support. "Right now, our total focus is on life-saving efforts," Lokey said at a televised news conference in Louisiana.

Hurricane Katrina Hits Gulf Coast, Leaving Dozens Dead

By Joseph B. Treaster and N. R. Kleinfield THE NEW YORK TIMES NEW ORLEANS

A day after New Orleans thought it had narrowly escaped the worst of Hurricane Katrina's wrath, water broke through two levees on Tuesday and virtually submerged and isolated the city, causing incalculable destruction and rendering it uninhabitable for weeks to come. With bridges washed out, highways converted into canals and power and communications lines left inoperable, government officials ordered everyone still remaining out of the city and began planning for the evacuation of the Superdome where about 10,000 refugees huddled in increasingly grim conditions, running out of water and food and with rising waters threatening the generators. So dire was the situation that the Pentagon late in the day ordered six Navy ships and eight Navy maritime rescue teams to the Gulf Coast to bolster relief operations. It also planned to fly in Swift boat rescue teams from California. With the rising waters and widespread devastation hobbling rescue and recovery efforts, authorities could only guess at the death toll in the city and across the Gulf Coast. In Mississippi alone, officials raised the official count of the dead to at least 100. "It looks like Hiroshima is what it looks like," Gov. Haley Barbour said, describing portions of Mississippi's Harrison County. Across the region rescue workers were not even trying to gather up and count the dead, officials said, but pushed them aside for the time being as they struggled to find the living. As the sweep of the devastation became clear on Tuesday, President Bush cut short his monthlong summer vacation and returned to Washington, where he will meet Wednesday with a task force established to coordinate the efforts of 14 federal agencies that will be involved in responding to the disaster. The scope of the catastrophe caught the city by surprise. A certain sense of relief that was felt on Monday afternoon, after the eye of the storm swept east of New Orleans, proved cruelly illusory, as authorities and residents woke up Tuesday to a

more horrifying result than had been anticipated. Ray Nagin, the city's mayor, lamented that the city had dodged the worst-case scenario on Monday when Katrina made landfall east of the city, but that Tuesday "is the second-worst-case scenario." It was not the water from the sky but the water that broke through the city's protective barriers that changed everything for the worse in New Orleans. The city, with a population of nearly 500,000, is protected from the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain by levees. North of downtown New Orleans, breaches in the levees sent the muddy waters of Lake Pontchartrain pouring into the city. Streets that were essentially dry in the hours immediately following the hurricane were several feet deep in water on Tuesday morning. Even downtown areas that lie on higher ground were flooded. Nagin said that one breach was two to three blocks long, and that the Federal Emergency Management Agency was dropping 3,000-pound sandbags into the opening from helicopters, as well as sea-land containers filled with sand, to try to halt the water.

Five Lebanese Officials Named Suspects in Ex-Premier Murder

By Hassan M. Fattah THE NEW YORK TIMES DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

A United Nations team investigating the assassination of former Lebanese prime minister Rafik Hariri ordered the detention on Tuesday of five high-ranking Lebanese officials with close ties to Syria, naming them as suspects in the February killing. The actions seemed intended to make it clear to Damascus and its allies that no one will be spared scrutiny in the inquiry. Mustafa Hamdan, the commander of the Lebanese Presidential Guard, who investigators have suggested played a major role in covering up the killing, turned himself in to the authorities, while Nasser Qandil, a pro-Syrian member of Parliament who was in Syria on Tuesday morning, was reportedly apprehended by the police at a border crossing late Tuesday afternoon. In separate raids on Tuesday morning, investigators working with the Lebanese police detained Jamil al-Sayyed, Lebanon's former head of general security; Ali Hajj, onetime chief of the Lebanese police; and Raymond Azar, former military intelligence chief. Armed with search warrants, the investigators went through the suspects' houses before bringing them in for questioning. Mr. Hariri had been working behind the scenes to end Syrian domination of Lebanon's affairs. His death in a bombing attack in February sparked huge protests that led to the withdrawal of Syria's armed forces in April and the election of an anti-Syrian Parliament in June. The roundup was widely interpreted here as a signal from the

chief U.N. investigator, Detlev Mehlis, to other potential witnesses and suspects that he would no longer tolerate the delays and stonewalling that have so far impeded the investigation. "The mood in Beirut is that this is just a first step, and one that is mainly directed against the Syrians," said Michael Young, an editor at The Lebanese Daily Star. "You bring in people like this for a reason. The point I think is to give them a big slap and say the winds have changed and you had better start talking." The detentions come against a backdrop of deep-seated fear of reprisals that forced several leaders of the onetime opposition movement, including the Druse leader, Walid Jumblat, and Saad Hariri, the slain former prime minister's son, to leave Lebanon in recent weeks.

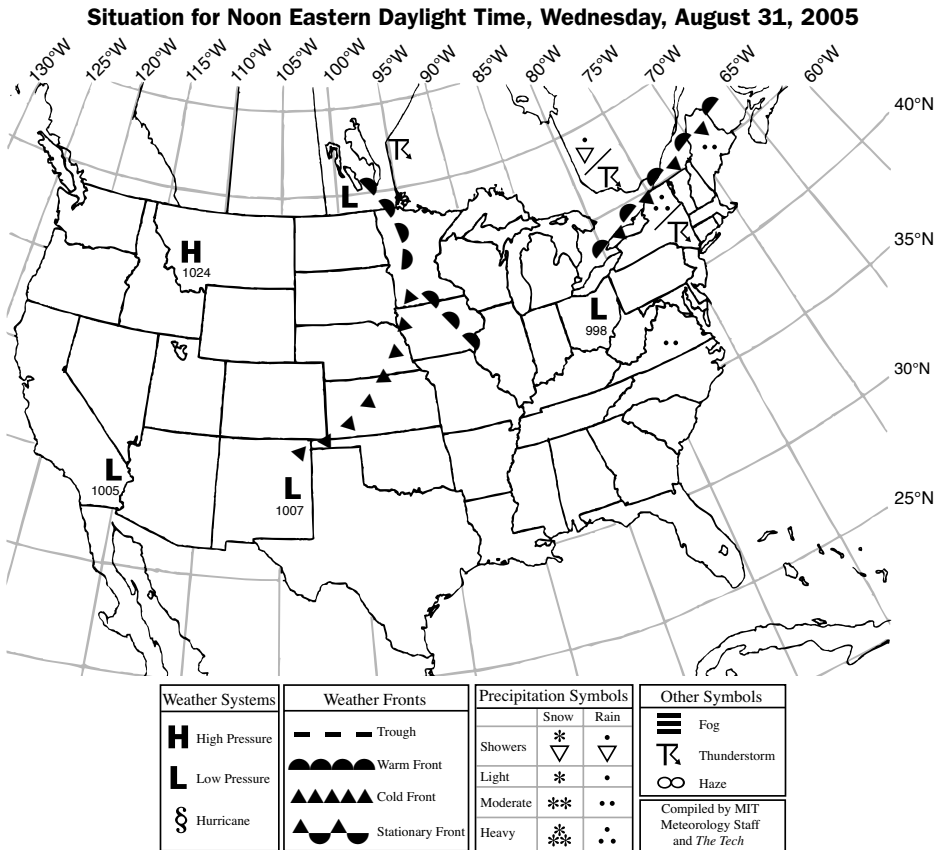
WEATHER

Floodwaters Rise as Damage Reports Grow in Katrina's Wake

By Timothy R. Whitcomb While Katrina's intensity has significantly reduced since she made landfall along the Gulf Coast early Monday morning, she remains a powerful storm as she moves up the Ohio River Valley toward Eastern Canada and western New England. In addition to the devastating winds and flooding in New Orleans and Mississippi, she has been bringing heavy rain throughout her track, as well as spawning several tornadoes. Current forecasts put Katrina's track west of Boston, which places us in the sector of the storm where the counter-clockwise rotation of the winds brings warm air from the south. We will see some strong southerly winds along with the potential for some severe convection and areas of heavy rain. With the South flooded and the Northeast steamed, it appears the West Coast is basking in the only nice weather left in the Lower 48 — Seattle, WA will be in the mid 70s°F (21°C) all week with some scattered clouds and San Diego, CA will reach into the 90s°F (32°C), but with dew points at a balmy 60 degrees Fahrenheit (16°C).

Forecast:

Today: High temperature in the mid 80s°F (29°C) with high humidity. Showers are likely throughout the day, with a chance of thunder later. Windy with gusts above 25 mph. Tonight: Lows in the upper 60s°F (20°C), still humid. Increased chance of showers and thunderstorms with strong winds remaining. Tomorrow: Cloudy with patchy fog early, then humid highs in the low 80s°F (27°C).



Elections May Come Early As Netanyahu Challenges Sharon

By Greg Myre
THE NEW YORK TIMES

JERUSALEM
Benjamin Netanyahu, 75, a former prime minister, announced on Tuesday that he intended to challenge the current prime minister, Ariel Sharon, as leader of the ruling Likud Party, a move that threatened the coalition government and increased the likelihood of early elections.

The two men are longtime rivals in the right-wing Likud Party. Netanyahu quit as finance minister this month to protest Sharon's decision to withdraw Jewish settlers from the Gaza Strip and part of the West Bank.

Sharon "has abandoned the way of Likud, and chose another way, the way of the left," Netanyahu said at a Tel Aviv news conference, accompanied by a number of Likud legislators.

"Sharon gave and gave and gave some more, and the Palestinians got more and more and more. And what did we get in return? The answer is: Nothing, nothing and nothing."

Netanyahu's challenge was widely expected, but even in Israel's tumultuous politics, it was still an unusual

development. The Israeli news media described it as the first time members of the party in power have sought to unseat their leader.

"A normal party does not voluntarily curtail its own time in the leadership," the journalist Sima Kadmon wrote in *Yediot Aharonot*, Israel's largest-circulation daily.

Sharon has been in office four and a half years, a very long time in a country where coalition governments routinely collapse before completing their terms.

Sharon's major program, the Gaza pullout, went much more smoothly than predicted. He remains broadly popular, and Israel is not required to hold elections until November 2006.

But Sharon angered many Likud members when he announced the withdrawal a year and a half ago, and party hardliners, led by Netanyahu, are now making a major push to oust him.

The showdown will play out over the next several months. Likud's central committee plans to meet Sept. 25 to consider setting an election date to choose the party leader. That ballot could be held in late November.

Netanyahu's selection as party leader would virtually guarantee the collapse of Sharon's coalition government. And if the government fell, national elections would be held within three months.

Several recent opinion polls have shown Netanyahu, 55, well ahead of Sharon in surveys of Likud members.

The two have been sharply critical of each other recently, and Sharon, 77, aimed a pointed personal attack at Netanyahu in a television interview broadcast on Monday evening.

"To run this country, to deal with the most complex and difficult problems, you need judgment and nerves of steel," Sharon said. "He has neither. In a situation of pressure, he gets stressed immediately. He panics and loses control. I've seen him like that more than once, many times."

Sharon has indicated that he wants to continue as the Likud leader through the next election, though he would prefer not to have it early. The party has 40 of the 120 seats in the parliament, twice as many as the left-leaning Labor Party, the next largest party, which is a member of the majority coalition.

Hurricane Causes Fuel Shortages; Airlines Forced to Cancel Flights

By Micheline Maynard
THE NEW YORK TIMES

The airline industry felt the brunt of Hurricane Katrina on Tuesday, with some airports running low on jet fuel and carriers canceling hundreds of flights. Meanwhile, Wall Street feared that the financial problems of the sickest airlines could grow worse.

The industry's trade group, the Air Transport Association, said the nation's supply of jet fuel had been cut 13 percent because of damage to refineries on the Gulf Coast.

The association arranged for supplies of jet fuel to be shipped by air tanker to airports in Charlotte, N.C., and Fort Myers and West Palm Beach in Florida, where supplies had dwindled, the group's chief economist, John Heimlich, said Tuesday.

The group also planned to send jet fuel by tanker truck as well as plane to other airports, Heimlich said. Of particular concern are supplies at two big airports — Hartsfield, serving Atlanta, and Dulles, serving Washington. Both airports generally rely on supplies from refineries in Louisiana and in Memphis.

Complicating matters is the coming Labor Day weekend, which wraps up the summer travel season and is generally the last period of strong travel for the airlines until Thanksgiving. Car travel is also heavy then.

And with gasoline selling for upward of \$3 a gallon in some parts of the country, versus \$1.88 for jet fuel, Heimlich said the airlines were worried that refineries might choose to produce gasoline rather than jet fuel, which would be less in demand.

On Tuesday, airports serving New Orleans and Gulfport-Biloxi in Mississippi remained closed, while operations at the airport in Jackson, Miss., were curtailed. The Federal Aviation Administration said it expected operations to resume in New Orleans on Wednesday, although it could not predict when Gulfport-Biloxi would reopen.

Despite the reopening, some airlines, like United, canceled flights to New Orleans through Thursday; US Airways canceled flights there through Saturday.

Delta Air Lines said it had canceled as many as 300 flights through-

out the South, and AirTran, a low-fare carrier, said it had canceled about 190 since the weekend.

Industry analysts said the cancellations would not hurt the airlines' finances, since they could accommodate those passengers eventually.

The bigger concern, they said, was another rise in jet fuel prices, already at the highest level in history, up 53 cents a gallon this year. Contracts based on the future price of jet fuel spiked Tuesday; in Los Angeles, usually the most expensive market across the country for jet fuel, the price closed at \$2.24 a gallon.

That is a particular worry for Delta, which has warned it could seek bankruptcy protection because of a cash squeeze. The airline has said each rise of a penny in the price of jet fuel costs it \$25 million.

With jet fuel prices up 53 cents so far this year, Delta is paying \$1.35 billion more for fuel than it anticipated.

Airline shares fell Tuesday. Delta was down 7 cents, to \$1.20. Northwest lost 25 cents, to \$4.94, and AMR, the parent of American, dropped 71 cents to \$12.69.

U.S. Presses China on Textile Quotas As Visit by Chinese President Nears

By Thomas Fuller and Chris Buckley
THE NEW YORK TIMES

PARIS
China remained entangled in trade disputes with the world's two biggest economic superpowers Tuesday, as the United States pressed Beijing to reduce the flow of cheap textiles while Europe sought to pick up the pieces of its failed quota deal.

The arrival of American negotiators in Beijing, after the departure of a European Union delegation on Monday, underscored the pressures China faces in restricting its textile exports enough to quell protectionist sentiment in the United States and Europe.

The latest round of talks between the United States and China comes as Washington is to decide Wednesday on six more "safeguard" restrictions that would cap Chinese exports. China is also under pressure to conclude a deal with Washington before President Hu Jintao's visit to the White House on Sept. 7.

So far, Beijing and Washington

appear to be divided over how much export growth to allow in any settlement. With the prospects of a breakthrough uncertain, the trade dispute could shadow Hu's visit to Washington.

Chinese trade officials and industry representatives said they were hoping for a compromise. "The chances of this fourth round of consultations achieving substantial progress, and even signing an agreement, are rising," He Weiwen, a senior adviser to the Chinese Commerce Ministry, told The International Business Daily, a Chinese-language newspaper.

Meanwhile in Brussels, Peter Mandelson, Europe's trade chief, warned Tuesday that the union's agreement with China to limit textile exports for the next two years could collapse if European governments did not agree to accept the sweaters, bras, trousers and T-shirts now marooned in European ports.

"I am not confident the Shanghai textile agreement will be sustainable unless we release the goods currently held at the border," he said of the June

quota deal, without elaborating.

The number of garments stranded at ports grew to 84.4 million items on Tuesday, up from 80 million on Monday. Europe's retailers placed large orders for Chinese clothing ahead of the quota agreement, swiftly hitting the quota's limits.

Addressing the European Parliament's trade panel, Mandelson's tone was markedly different from Monday, when he said the notion of clothing shortages was exaggerated. On Tuesday, he said that not letting the garments into Europe would cause "severe economic pain for many smaller retailers and medium-sized businesses" unable to find alternate suppliers at short notice.

"It could mean some shortages during the autumn but, even more likely, higher consumer prices for many of our citizens who cannot afford to pay more for clothes," he said.

Retailers from across Europe, notably in Britain, Sweden, Denmark and Germany, have warned that the blocked goods could hurt their bottom lines.

Hurricane's Damage to Oil Facilities in Gulf Sends Prices Up

By Jad Mouawad

THE NEW YORK TIMES

As the extent of the damage to offshore oil facilities in the Gulf of Mexico slowly became apparent a day after Hurricane Katrina's passage, oil prices soared above \$70 a barrel and gasoline futures jumped by 20 percent Tuesday on concerns it would take months to restore production to pre-storm levels.

For consumers across the nation this means that retail gasoline prices are likely to jump above \$3 a gallon — matching inflation-adjusted records reached in the early 1980s — just as millions of drivers hit the roads on the Labor Day weekend.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, crude oil futures closed at \$69.81 a barrel Tuesday, a 3.9 percent jump, after touching a high of \$70.85 a barrel earlier in the day, a reflection of how little slack there is on global energy markets to make up for shortages in the gulf.

The hurricane, one of the most severe storms to ever hit the United States, crippled the nation's foremost oil-producing region at the worst possible time for American and global energy markets. It will probably take days, or even weeks, before the full extent of the damage is fully revealed. Repairs are likely to drag on for months.

"The market can't afford any disruption whatsoever," said Ben Dell, an oil analyst at Sanford C. Bernstein in New York. "As it happens, we just had the worst disruption ever."

Most of the oil and gas production from the Gulf of Mexico remained shut off Tuesday. The region, which usually produces 1.5 million barrels of oil and 10 billion cubic feet of gas each day, accounts for nearly a third of domestic oil production and a fifth of its natural gas output.

Storagetek Shareholders Approve Sun Merger

By Kimberly S. Johnson

THE DENVER POST

LOUISVILLE, COLO.

Shareholders of Storage Technology Corp. on Tuesday approved the company's acquisition by Sun Microsystems Inc.

Few employees at StorageTek corporate headquarters here even knew the \$4.1 billion deal had been approved, but they saw the merger with the Santa Clara, Calif., computer giant as a positive move, particularly the new access to Sun's large customer base.

StorageTek, founded by former IBM workers in 1969, makes tape drives and network management and backup software for businesses and government agencies. The company employs 7,000 people worldwide.

"If the company says it is a good thing, it's a good thing," said a 27-year StorageTek engineer, who declined to give his name. "I don't think you can control what's happening (the consolidation) in the current business environment."

Ninety-nine percent of the shareholders who voted cast ballots in favor of the \$37 a share cash buyout by Sun. Of the 108.4 million outstanding shares, 71.6 percent of them were voted.

The acquisition is expected to close Wednesday, and it will be the last day of trading for StorageTek, which will be removed from the New York Stock Exchange. The first day of business for the combined companies will be Thursday.

StorageTek has yet to announce any layoffs, but it's expected that overlapping administrative job functions will be eliminated. One employee in the advanced manufacturing division said Tuesday that workers in finance and human resources were concerned about their jobs.

Zimbabwe Lawmakers Cut Rights

By Michael Wines

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Parliament approved a widely criticized batch of constitutional amendments that solidify state power within the long-ruling ZANU-PF party, disenfranchising any citizen with at least one foreign parent and allowing the government to prohibit travel abroad by anyone deemed "anti-national." Another amendment bars legal action by the more than 4,000 white commercial farmers whose lands have been seized by the government and redistributed to peasants and ZANU-PF members in the last five years. Opposition legislators called the changes "the rape of democracy," and the union of white farmers charged that they had effectively legalized ethnic cleansing. The Zimbabwean justice minister, Patrick Chinamasa, said the changes would conclude the "decolonization" of Zimbabwe that began 25 years ago when it won independence from white rule.

U.S. Gives Ukraine \$2 Million To Destroy Weapons

By C.J. Chivers

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Two U.S. senators, Richard G. Lugar, R-Ind., and Barack Obama, D-Ill., urged Ukraine to pass legislation enabling the destruction of its vast stockpile of conventional weapons, which could end up in terrorists' hands. Ukraine has at least two million tons of conventional ordnance and seven million excess small arms, according to NATO, which has sponsored a program to accelerate their destruction. The United States has pledged \$2.1 million for the program's early phase.

German Mayor Faulted For Supporting Fetish Fair

By Victor Homola

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Berlin's openly gay mayor, Klaus Wowereit, has come under criticism for extending the city's official welcome to a leather and latex fetish street fair that begins on Saturday. "The first weekend in September will be marked by pure joie de vivre," Wowereit wrote in a message of greeting for the official program of the event, Folsom Europe. "A warm welcome to Berlin!" About 15,000 leather and latex enthusiasts from around Europe are expected at the event, which is being held for the second year in Berlin and was inspired by the long-running Folsom Street Fair in San Francisco. Politicians criticized the letter for not being in line with the dignity of the office of mayor, and the mass-market newspaper Bild accused Wowereit of transforming Berlin into a sex capital.

OPINION



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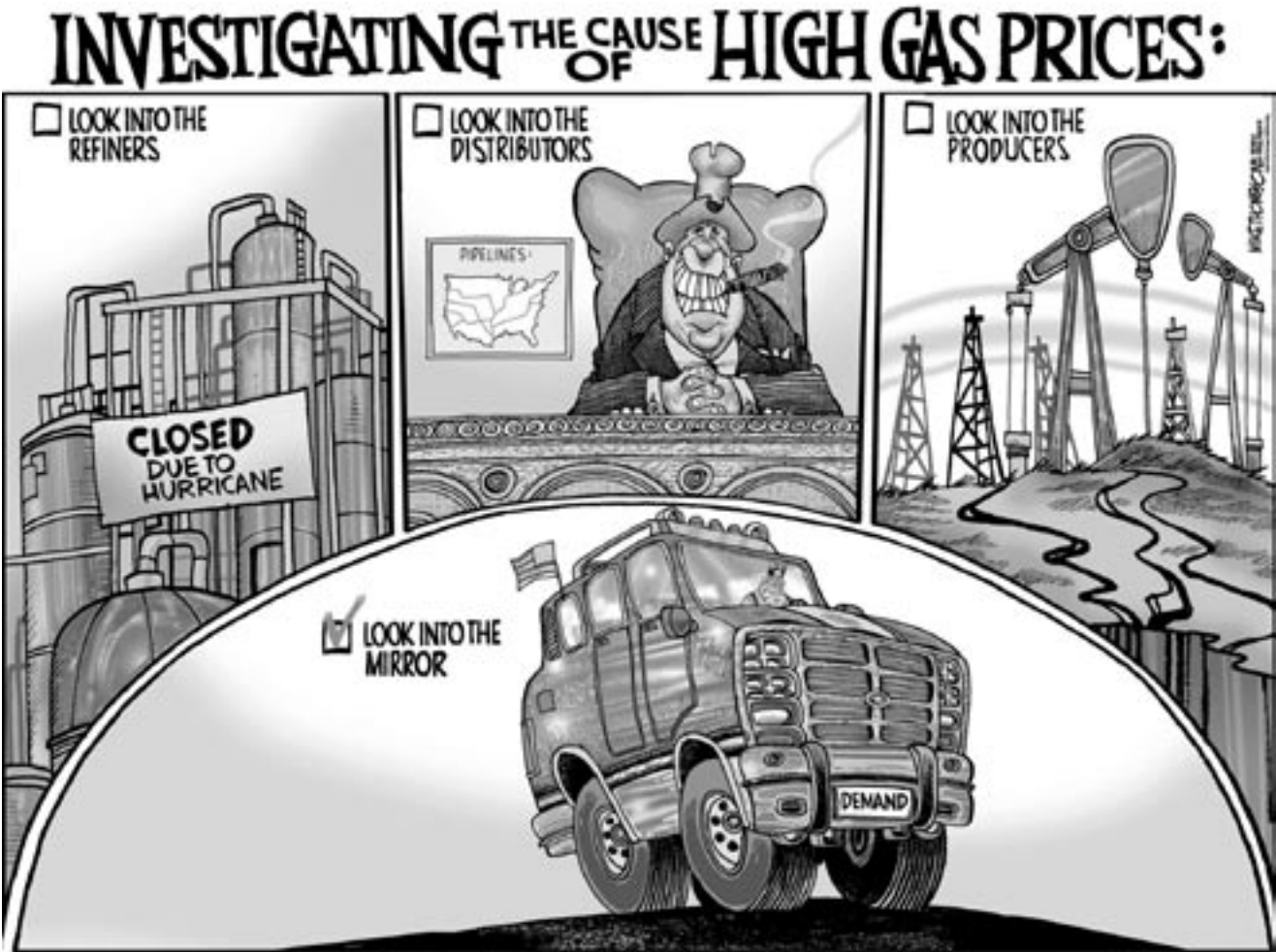
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Erratum

An article in yesterday's paper about the retirement of Treasurer Allan S. Bufferd '59 misstated the growth of MIT's investments during his time at MIT. They increased by about a factor of 20, from \$400 million to \$8 billion, not by a factor of about 1,000.

Opinion Policy

Editorials are the official opinion of *The Tech*. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of the chairman, editor in chief, managing editor, opinion editors, a senior editor, and an opinion staffer.

Dissents are the opinions of signed members of the editorial board choosing to publish their disagreement with the editorial.

Letters to the editor, columns, and editorial cartoons are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be sent to letters@the-tech.mit.edu. Hard copy submissions should be addressed to *The Tech*, P.O. Box 397029, Cambridge, Mass. 02139-7029, or sent by interdepartmental mail to Room W20-483. All submissions are due by 4:30 p.m. two days before the date of publication.

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

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Confessions from a Flip-Flopping Democrat

Summer Flip-Flops, Back in Style?

Nick Haschka

A few weeks ago, several girls on Northwestern University's national championship lacrosse team were criticized for wearing flip-flops to the White House. The players justified their fashion decisions by saying that the sandals they wore were dressier than regular flip-flops and matched their outfits. Besides, they were way more comfortable. After a few headlines and articles containing witty jars at John Kerry, the controversy passed.

While the issue is probably not worth dwelling on, there does seem to be a larger issue at stake here — one that goes well beyond this one fashion-related incident: why are flip-flops so unwelcome at the White House, and in Washington at large?

Bush won a presidential re-election campaign on basically one issue: flip-flops. The Bush campaign's success at painting Kerry as a pandering, indecisive flip-flopper scored huge points with the conservative base, and threw much of the nescient Democratic base off-kilter. It exposed Kerry's weakness as a leader, and even seemed to spill over to the nation's perception of Democrats as a whole. Now, you can ask any conservative, and he'll tell you that Democrats are flip-flopers. The terms have almost become interchangeable for liberal-bashers.

Well, conservatives, there are a few recent flip-flops I wanted to point out to you. And these aren't from Democrats; not even from centrists. Nope, indeed, these indecisive,

pandering flip-flopers are straight out of the GOP's back pocket: televangelist Pat Robertson and House Majority Leader Bill Frist.

For quite some time, Pat Robertson, one of the most outspoken leaders of the Christian Coalition, has strongly opposed public funding for providing condoms as a way to curb sexually transmitted diseases. Conservative leaders, at the behest of their evangelical base, (many of whom are Robertson apostles) had to lobby against funding condoms in the 2003 African AIDS relief package because they promote immoral sexual behavior. Instead, the money was to go toward teaching abstinence.

Well, shockingly, it didn't work; and Robertson has decided to go back on his original stance, now saying that the AIDS situation in Africa has gotten so bad that condoms are necessary. That's right — the same man who once called AIDS a conspiracy of homosexuals trying to destroy society has now realized that the problem must be addressed. Fancy that.

Another recent flip-flop was House majority leader and surgeon Bill Frist, who recently reversed his position on federally-funded stem cell research, saying that he would now support the reversal of the policy restricting federal research funds that was enacted in 2001. While

the Right has come out hard against Frist's new stance, potentially costing him a bid for the Republican presidential nomination in 2008, he's stuck to his guns.

I spend a lot of time bashing conservatives; but I've got to admit, I'm starting to like this flip-flopping thing. Generally I think of conservatives as provincial, idea-imposing bigots more fixed on conviction than common sense. To them, rationally synthesized opinions are out of style and often out of line. Instead, they seem to default to a two-pronged hierarchy of interests: large corporations and Christian churches (in that order). But lately, that hasn't always been the case. Robertson and Frist were willing to relax their idealist value-focused principles in favor of pragmatism. And more importantly, they figured out that flip-flopping isn't as big a deal as it's cracked up to be. But why don't the rest of us see it that way?

It seems the general public usually likes to simplify issues down to buzzwords and catchy phrases. While the tacky foam sandals connoted by the term "flip-flops" may not be appropriate for a meeting with the president, that wasn't exactly what the girls were wearing. And while John Kerry may have reversed his vote for the

\$87 billion war package (which was the Bush campaign's biggest shot at Kerry), voters didn't seem to realize that the bills weren't entirely the same. In both cases, it was easier to look at overriding characteristics than to assess the specific details. When criticism starts flying, the media really ought to be asking questions like: what did the sandals look like? What were the provisions of the bill? What circumstances in Iraq changed between the two votes?

The media on both sides of the political spectrum love to assign names to their opponents and will run with them whenever they can. And the public seems to have forgotten the old aphorism, what's in a name? and instead has fallen prey to the insidious stranglehold of these media political machines. It's not hard to paint any politician as a flip-flopper, and once anyone is determined to do it, a politician may be hard-pressed to ever rid himself of the stain.

The reality is this: the name "flip-flopper" shouldn't be a stain. The flip-flopper accusation seems only to be pulled out of the arsenal when politically convenient, and the public and the centrist media seem not to recognize that. When a politician flip-flops, we need to ask why, and to realize that often it is for the better. Times change, circumstances change, and if we live in a one-dimensional, value driven world described merely by buzzwords and catch phrases, we'll miss a lot of what the world has to offer. And we might never be able to wear comfortable shoes.

Nick Haschka is a member of the class of 2008.

O.K., Freshmen, It's Time to Study the Real World

Ben Stein

This piece was originally published in The New York Times on Aug. 28, 2005.

Summer is just about over — boohoo — and college students have been heading back to campus, to the books and the parties and to their first classes of the fall term. It all makes me think of my first few weeks at Columbia back in September 1962. I was a bewildered freshman, overwhelmed with the heady mixture of Contemporary Civilization, Humanities, Physics for Poets (really unbelievably difficult physics), wrestling and — was it English Lit? Who knows. Anyway, a lot of time has passed since then. John F. Kennedy was president. The schools in the Deep South were still segregated. The Vietnam War had not started in deadly earnest. Nelson A. Rockefeller was a mighty force on the Republican scene.

But what I have been thinking about lately, as I hover briefly at 60 years of age, is what I wish we had been told when school began that halcyon September — when the world was calm but about to blow up, or so we all thought, over the Cuban missile crisis. Outside speakers usually come to campus in the late fall (how well I know — I am often one of them) and then again at graduation to deliver their messages. But wouldn't it make sense for the good speakers to come just as school is starting? And might it make sense for them to talk not only about the great metaphysical and spiritual issues of life, but also about what makes up so much of life: the material?

Until I got to my later economics courses with the redoubtable Prof. C. Lowell Harriss, and until sophomore year, when it was my luck to have as a mentor and friend the visiting professor Milton Friedman, the greatest economist since Adam Smith, I knew little of how to get and spend and invest. (My father, a good although not great investor, should have told me, but he was genuinely shy.) And, truth to tell, they just scratched the surface about personal finance in what they taught about monetary policy or money and banking. I still know less than I would like to know about the material world and all other parts of life, but here, in

outline form, is what I wish I had been told when I was a cowering 17-year-old in Hamilton Hall. I'll save the ruffles and flourishes for when I talk to my dogs.

First, you will have a highly annoying roommate at some time in college. This is inevitable. He will have bad breath, will skip classes, will smoke reefer in your room, will steal food from your refrigerator. This is excellent training for

If you are old enough to have sex, you are old enough to start saving in a sensible way for your retirement.

many of the people you will have to work with later in life. Learn to get rid of him or move out yourself. (My favorite was a roommate who owned only one pair of socks, which he never washed. The smell was so bad my other roommates and I used to spray them with Lysol every night just to stay alive. Finally we booted him out. What a great day that was.)

Second, and far more important, in college you are given the privilege of learning two incredibly important tasks: to work and to think. You should not avoid these tasks or shrink from training for them. To be able to think clearly is incredibly rare. If your professors can teach you to do it, if your readings of Chaucer, Plato and (especially) Aristotle can teach you to do it, go for it. Clear thought will guide you all your life, especially in your work and investment decisions.

Even more vital is the ability to work. Many college students think that work is slavery and captivity. Far from it. Labor is dignity, mental health, a grasp on reality. Freud said that nothing grounds a person so powerfully in reality as putting emphasis on work ("Civilization and Its Discontents"). In "Tommy," the Who said that "freedom tastes of reality" — at least I think that's what they're saying. Work, especially when combined with clear thought, makes possible a career of plenty and achievement and pride. Work is the key that turns almost any

lock in the material world.

I might put it this way: Thanks to God's grace, I am able to live in a beautiful part of Beverly Hills. I often take friends on walks through my neighborhood to show off the homes, most of which are far more magnificent than mine. My friends ask, "How did the people who live here get these houses?" My usual answer is, "They work incredibly hard." To be sure, they also work smart, but it is a rare middle-aged man or woman on Maple Drive who has not put in superhuman work hours, at least during the prime earning years.

Or, I could put it another way: I attend a 12-step group frequently. We all pour out our hearts and souls. Consistently, those who are happiest are the ones who work regularly and diligently. The ones who are most filled with rage and self-loathing are the ones who do not work. Work manufactures self-esteem.

Next, high earnings are largely a function of choosing the right field. Or, as Warren Buffett said in an annual report years ago, it is far better to be ordinary in a great business than to be great in a mediocre business. Over the years, I have seen it. Smart men and women in finance and corporate law always grow rich, or at least well-to-do. Incredibly smart men and women in short-story writing or anthropology or acting rarely do.

Of course, not everyone wants to work in finance or law. Those are tense, difficult fields with combative people in them. But they do yield immense material benefits, will not be outsourced (my spelling checker does not recognize this word — how times change) anytime soon and are likely to offer a decent retirement. Work at what you like, for sure. But go in knowing that certain fields pay much better than others.

Vitality, success in life is so much about connections and whom you know, those staples of bubble meises (a Yiddish term meaning something like "grandma's wisdom") and so little about memorizing even the greatest of plays, like "Richard II," or knowing how to weigh the moon, that there should be a special seminar in making and keeping connections. It is embarrassing and demeaning that this should be so, but it is so and has always been so.

I have read what in my opinion are the two greatest works of economics ever written: "The Wealth of Nations" by Adam Smith and "The Monetary History of the United States" by Milton Friedman and Anna Jacobson Schwartz, my mother's best friend from Barnard. Neither book makes much reference to connections, except for a sneering reference by Smith to "aldermen's wives" and their obsession with "place." And on the macro level, connections mean little. But on a personal level, they mean everything.

Another key is to invest for your retirement early, and in a sensible, highly diversified way. I was lucky when I entered school. I had a few thousand dollars. I idiotically tried to pick stocks, and I did fantastically well at first, with Douglas Aircraft and (maybe it was) TRW. But over time, picking stocks turned out to be a stupendous waste of time and money (especially commissions).

If I had been smart enough to buy something like Spiders or Diamonds, those very low-cost exchange-traded funds that track indexes and just hold onto them, I would be a lot better off now. Of course, those funds didn't exist then, but I could have replicated them to some extent with a broadly based mutual fund.

In fact, I could easily be retired and sailing the lakes of northern Idaho. If you are old enough to have sex, you are old enough to start saving in a sensible way for your retirement, as my investment guide, Phil DeMuth, says. It will make a huge difference. If you start when you are young, you cannot fail, thanks to the power of compound interest and the long-term gains of the stock market. If you start when you are old, you have to do it by huge self-denial.

Habits of thrift are for winners. Enjoying yourself without spending a huge amount of money is a brilliant thing to learn. Getting married to someone with like views — and staying married — offers the gift of peaceful, sleep-filled nights.

I suppose that there is more. But how I wish someone had started me a lot earlier on the path to understanding the material world. I like those lakes in Idaho. And I will never be young again.

Ben Stein is a lawyer, writer, actor and economist.

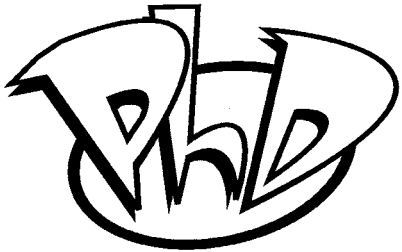
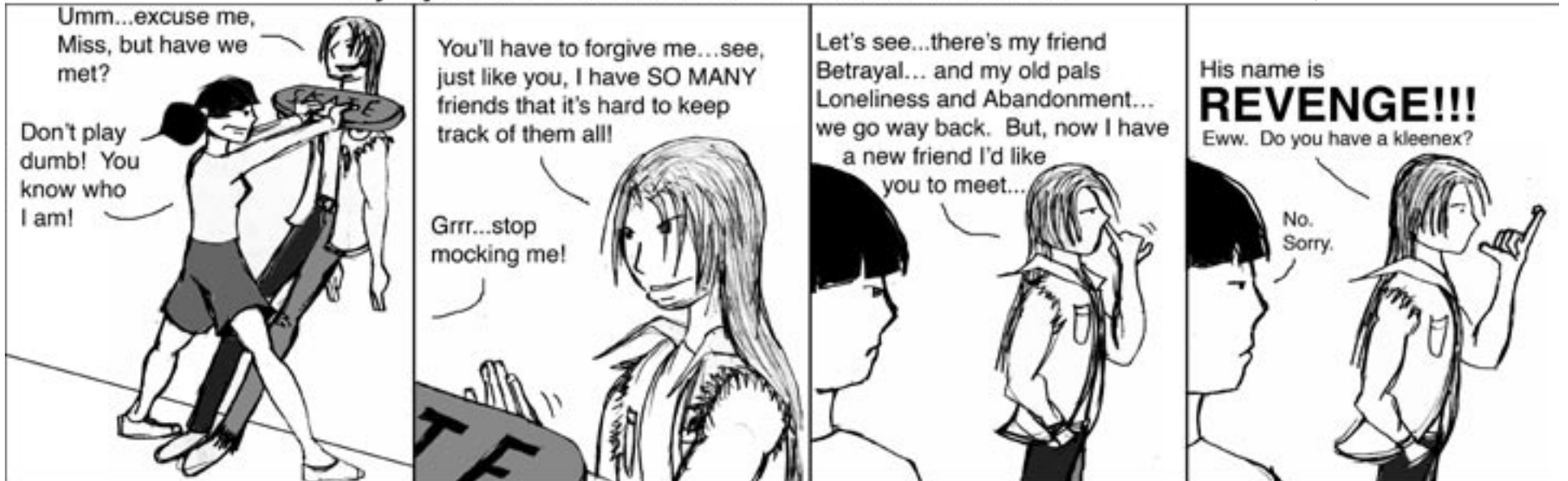
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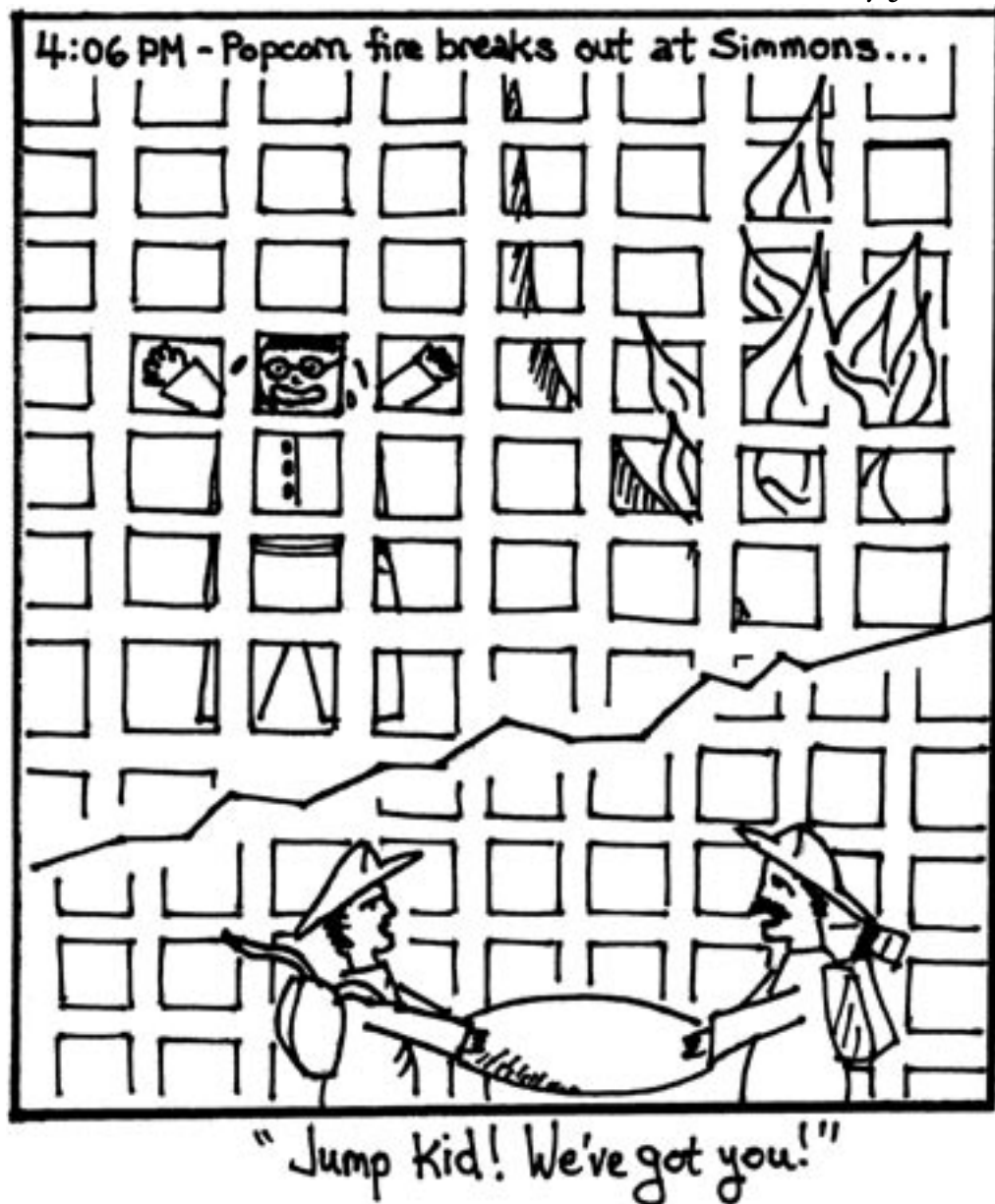


PILED HIGHER AND
DEEPER



More Cowbell

by Jia Lou



Crossword Puzzle

Solution, page 10

FoxTrot by Bill Amend

Dilbert® by Scott Adams

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OPQ

RSTUV

WXYZ

LETTERS to THE TECH

letters@the-tech.mit.edu

Swan Boats Delight In “Peaceful Oasis”

Swan Boats, from Page 1

Boston summers inevitably attract tourists. We yield the right of way to “conDUCKtors” of Boston Duck Tours, drivers of Old Town Trolleys, and passengers on Odyssey cruises. While some companies eagerly approach Boston’s universities to court their students, other businesses are just as enthusiastically striving to preserve glimpses of bygone times, making sure that the events at Bunker Hill, the Battle of Beacon Hill, the USS Constitution, and Boston’s Little Italy at the North End are not forgotten. The operators

of Swan Boats of Boston are doing just that. The small yet intricately designed man-made lagoon where the boats reside is famous from the children’s book “Make Way for Ducklings.” Its concrete boundaries twist and turn, creating ample room for the long braids of weeping willows that sweep the water surface. Dug in the early 1800s, it serves as a peaceful oasis in the midst of a rapidly commercialized district. In spring, flowers cradle the pond: tulips, daffodils, and wild flowers of many arrays of color. In summer, the clear waters reflect the healthy greens of willows,

oaks, and pines. The lagoon, although small, is quite busy. Mallard ducks and occasional swans teem the waters, every once in a while plunging their heads into the depths below so their tail feathers pivot toward the sky. Seven days a week from April through September, swan boats cycle the lagoon, their drivers pedaling just fast enough to keep up with possible trails of newly-hatched ducklings. Children gaze eagerly at the wildlife beneath their feet, hoping to spot Mr. and Mrs. Mallard.

In the 1870s, Robert Paget had a

of Robert Paget, says no accidents have occurred in the boats’ 120 year history. Depending on the season, the business employs between 20 and 25 people. Workers in gray shirts and navy blue shorts and caps with the registered logo of Swan Boats Boston push the boats to and from the dock and maneuver the boats in the shallow water. During the summer, most are high school or college students. Charlie Ryan, a rising sophomore at Syracuse College, is working at the swan boats this summer for the third time. Both of his grandparents are friends of the Paget family. Charlie trains new employees until they get their wings.

During the off season, the boats are dismantled and stored in a Boston boatyard. Phil comes in a few days a week to do the necessary repair work and to refinish the benches. His father Paul, the owner, drops down to check on the business from time to time. When asked about whether his children will continue the business, Phil says they will pedal here. He waves his hands in a generic manner as if to encompass all of time: they will all keep pedaling.

Swans were present in the lagoon in the 1950s and 1960s and disappeared in the 1970s, says Phil. They were brought back by a local businessman in the 1990s. Now, the city maintains a pair of swans and Bostonians have affectionately named them Romeo and Juliet. However, the current lovebirds were recently discovered to both be female and thus named Juliet and Juliet.

According to the *Boston Globe*, while some liberal Bostonians have observed that Juliet and Juliet seem happy together and will thus remain so, others maintain that the two swans deserve a true Romeo. So perhaps something as conservative and peaceful as the swans in Boston is not completely a part of the past; perhaps our Boston is not occupied by two distinct realms of past and present. The two spheres collide, conspire, and intertwine until they shape what we see, what we feel, and what we experience as students and transitional Bostonians.

The city maintains a pair of swans Bostonians named Romeo and Juliet. However, the lovebirds were found to both be female and renamed Juliet and Juliet.

boat for hire license and rented row boats on the Public Garden Lagoon. He created the first swan boats in 1877 by combining two slender row boats side by side to serve as pontoons of a much larger pedal boat. Inspired by the Wagner opera “Lohengrin,” Paget covered the driver in the pedal box with a swan. He made the first swan designs and sent his rowboats to a local artisan to have the swan boats built. The design was copyrighted and trademarked in the 1980s. Since their initial creation, the swan boats have maintained their popularity, gradually incorporating themselves into the hallmarks of Boston scenery.

The Paget family currently owns six boats. Each has five to six benches and can seat 15 to 20 people. Four boats are usually in use on weekdays. The two oldest ones, built in 1910 and 1920, are tied to shore. On a busy day, each boat cycles around the lagoon up to 30 times in a cruise that lasts 15 minutes. In conditions of high winds, heat, or rainfall, the boats are shut down. Phil Paget, current manger of Swan Boats in Boston and great grandson

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The MIT Campus Police will soon be moving its headquarters to Building W89 from its current location in Building W31 (Du Pont). See story on page 1.



MIT CRIME CLUB

Interested in campus security? Want to make MIT a safer place? Want to improve relations with campus police and inform fellow students?

Join the MIT Crime Club! We are a fun-loving group of MIT students concerned with enhancing campus safety, assisting students, and increasing communication with MIT Police.

Contact club president, Laura Hajj, at hajj@mit.edu or vice president, Laura Sutton, at lsutton@mit.edu for more information.

We are urgently looking for web designers.

The Production Department's Word of the Day

- Nutation:* 1) The act or an instance of nodding the head
2) A wobble in a spinning gyroscope or other rotating body.

Upscale Shopping Near Pru

Shopping, from Page 1

<http://www.cambridgesidegalleria.com/>

The Galleria is a standard mall with shops like Sears, Best Buy, and Old Navy; it probably has essentially the same stores as your mall back home, if that's what your looking for. On the upside, it's a close 15-minute walk from Kendall Square, and there's even a free shuttle that will bring you back to Kendall if you buy too much.

Prudential Center/Copley

Walk about 12 minutes east on Boylston Street from Mass. Ave.
<http://www.prudentialcenter.com/>

The Prudential Center is a more upscale (and correspondingly expensive) mall, with stores like Saks Fifth Avenue and Ann Taylor. It's still accessible for the average college student, though, especially when a good sale hits.

Copley Place

100 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02116

<http://www.shopcopleyplace.com/>

Attached to the Pru, this mall is a whole new level of upscale, with stores like Tiffany's and Louis Vuitton. A single purchase here would break the bank for most college students, but window shopping never killed anyone.

Faneuil Hall/Quincy Market

Take the green line T to the Government Center stop.

<http://www.faneuilhallmarketplace.com>

An indoor and outdoor shopping area, Faneuil Hall Marketplace always has a festive feel to it. I love the vendor carts and the performers (often circus acts or magicians), who easily draw lively crowds.

Solution to Crossword

from page 6

B	A	R	S		R	E	C	I	P	E		C	P	A
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Freshmen Play Technopoly at Orientation 2005



RAY C. HE—THE TECH



RAY C. HE—THE TECH

RAY C. HE—THE TECH



RAY C. HE—THE TECH



BRIAN HEMOND—THE TECH



BRIAN HEMOND—THE TECH

Freshmen enjoyed Technopoly in Technicolor, a welcoming activity for Orientation Week. Clockwise from top left: An artist finishes a caricature of Shridha V. Nayak '09. Matthew F. Bieniosek '09 gathers monopoly dollars with Susan Hockfield's head into his shirt to compete for gift certificates in the Money Cage. Anna D. Goldie '09, Jennifer A. Doyle '09 and Adam B. Seering '09 sit down for a game of monopoly. Siamrut Patanavanich '09 receives a henna tattoo from Manisha Trivedi. Lihua Bai '09 (left) faces off against Jessie Wang '09 on a foosball table. Melissa M. Tanner '09 (left) and Rachel M. Chaney '09 squeeze tubes of paint onto paper mounted on rotating discs to create "spin art."

SPORTS

Why MIT Freshmen With Pistols Isn't a Bad Thing

By Brian Chase
SPORTS EDITOR

In the lower levels of the Du Pont Gymnasium, behind a door that stays locked much of the day, there's a room you might not expect to find at MIT: a shooting range, home of the MIT Pistol team. Pistol has long been a part of MIT, with a successful history of competition on many levels.

Last year, eight MIT pistol shooters bested the military academies at the National Rifle Association Intercollegiate Pistol Championship, beating Navy by four points to be crowned the best Pistol squad in the country. But that's not the surprising part. What's surprising is that seven of the eight competitors from MIT had never picked up a gun before setting foot on campus.

MIT Varsity Pistol is the second of three squads *The Tech* is highlighting this week in a series of articles about sports at MIT that experience great success with students who began competing at MIT. Pistol definitely qualifies — nearly

all the members of the Pistol team join with no experience in shooting at all.

Pistol Coach Will Hart explained that “here at MIT we start at ground zero, at the very, very basic: this is a gun, this is where you point it, this is how you aim it, this is how you release the trigger. Everything is done at a very basic level and goes from basic to elite by the time [the students] graduate.”

Competing against the military academies, where, Coach Hart said, the students start “way ahead of the curve,” how can MIT perform so well? The MIT athletes succeed by virtue of “the same attributes that it takes to become an MIT student: the dedication, the time management, attention to detail, focus, self-discipline,” which all contribute to becoming a good pistol shooter, Hart said.

Coach Hart added that MIT ath-

letes demonstrated this perseverance at the NRA Championship meet, where they improved themselves as the matches progressed despite initial struggles, while students from the other schools did not always handle adversity as well.

Of course, becoming an All-

utes every day. Experienced shooters may train over an hour.

Because there are more team members than range spots, the team relays groups of team members in and out of the range. Students select which relay they practice in, and Coach Hart allows team members to miss practices for coursework, making the training schedule flexible.

Anyone can try out for Pistol. There isn't a big physical requirement, except the upper body strength to hold the gun up, and this is developed over time. And nearly everyone trying out has little or

no experience with the pistol. If you feel uncomfortable trying out for the team outright, you can try taking the Pistol PE class to see if you like it.

Coach Hart has had future National Champions join the team both through the PE class and straight out. However, not everyone who tries out

will be able to make the team this year because it draws so much interest, Hart said.

Once on the team, students can reap large benefits. Each experienced team member is paired with one or two new members to help with their training. Not only does this help the newbies develop faster, but it also creates strong friendships and social bonds within the team.

Another benefit is stress release, which is powerful in pistol. Students “come from working all day and get to focus on one thing intensely,” Hart described. That intense focus and the following release of shooting is relaxing and a great way to work off tension (I speak from personal experience).

If you have a preconception of shooting as an uncontrolled, dangerous sport, you might to come down to the range for a class, or join the team. Not only might you discover a fun activity, but you could become an All-American. It has certainly happened before.

“The attributes it takes to become a good pistol shooter are the same attributes that it takes to become an MIT student: the dedication, the time management, attention to detail, focus, self-discipline”

—Pistol Coach Will Hart

American pistol shooter takes practice too. A varsity sport, Pistol meets from 4:30 to 7 p.m. Monday to Thursday. However, that does not mean that Pistol teams members are out on the range the whole time. New shooters, who cannot hold a gun up long, practice only for 30 to 45 min-

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