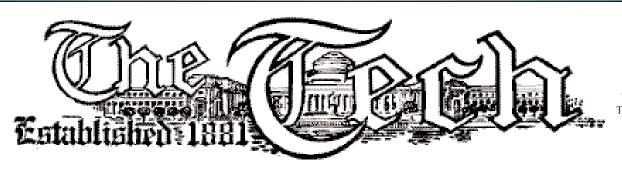
Congratulations, Graduates!

MIT's **Oldest and Largest** Newspaper



The Weather

Today: Partly sunny, 70°F (21°C) Tonight: Partly cloudy, 53°F (12°C) Tomorrow: Cloudy, 64°F (18°C) Details, Page 2

Friday, June 4, 2004 Volume 124, Number 27 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Because of 2008 Yield

By Ray C. He

Based on current numbers, dormitories will be crowded by approximately 150 students this fall, said Denise A. Vallay, assistant director of undergraduate housing. Part of the problem can be attributed to over-enrollment in the class of 2008, she said.

These numbers do not take into account students who cancel housing over the summer, she said.

"The number that will be crowded depends on what we do between here and" the fall, said Chancellor Phillip L. Clay PhD '75. "Quite frankly, I don't know what we're

going to do yet, but we're going to work on it because we don't want that level of crowding," he said.

A feasibility study for a new dormitory as a long-term solution, and an examination of immediate solutions to the crowding issue, are underway, Clay said.

Crowding to change over summer

"We have just over 150 anticipated crowds now, but there's a lot of things that can change between now and September. I expect there'll be some people who are confirmed now who'll cancel for the fall,"

Crowding, Page 18

DA Rules MIT Graduate Student Death a Suicide

The death of Bhuwan Singh G has been ruled a suicide, said Emily LaGrassa, spokesperson for the Middlesex District Attorney's office. Singh was found dead in a storage room near his Building 13 lab and office on May 7.

Seth Horowitz, press officer for the Middlesex District Attorney, told The Tech in May that Singh died from asphyxiation.

The Boston Herald reported that Singh suffocated himself with a yard-waste trash bag.

Horowitz said this week that he could not comment on why the sui-

cide ruling was made, except that a ruling like this one is "a determination made by the medical examiner's office after the medical autopsy is done.

'The decision was made based on information that they had," said Robert M. Randolph, senior associate dean for students. He said that he didn't know any more specifics on the reasons behind the decision.

Support services are continuing in the residence halls as needed, and a number of us are keeping in touch with housemasers and students,' Randolph said. MIT will "continue to monitor the situation" and "do whatever is necessary," he said.

Dorms to Be Crowded | Thirsty Ear Closes Down; Pub May Reopen for Fall Semester



Bartender Kristin E. Landino G pours a pitcher at the Thirsty Ear Pub Monday, May 10. The Thirsty Ear Pub closed its doors on June 1. Students and administrators are currently discussing the possibility of reopening the pub next fall under a different managerial structure.

By Jennifer Krishnan

SENIOR EDITOR

The Thirsty Ear, the on-campus pub in Ashdown House's basement, closed its doors Monday with students unsure if it would ever open

But yesterday, some were optimistic that the pub would reopen in

"At least on a temporary basis,

[the Thirsty is] going to be closed," said Dean for Graduate Students Isaac M. Colbert. "It may in fact be possible that the pub will reopen under a different structure," but it "will not be under the [Graduate Students Office]," he said.

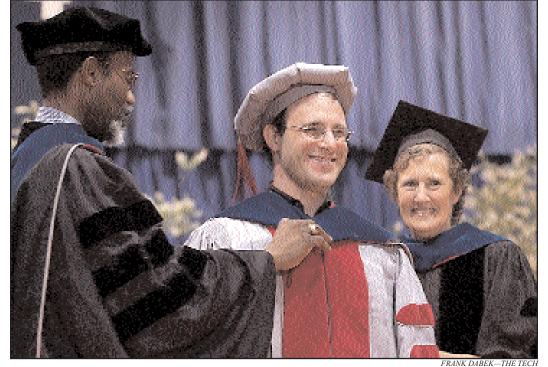
"There's a possibility of reopening in the fall," said Gregory S. Pollock G, student manager of the Thirsty Ear. "But honestly, I'm

skeptical. I feel like [administrators are] throwing out the prospect."

Dean for Student Life Larry G. Benedict expressed more optimism, saying the pub would probably reopen sometime soon "under some auspices of student life," his divi-

After a meeting Thursday,

Thirsty Ear, Page 20



Emmett J. Witchel G receives his doctoral hood from Barbara K. Liskov (right), professor of computer science, and chancellor Phillip L. Clay at yesterday's hooding ceremony. Witchel graduated with a PhD in computer science.

Graduates Receive Degrees, Zerhouni Speaks in Killian

By Kathy Lin and Tongyan Lin

Approximately 2,205 MIT students will receive their degrees today, at MIT's 138th commencement ceremony. The keynote speaker will be Elias A. Zerhouni, the director of the National Institute of

Administrators will distribute 1,114 bachelor's degrees, 1,161 master's degrees, 211 doctorate degrees, and 10 Engineer degrees, according to an MIT press release.

'It's so anticlimatic," said Ryan L. Pettit G, who will receive an SM today. "I'm taking this summer off to relax" and "try to forget everything I learned."

"I don't think it's really hit me," said Michael Ho '04.

Grads off to grad school, careers

Based on preliminary results from the graduating student survey, the "rough data is that about 63 percent of graduating students are saying that they'll be working, and 31 percent are saying that they'll be going to graduate school," said John Nonnamaker of the MIT Careers office, who is in charge of the survey. The remaining students chose "other," he said.

This data, which is based on the responses of the approximately 1,200 graduates who have filled out the survey so far, is just "tentative," Nonnamaker said. He will "continue to reach out to graduates throughout the summer" to get "as accurate and complete of a picture as possible,"

"I'm sticking around for grad school," said Courtney A. Browne '04. "I'm excited," she said, because "I like MIT."

Chloe J. Tergiman '04 will begin a PhD program in economics at New York University in the fall. "I'm pretty happy about leaving," she said. "I

Commencement, Page 20

The Tech will publish on June 11, July 7, and August 4. We will resume regular publication on August 31.



MIT alumni gather at Symphony Hall.

Page 13

Check out *The Tech*'s Web site on Friday evening to see photos of commencement!

http://the-tech.mit.edu

World & Nation 2
Opinion 4
Arts7
Features
News
Sports

Page 2 THE TECH June 4, 2004

World & Nation

OPEC to Increase Oil Production By 2 Million Barrels a Day

By Neela Banerjee
THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed Thursday to increase its production quotas by 2 million barrels a day, or 8.5 percent, effective July 1.

Industry experts gathered here for the cartel's meeting said the decision sent a tepid message to oil markets about OPEC's commitment to lowering oil prices, which have been bobbing around \$40 a barrel for the last month.

Traders responded to the news by bidding oil up more than 80 cents a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange, but prices fell again later in the day when new Department of Energy statistics showed growing stockpiles of oil, gasoline and other distilled fuels in the United States. Crude oil for July delivery closed at \$39.28 a barrel, down 1.7 percent from Wednesday's close.

The problem with OPEC's move, analysts said, is that it does not add any new oil to the market; raising quotas merely legitimizes what is already happening, analysts said.

Gov't Witness Complicate Enron Case

By Kurt Eichenwald

The defendants in the first criminal fraud trial stemming from the collapse of the Enron Corp. may have found an unlikely witness on their behalf: Andrew S. Fastow, the former executive who is the government's star cooperator.

Even before the start of the trial, scheduled for Monday, the prosecution's case against four former executives of Merrill Lynch & Co. and two former officials of Enron ran into complications when a letter provided by prosecutors to the defense revealed that Fastow had made statements in government interviews that could prove favorable to them.

Fastow's statements, as described in a government document, do not exonerate the defendants. But they contain sufficient equivocation about the events surrounding the questionable financial deal between Enron and Merrill that is at the center of the case that defense lawyers could use his comments to cast doubt on whether their clients entered into the deal with the intent to commit a crime.

Harvard Overpays Money Managers, Alumni Group Says

By Stephanie Strom

Last year, Jack R. Meyer, who oversees Harvard University's mighty endowment, the biggest university endowment in the country, was paid \$6.9 million.

His counterpart at the University of Texas, Bob L. Boldt, was paid \$743,316 for managing the second-largest university endowment, while David F. Swenson, who manages the third-largest, at Yale University, was paid \$1,027,685.

The disparity is even larger when looking at the five highest paid managers at the Harvard Management Co., one of whom made more than \$35 million last year. This has angered Dr. Terry M. Bennett, who graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1964 and later got a degree from its School of Public Health. "The managers of the endowment took home enough money last year to send more than 4,000 students to Harvard for a year," he said.

Bennett, who gave some \$4 million in proceeds from an antique car auction to Harvard in 1991, at the time the largest gift ever to the medical school, has sent e-mail messages to class members in advance of their reunion next week asking them to withhold donations until the university agrees to put management of the \$19.3 billion endowment up for competitive bid. He also wants a promise of greater accountability in management of the endowment.

Director of CIA Tenet Leaves Agency for Personal Reasons

George J. Tenet's surprise departure as director of central intelligence removes from President Bush's inner circle one of the lightning rods for the criticism that America went to war based on faulty intelligence. But it also keeps Bush exposed to the election-year charge that his White House politicized the work of the intelligence agencies, stretching the data to justify its decision to topple Saddam Hussein and perhaps paying insufficient attention to other threats.

Bush now enters the crucial month leading to the handover of sovereignty in Iraq — and an election year when fear of a terror strike is already heightened — without the director of central intelligence with whom he clearly bonded, despite clear tensions. Bush's decision to elevate Tenet's deputy for the remainder of the year also means that the big issues of how to reorganize America's intelligence operations and diagnose what went wrong in the past few years will not be seriously addressed until next year, either by Bush or his successor.

In some ways there was no other solution: White House officials acknowledged Thursday that they did not want a confirmation fight over a new director in such a charged political atmosphere.

But even though the president may be spared the spectacle of more contentious hearings, Thursday's resignation is unlikely to remove the issue from the campaign, or from voters' assessments of whether the administration twisted and squeezed imperfect intelligence to sell the war in Iraq as a immediate necessity.

Bush's presumed opponent, John Kerry, has begun to make that a theme of his campaign, and he called for Tenet's resignation months ago, along with that of Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld. The calls for a wider purge are unlikely to be abated. The widespread assumption in Washington was that Bush had persuaded Tenet to stay around until the election. But regardless of whether his reasons for leaving were truly personal, there was little doubt that the next few months were going to be ugly ones for the intelligence director. Three reports are in the pipeline that are expected to be highly critical of the agency's work before Sept. 11 and before the war in Iraq.

David Boren, an old friend of Tenet's, said that while Tenet left for personal reasons, "I don't think he had any desire to see the agency be a

In part that is because Tenet, while well-respected and certainly wellliked, is being increasingly judged as a man who was ultimately overwhelmed by the task of remaking the operations and the culture of the intelligence community. Even Republicans who have backed Bush and his Iraq strategy say that big changes are needed.

"What happened to the weapons of mass destruction is a mystery," said George Shultz, the former secretary of state and a veteran of past Washington battles over intelligence and how it should be used. "Something happened. Something was missed. And it happened in an agency that clearly has a lot of deep problems."

At the core of the criticism of Tenet — and by extension Bush – are two central arguments. One is that Tenet failed to exercise the proper skepticism about what capabilities Saddam had in hand. But the second, perhaps more damaging one, is that he acquiesced to a White House that wanted a certain type of evidence about Iraq and was surprisingly less concerned about evidence that North Korea and Iran were making far more progress toward nuclear weapons than Saddam was.

Sharon to Fire Ministers Who Oppose Withdrawal From Gaza

By Greg Myre

JERUSALEM

Prime Minister Ariel Sharon appeared set to fire two conservative Cabinet ministers to create a narrow majority for himself when the remaining ministers vote on the plan to withdraw fully from the Gaza Strip, an aide to Sharon said Thursday

Sharon is expected to dismiss the two ministers, from the far-right National Union Party, on Friday morning, and the Cabinet plans to vote on the withdrawal plan at a session on Sunday, according to the aide.

However, the firings are likely to create new headaches for the prime minister, whose right-wing coalition faces the possibility of a rapid collapse over the issue.

Late Thursday night, Sharon summoned the two ministers, Avigdor Lieberman and Benyamin Elon, to the prime minister's office on Friday morning, the aide said. The two are considered the most right-wing members of the Cabinet and have strongly opposed the Gaza pullout.

At last Sunday's Cabinet meeting, Sharon threatened to fire ministers opposed to the Gaza withdrawal, though he did not mention names. But ever since, Lieberman, the transportation minister, and Elon, the tourism minister, both of whom have been strident supporters of tough measures against Palestinians, have been cited as the ministers most likely to go.

At present, Sharon's ministers

oppose his Gaza plan by a count of 12-11, according to political analysts. But if the two ministers are dismissed, Sharon could presumably eke out an 11-10 victory. He could also replace the ministers with supporters of his plan to further strengthen his majority.

Sharon's withdrawal plan calls for Israel to evacuate all 21 Jewish settlements in Gaza, along with four small settlements in the West Bank by the end of 2005. Most Israeli soldiers would also leave Gaza, though Israel would continue, at least temporarily, to patrol a buffer zone along Gaza's border with Egypt. Sharon says he is acting unilaterally because he does not believe that Israel can negotiate a deal with the current Palestinian leadership, headed by Yasser Arafat.

2,205 Degrees in Killian Court

By Michael J. Ring

STAFF METEOROLOGIST

After the stormy weather of the past few days, sunshine should favor the graduates in Killian Court today, as we squeeze in a beautiful day before the return of cloudy, showery weather for the weekend.

A high pressure system moving east from the Great Lakes will suppress the instability we have seen over the past few days. The sunshine and northwest winds should provide perfect temperatures, with highs near 70°F (21°C) just a few degrees shy of our normal early June high.

Unfortunately, today's weather will not last long, as a low pressure system is expected to form over the Ohio Valley, bringing more rainy weather to the East Coast. While the Mid-Atlantic will feel the brunt of this system, we will see more bouts of intermittent rain, with Saturday night being the best chance for steady precipitation.

Weekend Outlook

Today: Partly sunny. High near 70°F (21°C).

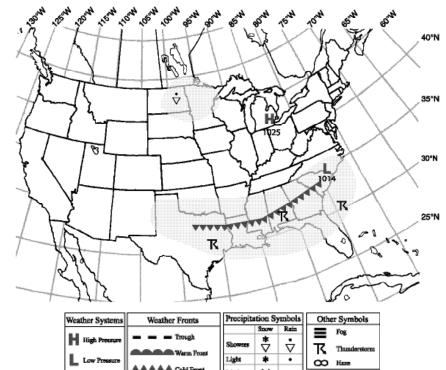
Tonight: Partly cloudy. Low near 53°F (12°C) Saturday: Cloudy with scattered showers. High near 64°F (18°C).

Saturday night: Showers continue. Low near 55°F (13°C).

Sunday: Scattered showers possible during the day; clearing late in the

evening. High near 68°F (20°C); low near 53°F (12°C). Monday: Partly cloudy with highs near 70°F (21°C).

Situation for Noon Eastern Daylight Time, Friday, June 4, 2004



Pentagon Proposes Significant Changes to Its European Forces

By Michael R. Gordon

THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Pentagon has proposed a plan to withdraw its two Army divisions from Germany and undertake an array of other changes in its European-based forces, in the most significant rearrangement of the U.S. military around the world since the beginning of the Cold War, according to U.S. and allied offi-

WASHINGTON

Pentagon policy-makers said the aim is to afford maximum flexibility in sending forces to the Middle East, Central Asia, and other potential battlegrounds. But some experts and allied officials are concerned that the shift will reduce

Washington's influence in NATO and weaken its diplomatic links with its allies, all at a time of rising anti-American sentiment around the

The proposal to withdraw the divisions comes at a time when the Army is stretched thin by deployments in Iraq and Afghanistan. But Pentagon officials said the move, which has been under consideration for some time and involves forces in Asia as well as in Europe, is unrelated to the current fighting.

Under the Pentagon plan, the Germany-based 1st Armored Division and 1st Infantry Division would be returned to the United States. A brigade equipped with Stryker light armored vehicles

would be deployed in Germany. A typical division consists of three brigades and can number 20,000 troops if logistical units are included, though these two divisions have only two brigades each in Germany, with the other brigade in the United

In addition, a wing of F-16 fighters may be shifted from their base in Spangdahlem, Germany, to the Incirlik base in Turkey, which would move the aircraft closer to the volatile Middle East; a wing generally consists of 72 aircraft. Under the Pentagon plan, the shift would be carried out only if the Turks give the United States broad latitude for using them, something that some officials see as unlikely.

China Cracks Down on Dissidents 15 Years After Tiananmen Square

By Jim Yardley

Human rights groups and family members said on Thursday that several Beijing dissidents had disappeared or been placed under house arrest as part of a government sweep to prevent any protests on the politically sensitive 15th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square crackdown.

Among them is Jiang Yanyong, who in March wrote a letter calling on the government to admit it was wrong in ordering the military assault against demonstrators in Tiananmen Square that killed hundreds and wounded thousands on June 4, 1989. The letter was widely circulated on the Internet.

Jiang and his wife, their daughter

says, have been missing since Wednesday morning, when they left their Beijing apartment with officials from the government hospital where he works.

Jiang, 72, a semiretired military surgeon, became a national hero last year after he helped expose the government's initial cover-up of the SARS outbreak in Beijing. In a statement released on Thursday, his daughter, Jiang Rui, said hospital officials had been evasive when asked about her parents' whereabouts and had cautioned against publicizing their disap-

"They are safe," officials told the family, according to the statement. "You should not go beyond the authority to whom you report."

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, asked about Jiang during a regular briefing, said he had no information. On Thursday the telephone to Jiang's apartment had been cut off.

Other dissidents have also reportedly been placed under house arrest or taken to locations outside Beijing until the anniversary of the crackdown has passed, according to human rights groups.

At the center of the square, two young businessmen from southern China, ages 20 and 18, posed for tourist photographs. They were in Beijing trying to sell gems. Asked about the events of 1989, both men were quizzical. The news media rarely discusses the crackdown, and the men said they had never heard of it.

Iraqi Ayatollah Cautiously **Acknowledges New Government**

Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani, the country's most powerful Shiite leader, acknowledged the new Iraqi government in a cautious statement Thursday in which he said he hoped it would prove its "competence and decency" but noted that the body had not been formed through legitimate elections

Sistani also urged the U.N. Security Council to pass a resolution that granted Iraqis full sovereignty and did not compromise the government's power in political, military and security matters

In addition, he insisted that the new government "seek the elimination of traces of occupation completely.'

In comments on Wednesday, the U.N. special envoy to Iraq, Lakhdar Brahimi, said he had "kept in touch with" the ayatollah through the process of selecting the new Iraqi government but said he did not seek his approval for the new government.

One of the country's Shiite parties, the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, released a statement on Wednesday in which party leaders expressed "reservations" about the way in which it said the selection process for the new government had ended with the "marginalization and exclusion" of what it called popular Islamic leaders.

The American-led occupation authority plans to transfer sovereignty on June 30 to the Iraqi interim government, which took shape earlier this week. American officials have warned that violence in Iraq may well increase with the approach of the transfer.

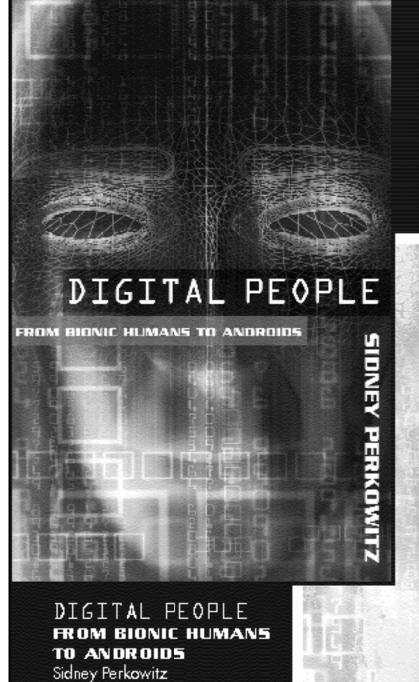
NASA Weighs Robot Mission For Repairing Telescope

By Kenneth Chang

Four months after he seemed to doom the Hubble Space Telescope by ending maintenance missions by the space shuttle, NASA's administrator, Sean O'Keefe, brought brighter news to astronomers on Tuesday by announcing that NASA was seeking proposals for a robotic mission to extend Hubble's life.

The statement is a compromise between Hubble supporters who would like O'Keefe to reinstate the mission and the initial prospect that an otherwise still useful telescope would be left to die for want of a few parts. Left alone, the telescope will be able to operate for about three more years before the failure of gyroscopes would render it unable to point at the stars

In a speech to scientists at a meeting here of the American Astronomical Society, O'Keefe stood firm in his decision to cancel the shuttle mission, but said: "Fortunately, there may be other options for extending Hubble's useful work. Good options that are looking more promising as we've examined them more closely. Our confidence is growing that robots can do the job.'



ISBN 0-309-08987-5

\$24.95

"There is no need to die in the future. . . . To be human and intelligent is ultimately a matter of interchangeable parts."

> -Nicholas Negroponte, Chairman and Co-founder, MIT Media Laboratory

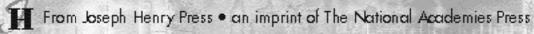
"The author is at his best illuminating the history of artificial life, starting with Talos, the bronze automaton created by Hephaestus in Greek myth, and touching on every fictional work that has shaped the genre. . . . as a history of humans' fascination with artificial life both real and fictional—this book is informative."

-Publishers Weekly

"We are in the early stages of merging with our technology, while at the same time, our machines are becoming more like us. Perkowitz tells this compelling story from its roots in Aristotle to our future in superintelligent robots. He makes the case for this inevitable result: we are all becoming cyborgs."

—Ray Kurzweil, inventor and author of The Age of Spiritual Machines.

TO ORDER: Call tall-free 1-888-624-7651 or browse before you buy. Preview a full-text, searchable version at www.jhpress.org



Page 4 THE TECH June 4, 2004

OPINION



Chairman

Hangyul Chung '05

Editor in Chief Beckett W. Sterner '06

Business Manager Roy K. Esaki '04

Managing Editor Tiffany Dohzen '06

NEWS STAFF

News Editors: Kathy Lin '06, Jenny Zhang '06, Waseem S. Daher '07, Tongyan Lin '07; Associate Editors: Ray C. He '07, Gireeja V. Ranade '07, Julián E. Villarreal '07; Staff: Kathy Dobson G, Eun J. Lee '04, Michael E. Rolish '04, Jay K. Cameron '05, Issel Anne L. Lim '05, Kelley Rivoire '06; Meteorologists: Cegeon Chan G, David Flagg G, Samantha L. H. Hess G, Vikram Khade G, Robert Lindsay Korty G, Greg Lawson G, Nikki Privé G, William Ramstrom G, Michael J. Ring G.

PRODUCTION STAFF

Editors: Andrew Mamo '04, Sie Hendrata Dharmawan '05, Tiffany Dohzen '06; Associate Editor: Nicholas R. Hoff '05; Staff: Joel C. Corbo '04, Joy Forsythe '04, Kevin Chen '05, Albert Leung '06, Jolinta Lin '06, Jonathan Reinharth '06, Jennifer Huang '07, Yaser M. Khan '07, Y. Grace Lin '07, EunMee Yang '07, Sylvia Yang '07.

OPINION STAFF

Editors: Vivek Rao '05, Ruth Miller '07; Columnist: Andrew C. Thomas '04; Staff: Basil Enwegbara SM '01, Gretchen K. Aleks '04, Ken Nesmith '04, Atif Z. Qadir '04, W. Victoria Lee '06, Daniel Barclay '07, Chen Zhao '07.

SPORTS STAFF

Editors: Phil Janowicz '05, Brian Chase '06; Staff: Yong-yi Zhu '06, Alisha R. Scher '07.

ARTS STAFF

Editors: Christine R. Fry '05, Amy Lee '06; Associate Editor: Kevin G. Der '06; Staff: Bogdan Fedeles G, Xian Ke G, Ruby Lam G, Sonja Sharpe G, Fred Choi '02, Chikako Sassa '02, Jed Horne '04, Pey-Hua Hwang '04, Josiah Q. Seale '04, Petar Simich '04.

PHOTOGRAPHY STAFF

Editors: Peter R. Russo '02, Brian Hemond '04, Jina Kim '06; Associate Editor: Daniel Bersak '02; Staff: Frank Dabek G, Marcus Dahlem G, Wendy Gu G, Stanley Hu '00, Scott Johnston '03, Miguel A. Calles '04, Jimmy Cheung '04, Ben Gallup '04, Dmitry Portnyagin '04, Hassen Abdu '06, Matt D. Brown '06, John M. Cloutier '06, Grant Jordan '06, Stephanie Lee '06, Edward Platt '06, Omoleye Roberts '06, Rene Chen '07.

FEATURES STAFF

Editor: Akshay Patil '04; Associate Editor: Tiffany Kosolcharoen '06; Columnists: Bruce Wu G, Kailas Narendran '01, Ian Ybarra '04, Mark Liao '06, Rose Grabowski '05, Danchai Mekadenaumporn '05, Alex Nelson '06, Zach Ozer '07, Dan Scolnic '07; Cartoonists: Jason Burns G, Jumaane Jeffries '02, Sergei R. Guma '04, Sean Liu '04, Brian Loux '04, Jennifer Peng '05, Nancy Phan '05, Qian Wang '05.

BUSINESS STAF

Advertising Manager: Chris Ruggiero '07; Operations Manager: Lauren W. Leung '07; Staff: Jyoti R. Tibrewala '04, Lynn K. Kamimoto '05.

TECHNOLOGY STAFF

Director: Jonathan T. Wang '05; **Staff:** Daniel Leeds '05, Lisa Wray '07.

EDITORS AT LARGE

Senior Editors: Satwiksai Seshasai G, Keith J. Winstein G, Jennifer Krishnan '04; Contributing Editors: Jeremy Baskin '04, Devdoot Majumdar '04, Marissa Vogt '06.

ADVISORY BOARD

Peter Peckarsky '72, Paul E. Schindler, Jr. '74, V. Michael Bove '83, Barry Surman '84, Robert E. Malchman '85, Deborah A. Levinson '91, Jonathan Richmond PhD '91, Saul Blumenthal '98, Joseph Dieckhans '00, Ryan Ochylski '01, Rima Arnaout '02, Eric J. Cholankeril '02, Ian Lai '02, Nathan Collins SM '03, B. D. Colen.

PRODUCTION STAFF FOR THIS ISSUE

Editors: Satwiksai Seshasai G, Hangyul Chung '05. Staff: Saul Blumenthal '98, Rebecca A. Kurnik '03, Sylvia Yang '07.

The Tech (ISSN 0148-9607) is published on Tuesdays and Fridays during the academic year (except during MIT vacations). Wednesdays during January and monthly during the summer for \$45.00 per year Hint Class by The Tech Room W20-463, \$4 Massachastes Ave., Cumbridge, Mass. 02139. Third Class postage paid at Boston, Mass. Permit No. 1. POSTMASTER: Please send all address changes to our mailing address: The Tech, P.O. Box 397029, Cambridge, Mass. 02139-7029. Telephone: (617) 253-1541, editorial; (617) 258-8529, basiness; (617) 258-8226, fiscialle. 4.thevring, subscription. and posestring ruse ovariable. Entire contents © 2004 The Tech. Printed on recycled paper by Charles River Publishing.





Letter To The Editor

Mean-Spirited Review Unprofessional

I take extreme exception to the incredibly sour-grapes review ("No Booty in the Pants," May 11) of the Dancetroupe performance. In fact, I found its tone of mean-spiritedness shocking. In fact, Devdoot Majumdar claims of "creative diarrhea" and "far beyond bad" apply more to his boorish article, which would not belong comfortably on a typical bitter high-schooler's weblog, not to speak of *The Tech*.

As a first time spectator this year (on Sunday), I actually found the spring show vastly exceeded my expectations. The performers were highly creative, the coordination and moves original and entertaining, the gestalt of light, sound, and movement surprisingly professional — especially considering these are MIT students doing this on their free time for the enjoyment of their colleagues. Problem sets or no problem sets. I was entertained for almost two hours — a six dollar bargain in my book, particularly considering I

just paid ten dollars to see "Envy." I imagine from the crowd response almost everyone in attendance felt similarly.

The author gives no insightful critique, just streams of insensitive, unperceptive, and frankly rude diatribes. I learned nothing or gained no insight from his words, but they did leave me with a very bitter taste in my mouth.

One can only speculate on the motivation of the author's malicious tone, but clearly he had some sort of personal axe to grind. Maybe he is "memorably awful" on the dance floor? Maybe one of the dancers rejected a come on at a "lame frat party"? From my read of his review, he has little ground to stand on in critiquing other's creative performances — any "dance reviewer" whose only technical content is the counting of "elbow flaps" has little to offer his readers in helping them interpret and analyze a creative effort ex post.

Thank goodness that this is "the last of [Majumdar's] reviews." He really does bring to mind that old saying (modified for MIT, of course), "it takes a beaver to build a dam, but any jackass can knock it down."

Please, future editors of The Tech, do not

replace this jackass with another. I hope you can raise your standards somewhat with some more interesting writers that have a modicum of talent. So-called writers such as Majumdar just reinforce the stereotype of MIT being a "quantitative" school generally lacking in the humanities. Clearly, Majumdar in his article is lacking some humanity (and humility).

One last note. In my letter I use big words such as "gestalt" and "diatribe" to match the author (who uses "big" words like atavistic and lumberous, when much clearer, simpler words could be used). Note to Devdoot: using big words with a mean spirit does not equal an insightful, New Yorker-esque review. It just makes you look like a hack. But you are young. If you want a future in this field, I suggest you read a critic with real talent, like Lester Bangs (the famous rock critic of Cream), who can mix insight with both positive elements, straightforward language, and honesty. That approach would have made a much better review.

Michael Brylawski G

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 <code>letters@the-tech.mit.edu</code>. Hard copy submissions should be addressed to <code>The Tech</code>, 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.

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

The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters; shorter letters will be given higher priority. Once submitted, all letters become property of The Tech, and will not be returned. The Tech makes no commitment to publish all the letters received.

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

To Reach Us

The Tech's telephone number is (617) 253-1541. E-mail is the easiest way to reach any member of our staff. If you are unsure whom to contact, send mail to <code>general@the-tech.mit.edu</code>, and it will be directed to the appropriate person. Please send press releases, requests for coverage, and information about errors that call for correction to <code>news@the-tech.mit.edu</code>. Letters to the editor should be sent to <code>letters@the-tech.mit.edu</code>. The Tech can be found on the World Wide Web at <code>http://the-tech.mit.edu</code>.

Don't Violate the No Praise Zone

Make MIT Proud to Know You

Ken Nesmith

In the last few weeks before graduation, the pats on the back begin. The "no praise" zone of MIT is violated. Seniors are consoled for their hard work, and promised more respect and an easier time of things in the real world, after MIT. After years of toil-some problem sets and tests with averages on the order of 50 percent, this is a new tack. The kind words feel

foreign.

I'm not sure the praise is called for. In the same way that grade inflation and honorary degrees don't happen at MIT, I don't think loads of nascent praise should emerge either. MIT students understand the need for excellence and rigor. We understand that there's no excuse for considering a problem on a test, and not

lem on a test, and not solving it — after all, why shouldn't we solve it? What silly probability question should truly stump us? Why shouldn't we be able to draw out an organic chemistry mechanism, or solve a set of differential equations? We're better than that, and know that there is very rarely a good excuse for being wrong.

We should take no comfort in the easier go other college students have of their four years, no more than a professional runner should be proud of outrunning all those wussy amateur runners. There's an infamous T-shirt slogan reading, "MIT: We're not that smart, you're just that dumb." While it's probably impolite to wear in public, it makes the point nicely that we should take no comfort because others make a lot of mistakes. Our mistakes are the ones that matter, as do our ability to solve problems, analyze information, and so forth. We should make fewer mistakes, and should not fail at solving the problems given us.

In the real world, that's what will matter
— how well we are able to overcome those challenges. They will be difficult, tricky problems. There will not be the comfort of a

low class average to let us know we're doing okay, nor will subpar performance from peers and competitors get us anywhere. Reality, in fact, will be the ultimate metric of our performance. Our ability to engineer a faster algorithm, a more efficient engine, a better drug; to discover a new astronomical mass, identify an unknown protein, or freeze an atom near absolute zero will not depend on the approval of our peers, but on how well we've understood challenging condi-

tions and worked through them. The maladroit average gives no license to rest on laurels — we know we're more able than most; that's not an excuse not to do better. What sets MIT graduates apart is that we understand that there are no such excuses.

The spirit of individual ability, drive, and excellence shines through MIT's history. It's visible in recent

times in the tremendous entrepreneurial forces that emerge from MIT students and graduates. They forego corporate and political realms of elitist privilege and entitlement, and instead take on the challenge of success themselves, working to offer innova-

tive products and services that solve problems cleverly and quickly.

The drive toward achievement is powerful here, and a roommate who graduated in 2002 told a story that reflects it well. In dark and wintry February, he sat on the couch and lamented his exhaustion in a pleasant Russian accent, wishing to be in the mountains instead. "I just want to live in the mountains, near a nice clear stream, out in beautiful nature"

— so far, so normal — "maybe have some vodka" — he's Russian after all — "and write code," he added, without the slightest

hint of irony or sarcasm. MIT students don't want to spend their lives on the beach relaxing. We want to do well, and we know that reality, not kind words, will reflect our success

MIT excellence is historical. As we seniors become alumni/ae over this year (or next, or later — props to super-seniors), we join hallowed company. Throughout the century, MIT has led advances in geology, mining, x-ray and radar, artificial intelligence, computer science, biotechnology, and for that matter, any other area of science and engineering. The Institute has carried on the world's best scientific traditions. Scads of Nobel laureates did their work here. The work of graduates has enabled numerous technological revolutions, in the truest sense of the word. The MIT name inspires respect around the world. Thomas Edison was straightforward when in 1911 he said, "There is no question but that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is the best technical school in the country. I have found [MIT grads] to have a better, more practical, more usable knowledge, as a class, than the graduates of any other school in the country. The salvation of America lies in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"The salvation of America" — strong words. The great challenge for us, though, will be one of setting aside praise and respect. The challenge is not to be proud that we came from MIT, but to make MIT proud to say we went here — so that MIT takes as

much pride in counting us as alumni as we do in carrying degrees. We need to enter the ranks of our prestigious alumni not as spectators in awe of our company, but as peers ready to join them in excellence. Having witnessed just a small fraction of the hard work of peers in labs and classes throughout

the Institute (and having taken a crack at some of that hard work myself), I'm confident that we will. Best of luck to all.

Opinion Briefs

Andrew C. Thomas

Graduating seniors are supposed to write sentimental pieces for this issue, but they usually come off as being as original as sitcom writers. So, in 400 words or less, here are my last gasps of ink.

Please, somebody, save the Thirsty Ear. The campus isn't exactly Harvard Square, and we could do with a little cheap night life. It's not like the place loses money, anyway. Plus, it's the home of the best Trivia Night in town.

On May 17, this city gave birth to the greatest social experiment of our time. We won't know how it turns out for a few years at least, but I sure haven't seen the rivers turn to blood, and as a firstborn child I seem remarkably alive. One way or another, this city, home to more technological discoveries than I can count, will be a crucible within which we can finally study the real, unimagined effects of same-sex marriage, whatever they may be.

We all learned something last October. There is a curse, and the Yankees do, in fact, suck.

Is a fetus a person under the law? Terry Nichols, the second perpetrator of the Oklahoma City bombing in 1995, was recently found guilty in a state court of 161 counts of capital murder for that crime — 1 of whom was the unborn child of a pregnant mother. Now, no one is disputing that this was among the most heinous of deeds by an unbalanced man. But doesn't it set a very dangerous precedent when one of the first instances of fetal protection prosecution is being used against a man who has already been found hideously guilty in the eyes of the people?

Then again, what difference should it make whether the victim was an unborn child or a 90-year-old man? No one deserves to have the flame of their existence snuffed prematurely. Death is far too irrevocable to be considered in any humane society. I would find it a far worse punishment to hide that light from sight and have it burn itself out.

Well, those are my final thoughts, or rather, those fragments I didn't have time to expand into columns. As you read this — heck, it might even be now, in the middle of a long commencement ceremony — allow those bubbles of thought to come to the surface and breathe the air of consciousness.

See you in the promised land.

The Endowment Effect

The spirit of individual ability,

drive, and excellence shines

through MIT history. It's visible

in recent times in the

tremendous entrepreneurial forces

that emerge from MIT students

and graduates.

William J. Hartnett

What is the purpose of the endowment? Most people answer: to smooth out fluctuations in the budget and be a source of funding. In the previous issue, I discussed the high volatility of our investment strategy over the last five years, investment swings dwarfing distributions, and a distribution strategy that transmitted some of those fluctuations to the budget, resulting in painful cuts in budget and staff — in other words exacerbating rather than smoothing fluctuations in the budget ["The Endowment Effect at MIT," May 11]. My suggestion was a conservative investment strategy with a target for portfolio volatility only modestly above low risk bonds, coupled with a distribution strategy whose first priority is to avoid cutbacks in programmed budget outlays. Finally, I emphasized the need to view the endowment strategy as the development, investment, and distribution strategies taken together.

In this article, I would like to discuss the endowment as a source of funding, and outline a direction for our integrated endowment strategy that I believe could more effectively advance MIT's mission of socially beneficial education and research.

MIT is recognized as a world leader in education and research, where an extraordinary combination of talent and hard work produces sorely needed human capital, which in turn grows over time. Is there good reason to believe that investing our resources in a portfolio of commercial companies would outperform investing in MIT's own mission? There is actually a cost to sequestering financial capital in the endowment — the opportunity cost of foregone research projects and educational programs. If we could afford to lose more than a billion dollars in the stock market from 2001 to 2003, might we be able to afford an extra investment in MIT's own mission of at least that much between 2005 and 2010?

To characterize how high I think the opportunity cost is, I would like to list some things worthy of aggressive new funding programs above current levels: global climate change (for

example, is climate chaotic?) and the extinction crisis from a policy perspective; the issue of extreme and increasing inequality; management of non-profit organizations; the harmonious interplay between globalization and localization; linguistics and public discourse; faster Athena workstations; more support to reduce the fund-raising burden on principal investigators; and addressing the sensitive issue of possible research moratoria (e.g., in some areas of nanotechnology or biotechnology).

But even assuming very high returns on investments in MIT's own mission, how big should the endowment be kept? One part of the answer lies in the option value of being able to fund exceptional future projects. In other words, current candidates for funding compete not only amongst themselves, but also against prospective future projects.

The other part of the answer lies in the importance of smoothing out unwanted budget fluctuations, both for program efficiency and to preserve morale. Even a distribution policy that prioritizes smoothing out budget fluctuations leaves room for redeploying part of the endowment from the stock market to MIT's own agenda of research and education.

What about the longer view? MIT's contribution to education and research represents human capital that grows over time, in my opinion more than replacing the growth from sequestering that financial capital in the endowment. The fact that endowment returns are recorded in a financial ledger while returns to human capital are not quantified is immaterial MIT is a non-profit institution whose mission is precisely socially beneficial education and research. The accompanying figure (see page 6) illustrates this perspective, including the case where the period of augmented financial support generates additional valuable results, which subsequently induce additional research funding and donor support.

MIT is deeply reliant on the donor community to financially support the hard work of its talented students, faculty, and staff. From my Another Look at the Endowment

Allan S. Bufferd

It was with some surprise that my associates and I read the comments by William J. Hartnett PhD '96 ["The Endowment Effect at MIT," May

Letter

The great challenge for we

graduates, though, will be one of

setting aside praise and respect.

The challenge is not to be proud

that we came from MIT, but to

make MIT proud to say we

went here.

11]. It was with surprise because neither did Dr. Hartnett make

any attempt to engage in a discussion with our office or inquire as to facts before he prepared his comments, nor was there any contact from the editors of *The Tech* as to the comments presented. A better approach might have been for Dr. Hartnett to contact us and discuss his thesis with a longer term perspective than the four to five years he selected. Similarly, the editors of *The Tech* could have assisted its readers by some fact checking and background information without a rush to print.

An immediate thought under the circumstances presented was to merely ignore the article already published, as well as the article scheduled to appear in the June 5th Commencement issue. However, Dr. Hartnett suggested that transparency promotes a better understanding of the issues. We agree on that point and therefore have prepared the following comments.

The most obvious error in Dr. Hartnett's argument in *The Tech* is where he claims:

"If combinations of more return and less volatility 'dominate,' then over five years MIT endowment performance has been ex-post dominated by a simple bond portfolio."

The diagram he presents shows four-year figures (1999-2003), not five-year. The Lehman Aggregate did outperform the endowment for the four years noted, while the endowment outperformed the Lehman Aggregate for the five years 1998-2003.

1999-2003: MIT returned 8.12%, Lehman Aggregate returned 8.67%

1998-2003: MIT returned 10.13%, Lehman Aggregate returned 7.54%

Dr. Hartnett bases his thesis on the worst four-year period for the equity markets since the 1970s and one of the best for the bond markets. Armed with this 20/20 hindsight he concludes,

"we have been overexposed to the volatile stock market."

This approach is somewhat unfair and biased. We could take a similar misleading approach by considering the 1995-1999 or 1995-2000 periods when the equity markets substantially outperformed the bond markets. Instead we shall first focus on the type of bond strategy proposed, first with an actual, rather than a theoretical, view.

The long-term investment experience of NYU with a bond-focused investment policy is well known in endowment circles. From the late 1970s until the late 1990s, NYU adopted a strategy similar to the one Dr. Hartnett seems to espouse. David Swensen, my counterpart at Yale, describes the consequences of NYU's policies in his book, "Pioneering Portfolio Management":

"Even the most well-meaning fiduciaries, motivated by altruistic intentions, sometimes pursue out-of-the-mainstream policies which cause substantial economic and reputational damage. The story of NYU's endowment management over the past two decades vividly illustrates the dangers of implementing poorly founded investment strategies.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, motivated by concerns regarding the fragility of the university's finances and the riskiness of the stock market, NYU allocated an average of 66% to bonds, 30% to stocks, and 4% to other assets. NYU differed materially from its sister institutions by holding roughly double the average proportion of bonds and roughly half the average proportion of stocks.

Unfortunately, the bond-dominated portfolio left NYU on the sidelines during one of the greatest bull markets in history. From 1978 to 1998, stock returns exceeded bond returns in sixteen of twenty years, with stocks enjoying a 6 percent per annum advantage over bonds. Only in the aftermath of the 1987 crash did the fixed income strategy appear sensible, causing NYU board chairman Larry Tisch to receive a standing ovation at a NYU investment committee meeting. Market activity supported only a brief huzzah as the S&P 500 ended the 1987 calen-

Hartnett, Page 6

Headache on the Horizon

Vivek Rao

As a result of security fears, poor planning, and unrealistic expectations, this July's Democratic National Convention will saddle Boston with a traffic mess of epic proportions. With Interstate 93 and a number of other key roads closing during the late afternoon, more than 200,000 vehicles may be rerouted on each of the convention's four days. Some experts suggest that gridlock could extend as far as New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Yet as chaotic as the week of the convention promises to be, it remains a mere anomaly that should not detract from the major progress continuing to occur in the Greater Boston area. A number of fundamental improvements in the local transportation infrastructure should leave the city in better shape than ever to tackle the future, with less congested traffic, more green space, and lower pollution levels among the most important results of ongoing efforts.

A number of the most useful improvements have involved Logan Airport. While the Ted Williams Tunnel has been an unquestionably beautiful and functional connector to the airport ever since its construction was completed on time and within budget in 1995, it was underused for years, frequently restricted to commercial traffic while the Callahan and Sumner tunnels experienced their typically nightmarish backups. Since January 2003, however, with the extension of Interstate 90 in place, the tunnel has served as the final connection between the Pike and the airport, and more importantly, it has been open to all traffic. The results have been profound. Commuting time to the airport has decreased by over half from some parts of Greater Boston, while congestion in the other airport tunnels has been significantly alleviated. For longtime Bostonians, such successful infrastructure improvements seem as unbelievable as they are useful.

Still, as dramatically as access to Logan has improved over the last year or so, progress within the airport may be even more rapid. Massport, the organization that runs the airport, has initiated an extensive \$4.4 billion improvement project called Logan Modernization. Already a two-tiered roadway system has been established within the airport, allowing smoother traffic flow and less curbside congestion. In addition, elevated walkways and additional parking facilities have addressed areas of need at Logan, while significant renovations and improvements inside Terminal E, the main international terminal, are underway. The work at Logan provides another example of local planners' creative and functional approaches to infrastructure, approaches that have been all too rare in Boston in the past.

Arguably the most significant example of infrastructure improvement in Boston over the last few years has been the submersion of Interstate 93. For far too long, Boston's Green Monster could have just as easily described the steel eyesore that carried I-93 through the heart of Boston as Fenway Park's famed wall. Recently, though, the major commuter highway was rerouted underground. While this project may not solve the problem of intense traffic congestion that occurs every day on I-93, one could argue that nothing short of building an entirely new parallel highway would provide such a solution. What the submersion of I-93 does do, however, is open up a large amount of space that will allow for the creation of the Rose Kennedy Greenway, which will consist of three major parks centered in the North End, the Wharf District, and Chinatown, respectively. The establishment of this large green space will have numerous consequences, including improved aesthetics, lowered pollution, and a chance for community building. The potential benefits of the Greenway should have anyone staying in Boston drooling with anticipation.

At the end of the day, the Greenway is just one example of why perceptions of a tangled and incomprehensibly chaotic web of roadways and construction projects in Boston should give way to an appreciation of the fundamental improvement that has occurred within the last few years and that should continue in the foreseeable future. When those massive traffic jams arrive later this summer along with the convention, remember that while you may experience four days of hell, Boston could very well be in for four decades of bliss thanks to a series of well-designed, creative, and functional infrastructure improvements.

Bufferd's Response

Bufferd, from Page 5

dar year 5.2 percent above the level recorded at the beginning of the year. Even when viewed from the perspective of a time frame as short as twelve calendar months, NYU's strategy failed

As the bull market continued apace, Tisch turned away questions regarding the lack of equity exposure by responding that the 'train has left the station.' Meanwhile, the opportunity costs for the NYU endowment mounted. From 1982 to 1998, an endowment wealth index for colleges and universities increased nearly eightfold, while NYU's endowment grew 4.6 times. Had the institution's results simply mirrored college and university medians, NYU's endowment in 1998 would have been nearly \$1 billion larger than the actual level of \$1.3 billion. By failing to understand the relationship between the permanent nature of endowment funds and equity investments, NYU's endowment sustained long lasting, if not permanent damage.'

We compared the actual performance of the MIT endowment to a portfolio composed entirely of bonds, using the Lehman Aggregate Bond Index as the proxy, with its 3.7% annualized volatility of returns over the ten-year period of fiscal 1994 through fiscal 2003. The result would have been a 7.2% annual return and a market value for the endowment of \$2.9 billion at the end of the period.

Alternatively we could have developed a broadly diversified portfolio with bond-like risk. We examined the risk-adjusted returns of twenty different asset classes for the same ten year period. Using mean variance optimization and perfect foresight about the performance of each asset class, we tested several hypothetical portfolios that would have exhibited a level of volatility similar to that of the bond market. In all cases, the asset mix of the resulting portfolios would have been unacceptable without perfect foresight. The reason we conclude that such portfolios would have been unacceptable without perfect foresight is that they were comprised solely of bonds, hedge funds, emerging market debt and real estate investment trusts. In addition, the investment returns and the value of the endowment would have been substantially lower than they actually were.

Endowments, as perpetual entities, are that class of institutional investors with the capacity to truly take a longer-term perspective in formulating investment policy objectives. For the same ten-year period, the 14.2% annual return of the MIT endowment exceeded every asset class except Emerging Market Debt, which exhibited much higher volatility. The endowment also exhibited lower volatility than all of the equity markets. The Institute's investment return ranks among the highest of all colleges and universities. To set another reference point, the median performance of all institutional funds greater than \$1 billion in assets (endowments, foundations and pensions) for the same period was 8.7%, and the first quartile was at

Dr. Hartnett asserts that the endowment would be better managed with a portfolio that targets a level of volatility "modestly above low-risk bonds" and that such a portfolio would be sufficient to cover both inflation and an appropriate level of spending for the Institute. We would assert that the above-described optimization studies and the actual NYU experience, as described by David Swenson, are not appropriate strategies for the longer term.

Notwithstanding our comments about the limitations of the asset allocation proffered by Dr. Hartnett, he raises important issues about finding an appropriate balance between long-term investment returns and short-term stability in the support for the operating budget from the endowment. What he has not considered, but may be considering in his future article, is the manner by which the distribution rate from the endowment is determined.

Over the twenty-eight year period, 1970 through 1998, the annual distribution from the endowment grew 6% annually with no decrease year to year. That annual rate of change was significantly increased during the period 1998 through 2005 (projected) to over 10% annually, directly reflecting the very sharp increase in market value of the endowment. While the purposes for which the increased rate of change in the distribution was effected were appropriate and directed to important initiatives, the longer-term outlook suggested by the history is that a 6% annual rate of growth in the

distribution may be a more appropriate distribution model with the investment policy we have been following. History also demonstrates that such a rate of growth in the distribution would substantially cover the inflationary pressures within the college and university environment (where annual inflation rates typically run 1 to 1.5% higher than the CPI, as described by the Higher Education Price Index, "HEPI").

The issue then is not about limiting investments to the lowest-volatility assets. It is about the correct balance between the investment and distribution policies. Simply stated, as one can learn from biblical history, putting something away in the grain silos in the unusually good years and taking from the silos in the weak years is the better approach. In financial terms, place a "collar" around the annual change in the distribution rate, limiting the upside in the good years and limiting the downside in the weaker years. Acceptance of some volatility, especially for the long-term investor, which is what an endowment is supposed to be, would result in enhanced endowment values over the longer term, thereby benefiting both current and future beneficiaries.

In taking such an approach, the endowment investments must be comprised of assets whose price movements have a low correlation with each other, not assets which inherently have low volatility. Through this approach, the approach followed by MIT and all major institutional investors, the results over the long term have been a growth in assets that has far surpassed that of more risk-averse investors — not over the short term but over the long term.

The approach followed by MIT and by other major endowments and foundations has resulted in substantial growth of assets and meaningful distributions to current and future generations. MIT investment results over the long term rank among the very best. It is through a more careful balance of investment return and the rate of distribution increase on a short-term basis that a more favorable balance between current and future generations can be maintained. That result cannot be attained by taking the low-volatility approach.

We would be pleased to discuss these issues with any who want to visit in our offices.

Allan S. Bufferd '59 is the treasurer of MIT.

Endowment Suggestions

Hartnett, from Page 5

point of view, a leaner financial profile where part of the endowment is redeployed into research and education accelerates growth in human capital, and for that reason is likely to be comparatively attractive to prospective donors. Also, prudently investing a major part of the endowment in bonds and notes maturing over the upcoming interval (e.g., up to five to ten years), designed to meet programmed support levels, can provide an interesting alternative for donors to pick a specific year to support. And, of course, where a donor's preference is to contribute to a perpetual capital fund, their wish should be absolutely respected in both form and spirit.

Perhaps systems that are running most smoothly go unnoticed, while the converse sometimes signals an opportunity for constructive adjustments. In these two articles, I have tried to motivate and formulate a direction for a more effective endowment strategy, which I believe could advance MIT's mission of socially beneficial research and education at a time when it's never been more needed.

Editor's Note: A reply to Hartnett's previous column from MIT Treasurer Allan S. Bufferd can be found on page 5.

William J. Hartnett PhD '96 is a former visiting scholar at the Sloan School of Management's Finance Group, and can be reached at hartnett@mit.edu.

Redeploying part of endowment over a period, generating valuable additional research and education, and subsequently inducing greater research funding and donor support. Redeploying part of endowment over a period, not followed by greater research funding or donor support. Benchmark rate of education and research.

Note: This illustration compares alternative trajectories. It is specifically not intended to imply that human capital is quantifi-

able or can be quantitatively modeled, or to prescribe a specific amount of redeployment over a specific period.

THE TECH Page 7 June 4, 2004

FILM REVIEW ★★★1/2

'Prisoner of Azkaban' Fails to Capture Story

Even With Improvements in Acting, Third Harry Potter Film Far From Flawless

By Kevin Der

ASSOCIATE ARTS EDITOR Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Written by Steve Kloves Based on the novel by J.K. Rowling Directed by Alfonso Cuaron Starring Daniel Radcliffe, Emma Watson, Rupert Grint, Gary Oldman, David Thewlis

n "Prisoner of Azkaban," Harry Potter learns a spell called Lumos, which causes his wand to emit light, and Nox, which extinguishes it. Unlike Harry's wand, which is either light or dark, nothing else in this film is so binary. Few characters are purely good or purely evil. No frames of this movie are completely bright or dark visually. And even the quality of the film itself is not purely flawless.

To begin with, Harry's world is a much more dangerous place during third year. Soon after the movie opens, Harry (Daniel Radcliffe) runs away from home, learns that a convicted murderer named Sirius Black has escaped wizard prison in order to kill him, and has visions of an enormous black dog, an omen of death. Then he encounters the dementors, gliding soul-sucking creatures whose black cloaks resemble shards of glass and whose presence induces a frightening arctic chill. Harry's confrontations with the dementors cause him to faint and hear the screams of his dead parents. Matters are not helped when Harry discovers that Black (Gary Oldman) brought about his parents' deaths, turning his feelings to anger and rage, fairly typical emotions for a now-teenage wizard.

Rupert Grint, Emma Watson, and Daniel Radcliffe star in "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban.'

There are numerous lights at the end of the tunnel for Harry, though. The new Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher, Professor Lupin (David Thewlis), quickly becomes a mentor for Harry. He teaches Harry the Patronus charm, a spell that creates a physical manifestation of light and happiness that repels dementors. Lupin also reveals that he was a friend of Harry's parents, and shares his memories of them.

This narrative backdrop paves the way for some truly breathtaking scenes in this movie. The dementors were masterfully created, and their essence was captured exactly as I had imagined them from the books. Their first appearance on the Hogwarts Express turned rainwater on the train's windows to ice and sent chills into the roots of my hair. Likewise, Buckbeak the hippogriff, a half-horse, halfbird pet of Hagrid's, was visually splendid. The first time we see this creature, Harry flies Buckbeak over the Hogwarts grounds, a sublime and beautiful scene that had my heart completely pounding.

Probably the best part of this movie is David Thewlis's performance as Lupin — as friend, mentor, and teacher, his character was supremely convincing and a joy to watch on screen. Alan Rickman's Snape was once again gloriously malevolent, and the introduction of Emma Thompson's take on Professor Trelawney, divination teacher, was quirky and delightful. In fact, acting all around was remarkable, and improvement was especially evident in the kids. A couple moments that hinted at an attraction between Ron (Rupert Grint) and Hermione (Emma Watson) were hilarious and fun. Unlike the past two films, there were no unwatchable moments that made me cringe, like the terrible ending of "Chamber of Secrets" or every time Rupert Grint spoke in "Sorcerer's Stone."

Alfonso Cuaron sat in the director's chair this time, replacing Chris Columbus, whose approach to the last two Potter movies lacked maturity and a willingness to deviate from canon. Cuaron favored any technique that added to the dark look and feel that Azkaban required, for instance using wide shots when characters moved around in dark environments to create an overwhelming sense of gloom. A huge portion of scenes take place at night, in the rain or snow, in dark corridors or

Despite these wonderful things about the film, it was not flawless by any means. To make a long story short, I felt the movie was essentially a bunch of well-acted, exciting scenes strung together into one movie. The fact that the film is barely more than two hours long means that scenes were cut or condensed, leaving a skeleton of canon. Because the plot is so complex, any tidbits of detail that make it into the film are guaranteed to be significant, making the movie seem thin. There didn't seem to be a superior cohesiveness of the whole story, as a result.

I wish Cuaron had elaborated on Lupin's past relationship with Sirius Black and Harry's parents, or the circumstances surrounding their deaths, or the reason why Harry's Patronus takes the form that it does. These details were some of the coolest parts of the book, and I feel that they easily could have been filmed without making the movie too long. These additions would have tied the whole movie together cohesively and ultimately allowed for a more powerful conclusion of the story.

I really do not object to most of the things Cuaron changed or omitted, and this even includes intentional errors of continuity regarding Hogwarts and its grounds, from the past two movies. I think everyone will be stunned by some of the truly glorious scenes in Azkaban — Buckbeak's flight and the dementors, in particular, are simply wonderful. When the second movie came out, I postulated that every movie would be better than the previous ones, and that remains true. However, this was not a flawless picture but I'm trying to believe that it is. Lumos.

RESTAURANT REVIEW

Tapeo: Not Made With UROP Salary in Mind

Intriguing Tapas Restaurant Not Quite Worth Emptying Pockets

By Rose Grabowski

Tapeo, Restaurant & Tapas Bar 266 Newbury St. Boston, MA 02116 (617) 267-4799

Hours: Mon.-Wed., 5:30-10 p.m.; Thurs.-Fri., 5:30-11 p.m.; Sat., 12-11 p.m.; Sun., 12-10 p.m.

alking down Newbury Street, one is constantly bombarded by upscale extravagant cultural images — women in stilettos worth more than my mother's engagement ring, men in jeans with the brand name printed superfluously over the entire fabric surface, dogs with haircuts so unnatural I wonder if they are actually still canine

And yet the eateries tend to be contradictorily low-key at first glance — no large plastic backlit signs announcing their presence, but instead small wood carved placards that you would only notice if carefully inspecting the street side. No exception to this dining atmosphere, Tapeo is an understated but ethnically hip tapas restaurant residing in the center of

Tapas are small Spanish dishes — often likened to appetizers — that are meant to give the diner a variety of tastes while being involved in the social scene. In Spain, tapas are served between meal times to keep people going while talking, joking, and flirting with old and new friends. They are served with wine and sangria and generally part of a fun experience, although not usually replacing a

In the U.S., tapas have become a fad for lunch and dinner. They are less part of the social "bar scene" than the classy-but-hip dinner scene. As we came upon Tapeo, we seemed to be surrounded by 30-something couples waiting for tables. The outside had a pleasant dining patio with black iron fences and tables, with only one small sign seeming to educate the crowd as to the name of the establishment. If I were to give points for each feature of the restaurant, not on any particular scale or measure, then +2 for the outdoor

Inside, we were ushered downstairs into a small, dark room where the hostess greeted us. The downstairs had the feel of an old Spanish wine-cellar, with large bunches of dried peppers and garlic hanging from above the bar, next to a large, plastic (I'm assuming) boar's head — the head deserves a +4. The entire area was paneled with old wood and authentic Spanish tiles. We were led upstairs to our table, where the room was much lighter was copper plating matching the tiles and décor all around the walls. The clincher was the consistent European accent of all the wait-staff we encountered — overall, the atmosphere was consistently European and festive (+2).

Shortly after we were seated, the waiter brought around bread and a tannish spread which he described as "garbanzo beans with garlic, onion, paprika, and oil, pureed to a fine paste." Alas, apparently this description is more dazzling than what most of us commonly know this dish as: hummus. Minus four for the pretentious description. The hummus was slightly bland, but my friends agreed that it would probably serve well this way as a palette-cleanser between tapas. The bread was excellent and rustic, with a dark thick crust and spongy sour flesh.

Sangria is one of the highlights of a Spanish meal, and Tapeo's version was appropriately fruity and light. Plus one for the first glass, +2 for the second, and +5 for the third. The Spanish Cappuccino we ordered, however, seemed to be just an espresso shot — perhaps the Spanish like their Cappuccino without the classic foamed milk, I'm not quite sure. Minus two for the size, about as large as

For the first round of tapas, we ordered a variety of cold and hot dishes, each about five to eight dollars, from "Pork Sausage with Figs" to "Rabbit in Red Wine" to "White Asparagus with Two Sauces." Plus two for the variety, although that's a requisite for tapas restaurants anyway. The vegetables were extremely tender, and the rabbit had awesome flavor. A mysterious "Meat Turnover" we ordered, however, lacked a specific meat taste and was wrapped in a pastry crust all too similar to Pillsbury. A theme emerged, with the dish itself tending to be unimpressive but always covered in one or two excellent and bread into later in the evening.

The first round of six tapas was not enough, so we ordered five more. For three people this meant that the average sum of money we had each consumed, not counting the previous beverages or future desserts, was around \$28. Undeterred by this, some of our favorite dishes were in this second round, including the "Roasted Red Pepper and Salmon Balls," which seemed to have the best sauce all night. Be careful about the "Lobster and Crab Ravioli," as it seems only like cheese ravioli with the slightest seafood aftertaste, and causes me to mark a-3.

Dessert was my personal favorite, especially "Strawberries Wrapped in Sherry Batter," with two sauces. Imagine giant fruits fried in a sweet batter and doused in cream. Absolutely delicious. Plus ten. As our waiter was clearing away the last round of plates, he suggested a few dishes to us for the first time that night. Minus five for the absolute worst timing to tell us what would be good to order.

Overall, Tapeo has excellent food and a fun atmosphere, although not necessarily for



MITRA LOHRASBPOUR

Fresh berries generously spill out of Tapeo's Filloa al Licor, a dessert crepe paired with chocolate sauce and orange

those who want a traditional Spanish Tapas Bar experience. The prices were really too high for what you receive — as one friend said, this would be a good place to come with a romantic partner after you've made your first million with your MIT degree. However, the average college student would be hard pressed to feel gastronomically fulfilled after spending a reasonable amount of money here.

Oh, and in case you're wondering, the total came to +20 points, although it was in that "Whose Line is it, Anyway?" style, where the points just don't matter.

AWARDS PREVIEW

Glitter and Glitz: The 2004 Tony Awards

A Guide to Who Will Win and Who Should Win

By Fred Choi STAFF WRITER

t's that time of year again, when theater buffs all over the world tune into the Tony Awards, Broadway's yearly salute to New York City's most expensive, if not highest quality, theater. It's no surprise that the industry that has become a glut of commercialist twaddle has reached new levels of "compromise" in its attempts to attract an audience.

Thus the televised ceremony this Sunday at 8 p.m. on CBS will be hosted by that genial but bland Broadway-newcomer-with-the-Hollywood-visibility-and-100-watt-smile Hugh Jackman for the second year in a row and feature such entertainers as wholly unconnected with Broadway as Mary J. Blige or as tenuously as Nicole Kidman.

Still, the show, the culmination of a year's worth of anticipation, will no doubt provide musical fans and fanatics a more or less satisfactory evening of glitz and a glimpse or two of their favorite shows and theater artists. As is the case with most high-profile awards, the people who will win and those who should win are not always the same, especially in the case of the Tonys, where the majority of the voters are producers. Still, unlike some in recent memory, this year offers up more than a few unpredictable races that will have more than a few theater-philes biting their nails for

So, it's time to break out the pencils and start setting up those office betting pools. Here's *The Tech*'s guide to the 2004 Tonys to help you figure out the odds.

Best Musical and Best Revival of a Musical

First off, there are some clear Tony winners. "Wicked," the sellout hit that focuses on the lives of the Wicked Witch of the West and Glinda the Good Witch of Oz, is a shoo-in to win the award for Best Musical. Other contenders are "Avenue Q," a Sesame Street-like musical with an adult twist, featuring alcoholic and depressed puppets and puppeteers; "The Boy From Oz," the biographical musical on the life of some Australian entertainer named Peter Allen that your parents might remember; and "Caroline, or Change," a musical about a black maid and the white family she works for in the South in the 1960s and written by no less than Tony Kushner of "Angels in America" fame. Although a clear commercial success, "Wicked" is certainly not Shakespeare. It will win because the only musical among its competitors that has any weight is "Caroline, or Change," and that show is too uneven to stand up against the bubbly and fun "Wicked."

The award for Best Revival of a Musical will undoubtedly go to Sondheim and Weidman's "Assassins," the musical about the men and women who have attempted to assassinate the American President. The show was, as is Sondheim's habit, years ahead of its time when first presented Off-Broadway in 1991 during the time of the Persian Gulf War, but it has found a much more attentive audience this season. The show is without a doubt certainly the most deserving of the award in recent years, and towers over its competitors "Big River" (based on Mark Twain's "Adventures of Huckleberry Finn"), "Fiddler on the Roof," and Leonard Bernstein's "Wonderful Town."

Creative Team and Best Direction of a **Musical Awards**

Although this year's Best Musical Award will go to "Wicked," it is not certain whether it is as likely to sweep all of the creative team and design awards. Winnie Holzman's adaptation for "Wicked" faces the biggest competition for Best Book of a Musical from Tony Kushner's book for "Caroline, or Change." Likewise, Stephen Schwartz of "Wicked" could easily get ousted by Jeanine Tesori's score for "Caroline," despite its derivative nature. It should be noted that had Sondheim's superlative score or Weidman's book for "Assassins" been eligible, they would have easily outshone all of the competition. However the Tony committee ruled that the show was considered "classic" and not "new," since it was written in 1991 and since then has been performed in non-Broadway theaters worldwide.

The award for Best Direction of a Musical will be between Joe Mantello for "Assassins" (who was noticeably not nominated for "Wicked," which he also directed), and George C. Wolfe for "Caroline, or Change." The award for Best Choreography will likely go to director-choreographer Kathleen Marshall's work for the revival of "Wonderful Town," despite being very straightforward.

Design Awards

The other design awards (Orchestrations, Scenic, Costume, and Lighting, all of which are going to be presented before the actual broadcast) are as usual more unpredictable than most. Michael Starobin should win Best Orchestrations for his masterful evocation of Americana in "Assassins." Long-time theater veteran Eugene Lee has a good chance of winning Best Scenic Design for his work on "Wicked" (although Robert Brill's design for "Assassins" is competitive). Likewise, Susan Hilferty is likely to win Best Costume Design for "Wicked," and Jules Fisher and Peggy Eishenhauer may win Best Lighting Design for "Assassins."

There is some difficulty in predicting the creative team and design winners, but it's probable that, as with the other categories, the yawn-inducing revival of "Fiddler on the Roof" and the ill-conceived and short-lived musical about the life of Boy George entitled "Taboo" will be completely shut out of the Tonys. "Bombay Dreams," the splashy but fluffy Bollywood-style import from London, and "Henry IV" may be competitive for some of the design categories ("Bombay Dreams" is a longshot to win for Best Choreography), but "Wicked" should have enough momentum to pick up more than a few of them.

Play Awards

The awards for plays often get overlooked in favor of their splashier cousins, the musicals, but there are some interesting races. Although Nilo Cruz's "Anna in the Tropics," a play centered on a cigar factory in Florida in 1929, won the Pulitzer Prize in 2003, it is not likely to win the Tony for Best Play. The biggest competitors for the award are the 2004 Pulitzer Prize-winner, "I Am My Own Wife" by Doug Wright, and "Frozen" by Bryony

"I Am My Own Wife," a gripping story of a German transvestite's life from World War II on, is a favorite to win, but it may be slightly hurt by the fact that it is a one-man show. "Frozen," a three-person psychological drama that focuses on a serial killer, the mother of one of his victims, and an American criminologist/psychiatrist, opened late in the season to rave reviews. The fourth nominee, "The Retreat From Moscow" by William Nicholson, was yet another play about a failing marriage that opened and closed without much of a ripple despite its starry cast (John Lithgow, Eileen Atkins, and Ben Chaplin).

The award for Best Revival of a Play and Best Direction of a Play will likely go to "Henry IV" and its director Jack O'Brien, more out of default than for any real sparks. The revival was competent, but at least it was more interesting than "King Lear," Tom Stoppard's dull and far too wordy "Jumpers," and Lorraine Hansberry's by now familiar "A Raisin in the Sun." (The latter has proven to be surprisingly popular, no doubt in part due to the addition of P. Diddy to the cast who, unsurprisingly, was the only one in the fourperson cast not nominated for an acting

Best Performance in a Play Awards

Three time Tony Award-winner Audra McDonald, the queen of Best Featured Actress Tonys and a magnetic presence in any art form, is a favorite to win the award for Featured Actress in a Play for "A Raisin in the Sun." Ned Beatty from "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof" would have been the easy pick for Featured Actor in a Play but he was unjustly snubbed for his candid remarks slighting his amateurish co-stars Ashley Judd and Jason Patric. Instead, the award may go to Aidan Gillen for "The Caretaker" or Brian F. O'Byrne for "Frozen."

Jefferson Mays' star-making turn in the one-man show "I Am My Own Wife" is a favorite for Leading Actor in a Play, although he may face some competition from the more famous Kevin Kline, whose fatsuit-clad performance as Falstaff in "Henry IV" was much lauded. It is a real shame that Christopher Plummer is not likely to win for his widelypraised take on one of the world's greatest tragic roles, Shakespeare's "King Lear."

The award for Leading Actress in a Play is a complete toss-up. Phylicia Rashad, of "The Cosby Show" fame, may win for "A Raisin in the Sun," as may Eileen Atkins for "The Retreat From Moscow." Likewise, Viola Davis may win for her role as a black seamstress in "Intimate Apparel," or Swoosie Kurtz for her role in "Frozen."

Best Performance in a Musical Awards

Without a doubt, the award for Leading Actor in a Musical will go to Hugh Jackman who single-handedly saves the otherwise worthless musical "The Boy From Oz." The award for Leading Actress in a Musical is much more debatable. Like Jackman, the twotime Tony award winner radiant Donna Murphy single-handedly saves the entertaining but slight revival of "Wonderful Town," but she faces stiff competition from the two stars of "Wicked," the bubbly, blonde, and somewhat shrill Broadway darling Kristin Chenoweth and the "Rent" alumna Idina Menzel. Tonya Pinkins is the dark horse nominee for "Caroline, or Change.

The Featured Actor Awards take a bit of guesswork as well. Michael Cerver may win for his performance as John Wilkes Booth in "Assassins." Beth Fowler may win for her role as Peter Allen's mother in "The Boy From Oz," as may long-time not-quite-a-diva Karen Ziemba in the short-lived Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers' wannabe musical "Never Gonna Dance.

Phew! Whether or not you're familiar with the shows, the Tonys are always fun to watch, as it features excerpts from the Best Musical and Best Revival of a Musical nominees, and no doubt will include some surprise wins, some funny speeches, and some hideous and eye-popping award-show fashion. Whether anything will top the kiss shared between the excited Best Book of a Musical winners, partners Mark O'Donnell and Thomas Meehan for "Hairspray" (from last year's Tonys), well, you'll just have to tune in to see.

TELEVISION REVIEW

'Starcrossed' Proves Terrestrial

Justice League Finale Just More Mindless Action

By Philip Burrowes

Justice League: Starcrossed Written by Rich Fogel and Dwaine McDuffie Directed by Butch Lukie, John Ridley, and

Produced by Bruce Timm, James Tucker, and Rich Fogel

Voices by Kevin Conroy, Carl Lumbly, Efram Zimblast, Jr., and Elizabeth Pena

90 minutes, Cartoon Network

hances are you've seen some variant of "Superfriends." It's the umbrella term for the multiple cartoons which featured a team of DC Comics — that stands for Detective Comics Comics, for the record — superheroes (Superman, Batman, Wonder Woman, et al). Although now they're generally regarded as somewhere between kitschy and substandard in quality, they still loom large in the public consciousness (cf.

When Cartoon Network effectively resurrected the franchise with its "Justice League" series nearly three years ago, it tried its best to avoid campy conception its predecessors had achieved. Moreover, it had to balance the demands of the small but vocal comic book fandom with the younger, larger audience unfamiliar with such characters as J'onn J'onnz. The mixed success of those efforts were evident in the season finale.

Entitled "Starcrossed," the finale brought to the fore a few issues that fanboys wanted addressed. For starters, it answers the ques-

tion, "Where is Hawkman?" Hawkgirl is one of the seven members of the Justice League, a group dedicated to defending the world from anything and everything. In comic continuity, Hawkgirl is one half of a duo along with Hawkman. While maintaining a semblance of sex-balance on the team was a noble goal (Wonder Woman is the only other female member), comic geeks still wanted Hawkman.

Turns out that he had sent Hawkgirl as a spy to earth five years ago, and his name is actually "Hro Talak." At the beginning of the story, Talak comes to Earth with a fleet, warning of the imminent approach of an interstellar threat. Being the hero he is, his people offer the Earth protection. After much deliberation, the globe's governments accept, and the Justice League begins construction on a force field to keep the supposed invaders out. Meanwhile, League member Green Lantern (yes, the guy Superman hates in the Amex ads with "Seinfeld") has to come to terms with the fact that although he had been romantically involved with Hawkgirl, she is engaged to Talak. See, they're "star-crossed lovers."

Of course, we can't have an entire show about a bunch of people in costumes in love; even "Smallville" knows better than that. Nobody wears a costume on "Smallville" (although Lex and Clark do have unique color schemes), but everyone on "Justice League" is dressed in something garish. Solution? Take them out of uniform. It's another issue comic readers had wanted addressed, for the show had shied away from secret identity subplots



Hawkgirl and the other six members of the Justice League reveal secrets in the season finale, "Starcrossed."

until that point, aside from a couple of Clark Kent and Bruce Wayne appearances.

Nor can we have an entire show about alter egos, however. The final third of the episode consists of an all-out battle between the League and Talak's forces, who are revealed as far from benevolent. As an entire race of superpowered, technologicallyenhanced beings, Talak's people seem like an excellent foil for the League. Eventually, however, you realize they're just a bunch of people who fly. How, exactly, are they supposed to stop Superman? (Answer: They have a ray that "feels" like Kryptonite.) Although fun to watch — from a comical brawl in the Batcave to the physical resolution of the Lantern/Hawkgirl/Talak love triangle — it's still an empty form of entertainment that falls apart upon the slightest

Where, for example, are the other superpowered individuals that have been featured on the show? Considering his xenophobia, x Luther should bring his team of supervil lains to battle these flying aliens, just as he had against Superman. Aquaman should feel his authority as king of the seas impinged by the avian invaders, and his armada has been depicted previously as comparable to Talak's battalions. How could Green Lantern's compatriots in the Lantern Corp not warn him of Talak's intentions or come to his aid when the Corp was created to counter just such a threat? Granted, this would have made the League's task even easier, but it would have been a nice bit of fan service.

Maybe there was too much fan service, however. Did we really need to know that The Flash was named Wally West? Sure, it will make a few fanboys happy (since he's not Barry Allen, that means it's posited on post-Crisis which means blah blah blah), but it means nothing to the general public; they barely know who the "The Flash" is. Considering that after the apocalyptic events of "Starcrossed," the format of the show will drastically change next season to include even more lower-tier DC characters, it's hard to say the situation will get better. As a source for mindless action, Justice League is serviceable, and maybe that's all we've come to expect from comic-cartoons, but that doesn't mean they can't do better.

RESTAURANT GUIDE

The (Ice) Cream of the Crop

The Tech's Guide to the Best of Boston's Premium Ice Cream

By Katherine S. Ryan

oston is no coffee connoisseur. Its beer samplings are lame. It has paltry seafood for a harbor-town, and no one here has bumped the culinary choices much up from the label "Beantown." Ice cream, though, is where Boston truly shines. This fatty, sugary treat abounds in the city, from hyper-chocolate scoops to the subtleties of a vanilla bean.

As someone who will gulp milk in any guise and who thrills at consuming sugar packets at diners, I had trouble putting on the robes of an ice cream snob. But, lately, I have learned to tell the cream from the crud. Here are the choicest of the choices:

Emack and Bolio's

290 Newbury Street, Boston Price of a scoop: \$3.15 Closest T: Hynes (Green Line) Other locations: 1663 Beacon Street, Brookline

Emack and Bolio's is a store draped in a swirl of bright colors, with visions of the cosmic 1970s oozing across the walls. The shop, with the best ice cream collection in town, offers flavors like "I Want You to Want Me: Passion Fruit Sorbet." The tastes sail in, true to their glowing names, and the ice cream is thick, perfectly flavored, and surely stocked with copious amounts of milkfat and sugar. The choices aren't huge: there are only 16 kinds of ice cream. What is lacking in sheer numbers of flavors, though, is made up for in creativity. There is "Lucuma," the fruit of the Incas, and "Monster Mash," complete with caramel, M & M's, Whoppers, Oreos, and peanuts. The best of all is "Chocolate Addiction" — a rich chocolate dessert swirled with perfectly sized chocolate chunks and brownie bits. The only unfortunate part of Emack & Bolio's is that there is nowhere to sit except in an awkwardly placed bench outside the

Christina's

1255 Cambridge Street, Cambridge Price of a scoop: \$2.70 Closest T: Central or Kendall (Red Line)

A cozy, wood-paneled establishment in Inman Square, Christina's is well-aware of its reputation: magazine covers from a slew of local and national publications cloak the wall behind the counter, each lauding the ice cream made on-site. The product, after all, is good: not too thick and not too thin, with an appropriate balance of cream and sugar. The best choices here are the Japanese-inspired scoops: "Green Tea," "Adzuki Bean," or "Ginger." On a quiet afternoon, the wide tables are a perfect spot for contemplating the current art show; on busy evenings, patrons linger outside the orange-painted storefront, savoring each bite of this quietly delectable treat

Salumeria Toscana

272 Hanover Street, Boston Price of two scoops: \$3.50 Closest T: Haymarket (Orange Line)

Gelato — the Italian version of ice cream, made with skim milk — is a healthy sort of treat compared to the cannolis and tiramisus doled out in the North End. On a little stand jutting out from a quaint Italian grocery store is the unassuming blue sign: "Bindi World's Best Gelato." Here, in an array of pastels, are the simple choices of fragola, limone, vaniglia, and more. The gelato is subtle and pure, a light dance across the taste buds, and there is no stinginess: two scoops for the price of one, complete with a delicately crispy cookie. There is nowhere to sit, but Hanover Street is a lively few blocks devoted to food, food, and more food. The street is also fun to wander along, savoring the scents of this tiny

Toscanini's

899 Main Street, Cambridge
Price of a scoop: \$3.10
Closest T: Central (Red Line)
Other locations: 1310 Massachusetts Avenue,
Cambridge

Everyone remembers Toscanini's. In the Midwest, where there is not ice cream so much as custard (that is, a heart attack on a cone), former Cambridge dwellers will glow

when they recall the homemade delight of Toscanini's: the mouth-watering concoctions of eclectic flavors served within the calm ambiance of the Main Street shop. The ice cream at Tosci's is, after all, rich but not overwhelming, and the tastes capture their titles ("Ginger Snap Molasses" or "Cake Batter" or "Khalfee," which is cardamom and nuts) without blasting away the senses. But I arrived here too eager after all the hype. To me, Toscanini's serves just ice cream, the store is just a pleasant refuge from the land of technology, and the flavors are just a little too quiet — I crave the ostentatious bursts that a name like "Belgian Chocolate" implies. The prices, too, offend my strip-mall roots. Toscanini's, though, is not to be missed, if only for the cultural literacy of Massachusetts' favorite ice cream.

Herrell's Renaissance Café

155 Brighton Avenue, Allston Price of a scoop: \$2.40 Closest T: Harvard Avenue (Green Line B) Other locations: 15 Dunster Street, Cambridge

Herrell's Allston outlet dishes out plenty of choices with its vintage-style ambiance. From cheap breakfasts to chocolate-dipped ice cream balls, from the non-fat, low-carb, de-lactosed "Wow Cow" to exotic teas, Herrell's rightly calls itself a café, not an exclusive vendor of frozen dairy treats. The ice cream, though, has all the necessary features, and the hosts are willing to please: "We have 30 flavors of ice cream and 30 different toppings, and whatever you want we can do," said one worker. Herrell's is a good place to settle in, a pleasant café for an afternoon chat or a chance to play with the magnetic poetry on the wall. But don't cross the river expecting to be blasted away by taste-bud exploding butterfat.

J.P. Licks

352 Newbury Street, Boston Price of a scoop: \$3.10 Closest T: Hynes (Green Line) Other locations: 674 Center Street, Jamaica Plain; 311 Harvard Street, Brookline

J.P. Licks is an ice cream shop set out in honor of the sacred beast of the industry: the entire counter at the Newbury outpost is crafted to resemble a huge cow, and a neon pink light in the shape of an udder shines down from the wall. The theme here is milk-fat, richly employed to produce an overwhelming treat. The flavors absolutely holler: "White Coffee" pounds forth in an espresso-powered experience and "Chocolate" ice cream pulsates with theobromine. It is an all-encompassing consumption: too much, too hard, too busy. Luckily, they will sell their kiddie cup to adults, which provide the total experience and allow for a quick escape from this shrine to the dairy world.

Slugger's Dugout

254 Quincy Market, Boston Price of a scoop: \$3.95

Closest T: State Street (Blue/Orange Line)

Slugger's Dugout, a hideout in the midst of the tourist-infested Quincy market, is perfectly epitomized by its cotton candy flavored ice cream, with its syrupy, sugar-chunked taste, it is a hard portion to finish. Everything at Slugger's is unsurprisingly devoted to baseball and its associated artificially-flavored treats. There are bats, gloves, and autographed photographs draping the interior, and kids slurping down melting ice cream on cones. The experience here is the sugar; far better, though, would be to save the money for an equally high-priced treat at an actual Sox game.

Other spots to fix your ice cream urge

Ben & Jerry's: 36 J.F.K. Street, Cambridge; 100 Cambridgeside Place, Cambridge; 174 Newbury Street, Boston; 20 Park Plaza, Boston; Prudential Center, Boston

JB Scoops: 2 South Station, Boston Steve's Ice Cream: 120 Faneuil Hall Market Place. Boston

Temptations on Devonshire: 295 Devonshire Street, Boston

Baskin Robbins: 1 Bow Street, Cambridge; 616 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge; 244 Elm Street, Somerville; 1020 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston; 1 Broadway, Cambridge

BOOK REVIEW

Warning: Divas Ahead

Allison James' Relationship Guide Filled with Nonsensical Advice

By Jessica O. Young

I Used to Miss Him... But My Aim Is Improving: Not Your Ordinary Breakup Survival Guide

By Allison James

ou can only be called a diva so many times before you want to throw up. Let's go with three times. "I Used to Miss Him" accomplishes this amazing feat — by the end of page ix: Table of Contents. The 241 pages that follow don't exactly break the pattern, either. Yes, I know that I'm a "Goddess of Divadom," and yes, I am the leader of my "glam posse," but to see phrases like these in a book marketed to adults is just, well, embarrassing.

Allison James has it right; "I Used to Miss Him" is certainly *not* your ordinary breakup survival guide. It's bad. Downright bad. Just. Really. Bad. Unlike movie classics such as "The Attack of The Killer Tomatoes," and even some from the "Godzilla" series, "I Used to Miss Him" does not know it's bad, and it certainly doesn't revel in its grade B status. James takes herself — as well as the offensive, sometimes illegal advice she doles out — so seriously that the book becomes less a guide and more tragedy.

"Chapter One: Face the End with Courage" seeks to pave the road. The problem is that the road doesn't go anywhere. James offers her readers the list, "End-of-the-Line Signs," which she suggests we "copy and hang it on [our] refrigerators. Commit it to memory. Pass it out to all of [our] girlfriends." The signs, much like the rest of the book, are so stereotypical that they are useless. "He says things like, 'Why do girls care about weddings? Do they just want some stupid piece of crap on their finger?""

My guess is that no one has ever uttered this phrase. Why? Because it's ridiculous, and anyone who would say that is in no position to do so. Thus the barrage of unhelpful advice continues, as the reader learns "The Sassy Rules," how to get through "The Emotional Storm," and the finer points of "Navigating Extreme Schmuckdum." If not for this review, I would have set down the book, and put it to good use as a coaster. It would be the second book ever that I have put down and the first book that I vehemently dislike.

Unfortunately, I had to continue reading. For a brief moment, I hoped that the book would pick up, and that the first chapter had been some literary form of survival of the

fittest — that only those worthy enough to know the priceless secrets contained in chapters two through ten would make it there.

So I pressed on and began "Chapter Two: Lose The Guy, Keep The Jewelry." I barely made it through this chapter but managed somehow. I gave the book the benefit of the doubt, and started "Chapter Three: Grieve-a Like a Diva." Needless to say, my hope of James redeeming herself was futile.

By the time I got to the end of the book, I started thinking that maybe it was all a joke. "Chapter Eight: Déjà Vu," seemed too aptly titled to be a coincidence. I swore that I'd read the advice only a hundred pages earlier — in the same exact words. Usually reusing your own material is a sign to stop. Yet James just kept on going

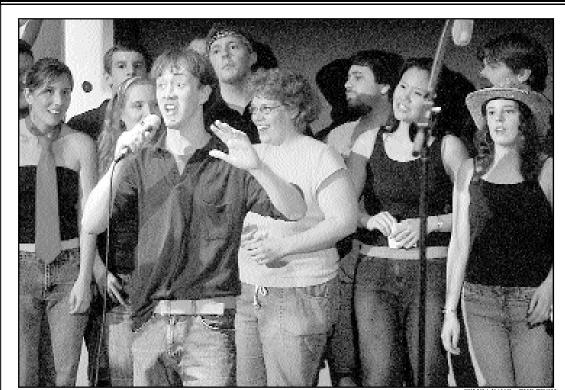
To be fair, "I Used to Miss Him" is not entirely bad. The title alone deserves an award, and the blurbs are laugh-out-loud funny. The author's boyfriend states: "I really wish I wasn't dating her. I'm probably going to marry her just because I'm afraid of what might happen if I call it off." Moreover, the book is filled with humorous quotations (think Mark Twain's "Clothes make the man. Naked people have little or no influence on society.").

Sadly, the book is also filled with "Sassy Scoops" (think "Always pay debts to your ex

in full in shiny pennies. Borrow a large truck, load up that \$1,000 you owe him, and dump it on his lawn.") and perky little tips to make his life a living hell ("Serve him a prune cake with a cup of coffee, a chocolate-laxative muffin, or any variation of these two stomach-churning treats."). Whoa.

James certainly has good intentions with this book. She wants to help the millions of women going through painfully cinematic break-ups get over the men that ruined their lives. She encourages women to band together and make "that bastard" sorry for every move he's ever made in his life. She gives advice on destroying his property, self-confidence, and family relations. Unfortunately, James' message of "you can make it through this, you're amazing," is lost in a sea of cliched tips given every way, several times, in nauseating language.

You've been warned.



Chris L. Follett '07 sings a verseof the "Engineer's Drinking Song" during the Chorallaries' spring concert Saturday, May 15, in 10-250.

CONCERT REVIEW

Boston Pops Dazzles With Hollywood Music Night

John Williams Conducts an Eclectic Tribute to Henry Mancini and Bernard Hermann

By Kevin Der

associate arts editor

"Hooray for Hollywood" Film Night
Boston Pops
John Williams, conductor
Symphony Hall
May 18, 19, and 21, 8 p.m.

hen I found myself at Symphony Hall on a night during finals week, I was giddy with anticipation about the concert I was about to experience. It is the opportunity of a lifetime to play audience to a man whose music is among the most beautiful in the world. In the words of Steven Spielberg, "He can take a moment and just uplift it. He can take a tear that's just forming in your eye and he can cause it to drip." He speaks, of course, of none other than the master of film music, John Williams

Williams typically conducts several film music concerts annually in late May with the Boston Pops. For instance, I was able to attend a concert two years ago that celebrated his 70th birthday. This year, the concerts were mainly designed as tributes to other film composers, specifically Bernard Hermann and Henry Mancini.

My exposure to Hermann's music has been

limited, having seen very few of the films he has scored, one of which is "Citizen Kane." The only others I've heard are all results of Hermann's collaboration with Alfred Hitchcock, most notably "Psycho" and "North by Northwest." It was a pleasure then to hear for the first time music by Hermann performed live

The first third of the program was comprised of Hermann's music. "The Death Hunt," from "On Dangerous Ground," is a foreboding, intense piece featuring horns, which are required to play rapid-fire notes from start to finish. This is one of the most difficult brass parts I've ever heard, and the Pops orchestra hit it. I also got to hear "The Inquirer" from "Citzen Kane" next — a favorite of mine. The music from this film was apparently Hermann's first film score.

This first part of the concert gave me a glimpse of Williams' conducting style. Interestingly, I got the sense that for an action-packed piece like "The Death Hunt," he likes to command the orchestra with the slightest movements of his baton, whereas for a slower, quieter piece, he is a much more physical and visibly involved conductor.

Music from Williams' scores for "Harry Potter" followed, which I was most looking forward to. "Fawkes's Theme" is one of his most beautiful themes, and it was amazing to hear it played live — I was completely swept away by it. A woodwind arrangement of "Nimbus 2000" was well played, but, following "Fawkes," it was rather a letdown. I also would have preferred a full orchestral version. "Harry's Wondrous World" brought me back, and it was nothing short of spectacular.

Concertmistress Tamara Smirnova then dazzled with violin solos in a number of pieces, such as the theme from Williams' "Far and Away" — which I'd never heard before — along with outstanding excerpts from "Fiddler on the Roof." I didn't realize the "Tango" that was to be played was actually the Tango — you know, the famous one heard in the movie "True Lies." (It's actually from "Scent of a Woman.") Lively and dance inducing, it's now become one of my favorite violin pieces.

Most notably, Smirnova performed the theme from "Schindler's List," which is incredibly haunting and beautiful. While it was wonderful to hear it, I have to say that I really prefer Itzhak Perlman's performance of this piece. Smirnova took excessive ritards, which, although they were supposed to be for expressive purposes, seemed a bit excessive and detracted from the flow in sev-

eral places.

The Mancini tribute followed, putting me back into a lively mood with themes from "Pink Panther" and "Peter Gunn," the latter of which I was hearing for the first time. The title piece from "Days of Wine and Roses" — again completely unknown to me — was a quiet, incredibly gorgeous piece with a hint of jazz. One of Mancini's most beloved pieces, "Moon River" from "Breakfast at Tiffany's," was a joy to hear. I never realized how beautiful it was until I heard it used in a "Sex and the City" episode. It also is now one of my favorites.

Even though I went to this concert to see Williams and hear his music performed, a nice byproduct was hearing a number of outstanding film music pieces I never knew existed. At the end, I was tempted to shout out and beg for new music from "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban," but chickened out. Apparently, rumor has it that one man once shouted to Williams at the end of a concert, "For the love of God, play Superman!" Instead, the maestro ended up treating us to the "Raider's March" from "Indiana Jones" and the flying theme from "E.T." Not a bad way to end a concert, or a semester, for that matter.

The Fannie and John

Hertz Foundation

takes great pleasure in announcing its Fall 2004 Fellowship Awards.

Mr. Michael Baym

Graduate Student in Applied Mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

is one of the 19 Hertz Foundation Fellows chosen from a field of 900 applicants to receive a Graduate

Fellowship Award, valued up to \$200,000 and up to five years of Graduate

Support, in the Applied Physical and Engineering Sciences. The Hertz Foundation would like to extend its congratulations to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for attracting this Fellow to their graduate program.

See www.hertzfoundation.org for more details.

The History Faculty is delighted to announce the winners of this year's Annual History Essay Contest. We honor the following students for their outstanding work in History:

Brentan Alexander '07, Aurora, Colorado, for "The Civic Center of Denver, Colorado: The Dream and the Struggle"

Anna Bergren '05, Mathematics, Laurel, Maryland, for "Throwing Punches and Cutting Deals: Saving Boston's CITGO Sign in 1983"

Annemarie Grandke, '04 Physics, Möhrendorf, Germany, for "Louis XIV: "The Causes of the Dutch War, Personal Desires for Glory, and the Power of Art in the Creation of the Sun King"

Peter Stone, '05, Materials Sciences and Engineering, Centereach, NY, for "The Failure of Americanization in the Southern Colonies During the American Revolution: A Brief Social and Military Review"

THEATRE REVIEW

'Elephant' Invades Both the Infinite and Society

Inaugural Production Mirrors Ongoing World Events

By Chikako Sassa STAFF WRITER

The Elephant, Your Majesty
Written by Sa'dallah Wannous
Translated by Hessah Munif and Basel Y. AlNaffouri G
Directed by James Dai G
Buildings 7 and 10

westion: How do you put an elephant in the Infinite Corridor in three steps? Answer: The director and producer plan for two months, the and crew rehearse for four days and nights, and you amble along the corridor between Lobbies 7 and 10 and watch for 30 minutes as members of MIT FIN, a new group devoted to bringing art with Islamic origins to campus, draw you into a world where a tyrannical king's pampered pachyderm threatens to come crush you like an egg at any minute.

The workshop production of "The Elephant, Your Majesty" carved out a creative space for itself from the humdrum architecture of everyday life, instilling newfound wonder and appreciation for the marbled chambers of MIT. I felt like a member of one of those truckloads of innocuous Asian tourists. For the roughly 30 to 40 audience members each evening, the colossal columns in Lobby 7 took on an uncanny resemblance to elephant feet, with wailing women hiding behind porticos. Orange confetti-bearing elephants and blasts of elephantine trumpeting heralded the event to unsuspecting passers-

A plot too intricately contrived would have easily succumbed to the unheeding chaos of life. Luckily the open-endedness of the script — rough-hewn by design — and the spontaneous blocking it encouraged negotiated well the boundary between performative and public domains. The play produced a somewhat edgy attitude of self-defense as the actors and audience members alike struggled to define our boundaries and dispel confusion

The first few minutes of "The Elephant, Your Majesty" was mired in confusion, partly because the acoustics along the Infinite Corridor muddled dialogues and partly because the text faithfully replicated the frustrating sluggishness with which real-to-life human interactions occur. Blood and destruction abounded in exalted exchanges between discombobulated townspeople — the pious, fearful, and risk-averse everymen and everywomen were referred to by numbers in the script. They spat out the word "elephant" like poison because one such ani-

mal — the king's malicious pet — has just crushed a child to death. Just as often, the word "God" is invoked to rationalize this tragedy as a twist of fate. Disturbing descriptions of spilled guts and shattered human remains echoed too graphically the fatalities of war and despotic regimes in our world today.

As our mental image of elephants as benign giants is warped into that of a raging, injurious behemoth, we learn that the true elephant in the room is the king. The plot crawls with excruciating languidity until Zakaria (Aaron P. Moronez '04) — the only man with a name and the strength to speak up — climbs onto a pedestal in Lobby 7 and declares that they go and beg their king to restrain his elephant. After much quibbling and rehearsing of their complaint, the people appear at the Palace Gates and are led into Lobby 10 where the king "appears" as a sonic terror, raining down on the crestfallen heads of his helpless subjects with contempt and patronization. Michael Ouellette's bitter interpretation of a deep-seated royal, jaded by luxurious crapulence and his power to flog, brought about a quick and merciless climax. The desperate negotiation ends an utter defeat as the king proclaims royal decrees to bring about more elephants.

Through its inaugural production, MIT FIN has sought to raise awareness among the MIT community of creative works rooted in Islamic and Arabic traditions. "The Elephant, Your Majesty" was cherry-picked from notable contemporary Arab plays. It was translated from Arabic into English by Basel Al-Naffouri G—with the help of his mother—and tailored according to the particular constraints and opportunities of MIT by Al-Naffouri and James Dai G. The resulting script, unique to this production, proved somewhat lackluster and verbose at times, but the producer's intent to question tyranny in the face of ongoing strife in Iraq could not have been more timely.

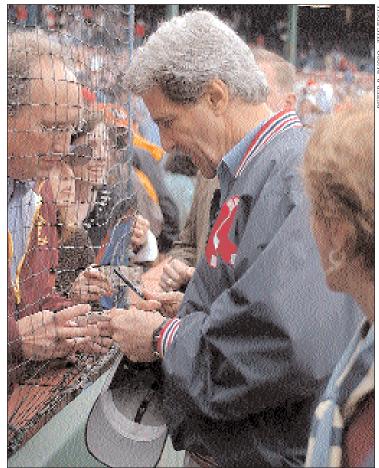
The directorial vision, which outfitted a kingdom inside the lobbies and hallways of Building 7 and 10, deserves equal praise, as well as the group's successful effort to meld the use of digital media with decidedly more time-tested histrionics — confetti, processional theatre, and emphasis on the use of the actors' bodies as a way to convey emotions and thoughts.

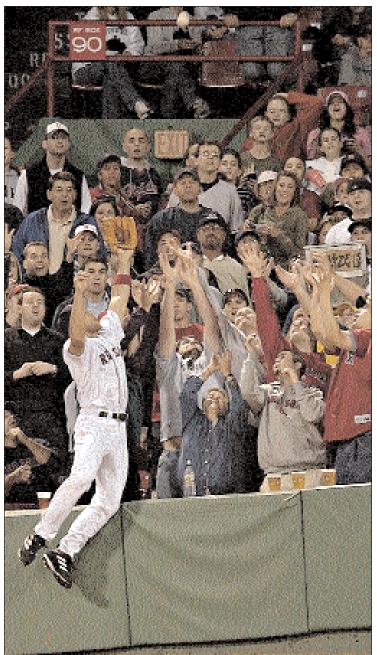
Woe to you if you missed "The Elephant." But considering the apocalyptic conclusion of the play and the emergence of MIT FIN as a new assemblage of creative minds, we just might be accosted by many more elephants to come. "Our tale is just the beginning."

Write reviews over the summer! arts@tt.mit.edu

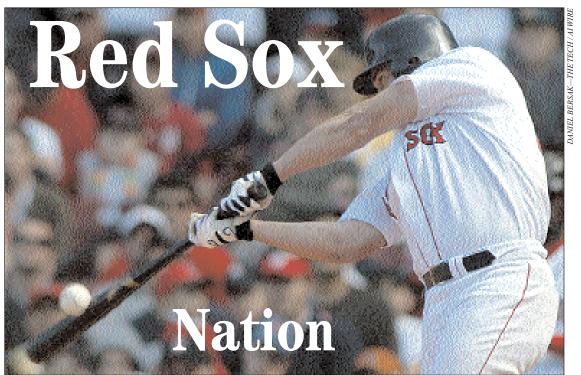
June 4, 2004 THE TECH Page 11







JONATHAN WANG—THE TEC



Clockwise from top left:

Red Sox pitcher Pedro Martinez plays with the crowd during an off day as his team plays the Seattle Mariners on Sunday, May 30. The Red Sox went on to win the game 9-7.

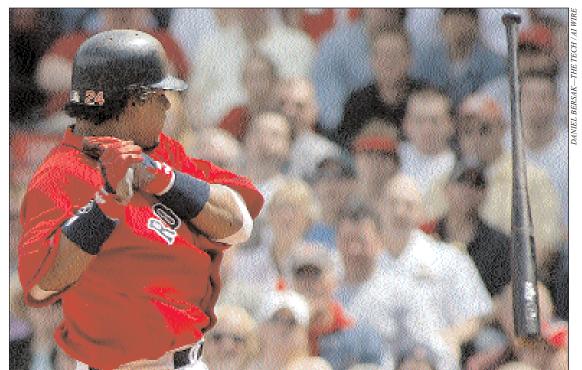
2004 Democratic presidential candidate John Kerry greets fans at Fenway Park after a Red Sox game Sunday, May 23. Kerry watched his hometown Red Sox beat the Toronto Blue Jays 7-2.

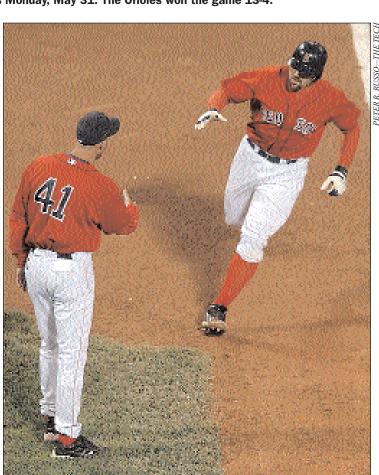
Boston Red Sox third baseman Kevin Youkilis makes contact with the ball during a game against the Seattle Mariners at Fenway Park, Saturday, May 29. The Red Sox went on to lose the game 4-5.

Red Sox catcher Jason Varitek is congratulated as he rounds third base after hitting a three-run homer during the sixth inning against the Oakland Athletics on Wednesday, May 26. The Red Sox beat the A's 9-6.

Boston left fielder Manny Ramirez loses his bat as he backs out of the way of an inside pitch during a game against the Baltimore Orioles Monday, May 31. The Orioles won the game 13-4.

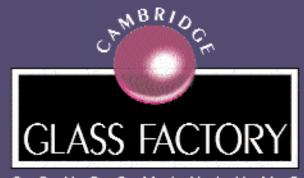
Red Sox right fielder Gabe Kapler chases a foul ball into the stands during a game against the Oakland A's Thursday, May 27. The A's beat the Sox 15-2, ending the Sox's five-game winning streak.





Page 12 THE TECH June 4, 2004

GRAND OPENING JUNE 6TH



Crescent Heights leads the nation in adaptive reuse—

the creation of elegant, tasteful and first class lifestyles in previously existing buildings.



In a building of real vintage character-

you can live in contemporary luxury with uncommon urban convenience... with dazzling city and bridge views... and with amenities that make your life easier, healthier and more enjoyable.









Live less than 10 minutes from Government Center—

and spend up to \$100,000 less than you'd expect for this kind of space, convenience and facilities that include a state-of-the-art Fitness Center, a high-tech Business Center and an Entertainment Room with big-screen television.

CONDOMINIUMS FROM THE \$240s

A NEW CONCEPT IN URBAN LIVING... JUST 5 MINUTES

FROM MIT

Come see the condominiums with the Crescent Heights difference.















Prices subject to change.



Each property is owned by a single purpose entity.









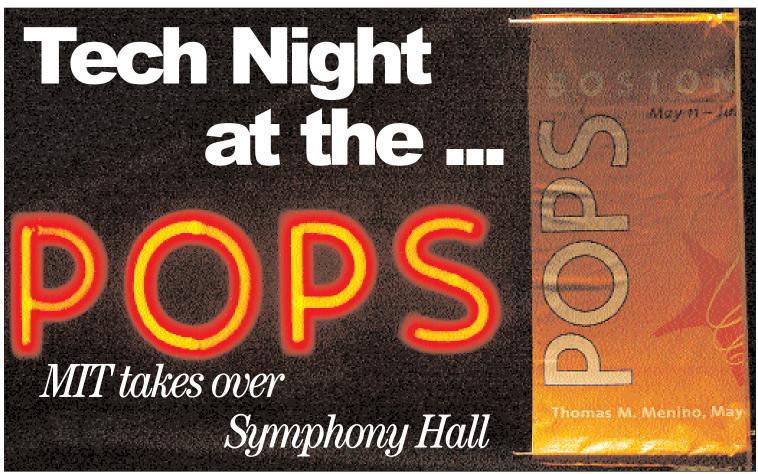




BOSTON

SET TO TOU BY CRESCENT HEIGHTS' THE

June 4, 2004 THE TECH Page 13



Clockwise from top left:

Keith Lockhart conducts both the orchestra and the audience in a performance of MIT's alma mater, "In Praise of MIT."

Former MIT President Paul E. Gray '54 celebrates his 50th reunion by visiting with friends during the intermission.

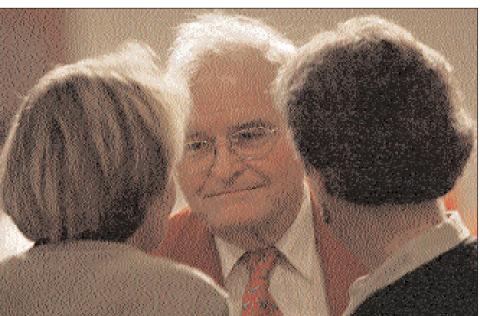
Red-jacketed alumni mingle during the intermission.

Images by Norman Rockwell are projected onto a screen as the Pops perform "The Four Freedoms Symphony" by Bennett.

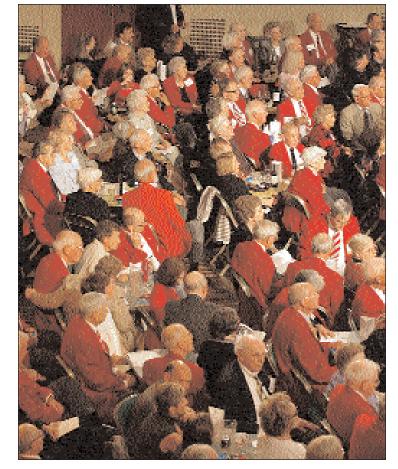
Symphony Hall is a sea of red jackets during Tech Night at the Pops last night.

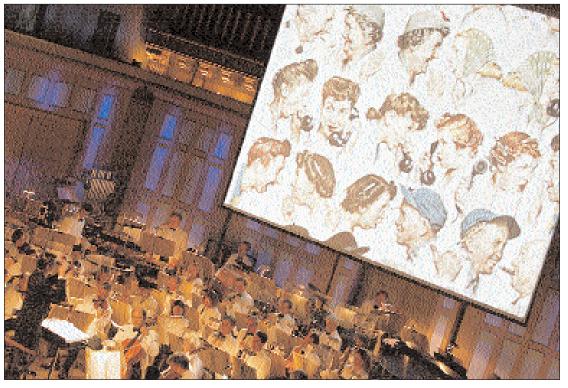
Photography by Daniel Bersak.





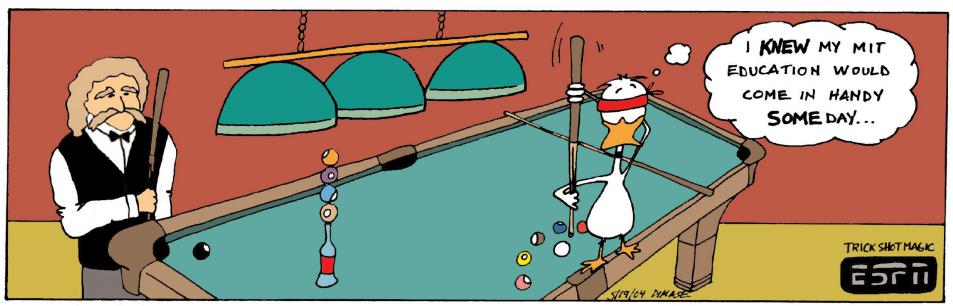






Down with Science

by Jennifer Di Mase



Trio

by Emezie Okorafor

So, you're tellin' me that you've actually given up on "love", huh? Ha! What a crappy liar...

I don't know what I ever did to deserve it, but for some reason or another, you've grown to really care into my life... about me. And, you always will. Whether you'll admit it, or not.

That's just the way you are.



That's why I'm giving this jacket back. No one deserves it more than you. You've got a big heart, Bobby. Maybe a little TOO big for the world we live in...I'm really not sure how your big heart would fit

So, maybe it would be best if we just put this friendship on hold. At least until we've both grown a bit ... and figured out what all this



So...then I guess this really is good-bye, huh...

Mmm..."good-bye." It sounds so...final and scary. So, instead, why



SEE YA WHEN I SEE YA.



In the end, I guess things turned out okay. If it makes her happy for us to be this way, then I guess I'm happy, too. After all, you can't force friendship. You can't force love. The best you can do is care, and hope for the best. And, that's the REAL moral of the story...



Who knows...maybe I'll see her again someday. That'd be cool. But, one thing's for sure... my conscience is resting a little better now. No more worries.



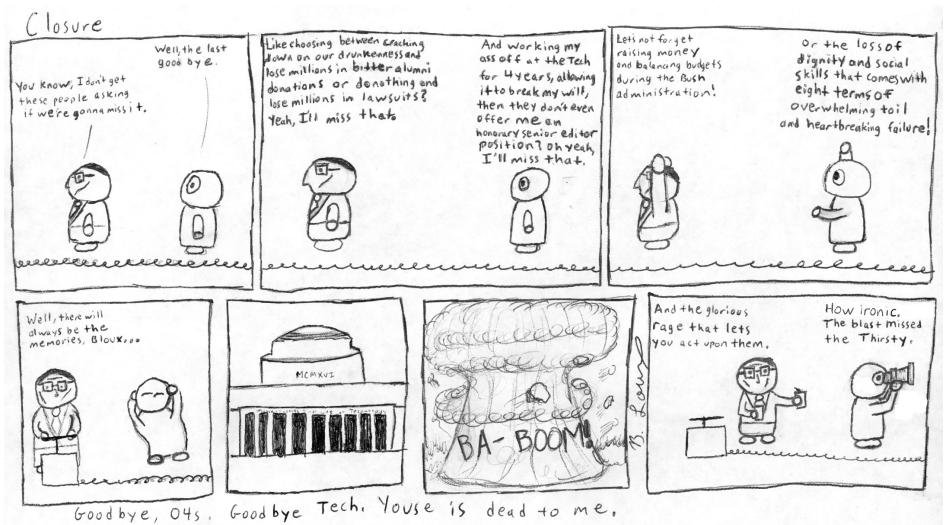


Crickets don't say "cricket," genius. This isn't Pokemon. Way to blow our cover.

> There's just no pleasin' some wimmin'...

I've Told You, There Is No Title

by Brian Loux



COMDCS * FUM PAGES

FoxTrot by Bill Amend

Dilbert® by Scott Adams

Crossword Puzzle Solution, page 19 Page 16 THE TECH June 4, 2004

FEATURES

Death by Zeitgeist

Eulogizing Four Years of the Institute

In hoping for a normal col-

lege education and normal

people, I've misled myself.

By Devdoot Majumdar

Over the last four years, life has been relentless in shoving lessons down my throat. But by a certain age, it must be time to stop learning life's lessons — they get hardwired, right? I'm just waiting for that day when my mistakes won't be mistakes, but instead be the outcome of someone else's inability to deal.

But regrets are a luxury of speaking in the past tense. The past four years at MIT have taken me from believing that everyone has a story to believing in boring people. I have gone from being dependably genuine to being notoriously insincere. But that's okay - I've still salvaged a few friends in all this time who manage to find something redeeming in me.

In four years, I've had to e-mail countless apologies to people in my life. Someone recently told me that my apology e-mails were more hackneyed than the annual Chuck Vest ghetto party e-mail. But at this terminal stage

of my MIT career, there's no more history to be written, no more hateration to be delivered, no more apologies to be sent, and no more a cappella concerts to be reviewed. It's all blank slate from here on out.

So, to those of you

who occasionally despise my existence, I want to apologize to you. Here's to you MTG, UA, RingComm, Logs, Dancetroupe, men of the Toons, Thetas, PBE, and all minions thereof. So, when that day comes that I'll be sitting in your office interviewing for a job, remember this last attempt at sincerity.

I came to Massachusetts for the first time four years ago as an insecure but hopeful 17year-old. At 21, I've turned into the wooden Indian statue from the set of "Cheers," looking out over the wasteland of newly-delivered hopeful and insecure personalities. I figure anyone could use a good, clean break from another year of Campus Preview Weekend, Fraternity Rush, and wholesale junk food at organized "study breaks."

And yet, I have to wonder: would life here have been any better if we had "Finals Clubs" or "Dining Clubs" or secret societies? Would I have liked this place any more if there were indeed school spirit and MIT sweatshirts and hats were more popular here than the "CBGB's" shirt from Urban Outfitters? Would I relish the prospect of Division I teams and an annual MIT vs. Yale game? It seems that, in hoping for a normal college education and

normal people, I've misled myself.

This month, other graduating seniors will be hearing from the likes of Samuel L. Jackson and Bill Cosby, Condi and Kofi, Trump and Nader. But there is something oddly appropriate about our choice of the NIH director, an academic. Part of it is that we're all scientists or engineers. But the other part of it, difficult as it is to admit, is that a saccharine and pithy speech from a Trump or Cosby is just not compatible with our education and our experiences. A big name speaker with a few canned one-liners is just too ostentatious and gaudy to be the official farewell from MIT. It just kind of makes sense that we're hearing from a lesser-known academic we've been conditioned to distill the world of its artifice and ostentation.

And frankly, I'll take vintage MIT insecurity over Ivy League arrogance any day, and I'll even take frats over secret societies. So, as vitriolic as I sometimes get about this Institute, I'll miss it.

> I'll miss the handful of professors who made time for me. I'll miss hearing the solitary echo of the crosswalk chirp late at night. I'll miss the daily tumult of having friends who pick at my core. I'll even

miss my contrived sense of authority as a senior here. But the fourth lap ended two weeks ago, and frankly, this place makes for better memories than present tense.

So, I'll take what I've learned about biochemistry and fashion and social techniques and cohabitation, and move on with my life. The years of treading recklessly and carrying no stick at all have come to an end, and it's time to be a little less Ted Kennedy and a little more John McCain. That way, the only ass kickings the future will bring me will be in the figurative sense.

As for life, I hope it treats everyone well and discharges everyone honorably, six or seven decades from today. It's not "have a good summer" anymore, it's just "have a good life." So buckle down everyone, it's time to make something of yourselves so you can donate soon and get your name on some MIT real estate. Happy salaries to all, and to all a good flight.

This column is dedicated Eric, Anne, Paul, Mimi, Jeremy, Rachana, and Carrie Bradshaw for being the best friends life has afforded me thus far. Devdoot Majumdar is a member of the class of 2004 and may be reached at devdoot@alum.mit.edu.

What's Next?

Answering the Question We Hate

By Ian Ybarra

FEATURES COLUMNIST

What's your major? (This one's not a prob-

So what are you gonna do with that? (Ah, there it is.)

I wish we could stomach it as a necessary evil of graduating, but we'd be lying to ourselves. Truthfully, we've been dealing with these question for four years. However, there are two differences now: one, the exchange is with a smile "Congratulations!" (not so bad) and two, the question we hate is now laced with more urgency, prejudice, and I-told-you-so's than ever before (not so good).

Our gators — short for interrogators, of course - come from all sorts of swamps and walks of life. They taunt us with threats about the "real world" and incessantly ask what we're gonna do with these degrees of ours.

Gators talk like the purpose of higher education is to spend four years crafting a physical key to unlock some magic box full of money and security (as if that's what they did). Wrong. We came to college to learn about ourselves and others, to debate ideas of old and new, and to draw inspiration from the art and science of it all. In the process, we strengthened ourselves for the future, when we will have to constantly reinvent ourselves and create things to fulfill our desires and improve the lives of others.

Gators imply that the majors we chose as freshmen define our work forever. They say it like we don't have choice, but we chose to attend MIT rather than a trade school for exactly that reason — choice.

Still, gators frown and advise us to "be realistic." How's that for hypocrisy? For so long they've labeled us the "best and brightest," who could do anything we put our minds to. Shouldn't we be the most unrealistic dreamers of all? If we don't dream up the really cool stuff and make it happen, who

Unfortunately, however ridiculous the question, we must answer. What's my major? Materials Science and Engineering. What am I gonna do with that? I'm tempted to say, 'Nothing. Absolutely nothing," or "I'm going to become a clown. You know, polymers have done wondrous things for clown shoes, makeup, and tricycle horns." But I usually play it straight. I say I want to be an author and speaker when I grow up. What about? Among other things, helping young people gain confidence enough to truthfully answer punk ques-

Now, if you're like me and your career plans don't match your majors in a way that your gators are used to, how do you get them off your back? Tell them about your friends who did things completely unrelated to their majors, or take your pick of executives or politicians who studied art history as under-

Or tell them about Mitch Tyson '75, who became former U.S. Senator Paul Tsongas's science adviser, CEO of PRI Automation, and most recently, chairman of AmberWave Systems. To top it off, he really is one of the "nicest guys you'll ever meet." Swell, but there were points when even Tyson was vulnerable to gators.

After one and one-half years as an undergraduate physics major, Tyson decided he didn't want to be a physicist (uh, oh). Then he set a new goal of impacting science and public policy. After earning his S.B. in Physics, he earned S.M. degrees in Nuclear Engineering and Political Science on his way to work for

Years later, he made another switch that gators wouldn't like. He ventured into the private sector. Tyson said he made the difficult transition by emphasizing his skills that were transferable and hoping someone would say, "He's a smart kid. He'll pick it up." Transferable skills and intelligence. The formula may sound simple, but it's one that we, too, can use to land the jobs we really want. That is, if we have the guts.

Perhaps your fear of gators has caused you to say that, for now, you'll take a safety job and then, in a few years, you'll do what you really want to do. Tyson's thoughts: 'You'd be surprised by how many people start in jobs they hate and stay in jobs they

Please, don't let your desire to appease the gators cause you to upset yourself. We've dealt with them for years. Their teeth just look a bit sharper this time around.

And remember, when you're talking to an undergraduate in the future, don't ask the gators' favorite question. Instead, ask "What do you want to do with that brilliant mind of yours?" Better yet, don't ask anything. Offer something. Offer her a job. Wouldn't that be an awesome graduation gift! Worst-case scenario: she'll turn you down. Then you will have given her the gift of confidence something she could use to fend off the real

Ian Ybarra is a member of the class of 2004 and may be reached at ianybarra@alum.mit.edu.

Gourmet Geek Let Them Eat Bread

By Rose Grabowski

Living in the age of electronic appliances for the kitchen, very few people make bread completely by hand anymore. Most homemakers are intimidated by all the stages and complexities, and therefore proxy a bread machine for good old-fashioned elbow grease. That, or they resort to supermarket loafs that would make any Frenchman scoff.

The average college student, having neither funds nor space for such a domestic device and neither time nor experience enough to learn about other methods, is rarely willing to try making bread himself. Making bread actually isn't that confusing if you just know what is going on with the molecules once you know what is happening inside the bread, all of the steps make sense and are much more clear to follow.

The first step in bread creation is simply to mix together the yeast, flour, and water. As these are blended, gluten proteins begin to unfold and form a water-protein complex. Damaged starch grains absorb some water and swell a small amount. Starch enzymes break down a portion of the damaged starch into sugars, and yeast feeds on that sugar, multiplying and expelling both carbon dioxide and alcohol.

Before there were small packets of "Active Dry" yeast you could buy in the grocery store, people would just combine the flour and water and let the concoction sit in a dark place for days. The natural yeasts in the air would get into the mixture and replicate themselves, but since the level and types of yeasts in the air are varied from day to day and place to place, that scheme gives unpredictable results. You can try this at home if you like, but be prepared for some false starts; i.e. slightly foul baked goods that you wouldn't even subject your roommate to. If you'd rather stick to modernized home bread, get the packets or jars of yeast at the market.

After these first basic ingredients have intermingled, the dough becomes too thick to stir with a spoon and so it should be dumped out onto a surface to be kneaded. Kneading aerates the dough, critical to having a fluffy and light loaf, and further develops gluten. Gluten is both plastic, changing shape under pressure, and elastic, returning to its original shape after that pressure has been eliminated. This balance means that bread dough can expand as carbon dioxide is produced and expanding, but will also resist stretching enough to keep the loaf from bursting or stretching too thin. So gluten is what makes bread spongy and chewy — qualities generally valued in bread products.

The aeration of the dough is critical because the yeast itself does not create new air pockets, only contributes carbon dioxide to existing pockets. So kneading, folding the dough over and over again, drastically increases the number of air pockets. Kneading also encourages cross linkages of the gluten network, strengthening the dough and improving the elasticity. The extended molecules form sheets of aligned strings, leading to a smoother, finer texture. This step can take up to 15 minutes and seem tedious, but is extremely important and a good way to get buff forearms.

The third step in bread making is the rising, where the dough is set aside and covered, preventing water loss and contamination. The gluten continues to develop and the yeast ferments, multiplying cells, expanding the gas pockets with carbon dioxide, and releasing minor compounds that give bread that "yeasty" flavor. The dough doubles in size at about the time when the gluten is stretched to its maximum elasticity, and so you punch it down (yes, literally punch down) and let it rise for a short time more. This relieves stress on the gluten, divides the gas pockets, and redistributes the yeast for a more consistent dough.

Finally, the dough is placed into a pan or shaped into a loaf and let to rise one final

short time, then put into a hot oven for baking. In the first stage of baking, the yeast quickly produces a lot more carbon dioxide, which expands the air pockets and therefore the bread loaf. In the second stage, the yeast is killed as the dough reaches 140°F inside, the gluten coagulates, and starch gels to form the final semi-solid foam state of the loaf.

In the last quarter of baking, browning reactions occur on the bread surface, improving color, flavor, and texture. The breads you buy at Star Market in cheap plastic bags tend to have very weak crusts, but a good hearty Italian or French loaf usually has a nice thick brown, chewy outside. This brown crust is valued by bread artisans, but is too often shunned by our Wonder Bread-ized American culture.

The critical steps of making bread are really just the initial mixing, the kneading of dough until firm and tough, rising, and then baking. It's that simple, and since you know what is happening inside the loaf you can properly judge the product of each stage as you are doing it. And if your first few tries aren't a huge success, just remember that a few cups of generic flour, a pack of yeast, and some tap water weren't that expensive anyway.

Rose Grabowski is a member of the class of 2005 and may be reached at roseg@mit.edu.

DEF-TUV-TUV-OPER-OPER

Sex and the SafeRide Reclaiming Masculinity

By Danchai Mekadenaumporn

FEATURES COLUMNIST

I think that I've been confused about feminism and its relationship to masculinity.

I used to think that feminism was in direct opposition to men. It seemed if you were a feminist you were automatically labeled antimale and you thought women would be much better off if men had never existed. While I won't deny there are probably women out there who think like that, I haven't yet met a woman like that who called herself a feminist.

After looking feminism up in the dictionary, I found two definitions:

1: the theory of the political, economic, and social equality of the sexes

2: organized activity on behalf of women's rights and interests

I've met many men who thought feminism was what I described earlier. In fact, I think most men I know would steer clear of any self-avowed feminist for worry of being attacked for being a man.

I don't know why men are so scared. After attending events like the Vagina Monologues in February and Take Back the Night a couple of weeks ago, I've realized society is set up so women should be scared. One in four women who attend college will be raped, the vast majority of women who are raped know who their attacker is, and one in four women are abused or assaulted by an intimate partner.

We live in a society that is not only dangerous outside of the home for women, but dangerous inside it as well. In this world, we need something like feminism to bring these issues to light. Although women are steadily climbing the social ladder, men still do things to hinder their mobility. We hurt them, we abuse them, and we rape them. Then we blame them for it.

The traditional view of masculinity is of a strong (physically and emotionally), independent, proud, and self-assured man. That doesn't sound too bad. However, it does come with some caveats: we assumed the role of protector, we assumed women were of lesser stature, and we assumed that any sign of weakness was seen as feminine.

As men, we need to drop the negative aspects of manhood and focus on the positives: confidence, self-assurance, and independence. We shouldn't allow ourselves to be threatened by women's upward mobility, but realize that it's

about time they take their place as our equals. We shouldn't define weakness as feminine. We should start to see women not as objects, but as people. It makes it too easy to take advantage of someone when you see them as something less. We need to start taking responsibility for some of our actions, but we needn't be apologetic or guilt-ridden. What men need to focus on is how to change things; apologizing while being complacent gets nothing done.

We need to start changing the traditional views of masculinity to fit the changing times. A little can go a long way in this case. The first thing men can do is be aware of their use of language and to talk to others about the implications of language as well. Words like "bitch," "whore," and "slut" are dehumanizing and make it easier to look at women as objects. Also, don't say a test "raped" you. There are people who have been through that experience who might be very sensitive about the use of that word.

We need to be confident enough to speak up when we see an injustice. Many men will only seriously consider the words of other men. Let's get away from a culture that blames the victim of sexual assault or violence and focusing on what we can do to support them. They did not ask to be assaulted.

We need to start realizing that the women being hurt are people you know. Chances are you've met a rape survivor. Chances are someone you care deeply about has been affected in some way by sexual violence. Men need to realize these women are our mothers, our sisters, our daughters, our friends, and our lovers. We need to realize if one of our loved ones is violated, so are we.

One of the biggest things we can do to redefine masculinity is to start talking. The biggest barriers are built by misunderstandings. Maybe if we make the effort to listen to each other, we can learn to bridge the gaps that inspire feminism and this discussion of masculinity. Maybe if we make the effort to listen to each other, we won't have to worry about rape.

Now I know feminism isn't about being anti-male and being masculine isn't about being anti-female. They are both about the same things: equality and mutual respect. It's about time we start changing.

Danchai Mekadenaumporn is a member of the class of 2005 and may be reached at danchai@mit.edu.

Positive Sinking Just Boil to Make Syrup

The time has come to

actually learn social skills.

By Akshay Patil

The real world is a scary place. If you're feeling lazy and don't do an assignment, they don't flunk you, they fire you. If it's 4 a.m. and there's no way you can get something done in time, you can't just walk down the hall and bug that girl in your class to just maybe peak at her solutions. Size twelve Courier font with extra large margins is no longer going to cut it and a large number of us are going to report to the office dressed "business casual" after four or more years of taking classes in a place where some people don't even bother with shoes.

If you, like me, spent four years in a dormitory, frat, sorority, or independent living group, weekend boredom will no

longer be resolvable by stepping out into your hall to go visit someone else. Heat, electricity, and high-bandwidth internet are no

longer free and a static IP address will be hard to come by (because I needs my static IP). If you're lucky, you might have inhouse laundry machines, but there's a distinct possibility you'll be hauling your dirty career-fair t-shirts around to the local laundromat in a career-fair laundry bag.

The time has come to actually learn social skills. The giant penguin suit has to stay in the closet and you'll need to learn how to dress and talk in ways that are interesting and attractive to members of the opposite sex who probably haven't consumed as many beers as you're used to. No longer will you be able to go to clubs and use casual pick up lines like "Hey, did you get #17 on the problem set?" or "So how'd you do on the test?"

The bathrooms no longer clean themselves, your iTunes shared list will soon be empty, you can't use L.A.M.P. (not that you could anyways), and free food no longer grows on trees. Well, ok, fine, food will grow on trees, but not with free warm rolls on the side. The Z-Center is no longer free (not that it really was to begin with),

you'll have to buy things with real money (no parent-fueled TechCash), and you can't steal furniture from abandoned rooms.

There's no such thing as summer vacation or winter and spring breaks. As strange as it may seem, the rest of the world *doesn't* celebrate Patriot's Day, and they certainly don't take the day off to barbecue and watch people run around. All too soon, you might actually find yourself working for a Sloanie or (even worse) a Harvard graduate.

On the other hand, you might move away to a place where the weather isn't as erratic as a pseudorandom generator. Work will usually stay at work instead of following you home and throwing pebbles at your window at night. Depending on what you set off to do in life, you might actually

be earning money
— and not just the
chump change you
get for sitting
behind your dorm's
desk sorting mail
and pushing a button every four min-

utes — real money.

When somebody asks you to do something, you no longer have to say "What's the point?" Architects will design buildings that will actually be built. Computer scientists will write software that will be impossible to use and loaded with "features." Aero-astro-ists will colonize Mars and crash space stations into large bodies of water. Pre-meds will... stay in school for a really long time but might one day discover the thrill of throwing away their colored pens and actually saving someone's life.

There's a big, crazy, scary world out there. It's populated by people who've never heard of MIT, don't care what classes you took there, or what you got on the SAT. It's full of places to discover, things to build, people to help. It's all a bit intimidating, but for once in our lives it's really ours for the taking. Finally.

So don't mess up. No pressure or anyhing.

Akshay Patil is a member of the class of 2004 and may be reached at patil@mit.edu.





A family of hawks has taken up residence in a tree on Massachusetts Avenue outside Building 9. The birds have been a minor sensation on campus, and have at times attracted crowds of onlookers, a live Web cast, and a police guard.

Above: A baby hawk stretches its wings Below: The baby sits on a branch in a tree near its nest. Photography by Grant Jordan.

Stay in touch with the Institute... Subscribe to The Tech!

For a subscription, send your name, address, rate choice and a check made out to "The Tech" to:

Attn: Subscriptions P.O. Box 397029 Cambridge, MA 02139-7029

 1 Year
 2 Year

 U.S. Mail
 1st Class
 \$105
 \$205

 3rd Class
 \$45
 \$85

Foreign Mail (1 year)

 Canada (air):
 \$125

 Mexico (air):
 \$150

 Overseas (air):
 \$200

 Overseas (surface):
 \$105

Page 18 THE TECH June 4, 2004

dmins Don't Have Immediate Solution for Crowding

Crowding, from Page 1

Vallay said. "The number changes every day" because of incoming freshmen declining enrollment and upperclassmen canceling housing, she said.

The housing cancellations are somewhat balanced by students who decide that they need housing. "We also have some students returning from leaves of absence that we need to house," Vallay said. Additionally, "we have students coming from England who are participating in" the Cambridge-MIT Exchange.

While the final number of crowded spaces should be lower than it is now, "it is going to cause an issue with housing," she said.

Overcrowding usually not an issue

The admissions office's target of 1,030 students would have overfilled the dormitories by approximately 90 students. Because of the cancellations in housing, this would have resulted in little or less actual crowding, Vallay said.

"You always want to open with over 100 percent capacity because you're never as full in the dorms as you are on opening day," Vallay said. "There will be people who have confirmed and then cancel it. People will leave, move off campus, move into an FSILG, or graduate at the end of fall term," she

While "there's a degree of overfullness that's comfortable," this year's class size of nearly 1,100 students is expected to exceed the housing capacity even after the waves of cancellations, she said.

Committee to find solution

For the past several months, a feasibility group under Larry G. Benedict, the dean for student life, has been working to determine whether a new dormitory should be built, Clay said. "A dorm would still be some years away," he said. "There's no way to get a dorm up in short order."

The process of getting a new dorm would be a plan presented that would have to be approved by the Building Committee and the Corporation and you have to come up with the money and so on and so forth," Clay said. "We're talking years before we'll be able to turn on new housing," he said.

The admissions office will not target smaller class sizes to alleviate crowding, Clay said. "That's not an immediate solution anyways. We already have, in the pipeline, a class size of 1,100 and we're above what we projected for this year."

"It's not wise policy to drag class sizes up and down. That makes for odd configurations," Clay said. "I don't think dropping the class size is a reasonable solution. I think the long-term solution is to get more housing," he said.

An immediate solution has not been found, but Clay says that he will help the crowding problem.

"We are going to do something about it," Clay said. "I don't know quite we're going to do so I can't tell you what that's going to be, but I don't anticipate that level of crowding in September," he said.

FSILG vacancies not to be used

While allowing freshmen to live in fraternities, sororities, and independent living groups would help alleviate crowding, given the projected 340 empty beds in FSILGs next year, a return to this system is not under consideration.

"That's not going to happen, freshmen off-campus," Clay said. "It took us several years to switch and I don't think we want to, in the next several weeks or months, change back," he said.

'The aim of the policy was to provide an academic orientation and introduction for freshmen under the supervision of the housemasters," Clay said.

Financial burdens on FSILGs

continue to worsen as the number of empty beds increase. MIT will continue to support FSILGs financially in the last year of the threeyear transition plan, Clay said. "We're not giving up on transi-

The financial troubles will not end with the funding and nothing had been decided about further support. "We're working on that," Clay said. "That's a separate problem' from overcrowding, he said. Many FSILGs "had problems even when freshmen lived in them."

"I admit that freshmen on campus exacerbated the problem, but it certainly didn't cause it," he said.

Dorms not as full as in 2001-2002

Currently, with 919 new vacancies in undergraduate housing (456 from the class of 2004, 215 from the classes of 2005 and 2006, and 248 from the Class of 2007), no crowding at all this year, and an incoming class size of approximately 1,090, the number of freshmen will exceed the number of free spaces by 171.

Assuming that some rooms would be created from lounge spaces, some doubles would be crowded into triples, and some singles into doubles, more than twice that many students will live in crowded rooms, given current num-

Thomas | Shows

Charasa Y. Smith.

Kristin D. Smith.

Benjamin S Solishi

Munhee Solm

Crowding this year should not be as significant as in previous years, Vallay said. For 2001-2002, the number of freshmen over the capacity of the housing system was 200, even after the summer, she said.

"That was the year we had to turn New House doubles to quads. It was very tight," Vallay said. But "it is safe to say that it won't be like that" this year.

Where to crowd chosen by chart

"For many years now, there has been a chart of crowding," Vallay said. "If we need to crowd, we know which buildings have the bathroom capacity."

Some considerations for space and bathroom availability must be taken into account. For example, "if there's one bathroom on the hall, we don't want to stick an extra five people in there," she said.

In "Simmons, for example, you can't fit an extra set of furniture into a room," Random Hall does not have enough bathrooms per floor to accommodate extra students, and in "Senior House, the rooms are small," Vallay said.

"Typically the buildings that can be crowded are Baker, Burton-Conner, East Campus, McCormick, New, Next, and MacGregor," Vallay

Congratulations, Class of 2004!

Thank you to the 246 seniors who chose to leave their mark on the Institute by making a contribution to the 2004 Senior Gift Campaign.

Namika Aha Cyuthus M Adams Priga Agrawali Allessander I. Allen Jason B Allonso Suellie R. Arrientetti. Brian C Anderson Joshua, P. Aronsoni Allerandra E Awai Robert Hillster Galmird G Blanton Annie A. Bennier Martha W. Buckley. Plulip A Burrawas Mignel A. Calles. Christine E Casas Adam S Champy Anny C. Clain Chung Kit Chan Sarah W. Chan. Christine Chang. Bannie J. Chang. Jennifer T. Chang. Kezas Carline Charles Doson C Chalton Angela Y. Chen Catherine III Chen. Coodwin Chen-Hogan Chen Margaret Mt Cheng. Michelle K. Cheng. Robert W. Cherny, Firmily T. Chi. Yue Hann Clain Margaret II Cho-Danielle S. China. Clifford O. Chemic. Stephanie W. Chow Cindy Clump: David R. Coleman Kastita V. Coloman. Jeel C. Carba Tiona C. Crus. Gunzalez. Reuben L. Cummings. Sarah M. Dagen. Mangaux II Daly

John S Danahor

Mana S Daniel.

Annada G Dehoyos

Priscilla del Castillo.

Sara B. Dawry.

Neil U Desai

Annal K. Dusari.

Kathryn M. Dully.

Tabe Dwarkis. Christopher J Finng Carles B Encolada Jacob W. Faber Owi J Fakhorri Midlael P Farry Ann Marie B Faust When L. Feng. Jesepti e C. Fershiman. Joy M Emoythe Rony E Foster Family D. Fox Losley D. France Andrew C Francis Mendith I. Gerber Nikhal S Galwam Artem Glessen Megan S Cohlman Annemarie N. Grandke.

Christen M. Grav.

Tyler D. Godfuth:

Elina Groherman.

Cregory W. Crytowa

Daniel M. Halperin.

Nathan E Hanagami.

LeeAnn I: Hastings

George K. Henning.

Brian D Hemond

Ceulla Henriques

Maria El Hidalgo.

Georgene M Hilb

Clievanter H Hanng

Henry Hilton.

Roberta I. Hen.

Diana T Thung

Jason W. Hung,

Pryl Ina B Having

Adricano M Irmor

Monágue A Johnson

Democtt Tilto-

litizat N. Januali.

Minuty Ju-

Joseph Di Jacobs

Haz Hu.

Jamy Ing.

Mark A. Habey.

Anita A Hogdo.

Matthew B Greytak

Christina G Kaiser Brandon R. Kami Tiffany A. Kanaga Julia F Kane Damish 5 Khatri Lee-Апи Капи Timothy R. Kreider. Kninberly S Koo-Daniel V. Kwen. Janqueline A. Lai Weil R. Lei Dana I. Lam Kartik 5 Lumba Mitchel J. Lambert Martine Lamy. Nigel Lasaucente Anna II Lee Fon J. Lee. Tomrifor A. Loss

Alme Lenner

Vancour A. Nadal. Aklul Narang. Arman Narang. Justin M. Nelson Kenneth G Nezmith Karolina Netoboka Daniel A. Nones Chrowe P Nycoke Leah L. Oats Chickman, C. Obr. Christiana O Ohinga Olumuyawa A. Om-David J. Oxford Midbelle C Page Ruby J. Pai. Elitsabeth Park Aaron | Parnos Isatha V. Pasupuleti. Rath M Perhantter

Gift 2004

Cody B Lenne Hansen Li Joanna J Liang Albert Lin Pilham Lim. Walton W. Lim Daniel D Listen Seen Line Juyen C. Lo. Substitute Lan-Priscilla Mi Leorie Brian M. Louis. Redrigo Lama. Mithelle S Machon Matthew B Malcolm Ambew B Marro Neal P Marked. Admenne M Manus Benjamin J Maron. Teuley D McHarg. CongY McLean. June A Member Alisesa. Lisa R. Mozeri. Lus F Morales Daniel Fi Messecki. Joseph Patrick Michael Mistion Champana

Carlos Pinterlo Atif Zohoir Qadir Raymont Raul. Mying Hyin E Rah. Daniel R. Ramage Kavitha 5 Ramaswamy hit Rappley Meliosa B Ricad Keith C. Reed Carlos A. Ricajillo. Nucl I van Reyes Contales. Smalt 5 R hoc. Arnel I. Richesont. Rubin Rindel. Palski J. Russi Karen A Ritter Juan I Rodingues Evencin A Rusales Audrey M Roy. Kathleen M Rubritz. Vintan F San Tara M Sainrath Caylee F Saliba Sampani 5 Sammo Dorot R. Schannen Michelle E Seitz Ambrew D Selbst

David Signoff

Smith Smisakorn

Hyungkan Son Amanda K. Sorenson Steven M. Stern Terrence R. Similer Akila Subramauam Jim Sakha Namey Sun Kristen A. Sunter Kushan K. Surana Eric T. Syn. Miso pa El Tianuer Constance Y Tab Rean Tiaco Neclima Tecnihala Sana M Tenentsenn Michael A Terry. Jyota R. Tibricwala Edgar A Torras. Clem P'Tourne Adrian E Tissussend. Chance A Tong Jessica Tany Prus A. Uksamere Elliet B Vasquez. Christophorus Christon Vassiliem Sherba Viswornathian Christophez D Vo. Paul A Wanda Weehing M Wing Језана I. Wargo. James R Warren Dawn M Wendell Brian F Williams Yun-Ling Wong. Michael B Wongeharward Diana J Wu Chem Yang, Johnny T.Yang. PontHard Yelin Jacqueline T Ven.

Nadpa M Yourd

Instigne Zolezzi

Class of 2004 Class Council.

Yn Zhang

Bo Zhan

LGC Has Elections, Successful Rush

By Ray C. He ASSOCIATE NEWS EDITOR

A total of 55 people joined the five independent living groups this year. In addition, the Living Group Council has elected new officers.

Epsilon Theta received nine pledges, Fenway House received five pledges, pika received 16 pledges, Student House received 12 pledges, and The Women's Independent Living Group received 13 pledges, according to a press release from the LGC.

Compared to the Interfraternity Council average of 9.8 initiates per fraternity, the ILGs averaged approximately the same with an average of 11 new members per

Some new members in the ILGs are part of the Cambridge-MIT Exchange or are study-abroad students, including one in ET, three in pika, four in Student House, and one

Newly-elected LGC officers include Claudia E. Steadman '05 for speaker, Trevor D. McKee G for moderator, Robert H. Speer '06 for secretary, Andrew J. Morten '05 for treasurer, and Susannah M. Dorfman '05 and David S. Glasser '06 as rush chairs.

The LGC has not met with its new officers since the election, so plans for the coming year will not be decided until it meets in the fall, Steadman said.



The problem sets are done, the finals have been taken. Now explore all the benefits of being an MIT alumnus or alumna by visiting the Alumni Association on the Web at http://alum.mit.edu/.

Luxa J. Minostoży k

June 4, 2004 **THE TECH** Page 19

MIT Sues ImClone, Dispozo Over Patent Infringement

By Keith J. Winstein SENIOR EDITOR

MIT sued ImClone Systems on May 4, alleging that the company's recently-approved cancer drug was the product of a line of geneticallyengineered cells that infringed an MIT patent. The lawsuit was filed at the request of Repligen Corp., a Waltham, Mass. pharmaceutical company that licensed MIT's patent and will be paying for the lawsuit.

On the same day, MIT also sued Dispozo Products Inc. of Fountain Inn, SC, a manufacturer of disposable plastic plates and cutlery. That lawsuit — filed at the request of an MIT spinoff, Trexel Inc. of Woburn, Mass. — seeks to halt sales of a line of plastic school lunch trays that, MIT and Trexel allege, infringe four MIT patents licensed to Trexel.

The two cases bring the total number of patent lawsuits the Institute is now pursuing to seven. In addition to the ImClone and Dispozo suits, MIT is suing Hewlett-Packard, Microsoft, hard drive manufacturer Seagate Technology, British telecommunications giant Cable & Wireless, the pharmaceutical firm Eli Lilly, and several other companies.

All seven lawsuits were initiated by companies that have licensed the disputed patents from MIT. The Institute generally gives its licensees the right to force MIT to sue alleged infringers, as long as the licensee coordinates and pays for the suit.

MIT: ImClone drug comes from us

ImClone, the New York pharmaceutical company whose 2001 insider-trading scandal was at the center of Martha Stewart's criminal conviction, received approval from the Food and Drug Administration in February to sell an artificial antibody, Erbitux. The drug is a last resort to extend the lives of sufferers of late-stage colon or rectal cancer.

Erbitux, which had essentially been in development since the early 1980s, was shown to slow tumor growth in a 2003 study. ImClone hopes the drug can be used to delay, if only by a few months, what is generally an inevitable death for late-stage colorectal cancer patients.

MIT and Repligen attack not what Erbitux does, but rather how the plaintiffs believe ImClone is manufacturing it: with a cell line created in 1990 for the government by a former MIT post-doc, who used his own patented technique.

In 1983, John Mendelsohn and Gorton Sato of the University of California at San Diego developed an antibody, known as "225," that they believed might slow or stop tumor growth, said Mendelsohn, now the president of the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, in an interview.

The government's National Cancer Institute later became interested in testing the antibody on cancer in humans, Mendelsohn said. But the antibody — engineered to be produced by mouse cells — was only appropriate for use on mice. To be tested on humans, it first had to be converted to a "chimera" — a combination of a human and a mouse antibody.

"That was a more innovative challenge in 1990," Mendelsohn said. The National Cancer Institute subcontracted the work to a Massachusetts firm, Damon Biotech, he said. The company completed the task, returning a sample of the new "chimera" 225 today known as Erbitux — and a line of cells genetically engineered to do nothing but spit out more Erbitux, according to the lawsuit.

In the early 1990s, ImClone became interested in running Erbitux through the Food and Drug Administration approval process, and licensed the patent on "225" from the University of California, said Mendelsohn, who has served on the board of ImClone and is generally credited as the inventor of Erbitux. Around 1993, MIT's lawsuit says, the National Cancer Institute gave ImClone a sample of the cell line Damon had produced three years earlier. Eventually, in February 2004, the FDA approved the use of Erbitux in combination with traditional chemotherapy, and ImClone received hundreds of millions of dollars of payments from its partners who distribute the drug.

However, MIT and Repligen say that the cell line that Damon produced for the government — the mouse cells that spit out Erbitux is patented. The researcher who performed the work at Damon Biotech, Stephen Gillies, used patented DNA sequences that he discovered as a postdoc at MIT, along with Professor Susumu Tonegawa, a Nobel laureate, the lawsuit says. Although Damon gave the government permission to use the cell line, it absolutely didn't give ImClone or anybody else permission to use it, and the plaintiffs have been trying to get ImClone to pay for a license since 1996, they say.

The patent, number 4,663,281, covers the use of a kind of "enhancer" — a sequence of DNA that can cause a cell line to spit out much more of an antibody than it otherwise would. In particular, it covers the use of "enhancers" that come from the tissue of mammals. instead of from viruses.

Gillies is now the head of a subsidiary of the pharmaceutical giant Merck, an ImClone ally that paid for the 2003 study that won Erbitux's approval from the FDA. But in an

ORS

interview, he confirmed MIT's allegations against ImClone. "I basically was responsible for making the cell line" in 1990, he said. He did use a mammalian enhancer — the "immunoglobulin enhancer" — to speed up the cell line's production of Erbitux, he said.

"I would like to see MIT get something for this technology, as long as Merck doesn't have to pay for it," Gillies said, with a bit of a laugh. "A lot of people avoided this patent," he said. "They developed their own technology around it." But as for ImClone, "I'm quite sure they're using what we developed."

There may be some snags for MIT and Repligen, however. For one, Gillies and Tonegawa's patent expired on May 5, 2004, seventeen years after it was first granted. So MIT and Repligen, even if they win the lawsuit, may only be entitled to royalties from February, when ImClone started selling Erbitux, until May, when the patent expired.

On April 9, 2004, the Institute asked the United States Patent and Trademark Office to extend the life of the patent beyond its normal 17 years, arguing that the long time required for the government to approve Erbitux for sale should entitle MIT to more time on a patent that, MIT says, covers the sale of Erbitux. But the patent office effectively rejected MIT's application in a letter on May 3, saying that only ImClone, and not an ImClone adversary like MIT, is entitled to benefit from ImClone's several years of work at pursuing approval for Erbitux. MIT lawyers say they are considering their options.

Also, nobody other than MIT and Repligen is clear exactly what arrangement the National Cancer Institute had with Damon Biotech, its subcontractor who produced Erbitux out of the original "225" antibody. Did the NCI have permission to give Erbitux to other companies, such as ImClone? MIT and Repligen say no,

absolutely not. A spokeswoman for the NCI declined to discuss the matter, citing the ongoing litigation.

Additionally, nobody really knows - except for ImClone whether the company actually uses, today, the cell line that Gillies produced for the NCI back in 1990, and the company isn't talking, except to assert its innocence. "It's the company's position that our manufacturing process in no way infringes upon the patent in question," an ImClone spokesman, David Pitts, told Bloomberg News.

MIT sues over school lunch trays

In a deal gone bad, MIT and a spinoff company, Trexel, are suing Dispozo Products for patent infringement, fraud, breach of contract, and allegedly stealing Trexel's trade secrets.

The lawsuit centers around a line of plastic school lunch trays made out of a foam material known as "Envirofoam," which Dispozo announced in November 2003.

The dispute dates back to September 2000, when Dispozo licensed Trexel's "MuCell" manufacturing technology for use at its factory. Dispozo complained in 2001 that Trexel's equipment did not live up to Trexel's claims, according to the lawsuit.

The companies mediated their dispute, and in June 2002, Trexel agreed to refund \$280,000 of Dispozo's money and pay Dispozo an extra \$500,000 to settle the matter. Dispozo was to promptly return Trexel's equipment, the lawsuit says.

Instead, MIT and Trexel allege, Dispozo held on to Trexel's equipment for six more months - until December 2002. During that time, Dispozo reverse-engineered Trexel's equipment and illegally extracted Trexel's trade secrets, the lawsuit

In November 2003, Dispozo announced a new line

"Envirofoam" plates and trays. MIT and Trexel allege that "Envirofoam" infringes four MIT patents on foamed materials.

The patents — numbers 5,158,986; 5,866,053; 6,051,174; and RE 37,932 — are credited to Professor of Mechanical Engineering Nam P. Suh '59, Daniel F. Baldwin PhD '94, Chul B. Park PhD '93, and Sung W. Cha PhD '94.

"They're clearly infringing the patents," said David P. Bernstein, Trexel's the president and chief executive, in an interview. An attorney for Dispozo, Greg Morton, said the company is still investigating the

Joshua C. Mandel '05 contributed to the reporting of this story.

Solution to Crossword

from page 15



- Search 24 stores with 1 clickl
- Save up to 70%

www.bookhq.com



The GradRat features three main parts:

- The bezel represents Graduate Student Life
- The seal shank represents MIT
- The department shank represents the owner



Inside w/map





Bezel







Bezel

Department Shank

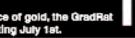
ordering

Thursday June 3 1p-5p Student Center Friday June 4

http://web.mit.edu/gsc/www/programs/ring/



ORDER NOW! Because of a 30% increase in the price of gold, the GradRat cost will increase approximately 10% starting July 1st.





NEEDE

California Cryobank, the world's leading reproductive tissue bank is lactions for healthy males, in college or with a college degree, to

become a part of our anonymous sperm donor program. As a donor

you will be compensated up to \$900 per month. In addition you will:

 receive a free comprehensive health and genetic screening. experience a minimal time commitment with flexible hours.

help infertile couples realize their dreams of parenthood.

For more information or to see if you qualify call 1 800 231 3373. ext 41 or visit us on the web at www.cryobankdonors.com.

> 1-800-231-3373 Ext.41 vvvvvc ryobankdonors.com

Page 20 THE TECH June 4, 2004

MIT Graduates Reflect as They | Thirsty Needs Admin Move on to Careers, Grad School

Commencement, from Page 1

don't think I could have stayed another year ... it's time to meet new people and try different things."

"I'm going to be working in New York," Ho said. It will be a "lot of fun" and at a "very different pace,"

"I am going to be an analyst at a consulting firm in Cambridge," said Jeanette C. Fershtman '04.

Zerhouni to give keynote address

Zerhouni, the 15th director of NIH, was chosen by MIT President Charles M. Vest from a list of candidates compiled by members of the Class of 2004, The Tech reported in

"Arriving on these shores as a young student and now a distinguished scientist leading our largest research establishment, he exemplifies the benefits of an open and accessible research community,"

Before becoming the director of NIH, Zerhouni was a professor of biomedical engineering and the executive vice dean of the Johns Hopkins University School of

Zerhouni is also a member of the Institute of Medicine and served on the National Cancer Institute's Board of Scientific Advisors from 1998-2002.

Graduates reflect

"Looking back, it was definitely worth all the pain and anguish" and "all the hard work," Ho said. Graduating is "very rewarding," he said. "Even if you are in the middle tier here ... you're in the top" else-

"I'm continuing on for a PhD here" so "graduation is kind of meaningless," but "my wife wanted me to walk" because "there was so much pain involved in getting my

Graduation is a "mixed bag," said Nirupama S. Rao '04. She is "really happy to get out of here," but "you have to face reality" after you leave, she said. "MIT has developed the way I think about

"I'm sad to leave the Institute, but I'm not really leaving campus" because "I'm going to be living on campus with my fiance," Fershtman

Commencement in Killian

Commencement exercises will begin at 10 a.m. in Killian Court, and ticketed guests can enter beginning at 7:30 a.m.

The commencement ceremonies can also be viewed via closed-circuit television viewing on campus or live Web cast. More information about commencement can be found at the commencement Web site: http://web.mit.edu/commencement.

Supervision to Open

Thirsty Ear, from Page 1

Ashdown House executive committee chair Albert Chin-Hoa Chow G was also optimistic, saying, "It looks like the Thirsty may be able to open again" in the fall.

Meanwhile, some students and administrators blame each other for the Thirsty's closing. While Colbert said Pollock and other students "didn't act in ... what I consider to be a rational manner," Pollock argued that he had "not seen enough goodwill on the part of the administration."

MIT wants employee as manager

Colbert said it was necessary to have an MIT employee "who will have responsibility for the pub, someone who will be responsible to the Institute. ... We cannot just have a student-run operation."

But "no one has wanted to take it up," said Colbert, who agreed to oversee the Thirsty through June 1.

William J. McKinney, the manager of the Muddy Charles pub in Walker Memorial, "is a staff person," Colbert said. "He reports to me. The Thirsty needs to have someone analogous ... who is on someone's payroll at MIT."

The Thirsty Ear has "not been a problem," Colbert said. There has been "no underage drinking" and "no untoward behavior," but it has "been outside the bounds of what's

Colbert said he and other administrators were hesitant to take on the Thirsty because of the scarcity of hiring resources. He said he lost the allocation for half of a full-time position this year, "and if I had another [allocation], ... I wouldn't give it up for [another] pub."

Richard D. Berlin III, the director of campus dining, said he could not hire a manager for the Thirsty because his office only makes contracts with third-party vendors. "I don't have internally-operated businesses with MIT employees," he said, and that "basic inconsistency" is preventing the Thirsty from falling under Berlin's office.

Pollock, administrators, and members of the Ashdown House executive committee are currently considering a solution that "would involve the Ashdown desk captain,"

under Benedict's office, Pollock

"I don't want to run a bar," Benedict said, but it appears "they will eventually be under my operation somehow, ... much to my cha-

The Ashdown House Executive Committee "is stepping up to the challenge of finding a home" for the Thirsty," Chow said.

Specifically, "Ashdown House plans on playing more of a role in terms of the management of the Thirsty Ear," he said.

"I'm an optimist. I think it will open up probably fairly soon,' Benedict said. But "we have to work out a system for supervision."

"We're hoping for next fall," Chow said.

Students, admins point fingers

Earlier this fall, when administrators realized the pub did not have an MIT-employed manager, Colbert arranged to have McKinney temporarily oversee the Thirsty.

This arrangement was "for the spring term only," Colbert said, to "give them a chance to figure [out] options for the future.'

"In that time, nothing happened," Colbert said. "As far as I'm concerned, they wasted the opportuni-

However, while Colbert described the arrangement as a "very explicit deal" with a firm deadline of June 1, Pollock said the deadline was originally more "amor-

Pollock also said that after meeting with the pub oversight committee, he and Colbert agreed to wait for the committee's recommenda-

"The pub oversight committee was going to make recommendations, [but] any wise person knowing that his operation was in trouble would have beat the bushes on his own," Colbert said. "They just did-

"I was really, really disappointed that the Thirsty became so endangered," said John P. Lock, the Graduate Student Council's representative to the pub oversight committee. "I thought it was unfair that everything lay in Greg [Pollock]'s hands. ... I don't think that anyone gave him the tools" he needed to solve the Thirsty's problem," Lock

"The solution is obvious," Lock said. "You have to have the administration hiring a manager."

"I thought it was a huge disservice of the administration to student life to let the Thirsty close," Lock said. "I hope it reopens as soon as

Chow said Colbert and Benedict "have been very helpful, ... almost to the point of bending over backwards."

"I've tried to be the good guy," but "I've been painted as the bad guy," Colbert said. "I could have let it close back in February. I stepped in to try to give them a chance at survival, [and] they just waited until 11:59."

Over 1,800 sign petition

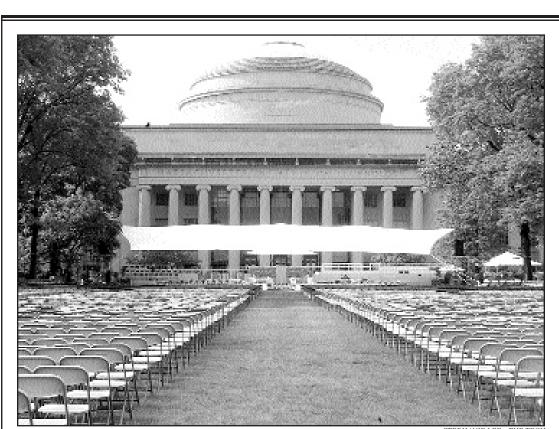
Last month, supporters of the Thirsty Ear organized an online petition. Addressed to Colbert and Benedict, the petition said that "the Thirsty Ear Pub is a vital resource to the campus, and it must be preserved," and asked the deans to grant it "an administrative home."

As of last night, 1,854 members of the MIT community had signed the petition, which is available at http://web.mit.edu/thirsty-ear.

On Monday, the last night the Thirsty was open, partons in the packed pub expressed dismay at the its closure.

"I love the Thirsty," said Ryan Jazayeri G. "It's a shame. ... We've all had many great memories here."

"I'll be really sad to see it go," said Nicoli M. Ames G.



Killian Court sits empty Wednesday afternoon. Friday's commencement exercises will bring over 10,000 people to campus.

The Council for the Arts at MIT

announces its

2004 - 2005 Grants Schedule

First Round:

Application Deadline Site Visit & Committee Review Projects must begin on or after

Second Round: Application Deadline Site Visit & Committee Review Projects must begin on or after

Third Round: Application Deadline Site Visit & Committee Review Projects must begin on or after Friday, September 24, 2004 Wednesday, October 27, 2004 Wednesday, November 10, 2004

Friday, January 28, 2005 Thursday, February 24, 2005 Thursday, March 10, 2005

Friday, April 8, 2005 Thursday, May 5, 2005. Thursday, May 19, 2005

Grants Guidelines: http://web.mit.edu/arts/grants/grantquide.html

Application form: http://web.mit.edu/arts/grants/grantform.html



Clip'n' save for next year! Have a great summer!



June 4, 2004 **THE TECH** Page 21

Szuminski Returned to Chicago | Relatives of Wanted After Brief Stint in the Majors Alum Request Help

STAFF REPORTER

After a disappointing run with the San Diego Padres, pitcher Jason E. Szuminski '01 was taken off the starting roster on May 11 and replaced by infielder Jeff Cirillo. Szuminski made national media headlines earlier in the year for being the first MIT graduate to play on a major league baseball team.

Padres manager Bruce Bochy said that the Padres needed extra infielders at the time, and experienced pitchers Rob Beck and Sterling Hamilton will soon be ready to play, making Szuminski expendable. "We could just see that it was tough to keep Szuminski," Bochy said in an interview with MLB.com. "We tried to work out something now, but we couldn't."

In accordance with the Rule 5 draft regulations, Szuminski returned to the Iowa Cubs, the triple-A farm team for the Chicago Cubs. Szuminski trained prior to this season. According to Iowa Cubs' Director of Media Relations Jeff Lantz, Szuminski has been used as one of the team's primary closers in the last week. To date, Szuminski has earned three saves in eight games for the Cubs and has allowed only five hits and no runs.

Szuminski plans to play, improve

Shortly after the May 11 announcement, Szuminski sent a letter to the Yahoo Groups site "TeamJasonSzuminski," a discussion group that has followed his major league career. In the letter, he expressed his gratitude for the fan support along with a mixture of disappointment and optimism. The note was forwarded to the MIT alumni blog that kept tabs on Szuminski's progress, which is at http://alum.mit.edu/ne/noteworthy/s zuminski-blog.html.

'With Cirillo, Hitchcock, and Beck all returning soon, I knew it was very unlikely I'd remain in San Diego," Szuminski wrote. Szuminski went on to say that he was hoping that the Padres would either trade him or find a way to keep him, but that the Cubs were

eager to have him return. Lantz confirmed that the Cubs organization did indeed look to have him return. "He's a good guy that's big, strong, and can throw in the mid-nineties, he said. "If you can get him back, you can certainly take him."

While frustrated with leaving, Szuminski said that he was hopeful that he would improve as he played more. "It's disappointing to be leaving. Hopefully it will be better for me in the long run. Staying here and not pitching much was only making me worse," Szuminski wrote.

'There weren't as many opportunities for him to pitch [on the Padres]," Lantz said. "He got himself into shape for spring training, then sat on the bench for the first month." Lantz said that during his last month with the Cubs, Szuminski has returned to the shape he was in before the season began.

Lackluster run with Padres

Szuminski's major league debut run was far from stellar. In just seven relief attempts and ten innings pitched, Szuminski's earned run average climbed to 7.20; the current average E.R.A. for active San Diego Padres pitchers is 3.51. Additionally, Szuminski gave up three home runs and walked 11 batters.

On top of Szuminski's struggles came the superb performance of the team as a whole. The Padres are currently 29-24, battling the Los Angeles Dodgers for first place in the National League West division. With the team in no position to risk games on an unproven reliever, Szuminski would only get into games where the Padres had already lost the lead, and only for an inning or two at a time.

"If I had been outstanding, maybe it would have been hard to get rid of me," Szuminski told MLB.com, "But it's hard to be part of a winning team when you're the new guy and you're struggling.' Nevertheless, Szuminski is confident that he will once again return to the majors. He closed his letter by telling his fans, "I know what it tastes like now and will be back soon enough. You can count on it.'

Rule 5 sends Szuminski to Cubs

Szuminski was acquired by the Padres in a trade with the Kansas City Royals, who originally acquired him from the Chicago Cubs farm team in the Rule 5 draft.

Along with the trade went the technicalities surrounding Rule 5 draft picks. While most major league teams field a 40-person roster by the deadline of Nov. 20 with returning players and farm club standouts, those who do not are able to acquire additional players from the minors during the winter with

The rule originated as a method for deterring teams from hoarding talented players in their minor league clubs. Thus, if a star player is not brought up from a club's minor leagues, any major league team that is not at the 40-player cap may purchase a player from any minor league club for the price of \$50,000. However, in order to prevent the purchasing teams from simply hoarding players for themselves, the team must keep the player on the major league roster for the entire following season or offer the player back to his original farm club for \$25,000, half the original price.

As a result, the draft is something of a gamble. Most teams spend a comparatively small amount of money in the hope that their Rule 5 draft picks will succeed in the big leagues. However, major league teams have not been as risk-averse as one might think. In 2002, the Milwaukee Brewers took 28 players in that season's Rule 5 draft.

The likelihood of Szuminski making the Chicago Cubs roster are decent. The Cubs are currently in fourth place in the National League Central Division, and Szuminski's 7.20 ERA with the Padres would place him 10th of 12 among the active Cub pitchers.

"He's got as good a shot as anybody," said Lantz on Szuminski's chances on moving up from the farm team later this year. "It's all based on [the Chicago Cubs'] need."

Szuminski did not return repeated requests for comment.

THE BOSTON GLOBE

JUNE 2, 2004

The family of Aafia Siddiqui '95, an MIT and Brandeis-trained behavioral neurologist who is one of 12 suspects being sought for questioning by the FBI for alleged ties to terrorism, appealed to the media Tuesday to help locate the 33-yearold Pakistani citizen, who they suggest may be a victim of domestic abuse, not a suspected terrorist in hiding.

Last week, Siddiqui was the only woman among the list of suspects wanted by the FBI for questioning as part of the agency's war on terrorism.

According to the lawyer representing Siddiqui's family, Elaine Whitfield Sharp, Siddiqui was last seen in March 2003 getting into a cab in Islamabad with her three children to visit a relative. Her family has not seen or heard from her since, Sharp said.

graduate A 1995 Massachusetts Institute Technology, where she organized Muslim students and raised funds to distribute the Koran in prisons, Siddiqui has been sought by Pakistan and U.S. authorities since March 2003, when alleged Sept. 11 mastermind Khalid Mohammed reportedly told U.S. interrogators that she was a key Al Qaeda figure.

"If Aafia Siddiqui is dead, the family wants to know it," Sharp said at a press conference yesterday at the Omni Parker House. "If Aafia Siddiqui is alive, they want to know who's got her and they want to know why, and they want to get to the bottom of this because the family ... does not believe that Aafia Siddiqui was involved in any nefarious or sinister activity connected to Al Qaeda or any other sadistic terrorist

When her name and face were posted by the FBI last week, FBI Director Robert S. Mueller III described Siddiqui as an "Al Qaeda operative and facilitator.'

She has been linked to opening a post office box in Maryland later used by terrorism operatives in the United States, Sharp said. But there was no evidence that Siddiqui opened the post office box "with the intent of aiding any terrorist activities," Sharp said.

Siddiqui's love of the United States was so strong, according to Sharp, that her husband, former Brigham and Women's Hospital anesthesiologist Mohammed Khan, divorced her over their differences about how their three children would be raised.

"She wanted them to grow up here," said Sharp. "She wanted them to embrace a Western way of life within the Islamic context.'

Gail Marcinkiewicz, spokeswoman for the FBI's Boston office, said yesterday she could not confirm that the agency had spoken with Siddiqui. The agency has spoken with her former husband, who has been marked as "located" on the FBI's Web site.



This space donated by *The Tech*

The Dawn of Same-Sex Marriages in the U.S.

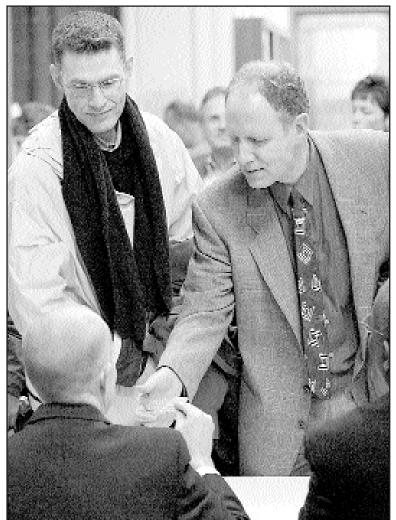




(above) Marcia Hams (L) and Susan Shepherd fill out forms at midnight at Cambridge City Hall, Monday, May 17, becoming the first samesex couple to legally apply for a marriage license in the United

A couple receives a numbered ticket to reserve their spot in line upon entering City Hall at 10:30 p.m.

A couple walks up the stairs to the second floor of City Hall to attend a reception featuring a keynote address by Cambridge Mayor Michael Sullivan.



Page 22 THE TECH
June 4, 2004



UBS Investment Bank is pleased to welcome the best and brightest who've decided where they belong.

Congratulations on Joining one of the fastest growing investment banks in the world.

Full Time Hires

Michael Harvey Harish Karhade John Kogel Timothee de Mierry

SummerInterns

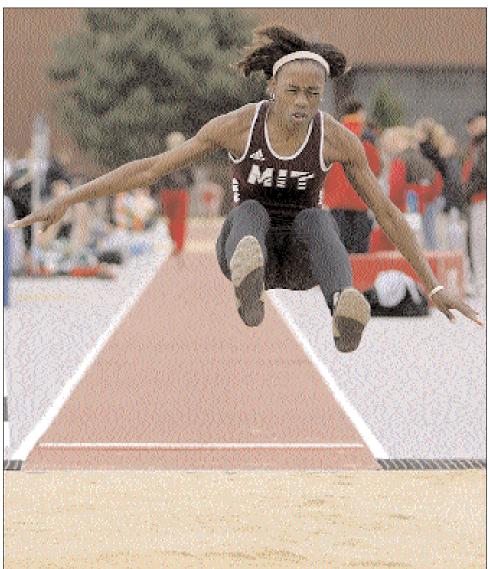
J.P Carlucci.

Manish Gaudi George Lam Robert McAndrew Min Tang Shusuke Yamada Stephanie Yeh Bernardo Zacka Ji Zhang



June 4, 2004 THE TECH Page 23

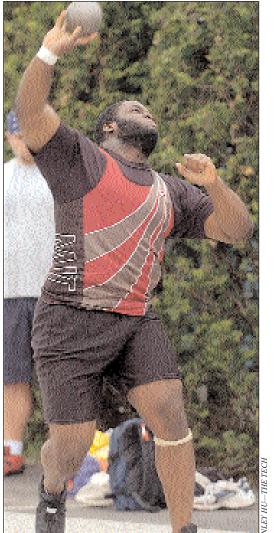
Athletes Have 'Last Chance' to Qualify for Nat'l Meet



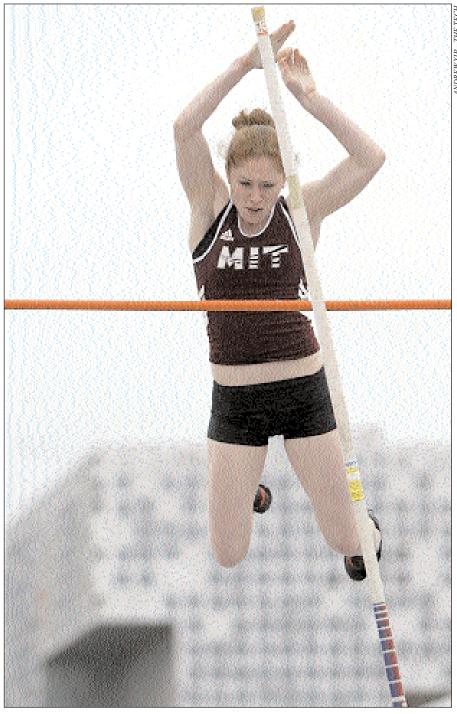
ANDREW YIP—THE TECH



ETER R. RUSSO—THE TECH



MIT Hosts Last Chance Qualifier



Clockwise from top left:

Chinwe P. Nyenke '04 competes in the long jump at the Last Chance Qualifier on May 22.

Catherine A. Tweedie G clears the bar during the women's pole vault.

Sara Lewicke of Smith College clears the barrier of the 3000m steeple chase en route

to winning the race in 11:25.00.

Julia C. Espel '05 runs through the water hazard of the women's 3000m steeple chase. Espel finished with a time of

Uzoma A. Orji '06 competes in the shot put during the meet. Orji placed 2nd in the NCAA Division III Outdoor Championships on May 28.

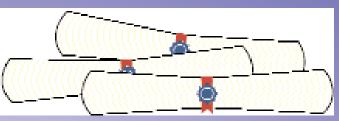
Chinwe P. Nyenke '04 competes in the triple jump. Nyenke's jump of 37'8" qualified her for the ECAC Championships.





Page 24 THE TECH
June 4, 2004

Congratulations Class of 2004



Akshay Patil Allison Lewis Andrew Mamo Andrew Thomas Andy Leiserson Ben Gallup Brian Hemond Brian Loux Chad Serrant Chaitra **Chandrasekhar Christen M. Gray Daniel S. Robey Devdoot Majumdar Diana Chang Eric Tung**

Eun J. Lee Freddy Funes Gretchen Aleks Guan-Jong Chen lan Ybarra **Izzat Jarudi Jacqueline T. Yen Jed Horne Jeffrey Greenbaum Jennifer Krishnan Jennifer Young Jeremy Baskin Jianwen Wendy Gu Jimmy Cheung Joel Corbo Joy Forsythe**

Jyoti Tibrewala Kartik Lamba Keith Winstein Kenneth Nesmith Maria Wang Max Planck Melissa S. Cain **Michelle Nyein Miguel A. Calles Nancy L. Keuss Pallavi Naresh** Pedro L. Arrechea **Peter Russo Pey-Hua Hwang Philip Burrowes Pon-Pon Yeh**

Richa Maheshwari
Roshan Baliga
Roy Esaki
Rubi Rajbanshi
Ryan Klimczak
Sandra M. Chung
Sergei R. Guma
Shankar Mukherji
Shefali Oza
Sisir Botta
Stephanie W. Wang
Tao Yue
Tina Shih
Vicky Hsu
Xian Ke

Financing
for your venture.
Serious business
plans wanted.
Contact Greenwhich
Sterling Group,
Box 294,
Hull, Mass. 02045

You want to go
to medical school,
you have your B.A.,
but the only
science course
you've taken
has been
Physics for Poets.
We have

We have a program for you.

Columbia University's Postbaccalauteate Premedical Program is America's oldest and best.

Discover why our graduates have an 85% placement rate in American medical schools. Call:

(800) 890-4127

gspremed@co.humbia.edu www.columbia.edu/uu/gs/postbacc

