MIT's **Oldest and Largest** Newspaper



The Weather

Today: Partly cloudy, 59°F (15°C) Tonight: Mostly cloudy, 42°F (6°C) Tomorrow: Scattered clouds, 62°F (17°C) Details, Page 2

Tuesday, April 5, 2005

Volume 125, Number 17 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Recording Industry Plans MIT Lawsuits

E-mails: Dozens of students may be sued

By Keith J. Winstein IOR EDITOR

The lawsuits are coming.

Two weeks ago, the record industry sued an anonymous "John Doe" in federal court, alleging that an MIT computer was sharing music illegally over the Internet. Last week, MIT received e-mails from the record industry saying that about two dozen more lawsuits are on the way, according to Jerrold M. Grochow '68, the vice president for Information Services and Technolo-

The record companies do not yet know whom they are suing. They have said they will send subpoenas to MIT asking for records to identify the owners of computers that have been serving copyrighted songs on the Internet without permission. "If there is a subpoena,

then we are obligated by law to supply the information that is asked for," Grochow said.

The record industry e-mails will likely be followed by lawsuits against "John Doe" in the federal district court in Boston. The record companies will then subpoena MIT to reveal the names of the students or faculty members responsible for the alleged infringements.

Some may get lucky. IS&T is not always able to identify a student or faculty member from the information provided by the record industry: an Internet Protocol address, date, and time.

The unlucky — that is, those MIT is able to identify - will receive a notice from the federal court informing them of the subpoe-

RIAA, Page 13



A dancer performs a Korean fan dancing routine in Rhythms of Peace, held last Saturday, April 2 in the Student Center. The show was sponsored by the Body & Brain Club and the Young Earth Human Alliance.

Annual Institute Screw Contest Begins

Students Select the Faculty or Staff Member Who Has Screwed Them Over the Most

By Marissa Vogt

Alpha Phi Omega's annual Institute Screw charity fundraiser, commonly referred to as the "Big Screw," began today in Lobby 10. Members of the MIT community can cast one-cent votes for the faculty or staff members who they feel has screwed them over most.

Each nominee designates a charity for the contest. The winner is awarded a "four-foot, left-handed aluminum wood screw," and all of the money collected is donated to the winner's charity, said APO Brother James J. Wnorowski '06.

The screw is currently being extended, as the screw has run out of spaces for engraving winners' names. Wnorowski called the extension "a representation of how long students have been screwed at the Institute."

6.170 professor takes early lead

Assistant Professor Michael D. Ernst, nominated for his teaching of Laboratory in Software Engineering (6.170), took an early lead in the contest after Monday's voting. "That's heartwarming," Ernst said upon learning of his current standing in the competition. Ernst's charity is the St. Mark Community Education Program, which teaches English and citizenship to immigrants.

Senior Associate Dean for Students Robert M. Randolph wrote in an e-mail that he was unsure of why he was nominated, asking "could it be my hair?" Randolph praised the contest, which he said "reminds us to exercise our sense of humor. We all need to smile more.3

In response to a question asking why he thinks he deserves to win Members of Alpha Phi Omega stand behind the Big Screw booth in Lobby 10 as a passerby votes by donating money for his favorite candidate. The annual Big Screw award is given to the candidate who receives the most votes, which are one cent each.



NEWS

SAC to GIR Committee Releases Initial Report

By Kathy Lin EDITOR IN CHIEF

The Student Advisory Committee to the Task Force on the Undergraduate Educational Commons released a preliminary report yesterday. The report focuses on advising; the Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences Requirement; the Communication Requirement; and the Science General Institute Require-

The report "is the opinion of the ten members of the committee based partly on the" student feedback received via an online forum and community forums, but it is "not meant to be the opinion of the students," said John R. Velasco '05, a member of both the SAC and the Task Force.

The report is only a preliminary version, and the SAC will "gather student feedback on this draft and produce a second version in May

that cites the undergraduate reaction," according to the report. The next version "will guide [the Task Force] in their deliberations over the summer," Velasco said. The SAC plans to complete all of its work by May, said Velasco.

The SAC has not determined the feasibility of their recommendations and has not "gotten into the implementation issues yet," Velasco said. We have broad ideas" and are "trying to get feedback on those ideas,' he said. The Task Force "is the one that will do the leg work," and the faculty is the one that ultimately decides whether any of these changes actually happen, he said.

The Task Force recognizes the important role that students play in this process and we are seriously considering their recommendations," wrote Task Force Chair

GIRs, Page 11

Grad Students to Elect New GSC Officers Wed.

By Jenny Zhang

The Graduate Student Council is holding officer elections on Wednesday at 5:30 p.m. in 6-120. Cory D. Kidd and Emily Slaby are vying for President, Sylvain Bruni for Vice President, Andrew "Zoz" G. Brooks and Nina M. Tandon for Secretary, and Marcus Dahlem, Elizabeth S. Kwack, and Oreoluwa A. Adeyemi for Treasurer.

Although nominations for GSC officer elections are open to all graduate students, only GSC representatives and officers may vote,

said Hector H. Hernandez, the current GSC vice president.

Priorities: stipends, communication

By far the most common goals candidates expressed were addressing concerns with graduate student stipends and strengthening communication on multiple levels.

"One thing that's well underway that we need to continue working on is student stipends," Kidd said. He emphasized the use of information from the graduate student cost of liv-

GSC, Page 9

Have you thought about trying Microsoft's new OneNote program? Find out about its pros and cons.

Screw, Page 9

Page 5



Comics

Page 6

Darpa sharply cutting funding to universities

Page 12

Bush nominates MIT alum

Page 12

World & Nation 2 Opinion 4 Page 2 THE TECH April 5, 2005

WORLD & NATION

Bomb at Abu Ghraib Gates Wounds Five Iraqis

By Robert F. Worth

A suicide bomber driving a tractor blew himself up Monday near the gates of Abu Ghraib prison west of Baghdad, wounding five Iraqi civilians in the second attack on the prison in 48 hours, officials said.

The attack came as military officials announced that a small riot broke out Friday at Camp Bucca, the other major U.S. camp for detainees in Iraq, south of Baghdad.

Twelve detainees and four guards were slightly wounded at Camp Bucca, which houses about 6,000 detainees. Detainees chanted, threw rocks, and set several tents on fire before the disturbance was brought under control, U.S. military officials said in a statement.

Camp Bucca, like Abu Ghraib, is close to its maximum capacity, U.S. officials have said. Last week, prison officials discovered two tunnels at Camp Bucca, one of them 600 feet long, dug by prisoners in a failed attempt to escape.

U.S. military officials also announced Monday that one U.S. soldier had been killed and one wounded when they came under attack with small arms in the northern Iraqi city of Tal Afar on Saturday.

Some Asian Bankers Worry About Bird Flu's Economic Toll

By Keith Bradsher

Investment banks are starting to issue warnings on the risks that avian influenza poses to the economies and financial markets of East Asia, even as health experts struggle to assess whether the disease has the potential to cause a pandemic at all.

With Asia, and particularly China, now the main area of global economic growth along with the United States, economists across the region are considering any factors that could derail the region's expansion. Many such risks are familiar ones — an earthquake in Japan, a banking crisis, civil unrest in China or a conflict in the Taiwan Strait.

What is striking in the last two months, though, is the prominence with which avian flu, often called bird flu, is being mentioned as a risk as well. Discussion of the disease has increased in tandem with public anxiety, as seen by controversy here in the last few days over whether the municipal stadium might be used to treat overflow patients from hospitals in the event the disease spread. The stadium's neighbors were predictably unenthusiastic.

Pope's Funeral Will Take Place Friday, Vatican Announces

By Ian Fisher

The College of Cardinals convened Monday and set Friday at 10

a.m. for John Paul's funeral, the Vatican's chief spokesman said. The pope's body will be moved at 5 p.m. Monday (11 a.m., Eastern time) to St. Peter's Basilica, where it will lie in state for public viewing until 2 a.m., when the basilica will be closed for three hours.

The basilica will then be reopened and the public will able to file in throughout the day and night, the spokesman, Joaquin Navarro-Valls, said at a news briefing.

John Paul, who died after a urinary tract infection set off a fatal spiral of ailments, will be interred in the grotto of the basilica, the popes' traditional place of burial.

Navarro-Valls said John Paul would "almost surely" be buried in the tomb where Pope John XXIII lay before he was brought up onto the main floor of the basilica.

John XXIII, who died in 1963, was moved after his beatification in 2000 because so many pilgrims wanted to visit his tomb.

Justice Dept. Defends Patriot **Act Before Senate Hearings**

WASHINGTON

On the eve of Senate hearings on the government's power to fight terrorism, the Justice Department on Monday defended the law passed after the Sept. 11 attacks as "an invaluable tool" and released new data showing increased use of a particularly controversial type of search

But critics of the law, known as the USA Patriot Act, strongly urged Congress to give it careful scrutiny before extending the government's powers to track terrorism suspects. Several critical provisions in the law are set to expire at the end of the year, and on Tuesday the Senate Judiciary Committee will hold the first in a series of congressional hearings on the question of whether to extend the law.

In advance of the hearing, Justice Department officials sought to strengthen support for the law in the face of criticism from some conservatives and many liberals who say it gives the government too much power to track and wiretap suspects.

The data released by the Justice Department late on Monday centered on its use of Section 213 of the law,

which allows federal agents, with a court order, to enter a suspect's home or residence secretly and search for evidence without immediately telling the target they have been there. The provision is among those set to expire at the end of 2005.

The new data showed that the Justice Department used the secret warrants 108 times in the 22 months between April 2003 and January 2005, for an average of almost five warrants per month. That represented a sharp increase from the last reported tally from October 2001 to April 2003, when 47 warrants were issued in 17 months, for an average of fewer than three per month.

Justice Department officials said they resorted to using the secret warrants in less than 0.2 percent of all search warrants granted to law enforcement officials. The secret warrants were used in a wide spectrum of cases beyond terrorism, including child pornography, drug trafficking, and organized crime, the officials said.

In explaining the increased frequency, a Justice Department official who spoke on the condition of anonymity because of political considerations said, "It's the criminals who set the pace for how often these

The law allows the Justice Department to delay notifying a target that a property has been searched if a judge agrees that there is reasonable cause to believe that disclosure would endanger someone's safety, prompt a suspect to flee, lead to the destruction of evidence, or jeopardize an investigation.

But the American Civil Liberties Union and other critics of the provision — which they refer to as the "sneak and peek" law because the target is not immediately told of the search — say it risks an abuse of power and should be curtailed. They point to the Justice Department's use of the warrant last year in secretly searching the home of Brandon Mayfield, a Muslim lawyer in Oregon who was mistakenly arrested in connection with the Madrid train bombings because of a faulty fingerprint match.

Anthony D. Romero, executive director of the ACLU, told reporters on Monday that his organization plans to press for reconsideration and refinement of the search warrant power and five other provisions in the anti-terrorism law, including the government's use of "roving" wiretaps and its demands for library records and other materials in intelligence investigations.

Afghan President Urges Donors To Aid Struggling Private Sector

By Carlotta Gall

THE NEW YORK TIMES

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

President Hamid Karzai and his top ministers made an urgent plea to international donors at an annual aid conference in Kabul on Monday to shift their focus to helping the country's struggling private sector and to let the Afghan government take a controlling lead in development plan-

Karzai said his government considered building the country's infrastructure - including energy, aviation, and telecommunications — to be an urgent priority to provide the foundation for private sector development. Urban development, completely neglected in the last three years, would be a priority too, he said.

The conference follows months of debate and recriminations over why the billions of dollars in aid that have poured into Afghanistan since the former Taliban rulers were ousted more than three years ago have accomplished so little.

The government contends that private aid groups, which control much of the donated money, have squandered it. Many business leaders say the lack of trained staff in government and corruption are largely to blame.

The government will insist on a national unified budget for 2006, said the finance minister, Anwar ul-Haq Ahady. More than 93 percent of Afghanistan's annual budget comes from international donors, but only a third of this year's \$4.7billion budget will go through government hands, he said. "Let this government take full responsibility for our country's development," he told the donors.

Muhammad Iashaq Naderi, the government's chief economic adviser, said at the conference on Monday that the government would insist on greater control over foreign assistance flowing into the country and greater coordination with donors and private aid groups. Aid organizations will be monitored for the cost-effectiveness and impact of their programs, he said.

Karzai said he had promised the Afghan people to raise the annual per capita income from \$200 to \$500 and reduce poverty during his five-year term.

For Once, Above Average

By Brian H. Tang STAFF METEOROLOGIS

Daylight savings time has arrived, and sunset today is at 7:15 p.m. If you're like me, you relish the later sunset because it creates the illusion that you have more time, which just means more time to procrastinate. At least you feel less guilty without the seemingly perpetual darkness of winter.

If you also relish warmer temperatures, then your time has come. Back in March, one of my professors said, "Spring in Boston is the best day of the

Perhaps we can get a couple nice days of spring this week. Note that I said "a couple." Dry flow from the west and southwest will bring fair weather and warm up temperatures nicely today and tomorrow. However, a slowmoving storm will affect the area beginning Thursday, bringing periods of showers, though it doesn't look like a heavy soaker like the previous two

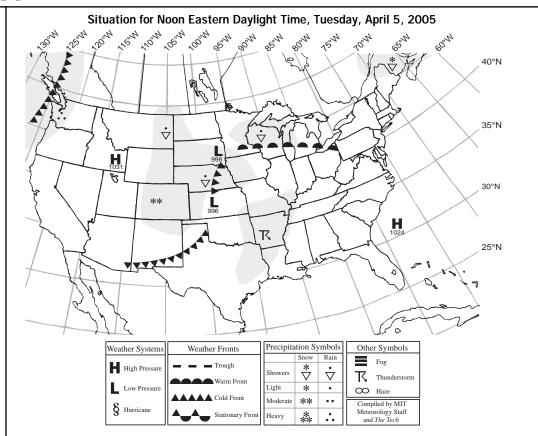
Extended Forecast:

Today: Partly cloudy. Light west winds. High 59°F (15°C).

Tonight: Mostly cloudy. Low $42^{\circ}F$ ($6^{\circ}C$). **Tomorrow:** Scattered clouds. High 62°F (17°C)

Tomorrow night: Increasing clouds. Low 45°F (7°C). **Thursday:** Cloudy with a chance of rain. High 58°F (14°C).

Thursday night: Rain likely. Low 45°F (7°C).



U.S. Declares Boston's Big Dig Structurally Safe for Motorists

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Federal highway officials concluded in a report released on Monday that the leak-prone Big Dig tunnel project is structurally sound and safe for motorists.

The Federal Highway Safety Administration started an investigation after a fissure in an underground wall in September caused sand and thousands of gallons of water to gush onto the roadway. Officials later said studies had found hundreds of small leaks in the tunnel walls and ceiling.

Last month, two independent engineers who worked on the project said they could not vouch for its safety.

In its report, the highway agency found that the leak resulted from poor quality control during construction, specifically that the trench in which the wall was poured had not been adequately

The report said the wall should

sealed while officials decided on a permanent solution.

About two-thirds of the walls like the faulty one have been inspected, and 60 defects have been found, two needing major repairs.

The report said project officials were "adequately addressing the tunnel leaks," taking a "methodical approach" to seek out and repair them with grout and sealant.

The smaller leaks, the report said, pose no danger and are "to be expected to some degree" because sections of the tunnel are 100 to 120 feet deep. The report recommends instituting periodic formal inspections.

The chairman of the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority, which runs the roadway, Matthew J. Amorello, said the agency was pleased with the report, a rare bit of good news for the embattled

"Most important," Amorello

that the I-93 tunnels are safe and structurally sound will allow drivers to use them with confidence.'

News of the leaks added to the controversy that has engulfed the \$14.6 billion project, plagued with cost overruns and mismanagement, since it was conceived nearly 20 years ago.

The eight miles of tunnels and highways and accompanying parks and development in the heart of Boston was called the largest public works project in the United States and the most expensive stretch of highway.

The U.S. attorney's office is investigating the project, and the state attorney general is conducting a civil fraud inquiry.

Gov. Mitt Romney, a fierce foe of Amorello, asked the state's highest court whether he could fire Amorello, who heads an independent agency. Amorello said he planned to remain in his position until the project was completed

L.A. Times, Wall Street Journal **Each Secure Two Pulitzer Prizes**

By Katherine Q. Seelye

The Los Angeles Times won the Pulitzer Prize for public service on Monday for a series that exposed deadly medical problems and racial injustice at Martin Luther King Jr./Drew Medical Center. The hospital, according to the series, "had a long history of harming, or even killing, those it was meant to serve."

The public service award was one of two Pulitzers won by The Los Angeles Times; The Wall Street Journal also won two, including the award for beat reporting, for a series by Amy Dockser Marcus about cancer survivors.

The New York Times won in the national reporting category for a series of articles by Walt Bogdanich about fatal accidents at railway crossings. This was the second Pulitzer for Bogdanich, who won in 1988 for articles he wrote for The Wall Street Journal.

Willamette Week in Portland, Ore., an alternative weekly with a circulation of 90,000, won the award for investigative reporting. Nigel Jaquiss, 42, who began his newspaper career seven years ago and is one of four reporters on the staff, exposed the long-concealed sexual abuse of a 14-year-old girl by

the state's former governor, Neil Goldschmidt, almost 30 years ago.

The Boston Globe won the explanatory reporting award for a series by Gareth Cook about the complex scientific and ethical dimensions of stem-cell research.

The staff of The Star-Ledger of Newark, N.J., took the prize for breaking news, for its account of the resignation of the governor, James E. McGreevey, who announced in August that he was "a gay American" and had had an adulterous affair with a man.

The Los Angeles Times and Newsday, the Long Island newspaper, received prizes for international reporting. Kim Murphy of The Times won for exploring Russia's struggle to cope with terrorism, improve its economy and make democracy work. Dele Olojede of Newsday won for what the Pulitzer judges described as his "fresh, haunting look at Rwanda a decade after rape and genocidal slaughter had ravaged the Tutsi tribe.'

Julia Keller of The Chicago Tribune won the feature writing prize for her reconstruction of the 10 seconds in which a tornado ripped through Utica, Ill. "The survivors," she wrote, "would henceforth be haunted by the oldest, most vexing

question of all: whether there is a destiny that shapes our fates or whether it is simply a matter of chance, of luck, of the way the wind

Connie Schultz of The Plain Dealer in Cleveland won the Pulitzer for commentary, for what the board called "her pungent columns that provided a voice for the underdog and the underprivi-

The Wall Street Journal's second Pulitzer, for criticism, was awarded to Joe Morgenstern for movie reviews. Nick Anderson of The Courier-Journal in Louisville, Ky., won for editorial cartooning

In photography, the staff of The Associated Press won in the breaking news category for its combat coverage in Iraq. Deanne Fitzmaurice of The San Francisco Chronicle won the feature photography award for a photo essay on an Oakland hospital's efforts to mend an Iraqi boy who almost died in an explosion. In the arts categories, Marilynne Robinson won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction, for "Gilead." John Patrick Shanley, the playwright who wrote "Doubt, a Parable," set in a Roman Catholic school in the Bronx in the 1960s, won the prize for

Kyrgyzstan President Akayev Resigns, New Election Scheduled for June 26

By Steven Lee Myers

THE NEW YORK TIMES

President Askar Akayev of Kyrgyzstan resigned Monday after receiving assurances that he would not face prosecution for any wrongdoing during his 14 years as the country's only post-Soviet leader.

Akayev's resignation, effective Tuesday, removed the last legal obstacle to holding a new presidential election, now scheduled for June 26, and could reduce political tensions that have divided the opposition leaders now jockeying for

Akayev, who fled to Russia in the days after opposition protests toppled his government on March 24, signed his resignation in the Kyrgyz Embassy here after a day of talks with leaders of the country's new Parliament, including its speaker, Omurbek Tekebayev.

Kamybek Imananliyev, a member of Parliament who participated in the talks, said that the country's constitution and laws offered the guarantees of security and immunity that Akayev had sought as a condition for stepping down before his term officially ends in October.

'By all means these conditions will be taken into account," he said in a telephone interview.

Akayev, who on Sunday said his resignation offered "a way out of the political crisis that Kyrgyzstan has found itself in," left the embassy without comment. His immediate plans — including whether he intends to return to his country remain unclear.

Akayev recorded a statement on video, and members of the delegation said it would be presented to the Parliament, which plans to meet Tuesday to begin considering steps toward consolidating the authority of the government, now headed by an interim president, Kurmanbek

Akayev, a Soviet-trained physicist first elected Kyrgyzstan's leader by its Parliament in 1990 and reelected by popular vote a year later, began his presidency as a liberal reformer overseeing the country's new independence.

In recent years, however, his political opponents campaigned against increasing corruption and authoritarianism, and popular discontent boiled over after last month's parliamentary elections that opposition parties said were manipulated to ensure a pliant legislature.

Akayev, in a telephone interview last week, denounced the events in Kyrgyzstan as "an anti-constitutional seizure of power" by "combatants and criminals," but in the end he had few alternatives but to step aside, having lost not only popular support but also any authority over security services and other government agencies.

Bermet Bukasheva, another member of the delegation, said that in his statement, Akayev highlighted what he considered the country's most important achievements since independence and called on its new leaders to ensure its democratic future.

Child Car Seat Safety System Sometimes Fails, Study Says

By Jeremy W. Peters

Four models of child car seats performed poorly in crash tests when used with a new federally required safety system, according to a study conducted by the publisher of Consumer Reports.

The safety system, known as Latch, for lower anchors and tethers for children, is intended to make it easier to attach child car seats to vehicles. Under the system, which has been required since September 2002, the child seat is anchored directly to the rear seat using a hookand-latch system instead of a seat belt. All vehicles built in the 2003 model year and afterward are equipped with metal anchors in the rear seats that attach to hooks on child car seats.

When Consumers Union, the publisher of Consumer Reports, tested 17 child car seats, it found that four of the seats did not adequately safeguard children in crashes when the seats were attached using

When the seats were secured using a seat belt, however, the crash tests found no significant safety risks. The test results will be published in the May issue of Consumer Reports.

In two cases, rear-facing seats attached with the Latch method broke free and were ejected from the test apparatus during simulated crashes. The Combi Avatar child seat fared the worst, receiving a rating of "not acceptable" after it detached from the seat anchors at a speed below the federal requirement.

"It failed the crash test by essentially lunging off" the back seat of the car, said Donald Mays, the senior director for product safety at

\$626 Million to Protect Wildlife **Along Colorado River**

By Dean E. Murphy

BOULDER CITY, NEV.

Federal and state officials on Monday committed \$626 million over the next 50 years to protect some of the Colorado River's most imperiled wildlife. They also hope that the move will allow them to keep tapping water for swimming pools and irrigation ditches across

The conservation effort, more than a decade in the making, is intended to keep healthy 26 species of plants, fish, birds, and other animals along 400 miles of the river below the Hoover Dam, in Nevada, Arizona, and California.

The water agencies expect to continue water and power operations on the river unburdened by concerns about endangered and threat-

"Never before have we undertaken a program of this scope," Craig Manson, the assistant secretary for fish, wildlife, and parks in the Interior Department, said at a gathering here near the dam. "Fifty years from now, the communities of the lower Colorado River will

Top Executives Exit AIG's Holding Company

By Jenny Anderson

Several top executives of the American International Group, including the company's current chief executive, resigned Monday from C.V. Starr & Co., a private holding company run by Maurice R. Greenberg, who was forced out as the chairman and chief executive

Regulators and lawyers involved in the investigation into AIG's use of transactions to dress up its financial data have expressed concern that Greenberg would use his position at such affiliated private companies to still hold sway at AIG.

On Monday, Martin J. Sullivan, AIG's chief executive; Donald P. Kanak, the chief financial officer; and Edmund S.W. Tse, senior vice chairman for life insurance were among a group of AIG executives who resigned from the board of C.V. Starr, which owns nearly 2 percent of the insurer.

Last week, the same AIG executives were removed from their directorships at Starr International, another privately held company and the main compensation vehicle for AIG.

Lawyers for AIG briefed regulators Monday on the investigation and status of the two entities, two people briefed on the meetings

Chris Winans, an AIG spokesman, said, "This is a step in the efforts of AIG, C.V. Starr and Starr International to reach an amicable resolution of the interrelationships of the companies."

Verizon Indicates It Could Scrap MCI Bid

By Ken Belson

Verizon Communications on Monday signaled its unwillingness to raise its \$7.6 billion offer for MCI and said it was prepared to walk away from its agreement to buy the company.

In what amounted to an ultimatum, Ivan G. Seidenberg, chief executive of Verizon, in a letter to MCI's board, said if the board decided that Qwest's \$8.9 billion bid was "superior," Verizon would scrap the current deal.

Seidenberg also indicated his impatience with some MCI shareholders, who have urged the board to accept Qwest's higher

A determination by MCI that Qwest's bid is better would show "that the decision-making process is being driven by the interests of short-term investors rather than the company's long-term strength and viability," Seidenberg said in the letter.

'Should this occur," he continued, "we would no longer be interested in participating in such a process."

Still, despite the tough talk, Verizon could still raise its offer or let MCI's shareholders vote on the bid directly, according to industry analysts.

Page 4 THE TECH April 5, 2005

OPINION



Chairman Jina Kim '06

Editor in Chief Kathy Lin '06

Business Manager Lucy Li '06

Managing Editor Tiffany Dohzen '06

NEWS STAFF

News Editors: Beckett W. Sterner '06, Kelley Rivoire '06, Marissa Vogt '06, Jenny Zhang '06; Associate Editors: Kathy Dobson G; Staff: Michael E. Rolish G, Waseem S. Daher '07, Ray C. He '07, Tongyan Lin '07, Tiffany Chen '08, Michael Snella '08, Marie Y. Thibault '08, Jiao Wang '08; Meteorologists: Cegeon Chan G, David Flagg G, Robert Lindsay Korty G, Nikki Privé G, Michael J. Ring G, Roberto Rondanelli G, Brian Tang G.

PRODUCTION STAFF

Editors: Austin Chu '08, Michael McGraw-Herdeg '08; Staff: Joy Forsythe G, Wanda W. Lau G, Sie Hendrata Dharmawan '05, Jennifer Huang '07, Sylvia Yang '07, Evan Chan '08, James R. Peacock IV '08.

OPINION STAFF

Editor: Ruth Miller '07; Staff: Ken Nesmith '04, Nick Baldasaro '05, W. Victoria Lee '06, Josh Levinger '07, Chen Zhao '07, Julián Villarreal '07, Ali S. Wyne '08.

SPORTS STAFF

Editors: Vivek Rao '05, Brian Chase '06; Staff: Caitlin Murray '06, Yong-yi Zhu '06, Travis Johnson '08.

ARTS STAFF

Editor: Kevin G. Der '06; Staff: Bogdan Fedeles G, Jorge Padilla, Jr. '05, Jacqueline O'Connor '06, Jessica O. Young '06, Nivair H. Gabriel '08.

PHOTOGRAPHY STAFE

Editor: Brian Hemond G; Staff: Jimmy Cheung G, Frank Dabek G, Stanley Hu '00, Andrew W. Yip '02, Scott Johnston '03, John M. Cloutier '06, Liang Hong '06, Grant Jordan '06, Stephanie Lee '06, Edward Platt '06, Yun Wu '06, Batya Fellman '08, Scot Frank '08, Tiffany Iaconis '08, Christina Kang '08, Nicole Koulisis '08, Erqi Liu '08, Omari Stephens '08, Kenneth Yan '08.

CAMPUS LIFE STAFF

Editor: Zach Ozer '07; Columnists: Emily Kagan G, Kailas Narendran '01, Bill Andrews '05, Daniel Corson '05, Mark Liao '06; Cartoonists: Jason Burns G, Brian Loux G, Emezie Okorafor '03, Josie Sung '06, Ash Turza '08, James Biggs.

BUSINESS STAFF

Advertising Manager: Jeffrey Chang '08; Operations Manager: Jennifer Wong '07; Staff: Melissa Chu '08, Daniel Ding '08, Yi Wang '08.

TECHNOLOGY STAFF

Director: Jonathan T. Wang '05; **Staff:** Lisa Wray '07, Shreyes Seshasai '08, Connie Yee '08.

EDITORS AT LARGE

Senior Editors: Akshay Patil G, Satwiksai Seshasai G, Keith J. Winstein G, Jennifer Krishnan '04, Christine R. Fry '05.

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, Ryan Ochylski '01, Rima Arnaout '02, Eric J. Cholankeril '02, Ian Lai '02, Nathan Collins SM '03, Jyoti Tibrewala '04, B. D. Colen.

PRODUCTION STAFF FOR THIS ISSUE

Editors: Tiffany Dohzen '06, Austin Chu '08.

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 Third Class by The Tech, Room W20-483, 84 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, 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) 258-8329, business; (617) 258-8226, facsimile. Advertising, subscription, and typesetting rates available. Entire contents © 2005 The Tech. Printed on recycled paper by Charles River Publishing.

Preaching the Gospel

Ruth Miller

Hi, Ruth. Oh, what a pretty name. Have you read the Bible?

Umm ... yeah, I've read the Book of Ruth. But do you know it?

Ummm ... what?

Do you know the whole Bible? You should read it, but you should also read it to know it.

Have you ever been to Pocopson, Sullivan, or Tuscarora, Pennsylvania?

No, I don't think I've ever been to Pennsylvania.

Ok, but you should really read the Bible. Welcome Home.

Welcome home, indeed. It took me every ounce of strength I had to suppress my fuming offense as my 18 years in an oppressive Southern Baptist community roared back to memory. Maybe I take it a little too personally when a total stranger, who I feel is in no position to advise me on my choice of religion, tells me to read the Bible. This particular U.S. Customs agent should consider herself lucky I was smuggling agricultural products into the country and didn't want to draw any unnecessary attention.

I've always had a tendency to write things off when they are relatively in my favor. "The people in Massachusetts are a lot more tolerant and open-minded than a lot of other people, so we should focus on the good and be thankful to live here." My gut reaction is always to laugh at claims of racism at MIT, because this is surely the land of milk, honey, and social enlightenment. There aren't race fights in the halls during class, biracial couples are accepted, and no one has a Confederate flag hanging from their camouflaged pickup truck. Relative to what I grew up knowing, we're awesome.

What I've neglected to consider is that to us, yeah, Cambridge is better than most places in a lot of respects (in my opinion, as a social liberal), but others don't share my point of view.

No one pays attention to the best, or even the average, of anything. It's the gory details that get attention. So when you have to generalize and sum up over the political and cultural aspects of an entire country, observations tend to take a negative focus. If an employee in a French porn store knows the word "evangelical," but doesn't know the word "breast," I'm afraid we're in trouble. I remember hearing stories about the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta when tourists would ask for directions to a Ku Klux Klan meeting.

The progress of some is overshadowed by the backwardness of others when you step back and view the group as a whole. Thus, if

If an employee in a French porn store knows the word "evangelical," but doesn't know the word "breast," I'm afraid we're in trouble.

you're abroad, and you ask someone to imitate an American accent, they don't immediately assume you mean a nondescript, neutral, kind of Pennsylvanian one — they put on a hackneyed Southern accent, because it represents their negative conceptions of the United States.

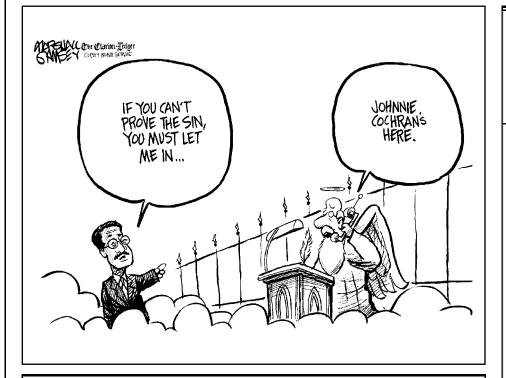
Granted, not everyone cares about the international image of the United States, but as we look to improve ourselves, it is something to take into consideration. It's true that being a shining beacon of morality, equality, and progressiveness has its advantages, but no one is completely isolated from the rest of world, especially MIT. If we really want to accomplish something, we should look outside of ourselves to do it.

This applies to more than just religious tolerance. Diversity is an often championed issue these days, but what would effect the greatest change — pushing for action in a place with a relatively good record, or working to help those that truly are divided? Working to promote tolerance and diversity in places with bigger problems, rather than picking at nuances in a battle mostly won, would be much more productive.

The approach of making change where it matters can take on many causes, so it is inherently flawed in that opposing sides can use the tactic against each other. The evangelical U.S. Customs worker was probably just trying to do society a favor by helping one misguided person protect her soul from eternal damnation. How thoughtful of her. What she didn't consider was that this consideration is commonly made for others in the United States, and many, many people have already attempted this favor for me, so it's futile to keep trying. I feel so blessed.

Regardless, making changes where they can count the most can still be productive, and for more than just on controversial issues. How does one improve the quality of MIT students admitted? Improve the overall quality of the applicant pool that admitted students are drawn from by pushing science and engineering fields in grade school. How does one create a less demographically-biased student body or academic department? Remove the stigmas and boundaries before the student ever applies to college.

President Hockfield is doing just that. By recognizing the depth of MIT's problems and championing change at the ground level, she has sported the notion of inciting a nationwide renaissance in math and science. OK, maybe something less extreme than that, but you've got to start somewhere. By looking outside the walls of MIT, she hopes to reach potential that has not yet been tapped, and thus make greater strides to improve MIT and the scientific community at large.



Opinion Policy

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

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

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

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

To Reach Us

The Tech's telephone number is (617) 253-1541. E-mail is the easiest way to reach any member of our staff. If you are unsure whom to contact, send mail to <code>general@thetech.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@thetech.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>.

Editor's Note

An incomplete draft of "OCW Continues Growing, Sharing MIT's Materials" was run on Tuesday, March 29 because of a miscommunication. *The Tech* would like to clarify the following points:

- 1. The story of Lam Vi Quoc, which is related in the first paragraph of the article, should have been attributed to an article written by David Diamond in the September, 2003, issue of *Wired Magazine*, titled "MIT Everyware."
- 2. The quotes of Associate Dean of Engineering Dick K.P. Yue '74 and Dean for Undergraduate Education Robert P. Redwine are from the July 11, 2001, *Tech* article "OpenCourseWare Receives Funding From Mellon, Hewlett Foundations," by Joy Forsythe.
- 3. The quote of Steven R. Lerman '72 is from the April 6, 2001, *Tech* article "OpenCourseWare To Place Most Class Material on Internet," by Naveen Sunkavally. Lerman was Chair of the Faculty from 1999-2001. Rafael L. Bras is the current Chair of the Faculty.
- 4. The quote of Anne H. Margulies, executive director for OCW, that reads "What we hope to do over time ... a period of time" is from the Sept. 27, 2002, *Tech* article "OCW Pilot To Unveil Web Sites Monday," by Kathy Lin.
- 5. The information about OCW's translating partners and the statistics about OCW usage were provided by OCW Communications Manager Jon Paul Potts and Margulies.
- 6. The information about the Opensource OCW Prototype System is from James Wolken's article "Oops, This Is No Mistake," which appears on the MIT Alumni Association Web site at http://alum.mit.edu/ne/noteworthy/oops.ht ml

Kathy Lin Editor in Chief

THE TECH Page 5 April 5, 2005

CAMPUS LIFE

Breaking the Second Law In the Parlance

Onslaught of Cleverism

By Bill Andrews

As I write this, I'm taking a test. In technical terms, one could say I'm failing a test. Oh sure, lots of us here like to throw that around. "Oh man, I failed that for sure!" or maybe they only partly believe they failed but don't say anything for fear of jinxing whatever chances of passing they had. Not me. I really and truly failed this bad boy. I can't even find solace in the future curve, since everyone around me is writing, writing, and writing. It doesn't really surprise me - an unexpected overnight stay at the Atlanta airport caused me to miss more days of class than I could make up. Still, I studied really hard, damMIT! I'm

And here, my friends, is where I start whining pretty steadily. Feel free to join me, if you like; it usually makes you feel better. And even if you're still tempted not to read the rest because you don't usually like whining, please, I implore you: read anyway. (And not just because of my ego. Consider it practice for Anakin's lines in the upcoming Episode

So, this, basically, is my problem: I'm failing this test mainly because I'm not clever enough. Sure, it'd help if I knew what theorem I'm supposed to use here in question 1, but that's no guarantee of success. Some questions come right out and say it: "Combine these facts with some extra cleverness to evaluate..." And while I do like to think I can be a clever guy, it makes me nervous to be tested on it. How would you like to see, in the middle of your 5.12 exam, "And now, along with your nucleotide chart and some sexiness, please calculate..." It's a question you'd never see @mit.edu, and not just because nearly everyone would fail. (For those who think I'm contradicting any earlier columns, I point out that sexiness ≠ hotness.) It's just not fair.

If you know all the basic formulas and rules, and you can do the examples in the textbook (and even the practice exams), call me crazy, but I think you should be able to get at least one friggin' point! But no. I can't "see" the clever trick I have to use, the one that makes the problem solvable, and so I'm penalized (rather heavily) for it.

You might be thinking at this point, "Well yeah, but c'mon Bill, this is MIT! What'd you expect?" To which I would either reply (depending on my mood) with a punch to the face or the remark, "Yes, fine, this is MIT, but it isn't a class in cleverness: it's a math class. I can do math, and I can do the questions in the text, and why isn't that good enough? Nowhere in the course description did it mention cleverness being a prerequisite." (After having said that, I did, in fact, double check the class did not have 19.969 — "Cleverism" as a prerequisite.)

Lest I be mistaken for a complete fool, let me further clarify: it isn't just critical thinking skills, or creativity, or anything like that which I lack. You can think as hard as you want on these "cleverness-required" questions, but unless you can "see" that trick, you ain't gonna get it. And if you don't see it at first, there ain't nothin' you can do. That's it. You just keep staring and hope you get it before time is called.

The reason I am writing right now, if you're curious, is because I am done with this test and am too scared to get up and turn it in. Yup, me, your fearless writer, too scared. But no one has finished it yet, and if I'm the first one to go (or even the second or third or fourth), the professor will be able to see my work, and what's worse, he will associate it with my likeness. It's one thing to say to yourself, "Man, that Bill Andrews kid sucks!" and quite another to look at me as you say it. No, no, I'm waiting for the breathless exodus of students to leave at the end to turn in my paper. There are only five minutes left now; it shouldn't be long.

Say, maybe they're all having problems too. Maybe everyone sucked at it, and the curve'll pull me back — Oh damn. Now I've gone and jinxed it ...

Of Our Times

Elevators to Hell

By Zachary Ozer

I love the Student Center. Every time I go there, I have a wonderful time. I think this is in large measure due to the fact that I'm a very sociable person, and I always run into someone I know while I'm there. Whether it's a meeting at the Tech office or a quick bite from one of the eclectic and reasonably priced eateries, I'm never upset that I went. In fact, living at Next House, I often wish that I were closer to the Student Center so that I wouldn't hesitate to use the wonderful and spacious Athena Cluster or the reading room on the fifth floor. Who knows? Maybe I'd even (GASP!) "hang out" there.

However, like so many things at MIT, the Student Center's function has outstripped its form. Consider the following: the vast majority of the restaurants in the Student Center are on the first floor, but there's no bathroom. Instead, you either have to go up to the second floor or down into the crypt of a basement (that place seriously scares me). Next, think about the fact that you have to walk up the stairs towards the bike rack, and then immediately descend an equal number of stairs as soon as you enter the building. In addition, the main floor has a lower ceiling than the second or third floors, resulting in the first floor having a very cavernous and claustrophobic feel-

Moreover, I don't understand the need for three staircases. First, the "grand staircase" is the greatest waste of space in the building. Were it not there, the internal structure of the building would be completely different, but certainly much more open and accessible.

In addition, I still can't figure out how to use the damn thing. You can come up or down from either the left or right, and then you can bear left or right from the landing. It's crazy. People bump into each other all the time, since there's no protocol for it in three dimensions (I hear that Google Labs is in the process of developing a 4-D stair-modeling device, which will eventually come up with a protocol, but clearly, it's a Band-Aid for a bullet wound).

More importantly, the fact that the grand staircase exists results in most people remaining in a perpetual state of unawareness of the staircases on the left- and-right hand sides of the building. As a result, many people use the elevator to go from the fourth floor to the fifth floor, unaware of the staircase not 20 feet from where they stand.

Ah, the Student Center elevators. These two mechanical monstrosities are, without a doubt, the Achilles' heel of the whole structure. I'm not sure who placed them on opposite sides of the building, but for his sake, I hope that we never meet. I don't know if it was the same insidious mind who conceived of the "grand staircase," but they seem to be part and parcel. Here's how the conversation probably went:

"Hey Joe, what about putting a lovely grand staircase in the building?"

"That's a fine idea, Bob. We were going to

run some elevator shafts through that space, you know, in between the shops, but if you want to put in a grand staircase, please do.

"Oh, by the way, Joe, the staircase is going

to make it impossible to run links between the two elevator controllers, so there will have to be redundant systems that won't talk to each other.' "Well, Bob, you know redundancy is good,

but doesn't that mean that in order to call both

elevators, you'll have to hit one button, walk over to the other side of the building, and hit the other button?" 'Sure does, Joe. But who really needs

TWO elevators? That's just crazy talk ... (Bob laughs insidiously. Joe runs into a

corner and hides.)

I mean, just think about the pandemonium that occurs when one of the elevator doors begins to close. Inevitably, there's a shout from a sprinter of "Hold the elevator!" Often, arms and feet are thrust into the closing doors, which, for some reason, lack the laser beam mechanisms that most elevator doors have. As a result, the semi-functional pressure sensors often close on the outstretched appendages. I'm surprised no one has lost a

It's not much better when one of the elevators arrives and groups of students trample other students as they stampede towards the elevator. People dash to and fro, risking certain death (when you think about it, they could trip on anything).

Why do they sprint for the closing door? It's because everyone hits both buttons, causing the elevators to stop on every floor, even though there's no one there. This causes everyone to think that the elevators are agonizingly slow (in fact, the elevators are very quick, and the people who designed them are very slow). So, in order to speed up their ascension towards Athena, or their descension towards the post office, they hit both buttons and stand in between, waiting to see which one shows up first. It's a halting problem stuck inside of infinite recursion packed into a never ending for loop.

But the greatest danger is to the sprinters' souls. I don't know how many people at MIT have read Dante. I consider myself one of the more well-read people here, and I sure as hell haven't read his works. I have, however, seen "Pirates of the Caribbean" enough times to quote it verbatim. Apparently, Jack Sparrow knew enough Dante to say that "The deepest circle of hell is reserved for betrayers and mutineers." From this point of view, everyone at MIT is screwed. Like the crew of the Black Pearl, we too will suffer. But the wisest among you say, "Oh, they can't do anything to me, I'm already in Hell." Sure, Tech is Hell. But it could be worse. Who knows what the effects of sprinting between elevators are? Maybe you'll never graduate, or maybe you'll just go to graduate school here. But the worst among you, the Brutus and Judas of the Student Center elevator universe, just might suffer a truly unbearable fate: you might actually become tenured faculty.

Gadget Review

OneNote

By Kailas Narendran

- Records notes in electronic format, where you'll actually be able to find what you want
- Has innovative multimedia capabilities that enrich note-taking activities
- Is much more effective than a random text editor

Cons

- Makes you a slave of the Evil Empire
- · Is cumbersome for sharing note files
- · Has limited drawing features

OneNote is a new product from the MicroSoft Office family of products that looks to change the future of taking notes. The software essentially gives you a blank "virtual note page" where you can type all over the screen in random locations, stick in pictures, audio, or video (referenced by what you type), draw on top of everything, flag interesting ideas or action items, and actually retrieve information at a later date. I found the system to be quite useful and effective for this task, orders of magnitude better than my usual solution (writing e-mails/Word documents).

Virtual Page

The part of OneNote that makes it effective is the virtual page. You can almost literally type anywhere on screen. As you type, OneNote organizes your text into lists or paragraphs that you can move around and combine with other blocks. It's easy to drop in pictures or presentations. In addition to typing, you have access to a "pen" that you can use to draw around on the screen (even on top of

The paradigm shift to multimedia-enriched paper is incredible. You can use OneNote to record audio and video and embed that into your note page. The most exciting part is that as you type, the text is linked to that point in the multimedia stream. It allows you to take

notes, but still have a full record of the meeting/lecture that you can quickly reference for clarifications.

OneNote takes care of time and date stamping your notes and also lets you flag sections of your note page as important, to do, etc. I found this to be immensely useful for actually using my notes to get things

Sharing the knowledge

OneNote provides great functionality for individual and collaborative use (you can setup a joint session where everyone in a group types on the same page). In addition, it exports very attractive singlefile Web pages with the contents of any of your note pages. Surprisingly enough, however, sending a single page of notes to another user and having them integrate it into their notebook is a somewhat cumbersome process. Given the ease of exporting to Web pages and collaborating online, I would have expected an elegant solution for transferring the files as well.

Go ahead, take the candy

Finally, like the good corporate drug dealer, Microsoft allows you to ignore my advice and try the goods for yourself before you buy! I personally found OneNote to be a very effective tool, as almost all my notes revolve around digital data (graphs I store on the computer, schematics on the computer, code snippets, etc.), and it really helped fill in the gap between that world and the effectiveness of my lab notebook. If you have a hard time sorting through notes and don't care for that big archival pile of paper that will follow you around for years after you graduate, I'd suggest you check it out and give it a try.

The Bottom Line

OneNote's academic pricing is \$50, and a commercial license is \$100. I think it's definitely worth trying. I've found it to be very useful. You can download a trial version and see more information at http://www.onenote.com/.

124 Years and Counting

An Afternoon in Corporate Strategy, an Evening with the Red Sox

Choose from over 600 courses. You'll be joining 7,000 other students who know that world-class learning at Boston University also means world-class summertime fun in Boston.

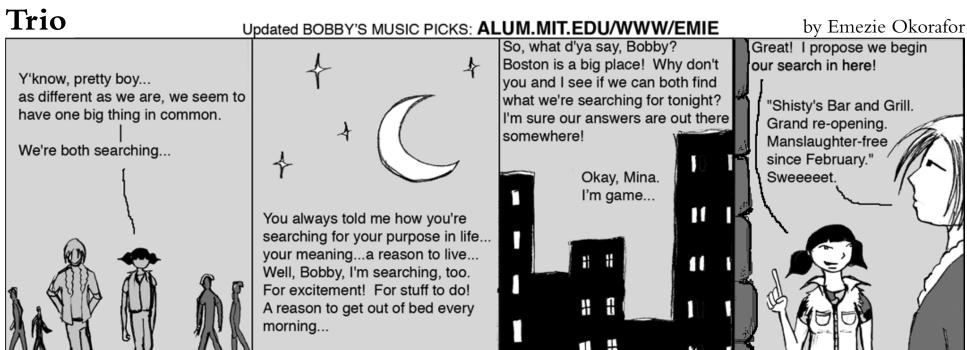
Discover the power of summer.



617-353-5124 • www.bu.edu/summer

oin@the-tech.mit.edu



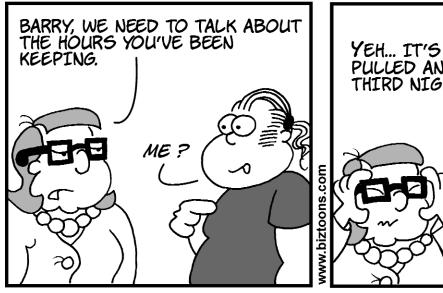






BIZTOONS

BY JENNIFER LÓPEZ

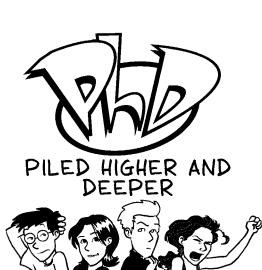


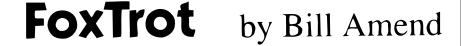




The BizToons book, "You Can't Fire Me, I Still Have Business Cards Left!" is now 15% off at Amazon.com and free shipping!

Page 7





Dilbert® by Scott Adams

KRT Crossword Puzzle

Solution, page 11

ACROSS 1 San ___, CA

- 6 Swamp snapper?
- 10 Sooty matter
- 14 Egyptian leader
- Sadat
- 15 Patriot Nathan
- 16 Launder
- 17 New York city 18 Open a little
- 19 Belly problem
- 20 Almost weightless
- 23 Shade trees
- 24 Off the liner 25 Vitiate
- 29 Pacino and
- Hirt
- 30 Israel's airline
- 31 Time for a showdown
- 34 Church passage
- 39 Symbol of
- success 42 Actress Shire
- 43 Dog's bane
- 44 Stance
- 45 "Playboy" founder's
- nickname 47 Reaping tool 49 Trying time
- 53 Cleansing
- routine
- 55 Similar souls
- 61 "Blackboard Jungle"

- author Hunter
- 62 Shroud of gloom 63 Connecting rooms
- 64 Yemen capital
- 65 Writer Bombeck
- 66 Utter boredom
- 67 BPOE members
- 68 Musical interval
- 69 Performed again

DOWN

- 1 Handle roughly
- 2 Against
- 3 Small stick
- 4 To __ his own
- 5 Sermonizes
- 6 Abyss
- 7 Indian rulers
- 8 Norwegian saint 9 Breakfast choice
- 10 Lawnmower's wake
- 11 Tijuana tough
- 12 Wedding-party member
 - 13 Over yonder 21 Coeur d'___, ID
- 22 Very, in music

COMDCS * FUM PAGES

- 25 Skillful
- 26 Zeno of
- 27 Semitic deity
- 28 High: pref.
- 29 __ of Cleves
- 32 Composer of
- "Carmina Burana"
- 33 Slick liquid
- 35 Cosby/Culp TV
- series 36 Aberdeen man
- 37 Bind with rope
 - 38 Rapier's
 - relative
 - 40 Out-of-sight
 - fences
 - 41 Undue speed
 - 46 Impetuous
 - groom
 - 48 Pursuer 49 Very
 - overweight 50 Alternative
 - beau
 - 51 Took a swig 52 Ferber and
 - O'Brien 53 Salves
 - 54 G-sharp
 - 56 Cab tab
 - 57 Dancer
 - Tommy
 - 58 Rear
 - 59 Needle case 60 Tim or Beryl

Splatform

by James Biggs



Join Techno and be in charge of our 8 new G5s! join@the-tech.mit.edu

Page 8 THE TECH April 5, 2005

Council for the Arts at MIT Funding Available!

Next application deadline:

April 8, 2005!

Please contact the director of the Council for the Arts at MIT, Susan Cohen, at cohen@media.mit.edu, to make an appointment to discuss your project and the Council's application process. While not mandatory, it is strongly recommended that you meet with the director.

Requests for funding submitted on this deadline must be for projects or events that begin no sooner than May 19, 2005

Important information is available on the web:

Grants Guidelines: http://web.mit.edu/arts/do/funding/grantguide.html
Application form: http://web.mit.edu/arts/do/funding/grantform.html
Other funding sources:http://web.mit.edu/slp/finances/supp-funding-guide.html



Lead to Nominations

the award, Randolph wrote, "Actually, I think Karen Nilsson should win the award. I use the dorm phones." Randolph is the housemaster of Bexley Hall.

Professor Alar Toomre, who is nominated for teaching Calculus (18.01A/18.02A), said that he believes he was nominated because his tests are harder than what freshmen are used to from high school. 'Or maybe they did not like my jokes, or my liberal use of colored chalk," Toomre wrote in an e-mail.

Toomre wrote that "it is true that I was nominated and even the

but then Nixon went ahead and mined Haiphong harbor near the end of the Vietnam war, and amidst the outcry that this action generated on our campus as on many others, our Army colonel in charge of ROTC made some conservative noises in support of this and as a result he suddenly scooted way ahead of me, and left me licking my wounds!" The Tech was not able to verify Toomre's story, and the APO Web site does not list a winner for 1972.

Voting for the contest will continue until this Friday in Lobby 10, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Big Screw Totals as of Monday			
Candidate	Course	Designated Charity	Total
Professor Byron M. Roscoe	6.101	New England Home for Little Wanderers	\$3.00
Professor Alar Toomre	18.01/2A	United Way	\$5.62
Professor Krishna Rajagopal	8.05/8.06	Union of Concerned Scientists	\$7.76
Dean Robert M. Randolph		Hospice of the North Shore	\$8.63
Associate Dean Karen Nilsson		American Cancer Society	\$12.43
Professor Issac Chuang	8.13	American Cancer Society	\$14.19
Professor Anantha P. Chandrakasan	6.111	TBD	\$23.34
Professor Michael D. Ernst	6.170	St. Mark Community Education Program	\$29.48
Write-in Candidates			\$21.18

You could be selling this space.

join@the-tech.mit.edu

Hair, Colored Chalk GSC Candidates Share Their Goals

GSC, from Page 1

ing report to determine stipend levels.

Bruni said he would like to explore ways to secure funding for graduate students, because he had experienced being a first-year graduate student who did not have funding in his department, Aeronautics and Astronautics.

Stipends and research funding are "huge issues," said Tandon.

To help improve communication within the GSC, Bruni said he would like to hold mandatory updates from representatives of each department or group during the monthly GSC meetings to facilitate the sharing of information and collaboration. Currently, the floor is opened up for discussion at the end of long meetings, discouraging such discussions, he said.

To address apathy from many graduate students, Adeyemi plans to 'improve lines of communication" because "some graduate students don't know what the GSC is doing." He said it would be important to "integrate all the parties of the graduate student body, getting them involved in the activities of the

"Communication between the GSC and student groups" is crucial for establishing accountability and transparency "in how the GSC is spending money," Kwack said. She is interested in using the position to understand the goals of graduate student groups and "help them realize their vision.'

Development of community

The candidates have different ideas for doing a better job of drawing graduate students into the MIT community.

"I think that graduate student social interactions are much lower than they can be on campus, Brooks said. He said he would like to promote the notion of "graduate students really being an essential part of the community" and make sure graduate students are as aware of the MIT culture and history as undergraduates are.

Candidates brought up several particular concerns.

Dahlem said that he would like to work on transitioning to using a credit card for purchases by each dormitory. This would eliminate the current slow, indirect process necessary for obtaining reimbursements from the Student Life Programs office, he said, although if credit cards were used, transactions would still go through SLP.

Tandon said the graduate student orientation, currently run by the GSC, could use more Institute involvement. For example, she said, the Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Department does not hold "much of an orientation."

VP position currently uncontested

Bruni is currently running unopposed for GSC Vice President. However, because of the cascade system the GSC uses, which allows candidates who were not elected for President to run for Vice President, he may have competition.

In addition, historically, some candidates running unopposed may temporarily decline their nominations so that others can be nominated. Bruni said he has not decided whether or not he will do this because "the floor [for nominations] has been open for more than a month."

The candidates' statements and curriculum vitae can be found at http://web.mit.edu/gsc/www/programs/elections/elections2005.shtml.

FRIDAY NIGHT SALS

Dance Party 10:30-2am

8:30 Rueda Lessons

w. MIT Rueda Group

9:30 Salsa Lessons



18+ \$12 Full Bar No Partner Req'd Beginners Welcome Beg. & Int. Lessons

Dancers: Salsa v Control's Art: Andres Giraldo Johnny & Felicita Giraldo

Greek Club, 2nd Fl Ballroom 288 Green St - Central Sq - Cambridge

Stunning 5400 sq ft Ballroom filled w. 250+ Salseros!

HavanaClubSalsa.com

Date: Friday, April 8th Time: 18:00 - 20:30

Place: Ashdown House (Building W1)

Hulsizer Room

305 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, MA

Entrance: \$3

Contact: nihonjinkai-request@mit.edu

*The Art of Cherry Blossom Observation.

Sit back on the göza mat, relax, and relish the beauty of digitally enhanced cherry blossoms at our annual spring party! Sushi and amazake (sweet non-alcoholic rice wine) will be served. Bring your IDs for more drinks.

Sponsored by The Japanese Association of MIT Co-sponsored by ARCADE Funding, MIT Japan Program The Japanese Society of Undergraduates Ashdown House



Page 10 THE TECH



Nuclear Science and Engineering Open House Ice Cream Social







Check out Research
 opportunities and
 career paths in Nuclear Science & Engineering









Wednesday, April 6th

Bush Room ---- 2:30 - 4:00pm



; S_{CgWef} EW [ad EW 55 Waw Tk f z W? [v v w 75 ef]]

E b W U [S ^ 7 h W ` f

Fg WeV Sk ‡ 3bd [^ ' f Z ‡ (,%" b_ I ##? S[` 6 [` [` Y Daa_

GYb]cf'GY[iY

I Zk TafZWMI ZSfie [f S^STagf1 I ZSfie [` [f Xad_ WFS'] fa EWgWefgWVfel YoSVgSfWefgWVfel: ageW_SefWefz 3`V WSf XaaVz

DEHB a` Ž'[` Wx5 ZaaeWkagd XShadf W? [W W T Sef V e Zž Zf f b, !! i W Tž_[f ž W g! Zage[` Y! [S_e W [ade W g W April 5, 2005

Committee Makes Recommendations on Science GIRs

HASS-Ds Deemed Ineffective, Evaluations and Better Training Suggested for Freshman Faculty Advisors

GIRs, from Page 1

Robert J. Silbey, who is the dean of science, in an e-mailed statement.

Other issues that the Task Force is working on may be reported on in the future by the SAC, according to the report.

Incentives needed for advising

The SAC believes that advising is an important part of the undergraduate experience; it is "first in our report because we think it's important," said Velasco.

The report recommends several ways to ensure the quality of advising.

First of these recommendations is that MIT use "anonymous advising evaluation forms, similar to course evaluations," according to the report. In order "for poor advisors to advise again, they should demonstrate improvement by taking seminars," according to the report. "We want to create additional opportunities for training" and "additional resources that can make it easier for them to be advisors," Velasco said.

The SAC has not determined whether the Institute would be willing to not allow faculty and administrators to be advisors, he said. "We have not talked to the departments at all," he said, and he does not know if they plan to.

The report suggests creating a team of "open advisors" who have demonstrated the ability to advise well, who can both advise freshmen and provide anonymous feedback to

The report recommends that materials such as "a 'What to do if you're having a bad advising experience' packet" and a set of informational modules with advising resources be created, as well as ensuring that each advisor have at least one associate advisor.

One way to both increase the pool of potential advisors and to improve the quality of advising is "providing incentives from a departmental standpoint," perhaps through

giving advisors teaching credit for advising or "making it something that is valued in the tenure review process," Velasco said.

Although the SAC has not considered the feasibility of these options, Velasco said that he thinks "If the Task Force were to say, "We think advising is important" enough to warrant the implementation of their recommendations, the Institute might listen.

HASS-D should be revamped

The report states that HASS courses "are an essential part of an MIT education," and the eight-course minimum should be maintained. There has not been discussion about increasing the number of classes required, Velasco said.

While a distribution requirement is important, "The current HASS-D system ... fails," according to the report, because students do not take HASS classes "as seriously as more technical coursework," and the structure of the requirement causes it to be constraining and frustrating.

The report proposes that the rigor of HASS classes be increased to the point of being "as demanding as science/engineering courses," and that all HASS courses should require "regular writing or a major paper, regular reading, regular speaking in class, [and] critical thinking."

The SAC did not define "regular," though, and does not "think that things should be set in stone," Velasco said. "I don't think we've thought about the implementation of it ... You always have the ideal thing you'd like to have," he said.

HASS classes not meeting the standards should either be altered or lose their designations as HASS classes, Velasco said.

The hope is that increased rigor "should increase the reputability of the HASS program and the seriousness with which students apply themselves," according to the report.

"At this increased level of academic rigor, the HASS-D designa-

tion becomes unnecessary," and all HASS classes should be classified into more distribution categories, increasing the flexibility of the requirement, according to the report

"This new organization should assuage the constrained feel of the requirement while maintaining breadth and rigor and increasing engagement through choice," according to the report.

The report also recommends a common 18-unit HASS/design experience for freshmen similar to the Mission courses.

The report notes that the concentration requirement "is appropriate and effective and should remain."

CI-Hs won't be necessary

"Holding the HASS program to a high communication standard ... makes the CI-H requirement unnecessary," according to the report.

The current Communication Requirement has several shortcomings, including "a restrictive set of minimum requirements for receiving CI designation," inconsistency in how effectively communication is taught and how much it is emphasized, and the added complication it adds to scheduling.

"The CI-M model seems to be fairly well-conceived," but "should not be judged as severely as that of other more established requirements" now because it is still a relatively new requirement, according to the report. However, the SAC suggests that "the model could be improved" with a capstone-like class like 2.009, a thesis, or a Mission-style course, according to the report

Such an experience can help "to synthesize everything that the students learned in their major," Velasco said.

The report also said that "the Freshman Essay Evaluation (FEE) does not serve its purpose. Instead of testing a student's overall ability to write, the exam considers only one instance of writing," as concluded by feedback from students.

The FEE should be used as diagnostic test rather than a placement test, according to the report.

Science GIRs need some changes

The current science GIR requirement faces a lack of strong engagement among freshmen; incomplete coverage of fundamental material; bad retention of material taught; and little community, accountability, or interaction in the classes, according to the report.

The SAC suggests that instead of the current requirement of two physics classes, two calculus classes, one biology class, and one chemistry class, all at the introductory level, students should be allowed a wider spectrum of choice. In the SAC-recommended version of the requirements, students would have to choose at least one subject from each of the following five categories: physics, mathematics, biology, chemistry, and computation.

Engineering is not included as a category because "such a requirement would be outside the scope of core science GIRs" and should arise in other experiences. However, the committee has not ruled out the possibility of an engineering GIR.

Unlike the current system, students would not be able to place out of a requirement. Instead, advanced standing examinations and Advanced Placement tests would simply allow students to take higher-level classes. The committee believes it is important for MIT students to take classes in all of these fields because "we think MIT does it well." Velasco said.

SAC collecting student feedback

The SAC has an online discussion board at which students can leave feedback about the report, Velasco said. The discussion board is available at http://ampstools.mit.edu/uec/public/.

The use of the online discussion board has been fairly successfully thus far, Velasco said. The first time the SAC asked for responses via the forum, they got about 75 to 100 responses for each topic they listed. The second time they asked for responses, they received about 50 to 75 responses for each item, Velasco said

"We know the discussion board works, that people use it," he said.

The SAC will also host a community forum on Wednesday, April 15, and is offering to speak with student groups.

The report is available online at http://web.mit.edu/committees/edcommons/students/prelimrep040405.p df



Positions Available for live-in Resident Advisors for MIT's Fraternities, Sororities, and Independent Living Groups.

Applications are due by April 29, 2005, and are available online at:

http://web.mit.edu/slp/fsilgs/ra-application.html

<u>Description:</u> A Resident Advisor is expected to serve as a mentor, guide, and resource for students and to serve as a liaison between the chapter and the Dean's Office. The RA is expected to know and educate FSILG students about MIT policies, applicable Chapter and/or Fraternity/Sorority headquarters policies, and common sense safety practices. Training is provided.

Remuneration: All Resident Assistants receive free room and board. In addition, some organizations may include a small stipend. Each Resident Advisor is furnished with a single room in the chapter facility.

<u>Qualifications:</u> A BA or BS and/or graduate enrollment at an accredited institution are required.







The Tech

by

donated

space

This

Elizabeth Suto. Killed by a drunk driver on February 27, 1994, on Bell Blvd. in Cedar Park, Texas.

If you don't stop your friend from driving drunk, who will? Do whatever it takes.

FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS DRIVE DRUNK.

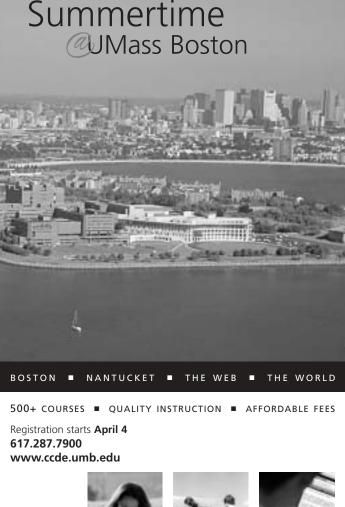
UMASS BOSTON











Page 12 THE TECH April 5, 2005

Bush Nominates MIT Alum to Lead Council | Darpa

Ben S. Bernanke PhD '79 Nominated to Head Bush's Council of Economic Advisers

By Edmund L. Andrews

WASHIN

President Bush said on Friday that he would nominate Ben S. Bernanke PhD '79, a governor on the Federal Reserve Board, to head his Council of Economic Advisers.

Bernanke, a former professor of economics at Princeton, has been one of the central bank's most visible policy makers and is regarded as a leading monetary economist.

In a brief written statement on Friday, Bernanke accepted the offer.

"I am honored by the president's intention to nominate me," Bernanke said. "Subject to Senate confirmation, I look forward to this new opportunity."

Bernanke, 51, will be taking over a post that has waxed and

waned in its influence. Bush's first chairman, R. Glenn Hubbard, was a principal architect of the 2003 tax cuts that reduced taxes on dividends and capital gains by half.

But N. Gregory Mankiw, who succeeded Hubbard and recently returned to Harvard University, had a more distant relationship with Bush.

Bernanke, though named by the president to his current post at the Federal Reserve, has not been known as a political figure. He has said relatively little about Bush's tax-cutting policies but has voiced strong views about the economy and the conduct of monetary policy.

One former White House official said Bernanke had earned high marks for his work since joining the Federal Reserve in August 2003.

He has been rumored as a possible candidate to succeed Alan Greenspan as Fed chairman. Greenspan, who has been Fed chairman for 17 years, is expected to retire when his term as a Fed governor expires next January.

But Bernanke, who has few personal ties to President Bush, is considered a less likely candidate than either Hubbard or Martin Feldstein, a professor at Harvard who was a chairman of the group under President Ronald Reagan.

While at the Fed, Bernanke has said relatively little about the budget deficits that ballooned during Bush's first term and are likely to remain high.

But in keeping with his former career as an academic, Bernanke made a point of laying out his own views, from the significance of the United States' current-account deficit to the outlook for productivity, even when he disagreed with the Fed chairman, Alan Greenspan.

Bernanke agreed with Greenspan on most issues, but he strongly disagreed on how the central bank should communicate its goals. Bernanke argued that the Fed should set a public "inflation target," which he contended would make Fed policy more transparent to investors. Greenspan opposes that idea, saying it would overly restrict the Fed's flexibility.

David Skidmore, a spokesman for the Federal Reserve, said Bernanke would remain at the central bank until the Senate confirms him for the White House position.

Darpa Cutting University Funding

By John Markoff

SAN FRANCISCO

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency at the Pentagon — which has long underwritten openended "blue sky" research by the nation's best computer scientists — is sharply cutting such spending at universities, researchers say, in favor of financing more classified work and narrowly defined projects that promise a more immediate pay-

Hundreds of research projects supported by the agency, known as Darpa, have paid off handsomely in recent decades, leading not only to new weapons, but to commercial technologies from the personal computer to the Internet. The agency has devoted hundreds of millions of dollars to basic software research, too, including work that led to such recent advances as the Web search technologies that Google and others have introduced.

The shift away from basic research is alarming many leading computer scientists and electrical engineers, who warn that there will be long-term consequences for the nation's economy. They are accusing the Pentagon of reining in an agency that has played a crucial role in fostering America's lead in computer and communications technologies

"I'm worried and depressed," said David Patterson, a computer scientist at the University of California, Berkeley who is president of the Association of Computing Machinery, an industry and academic trade group. "I think there will be great technologies that won't be there down the road when we need them"

University researchers, usually reluctant to speak out, have started quietly challenging the agency's new approach. They assert that Darpa has shifted a lot more work in recent years to military contractors, adopted a focus on short-term projects while cutting support for basic research, classified formerly open projects as secret and placed new restrictions on sharing information.

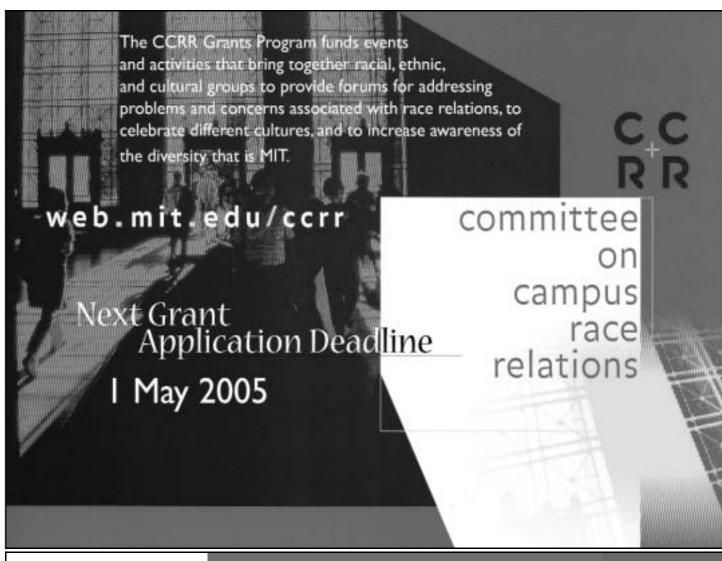
This week, in responding to a query from the staff of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Darpa officials acknowledged for the first time a shift in focus. They revealed that within a relatively steady budget for computer science research that rose slightly from \$546 million in 2001 to \$583 million last year, the portion going to university researchers has fallen from \$214 million to \$123 million.

The agency cited a number of reasons for the decline: increased reliance on corporate research; a need for more classified projects since 9/11; Congress's decision to end controversial projects like Total Information Awareness because of privacy fears; and the shift of some basic research to advanced weapons systems development.

In Silicon Valley, executives are also starting to worry about the consequences of Darpa's stinting on basic research in computer science.

"This has been a phenomenal system for harnessing intellectual horsepower for the country," said David L. Tennenhouse, a former Darpa official who is now director of research for Intel. "We should be careful how we tinker with it."

University scientists assert that the changes go even further than what Darpa has disclosed. As financing has dipped, the remaining



Sprint_®

ATTENTION MIT EMPLOYEES!

Talk more. Pay 10% less.

Now, MIT employees can get a 10% Discount off monthly Sprint PCS bills.

Sprint PCS Free & Clear™ Plans

Clear plans and great values featuring:



300 anytime minutes



Sprint offers other plans perfect for your needs. All with a 10% discount!

Nationwide Long Distance included. Every minute. Every day.

Add Unlimited Sprint PCS to PCS Calling™ for \$5 per month.

Employee Discount: Discount is applied to montify recurring charges (wireless phone calling plan and any optional services that are billed monthly). Prices shown are after program discount. Activation and early termination fees apply. Proof of employment at MIT is required to receive the Employee Discount. Free Phone Office Dased on credit relaw; in credit or the risk mixoci file amount will vary based on model of phone chosen). Free Phone equives 2-year services agreement. Office Phone of Control of Phone requires 2-year services agreement. Office States under the control of Phone Phon



Sprint PCS Vision Phone VI660 by Samsung®

\$179.99 Suggested Retail Price -150.00 Rebate from Sprint -29.99 MIT Employee Special

FREE Final Price

Final Price (with 2 year Advantage Agreement your discount.

Sprint

To sign up, please visit

retail location nearest

you or contact us via the

MIT employee telesales

Reference the MIT Root

locations can be found

at www.sprintpcs.com.

Just click on the Store

Locator link at the

bottom of the page.

If you are already a

Sprint PCS subscriber

and are not receiving

your MIT employee

discount, please call

877-244-6060 to activate

line at 877-842-2500.

Node of 0026775624.

Sprint PCS retail

us at the Sprint PCS

April 5, 2005 THE TECH Page 13

Court Gives Student Two Weeks to Quash Subpoena

RIAA, from Page 1

na and giving them two weeks to challenge it. If a student does not challenge the subpoena in court, then MIT will send its information to the record companies, who will amend their lawsuit to replace "John Doe" with the student's name.

At that point, which is at least a month away, the record companies will actually be suing MIT community members for illegally sharing copyrighted songs on the Internet. The copyright law entitles record

companies to at least \$750 for each song that was illegally copied, but the record companies have typically been willing to settle their lawsuits for between \$3,000 and \$4,000, according to press reports.

MIT is nowhere near unique in the record industry's lawsuit campaign. Since January 2004, the record companies have sued more than 5,500 "John Does" alleged to be illegally sharing copyrighted songs over the Internet, sending subpoenas to tens of Internet service providers and universities.

Sample Letter to Student from MIT

MIT received the following email from the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) notifying MIT that a subpoena will be served on MIT. Such a subpoena would require MIT to disclose personally identifiable information that MIT has in its possession, custody or control about the person to whom the IP address identified in the RIAAs email was assigned.

MIT has determined that this IP address was assigned to you at the date and time indicated in the notice. Accordingly, if MIT is served with a valid subpoena, after providing you with reasonable notice pursuant to the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and MIT's Student Information Privacy policy, MIT will disclose the requested information to the RIAA.

Unauthorized downloading and sharing of computer files containing a song, a movie, a software program, or a game — even one song — is against the law. It can expose individuals to both civil and criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment. Additional information about MIT's policies on unauthorized sharing of copyrighted materials can be found at: http://web.mit.edu/ist/topics/security/copyright/p2p.html.

The RIAAs email warns you that you have a legal obligation to preserve evidence that relates to the RIAA's legal claims. MIT does not provide legal advice in situations like this one, so you should carefully consider retaining your own lawyer to advise you about your rights and obligations in this matter.

Tim McGovern, Manager, I/T Security Support Information Services & Technology MIT

Dear James Bruce:

I am an attorney with the Recording Industry Association of America, Inc. ("RIAA"). The RIAA is a trade association whose member record companies create, manufacture, and/or distribute approximately ninety percent (90%) of all legitimate sound recordings sold and distributed in the United States.

Because many ISPs have requested that we give them advance notice, I am writing to alert you to a forthcoming subpoena that will be served on you. The subpoena will request the name, address, telephone number, e-mail address and MAC (Media Access Control) address of a user, customer, or subscriber of your system or network who has infringed our members' copyrighted sound recordings. For your information, that user was located at the following IP address: 18.248.5.197 on 3/17/2005 at 3:24 p.m.(EST).

Our outside counsel will soon serve the subpoena on you. Understand that you have a legal obligation to preserve all identifying information of the user, customer or subscriber in the meantime. Please take all steps to do so.

We have found that some ISPs choose to notify their users, customers or subscribers about impending subpoenas. Should you choose to do so, we ask that you please make this individual aware that he or she has a legal obligation to preserve evidence that relates to our legal claims. This means that, at a minimum, the individual must preserve the entire library of recordings made available for distribution as well as any recordings that were downloaded. Although the individual must preserve the recordings, in order to avoid continued distribution of the recordings, the individual should disable the share feature or uninstall the file-sharing software. The website http://www.musicunited.net/5_takeoff.html provides instructions on this. Please feel free to forward this email in its entirety if

We hope this advance notice has proved helpful. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Whitehead
Vice President and Counsel, Online Copyright Protection
Recording Industry Association of America, Inc.
1330 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 300
Washington, DC 20036

(202) 775-0101 dmca@riaa.com

SOURCE: STUDENT'S WEB SITE

A Morning in the Chem Lab, an Afternoon at the Beach

Choose from over 600 courses. You'll be joining 7,000 other students who know that world-class learning at Boston University also means world-class summertime fun in Boston.

Discover the power of summer.



617-353-5124 • www.bu.edu/summer

Got News? news@the-tech.mit.edu

Court Notice Accompanying Subpoena to Student

COURT-DIRECTED NOTICE REGARDING ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENA

A subpoena has been issued directing your Internet Service Provider ("ISP") to disclose your name. The subpoena has been issued because you have been sued in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts in Boston, Massachusetts, as a "John Doe" by Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc. and Paramount Pictures Corporation (collectively "Plaintiffs"). You have been sued for infringing Plaintiffs' copyrights by allegedly downloading motion pictures and distributing them to others over the Internet. The Plaintiffs have identified you only as a "John Doe" and have served a subpoena on your ISP to learn your identity. This notice is intended to inform you of some of your rights and options.

YOUR NAME HAS NOT YET BEEN DISCLOSED. YOUR NAME WILL BE DISCLOSED IN 14 DAYS IF YOU DO NOT CHALLENGE THE SUBPOENA

Your name has not yet been disclosed. The Plaintiffs have given the court enough information about your alleged infringement to obtain a subpoena to identify you, but the court has not yet decided whether you are liable for infringement. You can challenge the subpoena in court. You have 14 days from the date that you received this notice to file a motion to quash or vacate the subpoena. If you file a motion to quash the subpoena, your identity will not be disclosed until the motion is resolved (and the companies cannot proceed against you until you are identified). The second page of this notice can assist you in locating an attorney, and lists other resources to help you determine how to respond to the subpoena. If you do not file a motion to quash, at the end of the 14 day period, your ISP will send the Plaintiffs your identification information.

OTHER ISSUES REGARDING THE LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU

To maintain a lawsuit against you in the District Court of Massachusetts, the Plaintiffs must establish jurisdiction over you in Massachusetts. If you do not live or work in Massa-

chusetts, or visit the state regularly, you may be able to challenge the Massachusetts court's jurisdiction over you. If your challenge is successful, the case in Massachusetts will be dismissed, but the Plaintiffs may be able to file against you in another state where there is jurisdiction.

The Plaintiffs may be willing to discuss the possible settlement of their claims against you. The parties may be able to reach a settlement agreement without your name appearing on the public record. You may be asked to disclose your identity to the Plaintiffs if you seek to pursue settlement. If a settlement is reached, the case against you will be dismissed. You may contact the Plaintiffs' lawyers by phone at 617-720-2880, by fax at 617-720-3554, or by email at mnk@dcglaw.com.

You may also wish to find your own lawyer (see resource list below) to help you evaluate whether it is in your interest to try to reach a settlement or to defend against the lawsuit.

RESOURCE LIST

The organizations listed below provide guidance on how to find an attorney. If you live in or near Massachusetts or Boston, the second and third listings below provide referrals for local attorneys.

American Bar Association. http://www.abanet.org/ legalservices/findlegalhelp/home.htm

Massachusetts Bar Association. http://www.massbar.org. Lawyer referral service: (617) 338-0610

Boston Bar Association. http://www.bostonbar.org.

Lawyer referral service: (617) 742-0625

The organizations listed below have appeared before other courts around the country in similar lawsuits as "friends of the court" to attempt to protect what they believe

to be the due process and First Amendment rights of Doe

rendants.
Electronic Frontier Foundation. 454 Shotwell Street San Francisco, California 94110-1914
email: RIAAcases@ eff.org

Public Citizen. 1600 20th Street, NW Washington, DC 20009 phone: (202) 588-7721 email: litigation@citizen.org

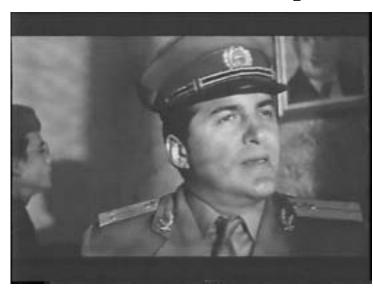
The Romanian Student Association at MIT invites you to

Film Seminar

E pericoloso sporgersi (aka "Sundays on Leave")

Romania / France, 1993. Comedy, 104 min.

ENGLISH SUBTITLES **Director Nae Caranfil in person!**



Saturday, April 9, 2005 @ 7pm, Room 10-250 Entrance fee - \$3, tickets at the door More details at: http://web.mit.edu/romania/www

Co-organized with the Romanian Student Associations from Harvard.

Made possible with the generous support of the Romanian Center for Cinematography and the MIT Center for Bilingual/Bicultural Studies in Foreign Languages and Literatures.

Non-profit academic event. Ticket revenues cover organizational costs.

Free food after 11 p.m.

join@the-tech.mit.edu



Page 14 THE TECH





















fun@the-tech.mit.edu

Darpa Funding Now Mostly Short-Term computer scientist at the University pretty onerous. There is no question who was recently named chairman

research grants come with yet more restrictions, they say, often tightly linked to specific "deliverables" that discourage exploration and serendipitous discoveries.

Many grants also limit the use of graduate students to those who hold American citizenship, a rule that hits hard in computer science, where many researchers are foreign.

The shift at Darpa has been noted not just by those researchers directly involved in computing technologies, but by those in other fields supported by the agency.

'I can see they are after deliverables, but the unfortunate thing is that basic research gets squeezed out in the process," said Wolfgang Porod, director of the Center for Nano Science and Technology at the University of Notre Dame.

The concerns are highlighted in a report on the state of the nation's cybersecurity that was released with little fanfare in March by the President's Information Technology Advisory Committee. Darpa has long focused on long-term basic research projects with time horizons that exceed five years, the report notes, but by last year, very little of Darpa's financing was being directed toward fundamental research in the field.

"Virtually every aspect of information technology upon which we rely today bears the stamp of federally sponsored university research," said Ed Lazowska, a computer scientist at the University of Washington and co-chairman of the advisory panel. "The federal government is walking away from this role, killing the goose that laid the golden egg."

As a result of the new restrictions, a number of computer scientists said they had chosen not to work with Darpa any longer. Last year, the agency offered to support research by Leonard Kleinrock, a

of California, Los Angeles who was one of the small group of researchers who developed the Arpanet, the 1960's predecessor to today's Internet.

Kleinrock said that he decided that he was not interested in the project when he learned that the agency was insisting that he employ only graduate assistants with American citizenship.

Darpa officials, who declined repeated requests for interviews, disputed the university researchers. The agency, which responded only in writing to questions, contended that the criticisms leveled by the advisory committee and other researchers were not accurate and that it had always supported a mix of longer- and shorter-term

"The key is a focus on highrisk, high-payoff research," Jan Walker, a Darpa spokeswoman, stated in an e-mail message. Given the threat from terrorism and the demands on troops in Iraq, she wrote, Darpa is rightly devoting more attention to "quick reaction" projects that draw on the fruits of earlier science and technology to produce useful prototypes as soon as possible.

The Pentagon shift has put added pressure on the other federal agencies that support basic information technology research.

At the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering of the National Science Foundation, the number of research proposals has soared from 2,000 in 1999 to 6,500 last year. Peter A. Freeman, its director, said that the sharp rise was partly attributable to declines in Pentagon support.

"Darpa has moved away from direct funding to universities," Freeman said. "Even when they do directly fund, some of the conditions and constraints seem to be

that the community doesn't like what the head of Darpa has been doing, but he has his reasons and his prerogatives."

The transformation of Darpa has been led by Anthony J. Tether, a Stanford-educated electrical engineer who has had a long career moving between executive positions at military contractors and the Pen-

Last year, Tether's new approach led to a series of cutbacks at a number of computer science departments. Program financing for a Darpa project known as Network Embedded Sensor Technology intended to develop networks of sensors that could potentially be deployed on battlefields to locate and track enemy tanks and soldiers has been cut back or ended on as many as five university campuses and shifted instead to traditional military contractors.

'The network has now become as vital as the weapons themselves," Tether said in an appearance before the advisory committee last year, testifying that secrecy had become more essential for a significant part of the agency's work.

That has created problems for university researchers. Several scientists have been instructed, for example, to remove previously published results from Web sites. And at U.C.L.A. and Berkeley, Darpa officials tried to classify software research done under a contract that specified that the results would be distributed under so-called opensource licensing terms.

"We were requested to remove all publicly accessible pointers to software developed under the program," said Deborah Estrin, director of embedded network sensing at U.C.L.A. "This is the first time in 15 years that I have no Darpa fund-

At Berkeley, Edward A. Lee,

of the computer science department, agreed not to publish a final report at Darpa's request, even though he told officials the data had already become widely available.

Despite the complaints, some pioneering researchers support the changes being driven by Tether and say they are necessary to prepare the nation for a long battle against elusive enemies.

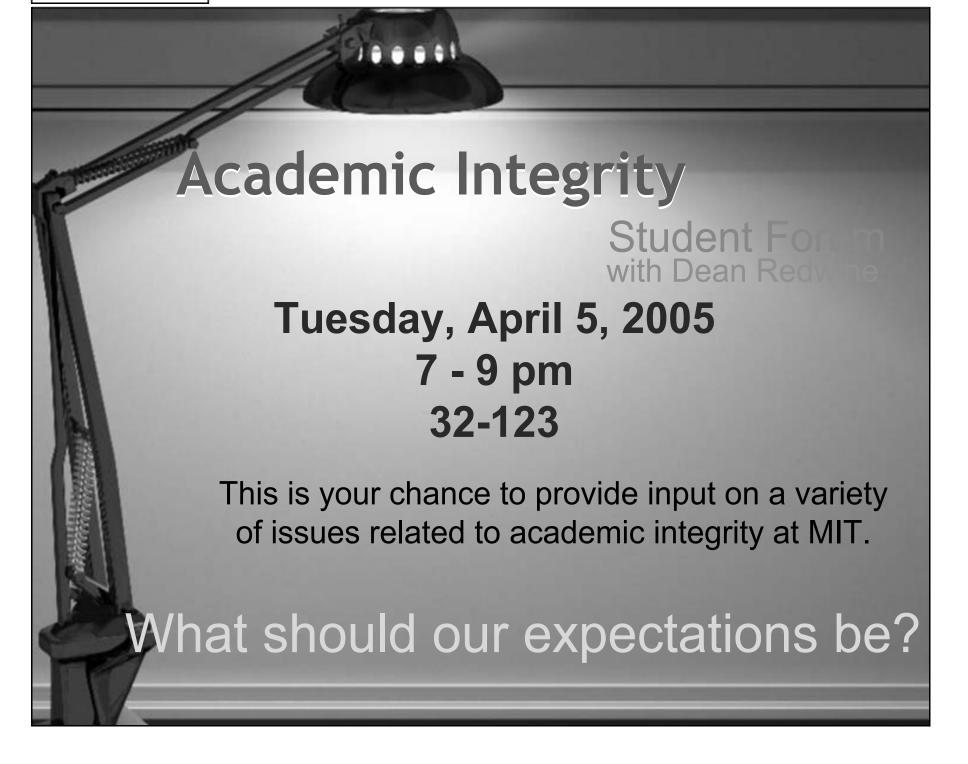
There are pressures and demands on Darpa to be relevant," said Robert Kahn, a former Darpa administrator who is now president of the Corporation for National Research Initiatives in Reston, Va. "People think it should stay the same, but times have changed.'

Still, a number of top scientists argue that the Pentagon's shift in priorities could not have come at a worse time. Most American companies have largely ended basic research and have begun to outsource product research and development extensively even as investments in Asia and Europe are rising

And many computer scientists dispute Darpa's reasoning that fighting wars demands a shift away from basic research. During the Vietnam War, they say, Darpa kept its commitment to openended computer research, supporting things like a laboratory in the hills behind Stanford University dedicated to the farout idea of building computing machines to mimic human capabili-

John McCarthy founded the Stanford artificial research lab in 1964, helping to turn it into a wellspring for some of Silicon Valley's most important companies, from Xerox Parc to Apple to Intel.

"American leadership in comnuter science and in applications has benefited more from the longer-term work," McCarthy said, "than from the deliverables.



Tiger Will Be the One Bringing Home a Free Tailored Jacket

Golf, from Page 16

done since Bethpage Black — win a major. I know that retooling his swing won't be good enough of an excuse this time for the media, because we know his swing has been perfected. (Twice this year to be precise.)

This should be Tiger's tournament. It's a long course, which takes the shorter hitters out completely. and it's a course that he is insanely familiar with. Besides, he doesn't want all those questions to pound him all the way to Pinehurst.

Phil Mickelson is the other good candidate. He is, after all, the defending champion. Now that he is more familiar with the champion's dinner, he might be more comfortable with the road to being the champion as well. He won the West Coast Swing earlier this year and almost took out Tiger one-on-one. That might have given him the experience he needs to take the pressure of defending a Masters Championship.

tioned the number one player in the world yet. Vijay Singh has won this thing before as well. He also wants to continue his reign as the world's number one player. Notice how quickly he erased that blip when Tiger briefly became the top player in the world a few weeks

As for the two South Africans (Ernie Els and Retief Goosen), neither has won this event before, but both are more than good enough to do so. Ernie Els wants the third leg of the career grand slam, and Retief Goosen just wants to be a part of the fab five group.

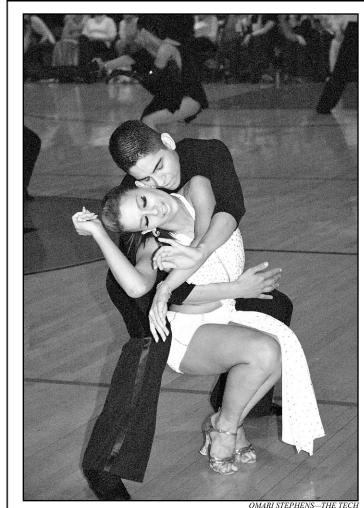
Others that may contend include Adam Scott, Chad Campbell, and Stewart Cink. Scott has been consistently in the top ten this year. He unofficially won the Nissan Open and was eighth at the Players Championship. Campell and Cink have not won this year, but both have been incredibly consistent. They might not be as comfortable in Augusta as some of the big guns, but talent-wise, they are definitely right there.

Who is my pick to win it this week? You can't go wrong with Tiger. This will be the first major tournament that he plays with the newly retooled swing in full effect. He has always had the power, but if he can have as much accuracy as he had in his two victories this year, he can blow the field away. Plus, if he brings his A game every day, instead of just Sunday on the back nine, he will be tough to beat.

This will also be the first major that Tiger plays in as a married man. It might not seem like much, but relationships can always mess with your head in ways that you might not expect.

True, there is pressure on him, but he has always risen in the face of adversity. He is motivated to get this major monkey off his back. Besides, who doesn't want a free tailored jacket, right?

Let's just hope that this Masters will be even a tenth as entertaining and riveting as the one last year.



Jaime Hurtado and Hillary Hayward-Thomas of New York University compete in the MIT Open Ballroom Dance Competition, held this past weekend in Rockwell Cage. The competition welcomed dancers from over 40 institutions and independent groups.

MIT Baseball Has Hit 11 Homers In 12 Games, Record Now at 8–6

Baseball, from Page 16

sixth with a grand slam by Kyle M. Zeller '06. The shot brought the team home run total to 11 in 12 games, an impressive number for a Division III team.

"Coming into the season, we felt we would be a strong offensive club," said Barlow. "We have several guys capable of hitting for both power and a high average.

Both of Suffolk's runs came off solo homeruns by leadoff hitter Mike Maguire, one in the first inning and one in the eighth.

After Batty's sixth, MIT used

the Rams: Jay M. Turner '08, Joseph P. Yurko '08, and Cliff A. Roskow '05. Each pitched a one-hit, no-walk inning to finish the game.

Along with a win Friday against Fitchburg State, the Engineers are now 8–5 for the season. They play at home this Saturday in a double header against the Coast Guard.

10,000 BOOK LIBRARY

From an M.I.T. professor books from 1800s - 1980s many out-of-print

Many hard-to-find editions in math, physics, atmosphere, life sciences, Judaica, philosophy, etc. We are unpacking 800 books a week.

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKS OF BOSTON

2 Milk Street / Downtown between State St. & Park St. stations Store Hours: Sun. - Thurs. 10-6, Fri. 10-3, Sat. Closed

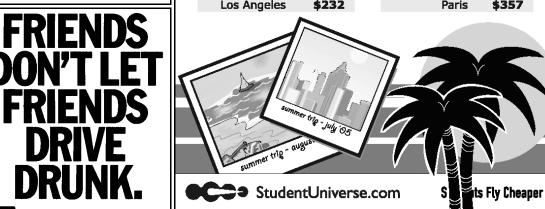
> 617-292-4700 Good Libraries Bought & Sold

Students y Cneaper

summer travel, study abroad & more

Sample roundtrip Student Airfares from Boston to:

New York City \$118 Toronto \$141 Wash., D.C. \$124 London \$300 Houston \$201 **Mexico City** \$307 Los Angeles \$232 **Paris**



\$357

THE MIT CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES launches its Persian Gulf Initiative

"Religion and Power in Saudi Arabia"

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 2005 6:00 p.m.

The first in a series of talks on the crisis of governance in the Persian Gulf, with Saudi historian Abdulaziz Al-Fahad

The next talk in the series, about Iran, will be by Hadi Semati of Teheran University (May 4, 2005)

> MIT building 66, Room 110 Contact: John Tirman (tirman@mit.edu)

Write for *The Tech* and get free food. join@tt.mit.edu

A Morning at your Internship, an Evening with Monet

Choose from over 600 courses. You'll be joining 7,000 other students who know that world-class learning at Boston University takes place morning, noon, and night.

Discover the power of summer.



617-353-5124 • www.bu.edu/summer

direct - NO middlemen!

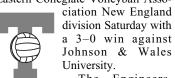
This space donated by The Tech

Page 16 THE TECH April 5, 2005

Men's Volleyball Takes Second | MIT Baseball Crushes In NECVA New England Division

By Travis Johnson

MIT Men's Volleyball clinched a second place finish in the North Eastern Collegiate Volleyball Asso-



The Engineers, ranked tenth nationally, finished their conference season 15-3, good for second in their division. The match was controlled by MIT throughout, as their powerful offense and big blocking was too much for the smaller Wildcats.

Since it was MIT's final home match of the season, "it was a priority for everyone on the team to get the seniors in the game," said Coach Paul Dill. With MIT in control throughout, Dill was able to do that.

As usual, Captain Robert M. McAndrew '05, MIT's leader in kills this season, led the charge with fifteen kills and six blocks. superb defense, tallying nine digs.

MIT got off to a fast start in the first game, taking an early 10-2 lead. During this stretch, Johnson & Wales had trouble getting it past MIT's blocking game, getting their first three hits blocked and launching their fourth long.

"I thought we got off to a fast start in the first game," said Dill afterwards. "We took our foot off the gas a bit in the middle, but pretty much controlled it after that.'

The teams played evenly for the middle part of the game. The closest the score got was 22-16, and MIT ended up winning 30-19.

The second game was a bit closer, since the Wildcats were playing better and MIT had some substitutes in, but MIT led throughout and went on a 10-4 run at the end to close out the game 30-22.

Senior night took over in the third game as seniors Joseph H. Yu G, Robin Riedel G, Chan, and McAndrew played much of the game, and played very well. Riedel had two kills and Yu had two passes. Most importantly, MIT won the game 30-22, and the match 3-0.

The true highlight of the third game was seldom used Scott M. Hudson '08, who got two kills and one block to tumultuous applause from both his teammates and the

This weekend's NECVA tournament, which MIT qualified for with Saturday's win, pits the top three teams from each of the four divisions of the NECVA against each other. According to Dill, MIT's division is "upper-middle" in quality, meaning the tournament will be extremely competitive for them.

No matter what the result Saturday, this season has been a major success for Men's Volleyball and marks a turnaround for the program. Next year could be much of the same if the younger hitters, particularly Praveen Pamidimukkala '08, can step up their games to fill McAndrew's shoes.

Suffolk, Winning 21–2

By Travis Johnson

MIT Baseball used an early offensive explosion to trounce visiting Suffolk University on Thursday, winning 21–2.

The Engineers first set the table in the second inning with back-toback singles followed

by a hit batter. Aaron M. Kent '05 cleared the bases with a triple and gave MIT their first lead of 3–1.

The inning continued with help from Suffolk; three errors, one walk, and another hit by pitch gave MIT a plethora of base runners. RBIs came in the form of a homer by Michael M. Batty '05 and a double by Kevin R. Wheeler '08, good for three runs each.

Batty was also busy keeping Suffolk's bats at bay. The MIT ace threw six innings of one run baseball and allowed no walks, the most

important statistic when keeping a lead. As Coach Andrew Barlow said afterward, "when we have a big lead, our pitchers just need to throw strikes. They don't need to be too fine and attempt to strike everyone out. Just throw strikes and allow the defense to work for you."

And MIT's defense worked very well for the pitching staff, making no errors and turning a double play. Warren W. Bates '06 was particularly impressive, at one point picking up three straight hard-hit grounders.

Suffolk's defensive woes reached their peak in the third inning, as they let three short flyballs fall between their infielders and outfielders. MIT punished Suffolk with three additional hard hits, which led to five more runs and a 15-1 score after three innings.

MIT capped off its scoring in the

Baseball, Page 15

Who Will Win the Masters — Tiger Woods? Phil Mickelson? Vijay Singh?

By Yong-yi Zhu

Watching the Michigan State Spartans totally self destruct on Saturday was quite painful, but at least

there something

else green to look forward to this week — The Masters.

At the moment, Mother Nature calls for sunshine through almost all of the weekend in Augusta, but I end of Saturday. Perhaps it's just wouldn't be surprised if that suddenly took a complete 180 degree

Many of the tournaments over the last several months have been troubled by bad weather, from the Nissan Open that ended 36 holes early to the Player's Championship, which finished up on a Monday, to this week's BellSouth Classic which did not even finish 18 holes by the the golfing gods' way of making us pay our dues before presenting us with a more than fabulous Masters weekend.

Who will win this week? (Besides Mother Nature, of course.) The usual suspects all apply.

Once again, Tiger Woods will be looking to do what he has not yet

Golf, Page 15

UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Tuesday, April 5

Varsity Women's Lacrosse vs. St. Joseph's College

Jack Barry Field, 6 p.m.

Wednesday, April 6

Varsity Softball vs. Smith College (Doubleheader)

Briggs Field, 3:30 p.m.

Thursday, April 7

Varsity Men's Tennis vs. Tufts University

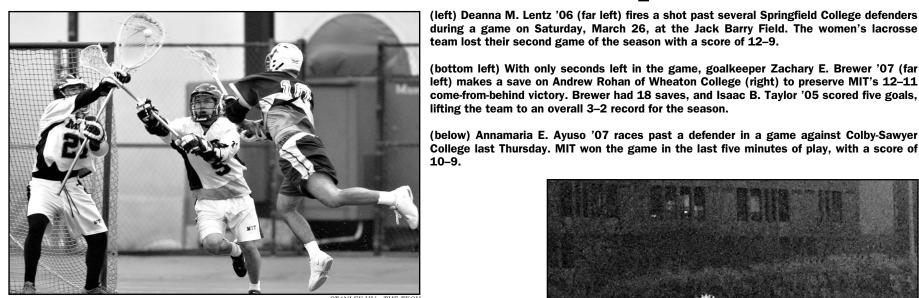
Tennis Courts/Tennis Bubble, 3:30 p.m.

Friday, April 8

Varsity Softball vs. WPI (Doubleheader)

Briggs Field, 3:30 p.m.

MIT Men's and Women's Teams Compete in Lacrosse



team lost their second game of the season with a score of 12-9. (bottom left) With only seconds left in the game, goalkeeper Zachary E. Brewer '07 (far

left) makes a save on Andrew Rohan of Wheaton College (right) to preserve MIT's 12-11 come-from-behind victory. Brewer had 18 saves, and Isaac B. Taylor '05 scored five goals, lifting the team to an overall 3-2 record for the season.

(below) Annamaria E. Ayuso '07 races past a defender in a game against Colby-Sawyer College last Thursday. MIT won the game in the last five minutes of play, with a score of 10-9.

