**King Comemorated With Videos, Speech**

By ZHYUN GUAN

During the past week, a series of programs on campus commemorated the life, work, and vision of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The events, sponsored by Caltech’s Cultural Programming Group, follow the 76th anniversary of Dr. King's birth. Highlights included audio and video presentations, as well as a talk by Stanford professor Dr. Clayborne Carson, editor and publisher of the King Papers Project.

The week began with the showing of Dr. King's pivotal "I Have a Dream" speech across campus on Tuesday. The 1963 address, in which King described his hopes for racial equality and called for persistence in the struggle to achieve it, was one of the most famous and influential of the Civil Rights Movement. A video of the speech played at the Center for Fine Arts from the California Tech exhibitors throughout California, often finds many unique ways to come across in the subjects he chooses. One of his sculptures, for example, is a fatherly arm hanging in the air like a mobile as if it were holding up the world. Galloway's works are often creations assume a surrealistic quality of an Alligator on stilts amidst his collection.

**Feynman Stamp Released as Part Of American Scientists Collection**

By SONIA TIKOO

The work of a Caltech great will be stamped into history-literally. In a recent press release, the United States Postal service announced that in April, a stamp will be released honoring Dr. Richard P. Feynman as part of the 2005 Commemorative Stamp Program.

Feynman's stamp will be released in April, along with those of mathematician John von Neumann as part of the American Scientists collection. Feynman is reputed as one of the most influential physicists of the 20th century. After completing his Ph.D. thesis in quantum mechanics at Princeton in 1942, his advisor John Archibald Wheeler recruited him onto the Manhattan Project team. Feynman's legacy at Caltech was left by the more well-known Richard P. Feynman's stamp will be unveiled at the 76th anniversary of Dr. King's birth, Carson said.

By DAVID CHEN

The movie *Chinatown* was shown Tuesday night as part of the Frank Capra Film Series. Directed by Roman Polanski, the popular movie is deeply related to the history of Los Angeles, especially the crunch for water that began around the start of the 20th century. The quotation on the Caltech Today website describing this movie reads, "Either you bring the water to L.A., or you bring L.A. to the water."

The two-hour showing was followed by a panel discussion moderated by Professor Robert Rosenstone. The panel members were William Deverell, Professor at USC, and David Thomson, film historian and author of the recently-published book, *The Whole Equation: A History of Hollywood*.

Set in the 1940s in the midst of a drought, the story begins with private detective Jake Gittes, played by Jack Nicholson. He is employed by a woman who suspects that her husband has an affair. The husband in question is none other than Mollis Hulwray, the chief engineer of LA Water and Power Company, who refuses to build another dam, claiming that it would collapse like a previous dam in the Owens River. Jake trains Mollis on his trips to the city's water supplies, and eventually finds Mollis being intimate with a young woman. Jake gives some photos of this encounter to his employer, but upon discovering the pictures released on the front page of the newspaper, he returns to his office ashamed. Unfortunately, he also realizes that his original employer was not really Mollis' wife, Evelyn, who now wants to sue Jake.

Jake realizes that someone must have used Mollis' reputation, and he convinces Evelyn to drop the lawsuit. Mollis, however, is soon found dead in a reservoir, with the police dually calling it a suicide, and his lover is now missing. Jake

**Galloway Art Displays Surrealist Qualities: Mix of Real, Imagined**

By ALEX SIEGEL

Last Friday, Conceptual Artist Steve Galloway presented some of his old and new works. His paintings, sculptures and other creations assume a surrealistic quality of an Alligator on stilts amidst his collection. The football pops loose during one of the events at last Monday's Mudeo, which took place on the Avery North lawn.

The week began with the showing of Dr. King's pivotal "I Have a Dream" speech across campus on Tuesday. The 1963 address, in which King described his hopes for racial equality and called for persistence in the struggle to achieve it, was one of the most famous and influential of the Civil Rights Movement. A video of the speech played at the Center for Fine Arts from the California Tech exhibitors throughout California, often finds many unique ways to come across in the subjects he chooses. One of his sculptures, for example, is a fatherly arm hanging in the air like a mobile as if it were holding up the world. Galloway's works are often creations assume a surrealistic quality of an Alligator on stilts amidst his collection.

By DAVID CHEN

The movie *Chinatown* was shown Tuesday night as part of the Frank Capra Film Series. Directed by Roman Polanski, the popular movie is deeply related to the history of Los Angeles, especially the crunch for water that began around the start of the 20th century. The quotation on the Caltech Today website describing this movie reads, "Either you bring the water to L.A., or you bring L.A. to the water."

The two-hour showing was followed by a panel discussion moderated by Professor Robert Rosenstone. The panel members were William Deverell, Professor at USC, and David Thomson, film historian and author of the recently-published book, *The Whole Equation: A History of Hollywood*.

Set in the 1940s in the midst of a drought, the story begins with private detective Jake Gittes, played by Jack Nicholson. He is employed by a woman who suspects that her husband has an affair. The husband in question is none other than Mollis Hulwray, the chief engineer of LA Water and Power Company, who refuses to build another dam, claiming that it would collapse like a previous dam in the Owens River. Jake trains Mollis on his trips to the city's water supplies, and eventually finds Mollis being intimate with a young woman. Jake gives some photos of this encounter to his employer, but upon discovering the pictures released on the front page of the newspaper, he returns to his office ashamed. Unfortunately, he also realizes that his original employer was not really Mollis' wife, Evelyn, who now wants to sue Jake.

Jake realizes that someone must have used Mollis' reputation, and he convinces Evelyn to drop the lawsuit. Mollis, however, is soon found dead in a reservoir, with the police dually calling it a suicide, and his lover is now missing. Jake
Chinatown Exemplifies The Hollywood Process

Continued from Page 1, Column 5

GALLOWS WRIES NEW METHODS

Light and Contrast
Give Artwork Glowing Look

Continued from Page 1, Column 4

background of the same material. Though his subject matter is often unusual, some of Galloway’s paintings also have a sense of rhythm that helps it come through real scenes with imaginative addition.

Galloway uses both careful planning and emotion when he is creating a work of art. He usually creates a theme and sketches a cartoon outline of what he plans to draw, and then, Galloway adds, “I just let things go, I never know where I’m going to land.” Galloway gradually attempted new mediums ranging from pastels to painting to sculpture. His pieces are often unique in their presentation as well. One piece, for example, is a two sided painting with an interrelated scene, one side as viewed from behind the brush that the artist had to rework for two scenes on the other side. Another unusual sculpture was a cart with various paintings and sculptures scattered throughout it. He also has a done a series of small paintings, less than a few inches wide, to communicate with other artists. By returning each other a new miniature painting, they are able to hold a conversation through art.

Galloway’s artistic style of placing the real and imaginary together, makes for very interesting artistic pieces. His attention to light and contrast gives some of his artwork a luminous glow. A few of Steve Galloway’s artwork resides in the Huntsville/ Schlesinger Fine Art Gallery in Santa Monica, and many others are in the homes of art collectors across the country.
It isn’t always clear to people at first that they’re right for the D. E. Shaw group. Like the poetry M.F.A. we hired to head an automated block trading unit. Or the woman who designs solar-powered race cars; we hired her to help launch a new venture in computational chemistry. They didn’t think of themselves as “financial types,” and neither did we. We thought of them as people with extraordinary talent.

The D. E. Shaw group is an investment and technology development firm. Since 1988 we’ve grown into a number of closely related entities with more than US $10 billion in aggregate capital by hiring smart people from a wide range of backgrounds and letting them implement—and manage—what they invent. 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 firm currently has openings in quantitative analysis, software development, information technology, computer architecture, business development, computational chemistry, accounting, finance, and trading. We’re looking for creative but pragmatic people: articulate, curious, and driven. Our working environment is intense but surprisingly casual. We provide unusual opportunities for growth. And we compensate extraordinary people extraordinarily well.

The D. E. Shaw group will be attending the CalTech Career Fair on Thursday, January 27 from 10:30 am to 2:30 pm in Brown Gym. Please stop by our booth. Please log on to http://www.career.caltech.edu to submit a resume and cover letter stating your GPA and standardized test scores, broken down by section where applicable. If this isn’t possible, please send your materials to jobs@deshaw.com.

Members of the D. E. Shaw group do not discriminate in employment matters on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, military service eligibility, veteran status, sexual orientation, marital status, disability, or any other protected class.
Issues Missing from Bush's Agenda

By SIMON QUE

President Bush has laid out an ambitious plan after being inaugurated last week, promoting such points as fighting terrorism and education reform. Absent from his agenda are some topics that need attention at this point.

Civil Liberties

From the looks of things, America may be on its way to becoming a police state. I’ve already cited the War on Terror and the War on Drugs as examples of federal police power in my article last week. More recently, however, Congress passed a new intelligence bill that included provisions to what could become a national ID card, requiring that Americans carry an ID in order to deal with federal agencies.

Such a measure is troubling because it could potentially be used to compel individuals to be ready to reveal their identities to the state. Since the intention of the legislation was to make America more secure against terrorist refusal to comply with the ID card requirement could very well be taken by federal agents as proof of individuals being suspected terrorists. Who knows what violations of privacy and civil liberties could occur at the hands of an FBI agent eager to nab terrorists?

Meanwhile, it has been noted that determined and well-funded terrorists could simply forge ID’s. \n
Self-Defense

After 9/11, firearms sales went up as many people realized that the federal government had failed in its duty to protect them. Yet there is still much reluctance in the federal government to support and promote self-defense in words and in policy, especially in the area of gun ownership.

Congress passed the Armed Pilots Against Terrorism Act in 2002, having learned a lesson from 9/11. But the Transportation Security Administration did not make this law a priority and was slow in certifying pilots. Even Transportation Secretary Norman Mineta refused to cooperate fully. The TSA created obstacles to arming pilots, such as extreme psychological screening—um, didn’t they already get through security checks before the first place?

Perhaps it is due to a lack of understanding of the need for adequate self-defense that many national leaders are reluctant to address the gun issue. An argument that the federal government has decreed is that all individuals ought to take responsibility for protecting themselves and their families, and to address the large number of deaths resulting from gun violence. But there are some who believe that the federal government should do more to protect the American people, especially those who live in high-crime areas.\n
Localized Government

One of the complaints raised by activists in the presidential election was that the Republican supporting “red states” received more than a fair share of federal program benefits, at the expense of other states, in an attempt to win elections rather than to help keep the states. This was a misguided view because such benefits tilt resources away from states with higher needs.

Conclusion

In his second term, President Bush is expected to continue his fight against terrorism without external constraints by diminished civil liberties and the growing threat of a police state. What he needs to tell us is how much liberty should be compromised in the name of security before enough is enough. He has

Letter to the Editor: Iraq not a democracy

Dear Editor,

This is in regards to Simon Que’s article last week, “Reservations about Democracy in Iraq,” printed January 18, 2005. Iraq under Saddam, was not a democracy, but a dictatorship. Sure you could vote in Iraq for the selected people on his ballot. Same in Iran today. You can vote, as long as you pick from an approved list by the dictator or his puppets. The head of the country is never picked by the rest of the government or the people, making it a dictatorship for life. A far cry from a democracy. Comparing life in Iraq and Iran, where hundreds of thousands of citizens were killed and thrown into mass graves, is a far cry from the Japanese internment or the patriot act. Not to say those were correct either, but we did not kill hundreds of thousands of our own citizens. Stream in WABC radio in New York at 7pm PST and listen to John Batchelor get a good education on the middle east. You might find it interesting.

Sincerely,

Julie Arnold

Fine Tune Your Body & Mind

NEW WORKSHOP SERIES designed to help you move through daily life with more energy, less pain, better focus and more flexibility.

Lura Astor presents a synthesis of stretches from Tai Chi Chuan, body re-education, yoga, sports performance to help improve posture, mental focus and body re/alignment.

Incorporated in each week’s class, Caltech health educator Jane Curtis will address questions about self-care, including stress reduction, the value of creating realistic sleep habits, and the health benefits of a balanced lifestyle.

All levels of fitness are welcome

Free to all students, staff and faculty for non-credit

Stop in any Tuesday; wear comfortable clothing

Questions: Contact Jane Curtis: jcurtis@studaff.caltech.edu

Stretch Your Way into Feeling Better !!!

Stretches your way into feeling better

Tuesday’s beginning January 11, 2005

1-2 PM

Braun Multipurpose Room

Sponsored by Athletics, Health Education and Staff Education & Career Development
Four Dynamic, Intense Performances Highlight a Film Close to Greatness

By HARRISON STEIN

For a movie to be successful, many cinematic elements must merge together and the resulting whole must be greater than the sum of the parts. That being said, the overall quality of a movie is dictated by its acting more than any other component and veteran filmmaker Mike Nichols is blessed with a quartet of mind-blowing performances in his disturbing new drama Closer. Nichols, best known for directing the groundbreaking generation-defining The Graduate and Fortunes and Men’s Lives, is fortunate to have Jude Law, Julia Roberts, Clive Owen, and especially, Natalie Portman on set because Closer’s story is beyond depressing and is otherwise pedestrian. However, once the acting is factored into the equation, the film is far from pedestrian, and Closer is one of the better movies of 2004.

Natalie Portman, who burst onto the scene with her luminous debut in the cult-hit Leon is still most famous for her clairvoyant turn as Queen Amidala in the disappointing Star Wars prequels. However, despite her wretched bouts of mediocrity, Portman has certainly delivered in 2005, with a lovely performance in Garden State, and an absolutely stunning piece of acting in Closer.Shown as the precocious, Alice, a New York-based stripper who comes to London looking for a new life and finds it in the form of obtu­

sely writer Dan (Jude Law). After a chance encounter, Dan and Alice seem headed towards a happily-ever-after-ending un­

til their passionate love affair finds it in the form of obitu­

ary Natalie flaunted so beauti­

fully in Garden State returns in the first half of Closer, but her transformation into an adult in the second half of the film is even more impressive. Queen Amidala aside, Natalie is developing into one of the best young actresses in America.

Although Larry, the perpetually depressed, is initially played for laughs, he ultimately becomes the more interesting character of the movie, mostly because Clive Owen not be a nubs. Owen has such an amazing com­

fort, and his immense Clive is dwarfed by the poetic Natalie. Larry, Clive, Owen, and especially, Portman, have to play off of each other, and they each commit at least one (often many) reprehensible act be­

fore the credits roll. We initially feel sympathy for Larry and Alice be­

cause their significant others are deceitful, but after the jilted lovers lock horns during an unexpected meeting at a strip club, our opinions change considerably.

The most powerful cinematic moment I’ve witnessed in months, mostly because Portman and Owen are so exhilarating, heart­

tachingly vulnerable, and endearing. Even though Law and Roberts deservedly receive top-billing for this move,

i n C l o s e r , a m o v i e centered around love and love affairs, he is familiar with the story, having played the role of Dan in the award-winning play. He toes the fine line between happiness and despair, and the striking contrast between his moods demonstrates his immense versatility. Clive Owen might not be a household name yet, but after this star-mak­

ing turn, he ought to be the recipient of more juicy roles.

While Julia Roberts and Jude Law never quite measure up to their counterparts, neither is a li­

ability. Academy Award winner Roberts was rotten in the despi­

table caper Ocean’s Twelve, but she reverts back to form with a touching, powerful, and story­

performance. Jude Law is one of the most consistent actors in Hol­

lywood, and his performance in the otherwise dreadful Talented Mr. Ripley is one of the best I’ve ever seen. Law is so effective that we feel sympathy for Dan even after his actions have ruined the lives of all four characters.

I can gush about the four ac­

 tors all day, but unfortunately, the movie isn’t quite as success­

ful as it should be. The story is very unsettling, as the characters are neither likable nor intelligent. The action is rather slow because many important events happen off-screen and are hard to visual­

ize. The resolution is too open­

ended and the last twenty minutes simply don’t make sense. Even though the film is about infidelity, it rarely speaks any messages, and the four characters all seem at fault for what has happened. The audience gets very little from the film except for the knowledge that men (and women) are scum, Nonetheless, it’s impossible to dismiss a film with such roaring performances. Clive Owen and Natalie Portman just won des­

erved Golden Globe Awards for their stunning roles, and I see Oscars in their future. Mike Nich­

ols astutely gets out of the actors’ ways, and makes it their picture. Closer could have been a great film if it was a little more satisfy­

ing, but despite its inadequacies, Closer is a well-made movie. And if you ever considering be­

coming a Hollywood actor, this movie is for you—the four stars give a clinic about how to act the right way!
Nine Ways to Get Yourself in Trouble: Advice from UASH

By VICKI LOEWER

UASH (Undergraduate Academic Standards and Honors Committee) is responsible for awarding a variety of academic honors and for ensuring that consistent sets of standards and rules is applied in academic matters involving undergraduates. Some of the most important issues UASH deals with are the reinstatement of academically ineligible students, petitions to drop classes and petitions for grade changes. Here are some of the most common mistakes students make when dealing with UASH.

1. Not going to the Deans. The Deans are here to help students. A good way to avoid ever having to see UASH is to see the Deans before things spin out of control. If you do end up going to UASH, talk to the Deans about your petition. Not only have the Deans read the catalog, they have read UASH. Have one of the Deans make sure your petition is complete and let them know any background information.

2. Not knowing your schedule. We are no longer receiving paper copies of the courses we are registered for in the mail. To check your schedule you need to log onto REGIS online. Check your status after add day and drop day to make sure your changes went through and no mistakes were made.

3. Not knowing rules for ineligibility. The requirements are on page 136 of this year’s catalog. Here are the general rules for ineligibility. If someone fails to meet this requirement because of E’s, once the E’s are completed the student is no longer ineligible. So if you are petitioning to UASH it would be a great idea to complete these E’s before UASH meets.

Year: GPA 1.4 or 27 or more units of E or F (exclusive of PE). If someone fails to meet this requirement because of E’s, once the E’s are completed the student is no longer ineligible. So if you are petitioning to UASH it would be a great idea to complete these E’s before UASH meets.

Units: completing less than 36 units in the previous term and less than 99 units in the previous three terms enrolled. For example: If you enroll in four classes a term for three terms and fail at least one class a term, you are in trouble.

4. Not reading the UASH handbook or the catalog (p. 39-43) before sending in petitions. For example, late drop classes are used to drop a class that you meant to drop before drop day. If you have done work after drop day, UASH typically will not award a late drop. A low, F once recorded, will be changed to a passing grade only on the basis of error (typically instructor error).

5. Not getting paperwork in on time. Not getting cards in by add day means more paperwork in the end.

6. Not working with others. One of the most commonly cited reasons for academic trouble is lack of collaboration.

7. Not getting help with non-academic issues. One of the most common remedies for academic trouble is getting help from an RA, from the Deans, or from the counseling center. When things outside of school go bad it can have a devastating effect on one’s academic performance. Don’t ignore these outside issues, it will only get worse.

8. Not giving enough information in a petition. I’d rather you put too much in your petition than too little. This includes any documentation that will back up your statements. For example, if you are claiming that you stopped attending a certain class, have the professor of this class write a note backing this up. If you aren’t sure if your petition is complete refer to the catalog.

9. Not taking ineligibility seriously. It’s rumored that the first time a student becomes ineligible, the Deans handle their reinstatement. Typically the Deans choose to reinstate the student. This is often referred to as a “free UASH”. This is not true. Reinstatement is certainly not guaranteed and even if you are reinstated the ineligibility is recorded on your transcript. It is also worth noting that your second ineligibility is very “excessive.”

ALICE...WHAT’S THE STATUS OF YOUR PROJECT?

SOMETIMES IT HELPS IF YOU ASK YOURSELF...WHAT’S THE WORST THING THAT COULD HAPPEN?

ALICE...WHAT’S THE WORST THING THAT COULD HAPPEN?

THE ASTONISHING INCOMPETENCE OF OTHERS CAUSED ME TO JUMP THROUGH A FENGuLU! AND LAND IN A DUMPER!

DIE, LOSER, DIE!!!

I THINK THE PEY TALK GOES...

I’M E-MAILING THIS LETTER TO TELL HIM I PLAN TO BOYCOTT THE NEWS PAPER!

WILL COME BACK LATER.

A ONE-DAY COURSE IN LOS ANGELES & SAN DIEGO PRESENTING DATA AND INFORMATION given entirely by EDWARD TUFT, author of three wonderful books on analytical design. Everyone taking the course receives all three books as well as Tufte’s famous essay on PowerPoint:

THE CLARIFYING POWERPOINT SLIDWARE EPWAEPW

Edward R. Tufte Envisioning Information
SECOND EDITION The Visual Display of Quantitative Information
EDWARD R. TUFTE


Maps of data and evidence. Design strategies for complex data. High resolution displays. Multiples, layering and hierarchy, color and information. $48 postpaid

TOPICS COVERED IN EDWARD TUFTS ONE-DAY COURSE INCLUDE:
- fundamental strategies of information design
- use of PowerPoint, video, overheads, handouts
- evaluating evidence used in presentations
- multi-media, internet, and websites
- statistical data: tables, graphics, semi-graphics
- design of information displays in public spaces
- business, scientific, legal, financial presentations
- animation and scientific visualizations
- effective presentations: on paper and in person
- design of computer interfaces and manuals

THE ONE-DAY COURSE WILL BE OFFERED ON THREE SEPARATE DATES:
MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 2005
Wednesday, January 26, 2005
MARRIOTT MISSION VALLEY SAN DIEGO
Hyatt Regency Los Angeles


LSAT GMAT GRE MCAT DAT OAT*
higher test scores guaranteed or your money back*

Attends all required classes or makeup sessions, complete all scheduled tests, and do your homework. If your score doesn’t improve on test day from your Kaplan diagnostic or a prior official test score, you can choose to repeat our program for free or get a full refund of your tuition.* It’s that simple.

Classes are starting soon. Enroll today!

Panavista Kaplan Center
251 South Lake Avenue, Suite 130
GRE February 5, January 29
MCAT February 5, January 29
LSAT February 5

KAPLAN 1-800-KAP-TEST kaptest.com
A. Quinn/The California Tech

Mudeo participants enjoyed events such as frisbee, tug of war, and football during the Martin Luther King Day holiday. The event was organized by Gunnar Ristroph and Tom Mannion.
Carson Cautions That Realizing King's Dream Requires Sacrifice

Continued from Page 1, Column 2

to celebrate people like Claudette Colvin, because her courageous protest against the evils of segregation prepared the way for Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King," he said. "Unless Parks and King, Colvin and many others like her remained unknown and even ostracized, according to Dr. Carson. These young and largely unseen activists deserve to be honored and remembered, he said.

Carson emphasized that these people did not "remain on the sidelines," or waited to receive instruction from a leader instead of taking action. Contending against becoming "dependent on leaders to realize our unfilled dreams," he suggested that "we should begin searching for moral leadership by looking in a mirror." Each person has potential to bring about social change, Carson said, and Dr. King’s greatest contribution was to lead others to "display [their] own best qualities, those talents that would otherwise remain hidden.

Dr. King’s vision of civil rights for the United States, Carson explained, "was part of a global struggle against oppression and war." As King had once said, "No sane person can afford to work for social justice within the nation, unless he simultaneously resists war and clearly declares himself an opponent in international relations." In this way, the implications of the civil rights movement extend far beyond the US, and its effects are felt worldwide.

by his teaching style and his ability to inspire students to pursue physics. In addition to his faculty work and research, Feynman made it a point to involve himself with Caltech undergraduates by making appearances in dramatic presentations and occasionally showcasing his talents as a drummer, artist, and actor.

Regarded as one of the finest physics instructors of all time, he revamped the undergraduate physics curriculum numerous times as well as spent three years developing The Feynman Lectures in Physics. In addition to the Lectures, Feynman proposed challenges in the field of nanotechnology in his 1959 talk "There’s Plenty of Room at the Bottom," in which he discussed manipulation of objects on the atomic scale using a top-down approach and brought to light the possibility of what is now referred to as quantum computing. Oftentimes his lectures would be transformed into books, as in the cases of Statistical Mechanics and Lectures on Gravity.

Feynman’s personal side and sense of humor is featured in his more lighthearted 1985 publication Surely You’re Joking, Mr. Feynman, in which he details some of his life’s more amusing personal experiences. It was all seriousness the following year, however, with the Challenger Space Shuttle disaster. Feynman served on the presidential investigation commission to determine the cause of the explosion, his opinion of the accident’s cause differing from that of the final official report. Nevertheless, Feynman appeared on national television demonstrating the relationship between the shuttle O-rings and the explosion.

Feynman passed away in 1988 from cancer, but his legacy will always remain the quintessential Caltech icon.

"I believe we celebrate Feynman for his character and that spirit that embodies that of a true scientist," commented Caltech freshman Robert Barish. "Throughout his life, Feynman carried with him a child-like wonder of the world and a passion to not only characterize but grasp the processes behind natural phenomena. I believe we also celebrate Feynman as a teacher who was able to share his passion with students, notably here at Caltech. He would teach his students not only to solve problems, but to truly understand them and even more importantly to be able to pose questions of their own."