By ROBERT LI

On Monday, Caltech President David Baltimore hosted Segway inventor Dean Kamen for a conversation at Baxter Lecture Hall. Besides creating the Segway, Kamen has over 100 other inventions, mostly medically related, to his name.

Though he never graduated from college, he holds several honorary degrees. Among his other inventions are the Ibot, a human transporter that traverses stairs and can raise the user. He also developed a wearable helicopter.

Kamen is also the originator of the highly popular FIRST robotics competition. The conversation lasted 90 minutes and focused on two subjects: Kamen's involvement with FIRST and his latest invention, the Segway.

In explaining his rationale for starting FIRST, Kamen discussed his views on the education crisis facing America. Unlike the prevailing view, Kamen believes the problem facing education is as he put it, "not a supply issue but a demand issue.

Citing statistics showing that the American per capita spending on education is equal that of Germany and Japan combined, Kamen stated that we are failing to educate our children not because there aren’t enough books or teachers but because there is a cultural barrier steering students away from wanting an education.

According to Kamen, "it’s hard to believe a 17-year-old can’t read or do basic math because he never had access to a book in his life!" That 17-year-old is falling, Kamen argues, because the media and the cul-de-sac around him telling him to spend his energies on becoming an "adi-gon" instead of a "student," he continued. "A student is a flipper at McDonald’s. In neither case would that 17-year-old ever learn to read or write.

To solve this demand problem, Kamen went to the boards of several large companies in 1993 and asked them to promote science and engineering education in schools. Furthermore, Kamen said to the companies that he didn’t want its effective methods such as "pasting a plastic model of a paramecium in the basement" or showing films of kids having "fun" doing science. Instead they would continue the same successful advertising methods that convinces millions of kids to "study with Milti" in a day in the hope of getting into the NBA.

To do this, Kamen asked that the companies put in front of kids the story underground parking structure will be completely under ground, making the tennis courts and the campus with cold water. It will be constructed underneath the structure will be complete in time for the beginning of the school-year next fall.

Together with the parking structure, a new thermal energy tank will be constructed underneath the parking structure which will provide the campus with cold water. It will be a large (50 feet deep, 100 in diameter) concrete structure supported from the inside by columns, where the changes should be only minimally noticeable.

Segway Inventor Dean Kamen and President David Baltimore discuss Kamen’s campaign to interest high school students in the sciences by starting a robotics competition during their conversation Monday.

BoC Stats Show No Rise In Honor Code Crimes

By DIANA LIN

The Board of Control (BoC) has recently compiled some statistics about cases the organization has handled over the past few years. Data shows that the number of convictions has stayed relatively consistent.

It is important to note that these are not academic years, but term years for the BoC board which runs from the beginning of second term to the end of the following year.

Specifically for the previous BoC secretary’s term which ran from second term of 2001 to end of first term last year, there was a total of 35 cases—24 convictions, of which the dean of students upheld 23, along with six cases dismissed by the chief and five by the board.

This is not a very rare representation because often, reported cases will be dismissed without being recorded if the president and secretary investigate the situation and find no basis to suspect that misconduct has been committed.

The Honor Code runs at the heart of the Caltech education system, so that it is very important to check up on how well both the faculty and student body are holding up to the Honor Code’s lofty ideals.

The BoC has been taking diligent and forthright measures to pound the importance and consequences of the Honor Code into its each of its freshmen class. At orientation week at Arrowhead Ranch during the first week of school, Kamen spent a long hour discussing the honor code, the process for judging cases, and defining the gray lines between collaboration and cheating.

The freshmen class has been

BoC Convictions

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Pasadena Approves Permits for Water Storage Tank, North Field Parking Lot

By K. SZWAKOWSKA

In mid-November of this year, excavation will begin for a three-story underground parking structure that will be built underneath the North Field. The structure will hold up to 700 cars and is being put up in anticipation of a new Astrophysics building, which in turn will replace an existing parking lot.

Hopefully, the underground parking structure will also ease the tight parking situation in the south of the parking structure underneath the North Field. The structure will be completely under ground, making the tennis courts and the campus with cold water. It will be constructed underneath the structure will be complete in time for the beginning of the school-year next fall.

Together with the parking structure, a new thermal energy tank will be constructed underneath the parking structure which will provide the campus with cold water. It will be a large (50 feet deep, 100 in diameter) concrete structure supported from the inside by columns, where the changes should be only minimally noticeable.

Changing the old plan has delayed construction of the structure. When a package of amendments to the original "master plan" was presented to the city of Pasadena in January, different changes were stalled and it was not until the parking structure was proposed in a separate amendment plan that its construction was approved.

Now, all the permits except those for construction are ready, the project is currently in bidding to contractors and it is predicted that the structure will be complete in the spring of the upcoming school-year.

Author Entertains With Stories, Political Humor

By CHRISTINE CHANG

After an enthusiastic introduction, Al Franken strode onto the stage in a black blazer and light blue button-down shirt, stepping in front of the wooden podium constructed in the middle of the stage. With a deadpan face, he casually leaned against the podium, waiting for the delivery of his humorous take on a quotation by Secretary of the Defense Donald Rumsfeld.

The rest of the night continued the same way as Franken, interrupted various times by laughter and applause from the audience, discussed his liberal take on the Bush administration, Iraq and the upcoming election in a Beckman Auditorium on October 22.

Franken was putting on a show: using the Bush administration as the butt of his jokes. Interim president of both Vice President Dick Cheney and a Parkway University, he joked about the original name of Bush’s plan, which was “Operation Immediate Justice,” while still incorporating jokes about Bush’s intelligence. “Satire is protected speech, even if the object of the satire does not get it.”

From there, Franken discussed how FOX Network, when he heard he was being sued by FOX Network, was literally laughed out of the court and he comically created a new motto of “Wholly without Merit” for the network.

Having his humorous anecdote, Franklin continued speaking about the myth of liberal bias in the media, around which his new book, Liar’s and the Lying Liars Who Tell Them... A Fair and Balanced Look at the Right is structured.

“(Talking about the liberal bias) is like asking if the problem with Al-Qaeda is using too much oil in their hummus,” Franken said.

He pointed out that there is a strong, right-biased corner of the media, and the agenda of supporting the Republican party. As ex-
BoC Talks Invoke Mixed Emotions from Freshmen

Continued from Page 1, Column 2

responsible to this week’s BoC talks differently, Royal, a freshman, says she really likes the Honor Code and believes it is very informative the way the BoC has taken extra steps to make sure exactly what the rules are and have the guidelines explained.

Others, however, are sick of being lectured and intimidated. Some “feel insulated” by the BoC talks. “They make such a big deal about how much they trust us, but they don’t,” the Honor Code should be something naturally expected of students. Why should there be this false trust in the integrity of the students? ask some.

Some say there is a growing number of violations of the Honor Code and feel the quality of the community is going down, but BoC secretary, Harris Nover, does not agree.

“They generally have a pessimistic view,” but the data says otherwise.

Generally, the number of cases investigated by the BoC goes up around the end of second and third term when students are really burnt out and feel like they are slipping under the tremendous workload that makes them sometimes just crash and break the Honor Code.

Students here may often times feel like a hamster on wheel, as around the end of second and third term when students are really burnt out and feel like they are slipping under the tremendous workload that makes them sometimes just crash and break the Honor Code.

According to Kamen, the Segway was born out of a desire to create a mobility device for disabled people that would allow them to travel around while standing up, a position that Kamen believed would be more “humane” and allow disabled people to integrate better with their environment.

Using solid state gyro (more sensitive than the inner ear) and computers to interpret the signals (faster than the brain), Kamen and his team built a prototype of such a system.

When the prototype was built, Kamen began to think about wider uses for it. After doing some research, Kamen realized that more than half of the world’s population now lives in cities and that in the next 20 years, the rate of urbanization, especially in Asia, will be such that the equivalent of a new Manhattan will be built every 6 weeks.

To Kamen, cars could not exist in such an urban environment. Out of place due to their size (85% of the real estate space in a city is devoted to cars) and their environmental impact, cars are totally unsuited to cities.

Furthemore, Kamen believes that cars dehumanize cities by reducing buildings to “pods of steel” that people shuttle between and that cars make cities unsafe because no one is walking the streets anymore. Kamen believes that a new form of urban transportation, namely the Segway, is suited to the urban cities of tomorrow.

Kamen then proceeded to talk about some of the criticisms that the Segway has drawn. On the issue of safety and in response to the San Francisco’s banning of the Segway on sidewalks, Kamen humorously asked a rhetorical question: If cities ban a 250 lb Segway traveling at 12 mph on a sidewalk then why don’t they ban a 250 lb man from running at that speed?

On the issue of Segways making people exercise less, Kamen said that he is selling transportation and not exercise equipment. Of course riding a bicycle is better, Kamen says, but it’s faster, cheaper and you get exercise. However, 99% of the people clearly aren’t willing to ride bikes and don’t want to walk either. Why not, then, give them a Segway instead of having them drive cars and polluting the environment?

Concluding his conversation, Kamen believes that the current dependence on the car is unsustainable in terms of both the environment and the infrastructure. Kamen says that in 20 years something will replace cars in cities. Whether that thing will be the Segway or something else he doesn’t know. However, change is coming.

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Student's Catalogue of Viruses, Good and Bad, Through History

By ROBERT LI

During President Baltimore's mini-compassing of Viruses (viruses, viruses in the lecture lea­ ture series a couple of weeks ago.) the question arose about what vir­ uses "are good for?"

One answer was that one good thing about viruses is that they are responsible for beautifully varie­ gated flowers, including tulips. Their beauty had a great impact and led to economic bubble not unlike the one we have just lived through.

Tulips were brought to Holland in 1593 from that exotic place, Constantinople, via Vienna, by Professor Carolus Clusius, who got them to grow in their garden and wanted some of the pretty pos­ ses for themselves, but the Prof refused to share.

They were for research only... Of course what could not be obtained became ever more appealing, bulbs were stolen from the good (?) Pro­ fessor and over the next 1/2 of a century tulips invaded the Nether­ lands.

The country caught a bad case of tulipomania. The trade in tulips be­ came completely out of hand. Ener­ mous fortunes were made, tulip bulbs were evaporated for the sake of tu­ lp bulbs, for example “Semper Augustus” which had blossomed once, and those which were shown at the lec­ ture.

I read on the web that another , “Viceroy”, was sold for “Two lasts of wheat, (a last is 2 wey I under­ est) that’s reckoned as having meant about 2 tons, or 60 fotmal, or 80 47x1043 gorgeous displays in his gardens his beauty surpasses SARS, about 1593 from that exotic place, Constantinople, via Vienna, by Professor Carolus Clusius, who got them to grow in their garden and wanted some of the pretty pos­ ses for themselves, but the Prof refused to share.

Another way viruses intersect function of which we need not dis­ cuss here.

These two proteins being on the outside of the virus, are what our immune systems see, as they try to fend off the infection. Although in this case we might be able to protect us for a long time (the immu­ ne system remembers a long time) we need a new shot every year. That’s because there are 9 versions of the hemagglutinin named H... although only 3 are in viruses which commonly affect people. There are 2 versions of neuraminidase (N1,2) which are found in viruses which infect­ people.

New combinations arise all the time by a reassortment, facilitated against which many of us were vac­ cinated. If they guessed wrong, well ....

So viruses are known by the type of virus, if they guessed it wrong, well ....

It wouldn’t be clear to everyone that a firm that man with an M.F.A. in poetry was the right choice to head an auto­

And jobs to people.

It would be clear to every firm that a man with an M.F.A. in poetry was the right choice to head an auto­

We’re good at filling people to jobs.

A robotics guru. A nationally ranked blackjack player. An operatic mezzo-soprano. And a lot of people who are just exceptionally strong in CS, EE, math, and finance.

The D. E. Shaw group will host an infor­ mation ses­ tion at the Student Services Center. On-campus interviews will take place Monday, November 17, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., in the Student Services Center.
**Staking Middle Ground In House Murals Debate**

By TOM FLETCHER

I thought I would start this week by relating to you a conversation a member of the ASBCT Bd'o (not me) had with two rather well-off alumni. It started cordially, but quickly focused on the subject of donating money for the student houses.

These two alumni love the school and would be willing to donate money to worthwhile projects, but do not feel that donating money to building new houses would be a wise investment. Their fears revolved around the houses being rapidly trashed and their money being wasted as beautiful new buildings were degraded into tenements.

As I mentioned last week, I don’t think this is actually the case in the slightest. I’m confident in our ability to not destroy the houses, as we have not destroyed our off-campus properties.

But we need to make them understand this. When asked if a written pledge from the house governments would suffice to allay concerns these concerns, the alumni (to my surprise) both said yes.

I am still a little unsure why they would put money behind a pledge that no one who will live in the houses would have signed, but they believe that our house cultures are strong enough that, once signed, respect for the pledge would continue on to future generations.

I’ve been thinking about how we structure such a pledge, to assure the concerns of donors but still preserve our traditions. A simple “we won’t break stuff” may not be enough, nor will it protect what we value.

Off the top of my head, there are a few sticking points that we should address right off the bat that may need consideration with student affairs as this project progresses.

First, old alumni don’t like murals. It’s a harsh, blunt point. Things have changed, as have the student cultures, but their norms for behavior have not. As long as the walls are painted, they are not happy.

In a future house that they donate money for, I propose to determine the following compromise. When the building is designed, certain walls are designated for containing murals. For example, as a new Rudolph-Dock House is designed, the central stairwell will have an artist designated for it.

“Old alumni don’t like murals. As long as the walls are painted, they are not happy.”

Other spaces in the house, for preservation of old murals or future ones, will be similarly designated. Undesignated walls will not be okay to paint and will remain blank.

I think this is a reasonable middle ground that acknowledges the artistic endeavors of students past and future, while still doing something to ensure that the wishes of the donors are respected.

Second, we need to find ways to preserve traditions that have previously damaged houses by designed new houses such that this won’t happen. If members of your house like to sit on the roof and overlook the courtyard, maybe theirs should be a non-slide roof so that doing so does not mean destroying the roofing.

If your house likes throwing things on the roof, perhaps one part of the roof of the house could be built in such a way that it is not destroyed as a result of this. We can write these stipulations into a pledge. We consider such house activities very important to us and we would like the house to be built with some regard for these and to be built robustly enough to hold up to them.

I hope your interest is piqued by this. Action can take place right away. Just write the pledge, make sure students agree, and put it into print. With the agreement of the donors, it may be possible to start raising money to rebuild your house first.

What really matters now is that if any of the many fundraising items included in this campaign, the students’ houses are not the highest priority. When you add the allure of donors to fund new houses, development just stops trying as hard as they might normally.

The process to get us better living conditions has stalled. If we want new houses to live in anytime in the future, we will have to take the initiative.

**Win a $2,500 College Scholarship**

Sometimes it pays to not only be smart, but to also be LUCKY! Try your luck on Saturday, November 1, at Santa Anita Park where you could win one of TEN $2,500 Oak Tree College Scholarships!

**KROQ Microbrew Festival**

Live Music in the Infield • Over 20 Southern California Breweries

Free KROQ Giveaways • Meet popular KROQ personalities

**First Race 12:30pm • Gates Open 10:30am**

Just east of Pasadena in Arcadia. Use the I-10 or 210 Freeway.

For Information, Call (626) 574-RACE • www.oaktree racing.com

The Race for Education

The Race for Education will be offering a $10,000 scholarship for equine related studies for the 2004-2005 school year. Applications can be obtained at Oak Tree or at www.racingopportunities.com.

Eligibility requirements exist. No purchase necessary. Oak Tree and Santa Anita Park reserve all rights. See official rules at Santa Anita Park.
Caltech Ballroom Dance club invites you to join us to learn the popular, flashy, sexy American Tango! The se­ ries of four classes taught by professional instructor, Andre Fortin, begins on Nov 6 and runs on Thursdays (except Thanksgiving) until Dec 4. Time: 7:30 - 9:00 pm, Place: Wimett Lounge, Cost: Students $20 for series or $6/ class Nonstudents $28 for series or $8/ class. Refreshments will be provided as the year progresses. We look forward to giving Caltech a chance to showcase its dancing talent.

The Dance Troupe Fall Classes. There will be eight classes in each professionally­ taught dance series. All classes meet in the Braun Gym multipurpose room. No special clothing or shoes are required for the beginners’ classes. To attend classes, simply show up with a Caltech ID or gym membership card. RSVP’s are needed for the bellydancing class (Kathy.Kelly@caltech.edu). To be added to our mailing list, please e-mail rogue@caltech.edu. For more informa­ tion, see our website: rogue.caltech.edu

Hip-Hop for Advanced Beginners Thursdays, 9:30-10:30 PM, starts 10/1 Professional Instructor: Collete Sibal Class Size: limited to 12 per class Refreshments will be served. No experience or partner necessary.

Beginning Bellydancing Saturdays, 12/4-1/4/PM, starts 1/10 Professional Instructor: Leela Class Size: limited to 12 per class Freshments will be served. No experience or partner necessary.

Beginning Ballet Wednesdays, 10-11 PM, starts 10/8 Professional Instructor: Catharine Larsen Class Size: limited to 12 per class Refreshments will be served. No experience or partner necessary.

Advanced Ballet Mondays, 10-11:30 PM, starts 10/6 Professional Instructor: Catharine Larsen FREE!

Instructor: Leela Class Size: limited to 12 per class Refreshments will be served. No experience or partner necessary.

Instructor: Julie Liu

For more information visit www.usc.edu/frotc/.

Looking for a part-time job driving a teenager home???

We are looking for a responsible driver who could pick up our 13 year old son at Polytechnic School (Wilson and California) between 2:30 and 3:30 PM and drive him home in LA (about 4 miles from downtown, near Koreatown). Round trip drive time about 60 to 75 minutes. Drivers need their own car and have several years of driving experience.

Please call Polly Estabrook at (323) 499-8114 (home) or (818) 354-2273 (work).
**ON OCTOBER 27, 2003**

**Letters: Fletcher Idiotic, Wettengel Remembered**

**The Futious Fletcher**

Dear editor,

I am writing this letter to point out that this is inherently obvious to many people around campus: Tom Fletcher is an idiot. Furthermore, he is a complete absence of human being, that, contrary to his own innated opinion, has little to no real empathy.

His weekly “futious chats” neither inspire nor inform, and provide a complete grade, since it’s only half-finished. It ends on a cliffhanger that is exciting but contrived, however, for all its faults, I guarantee that Kill Bill Volume One is a complete experience and after ninety minutes of non-stop, action galore, you will be clamoring to see Volume Two.

**COMMENTS**

The acting is rather thin as Uma Thurman’s character is one-dimenisonal, Lucy Liu seems rather bored and Vivica A. Fox has about ten minutes of screen time. Despite the big-name cost, this is Quentin Tarantino’s film and you can tell he has tried filming every sec- ond of it’s duration. The film is quite gra- turious and there’s a scene where eighty-eight people are slain, but it’s all very rumor and expertly filmed. Still, this movie is not for the weak of heart.

It’s impossible to give this picture a complete review, since it’s only half-finished. It ends on a cliffhanger that is exciting but contrived, however, for all its faults, I guarantee that Kill Bill Volume One is a complete experience and after ninety minutes of non-stop, action galore, you will be clamoring to see Volume Two.

The CUE, Council of Undergraduates of Caltech, is an important lesson that Caltech ingrains into us, that we are helpless to change anything. Moreover, if we are assumed to have already thought up everything we might think of, then we are left in this lamentable state of helplessness mixed with a certain apathy towards our environment. However, if we do not see anything and nothing, we might have thought. The consequence is that most of us dwell in inaction, wanting more of our education, rather than making any real move towards alleviating our complaints.

The most terrible part is the important lesson that Caltech ingrains into us, that we are helpless to change anything. Moreover, if we are assumed to have already thought up everything we might think of, then we are left in this lamentable state of helplessness mixed with a certain apathy towards our environment. However, if we do not see anything and nothing, we might have thought. The consequence is that most of us dwell in inaction, wanting more of our education, rather than making any real move towards alleviating our complaints.

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Electromagnetic Radiation Detector Exploits Superconductor Properties

BY MARK WHEELER

PASADENA, Calif.—A new and improved way to measure light has been unveiled by physicists at the California Institute of Technology and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. The technology exploits the strange but predictable characteristics of superconductivity and has a number of properties that should lead to uses in a variety of fields, from medicine to astrophysics.

Reporting in the October 23 issue of Nature, Caltech physicist Jonas Zmuidzinas and his JPL colleagues outline the specifications of their superconducting detector. The device is cleverly designed to side-step certain limitations imposed by nature to allow for very subtle and precise measurements of electromagnetic radiation, which includes visible light, radio signals, X-rays and gamma rays, as well as infrared and ultraviolet frequencies.

At the heart of the detector is a strip of material that is cooled to such a low temperature that electrical current flows unimpeded—in other words, a superconductor.

Scientists have known for some time that superconductors function as they do because of electrons in the material being linked together as “Cooper pairs” with a binding energy just right to allow current to flow with no resistance. If the material is heated above a certain temperature, the Cooper pairs are torn apart by thermal fluctuations and the result is electrical resistance.

Zmuidzinas and his colleagues have designed their device to register the slight changes that occur when an incoming photon—the basic unit of electromagnetic radiation—interacts with the material and affects the Cooper pairs. The device can be made sensitive enough to detect individual photons, as well as their wavelengths (or color). However, a steady current run through the superconducting material is not useful for measuring light, so the researchers have also figured out a way to measure the slight changes in the superconductor’s properties caused by the breaking of Cooper pairs.

By applying a high-frequency microwave field of about 10 gigahertz, a slight lag in the response due to the Cooper pairs can be measured. In fact, the individual frequencies of the photons can be measured very accurately with this method, which should provide a significant benefit to astrophysicists, as well as researchers in a number of other fields, Zmuidzinas says.

“In astrophysics, this will give you lots more information from every photon you detect,” he explains. “There are single-pixel detectors in existence that have similar sensitivity, but our new detector allows for much bigger arrays, potentially with thousands of pixels.”

Such detectors could provide a very accurate means of measuring the fine details of the cosmic microwave background radiation (CMB). The CMB is the relic of the intense light that filled the early universe, detectable today as an almost uniform glow of microwave radiation coming from all directions.

Measurements of the CMB are of tremendous interest in cosmology today because of extremely faint variations in the intensity of the radiation that form an intricate pattern across the entire sky. These patterns provide a unique image of the universe as it existed just 300 thousand years after the Big Bang, long before the first galaxies or stars formed. The intensity variations are so faint, however, that it has required decades of effort to develop detectors capable of mapping them.

It was not until 1992 that the first hints of the patterns imprinted in the CMB by structure in the early universe were detected by the COBE satellite. In 2000, using new detectors developed at Caltech and JPL, the BOOMERANG experiment led by Caltech physicist Andrew Lange produced the first resolved images of these patterns.

Other experiments, most notably the Cosmic Background Imager of Caltech astronomer Tony Readhead, have confirmed and extended these results to even higher resolution. The images obtained by these experiments have largely convinced the cosmology research community that the universe is geometrically flat and that the theory of rapid inflation proposed by MIT physicist Alan Guth is a reality. Further progress will help provide even more detailed images of the CMB—ideally, so detailed that individual fluctuations could be matched to primordial galaxies as well as other information, including empirical evidence to determine whether the CMB is polarized.

The new detector invented by Zmuidzinas and Henry G. LeDuc, a co-author of the paper, could be the breakthrough needed for the new generation of technology to study the CMB.

In addition, the new superconducting detector could be used to scan the universe for dark matter and in X-ray astronomy for better analysis of black holes and other highly energetic phenomena, in medical scanning, in environmental science and even in archaeology.

Other Caltech faculty are beginning to investigate these additional applications for the new detector. Assistant professor of physics Sunil Golwala is targeting dark-matter detection, while associate professor of physics and astronomy Fiona Harrison is pursuing X-ray astronomy applications.

The lead author of the paper is Peter Day, who earned his doctorate at Caltech under the direction of condensed-matter physicist David Goodstein and is now a researcher at JPL.

In addition to LeDuc, also a researcher at JPL and leader of the JPL superconducting device group, the other authors are Ben Mazin and Anastasios Vayonakis, both Caltech graduate students working in Zmuidzinas’s lab.

The work has been supported in part by NASA’s Aerospace Technology Enterprise, the JPL Director’s Research and Development Fund, the Caltech President’s Fund and Caltech trustee Alex Lidow.

Jonas Zmuidzinas, one of the lead researchers on the detector project, does much of his work at the Submillimeter Observatory on Mauna Kea.
Activist Alumnus Returns to Oppose American Militarism, Iraq Occupation

Militarism Meets ‘Globalization’ in Address on Foreign Policy

Rahul Mahajan received his B.A. in Mathematics from Caltech in 1992 and his Ph.D from the University of Texas in Austin last year. As an activist since 1994, he’s authored over 50 articles and editorials, as well as two books. Mahajan has also served in the leadership of several activist organizations, including the National Network to end war in Iraq. He was invited to Caltech as part of the Social Activism Speaker Series.

5.2 million gallons of water chilled during the night will be stored for use during the day. It is expected that this will lower the cost of cooling water for use on the campus, as it will be chilled more efficiently during the night, when electricity use is generally lower and can be stored in the tank at a low temperature to be used during the day.

Because cold water becomes an especially important concern during the hot summer months, the thermal energy tank is expected to be completed before the parking structure; it should be ready for use before the summer begins. Together with the construction of the new parking structure and thermal energy tank, one can expect to see some minor landscaping changes around the campus. Trees in the area that will be affected by the excavation will be replanted in different locations. Traffic signals on California Avenue will be improved to compensate for the changes in traffic resulting from the construction of the large parking structure.

Once the North Field is replaced, the baseball diamond will be put in a new corner of the field, so that players will be able to practice without sun shining in their eyes.

Question of the Week

Do you think the new structure will solve the parking problem?