Two awarded $25,000 to study abroad

Watson winner Isaac Garcia-Munoz will study guitars in Spain; Jean Sun to observe health care in Africa

Mike Brown wins Feynman teaching award

By MARISSA CEVALLOS

Two seniors will find themselves far away from graduate school next year. Isaac Garcia-Munoz and Jean Sun will be traveling as far as South America, while Sun, a biotech major, plans to study engineering in Spain and the United States.

Garcia-Munoz, an electrical engineering major, plans to study instrument-making in Spain and South America, while Sun, a biology major, will be volunteering in hospitals in Geneva, South Africa, Shangai, and London to compare international healthcare distribution.

Both seniors were pleasantly surprised to hear they’d won the award last week.

“I woke up to a phone call from the Pasadena Star News,” wrote Sun in an email. “I had gotten 3 hours of sleep at that point, so I had absolutely no idea what they were talking about and almost hung up on them.” Wrote Garcia-Munoz, “I was shocked. Shocked!”

But both agreed it wasn’t a sky-high GPA or stellar extra-curricular activities that bagged the award.

“Remember Captain Planet? I used to think that the kid that had the power of heart was pretty worthless. But I now believe that having heart was one of the reasons I was chosen.”

-Isaac Garcia-Munoz

Professor Mike Brown, this year’s Feynman teaching award winner, taught the introductory geology class last year.

Mike Brown won this fancy teaching award and they expect me to be good. I think last time, they had no expectations.”

Brown was singularly out of the Feynman Prize Selection Committee based on student nominations and reviews. His freshman Geology 1 (Gen) students have called him, “inspirational”, “approachable”, “down to earth” and “a great role model.”

A past student, student, Sierra Peterson, a sophomore in Geoscience, said, “His class is my favorite class I’ve taken so far. It made me switch majors into the GPS department!” Another student, Marie Giron, a sophomore in GPS, said, “Mike teaches while showing us practical applications of everything. He presents scenarios from all over the planet and asks students to figure out the reasoning behind it. He then goes beyond and asks hypothetical questions which leads to great class discussion. He then goes beyond and asks hypothetical questions which leads to great class discussion.

But here, the math part is easy, the physics part is easy. Here you get to talk about the science of the planet, which is the fun stuff – it’s a great class!”

Brown’s popularity is perhaps due to his unusual assignments and class philosophy. Said Brown, “The students need a class where they can sit back and actually think about something, and not just do twenty hours of problem sets each week.”

In fact, the first problem set sends students to do some geology field work of their own. “I begged to teach that class,” said Brown, a Caltech professor of ten years. “They were a little reluctant because I didn’t know any geology. But it’s such an unusual class to teach at a place like Caltech. Most places, you have to apologize if you use even a slightly mathematical concept. But here, the math part is easy, the physics part is easy. Here you get to talk about the science of the planet, which is the fun stuff – it’s a great class!”

So how did a prominent astronomer, the man who discovered the “Tenth Planet” and campaigned to demote Pluto, become a geology professor?

“I begged to teach that class,” said Brown, a Caltech professor of ten years. “They were a little reluctant because I didn’t know any geology. But it’s such an unusual class to teach at a place like Caltech. Most places, you have to apologize if you use even a slightly mathematical concept. But here, the math part is easy, the physics part is easy. Here you get to talk about the science of the planet, which is the fun stuff – it’s a great class!”

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In fact, the first problem set sends students to do some geology field work of their own. “My very first problem set is my very favorite problem set of all; it’s a two-part problem set,” said Brown.
From the Editor

Caltech: make prefrosh a priority

It’s no secret that Caltech admissions needs to be more competitive. When a prospective student gets into Caltech and another good school, say, MIT/Harvard/Princeton/Chicago, they overwhelmingly choose to steer clear of the tiny Pasadena campus. While we can’t compete with these schools to send matriculation cards to Caltech on May 1, we can give them a reason to consider us.

Fly everyone in. Only several years ago, every woman and minority did not have a free round-trip plane ticket to prefrosh weekend. Now, only minorities are flown in. We’re moving in the wrong direction—to turn around, we need to first throw free plane tickets at every female accepted. This would not only increase the yield of female applicants, but create a more glamorous free prefrosh environment. You know, like at a normal school.

And by including a free ticket in everyone’s admis- sion packet, you give the prefrosh one more reason to be excited about Caltech. We should also be a bit more generous with “free stuff”—free t-shirts, free water bottles, free frisbees, free anything they can take home and be excited about having.

In addition, we need to schedule a huge party to happen around prefrosh weekend, whether it be an interhouse party or a multi- house party. But at the same time, we need alter- natives to going to a party: there should be scheduled board games, table tennis, etc. The beauty of having more prefrosh is that you can have more activities, free anything they can take home and be excited about having.

There’s no reason the party would be “lame”—after all, we get 100 more people to come to the party. Look at free plane tickets, wouldn’t that make a better party?

It’s not lying to try to have an outrageously fun prefrosh weekend—anyone who gets into Caltech can figure out what a prefrosh environment will be different from the day-to-day campus ambience. And if they’re too daft to figure that out, they’ll end up at MIT anyway.

Marissa Cevallos
Editor-in-Chief

Women should fight -- for their right to fight

I’m sure the feminist movement is happy with the last 60 years. As a feminist myself, I think women have had historically opportunities as men and that we’ve seen much progress on this front in recent decades. While some battles, such as the one in academia, re- main unspent, there is a still a place where women are not allowed, and virtually no outcry about it. I’m not saying that there aren’t any fronts of war, where they were banned from going by an act of Congress.

Even in our volunteer army that is fighting for numbers, women are still not allowed to volun- teer to fight on the ground. On a cursory search of the web, rather than finding an outcry about this injustice, I found articles written by women protesting the rate at which women, who are supposed to be out of harm’s way, are being killed in Iraq.

So I mean this article to be a call to all women out there (ok, so my choice of forum is a little off). Even though I’m against the cur- rent war in Iraq, I think women should have the same opportunity as men to serve there as much as anywhere.

What reasons are there for this discrimination? I can only think of three concerns, all of which arise because of the typical male component that has been used to defend positions of discrimina- tion in the past.

First, there is the concern as to whether or not a woman would be able to perform physically as well as a man. I’m sure there are plenty of women out there (see the world’s strongest woman competition) who can outperform much of our current military on the front lines.

Secondly, on a related note, there is the worry that the male component of the army will not be able to defend themselves. If we get 100 more people to come to the party by the grace of free plane tickets, it’s not lying to try to have an outrageously fun prefrosh weekend—anyone who gets into Caltech can figure out what a prefrosh environment will be different from the day-to-day campus ambience. And if they’re too daft to figure that out, they’ll end up at MIT anyway.

Thirdly, there is the concern of romance and distraction on the front lines. While this concern is potentially detrimental, it is already an issue for homosexuals on the front lines to avoid this side of contamination. Let’s continue to leave this as a personal issue, rather than letting the army have a say in it.

Even though feminism has had its many successes in recent years, our army’s front lines look much the same as they did in World War II. Given the lackadilection reaction of the women’s movement today, maybe a woman’s place is out of harm’s way.

The Tech
By: DAVID CHEN

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THE CALIFORNIA TECH

Student Health Care Plan Altered

By: DAVID CHEN

Professor Philip Hoffman, chairman of the Prudent Health Committee, announced on March 15 that the current student health insurance plan will be replaced for the second year in a row due to the need for more health care services for the students. Flanagin said that were present voted for the alternative plan.

The undergraduate and graduate students took the survey in September to discuss possible changes. After surveying the undergraduates’ and graduate students’ needs, the committee found that the undergraduate and graduate students wanted to increased annual deductible from $150 to $200, a new 20% co-insurance payment by the student, and an additional $15 co-payment per office visit.

From the survey results, the committee also evaluated other changes, such as a reduction in mental health benefits and changes to prescription drug costs. Many faculty members felt that since most claimants don’t reach the 56 visit maximum currently provided, this number could be reduced. Students with a survey showed interest in what the California Bill AB88 would still be cov- ered at 100%. The student representatives felt that the cuts would be too detrimental to justify the potential savings.

By February, the committee sent a final proposal to several health care vendors for bids on changes, such as a reduction in mental health benefits and changes to prescription drug costs. Many faculty members felt that since most claimants don’t reach the 56 visit maximum currently provided, this number could be reduced. Students with a survey showed interest in what the California Bill AB88 would still be cov- ered at 100%. The student representatives felt that the cuts would be too detrimental to justify the potential savings.

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Watson fellows chosen

Watson, from Page 1

back to the California coast to start a Ph.D. at Stanford and to work in their Center for Comput er Research in Music and Acous tics.

Sun, former BoC Chair, said her project in international bioethics developed out of her interest in administration, medicine, and ethics.

"It sounds a bit crazy, but I love it," he said. "It’s a real challenge to think about the health dangers abroad, but since she’s planning on work ing with sick people in countries where she thinks she’s ‘better toughen up early.’"

TB is for the most part a curable disease, AIDS is very difficult to catch, and you can avoid avian malaria if you’re careful. So if the indigenous people do get sick, it’s probably because I fed something stupid. Or someone I tried to ascertain that it’s true."

"Though both Garcia-Manuez and Sun were born in the United States, Mexico and China, respec tively — they haven’t set foot out side of their region of North America to which they can consciously remember."

The whole point of the Watson program is to do something that you haven’t done before and put yourself in a completely unknown environ ment," said Sun, "so it might be a good thing that I haven’t traveled much yet."
Junior co-captain Rene Davis became the first woman in Caltech’s history to be selected onto the All SCIAC basketball team. Chosen as a player for the second team, Davis is now the third woman from any sport to be selected by SCIAC. Davis leads the conference with 156 total rebounds and 106 defensive rebounds, and is seventh in the conference with 179 total points and 12.8 points per game. Davis is the first player to average double double and holds eight Caltech records.

Davis gives much of the credit for her selection to the basketball team. She wrote in an e-mail, “A Caltech women’s basketball player has never been picked for this team, though many have deserved it. But the first year that we win, we get on it. So to me that shows how the coaches in SCIAC are finally starting to realize that they have to pay attention to our team.”

Now that the basketball season is over, Davis will participate in Caltech’s Track and Field program. She will return to basketball next year.
Crippling Depression goes PASS-FAIL

Sometime freshman year, I read the entire collection of Crippling Depression comics in one sitting, absorbing the quirky crap that would become part of my Caltech life. Central to its popularity, every comic depicted phenomena true to the Tech experience. The comic strip was made by three Techers: Ben Lee, Tim Wan, and Mike Yeh—now all—ums—that made light of their painful Tech in the form of a weekly cartoon strip. The strips were humorous, and yet they had the tendency to make readers groan with familiarity. Candid depictions of gloomming, Chem. 3a, Ditch Day, ridiculously difficult sets, and sleep deprivation were regular topics, along with actual incidences that happened to anime-style characters based on the creators themselves. There was also Aileen—an fictitious token girl based on an amalgamation of “all Tech girls”—to balance out the guys’ hi-jinks and add a sate, but nagging voice of reason to the dialogue. Each strip was a very impressive work that captured a quintessential Tech moment in a mere four cells.

Of course, when I arrived at Caltech, the era of Crippling Depression was bygone, and I thought that I had just missed the train on a good thing. However, that’s not completely true—the era has been re-born into a new comic strip. Recently, I discovered that two thirds of the guys from CD are still up to their old antics, in web-comic format. The strip, called PassFail Studios, is not about Caltech life, but humorous takes on superheroes from our favorite comic books. There are spoofs and references to Spiderman, the Fantastic Four, Batman, etc. — pretty much no comic in the history of man is safe from the ridicule and mockery of Tim Wan, Mike Yeh, and Scott Singer, past writer of CD and Ben Lee’s replacement. I had an interview with the guys to get the lowdown on PassFail Studio comics.

BY CINDY KO

Cindy: How did PassFailStudios get started?
Scott: After Crippling Depression, Tim wanted to write a comic about high schoolers with supernatural powers.
Mike: I referred to it as “Tim’s Fantasy Life.” It involved a character conveniently named “Tim” managing newfound superhero powers as well as being caught in a love triangle between a cheerleader and a tomboy.
Tim: My high school had hot girls.
Scott: Yeah, it was college that had the uggos.
Mike: He wrote up a couple pages, but after a while he got lazy.
Tim: I didn’t get lazy, I leveled my Priorities.
Scott: All of us were reading a lot of comic books around that time.
Tim: Then I figured it’d be easier to get an audience by drawing establish superheroes acting like dicks.
Cindy: PassFail Studios recently celebrated their one-year anniversary—comment?
Tim: We decided to celebrate it with a pin-up.
Mike: I drew some xorn.
Cindy: Xorn?
Tim: Uhh, I think something got lost in the translation in the script to Mike.
Scott: We’ve only done about 45 comics, and passed to 52 by a bunch of pin-up art.
Mike: It took the three of us a year to release what typical comic strips do in about two months.
Tim: Did I mention my Priorities at level 60?
Cindy: What the hell is that? Getting back to the topic: how far have you come in a year?
Scott: About 52 issues.
Mike: And a 500% increase in traffic.
Tim: Which brings our total revenue to about...$5.39 from Google Ads.
Cindy: Are we being paid for this interview?
Tim: Yes, we have a private bank that you draw from, in case we need it.
Mike: If you don't get our jokes, don't blame it on the tech editor’s face. In retrospect, I believe he picked “The Sex” over “The Laughs”.
Cindy: Your drawing style has matured and moved on from Crippling Depression.
Mike: I wanted to try to level up my drawing skills, and move away from cutey anime crap. I have to constantly remind myself not to draw eyes that take up half the area of the face.
Scott: I love Mike’s drawings so much I would totally get it pregnant behind a middle school.
Mike: I’ve even gone back to remaster our original Crippling Depression strip, and it’s available on the old website. People say that an artist should learn to draw realistically first, so that any cartoonish stylizations are deliberate and not due to lack of skill... so here I am, trying my best to accurately portray a man wearing a space suit.
Cindy: Any last words?
Tim: I left $100 taped to the bottom of the sink in Lloyd 204.
Mike: I’m going to be back to remaster our new original Crippling Depression strip, and it’s available on the old website. People say that an artist should learn to draw realistically first, so that any cartoonish stylizations are deliberate and not due to lack of skill... so here I am, trying my best to accurately portray a man wearing a space suit.
Cindy: THIS IS MADNESS!
Mike: THIS * IS * SPARTA-AAAAAAA!!!!

Conclusion:
In some ways, the name of the new comic website is a response to the title of their old one. When you start at Caltech, your life is a Crippling Depression. But as you gradually make it through each year—and certainly by the time you are a senior—your attitude changes to a new outlook on what once was the circle of pain in your life. “Pass-Fail.”

The entire Crippling Depression archive is online at: CripplingDepression.com
PassFail Studio comics are released on a weekly basis and can be read at: PassFailStudios.com
ME 72 competition is back with more bots

BY VIBHA LALJANI

Nine bots were lined up to climb to the glory of the competition held at the end of the term of ME 72 Engineering Design Laboratory and Contest. The goal of the contest was to move the center-link of a chain from inside the start zone up a sloping surface of a plastic mesh. At the end of 48 seconds, Peter Haderlein’s radio-controlled device with Elliot Pallett’s device had its center-link highest, for the win. When asked about the trick to their design, Peter modestly replied, “I don’t think there was a trick” to their device, but we definitely built our devices with pride and planned to work. Elliot’s climber weighed less and had a lower center of gravity than the others, and his transmission was so efficient he ended up being very fast at getting up the mesh. Like other teams, we wanted our robots to climb the course and the other defend/oppose the other’s mesh. Like other teams, we had to have one robot to prevent the opponent’s robot from climbing by getting in the way or shaking the mesh to help dislodge the opponents. Said Ghyrn, “One could help push the other robot and keep it from falling off when it proceeded up the mesh with the chain.”

Yet another design that proved to be a good competitor was by Cindy Ko and Paul Tomassi. Their strategy provided a very cheerful and as a TA this time around fill in the shop for the first time. He said, “I’m actually really excited about the competition, they had other barriers to consider. One of such barriers came up even before the team had a chance to arrive to Tokyo. After the plane that Loh, Nelson, Yeo, and Stansifer boarded ascended to 8000 ft, the cabin failed to pressurize, so the plane was forced to land. With the switch in flights, the team lost a day that it planned to spend in Tokyo. Even ahead of time in the shop to redesign and remake his robot 3 times, the test, time, and perfect everything right until the competition. It’s no coincidence that he had the most capable device and won the competition. Winning isn’t everything. Cindy Ko and a few others spent huge amounts of time in the shop trying to get their devices to work without a lot of success in the contest. Either way, ME72 is not a class that can be blown off or left to the last few weeks.”

While the class does not allow for slacking off, Peter believes that students still can and should have a good time. He said, “I think anybody who plans on taking the class should remember to have some fun with it, it’s one of the only chances one has at Tech to really build something concrete that they can call their own.” For more information about the class and the competition, please visit the class website: http://me72.caltech.edu/index.html

Programmers take twelfth place worldwide

BY NATALYA KOSTANDOV

As if winning a regional level of competition and advancing to the world finals were not enough, a team of three Caltech students accomplished what very few Tech teams had done in the past. Po-Ru-Loh, Paul Nelson, and Hwan-Heung Yeo earned a bronze medal at the ACM International Collegiate Programming Contest (ACM ICPC) that took place in March 12-16 in Tokyo, Japan.

The team, coached by sophomore Eric Stansifer, placed twelfth out of the 88 teams that made it to the international level. The teams were selected from the 6099 teams that participated at the regional steps of the contest, representing 1756 universities from 82 different countries of the world.

The ACM competition has it all: logic, strategy and mental strength. The level of competition is not, however, the only difficult aspect of the contest. As reported on ACM’s official website, the contest is nothing less than “a battle of logic, strategy and mental endurance,” with some problems so challenging that they are “simply too hard to solve – except, of course, for the world’s brightest problem-solvers.”

Aside from problems that the Techers had to solve during the competition, they had other barriers to consider. One of such barriers came up even before the team had a chance to arrive to Tokyo. Since the official beginning of the competition in 1993, Caltech placed in top twelve only four times. The level of competition is not, however, the only difficult aspect of the contest. As reported on ACM’s official website, the contest is nothing less than “a battle of logic, strategy and mental endurance,” with some problems so challenging that they are “simply too hard to solve – except, of course, for the world’s brightest problem-solvers.”

Curiously, Loh, Yeo, and Nelson all have prior experience at the ACM ICPC. Loh and Yeo represented Caltech two years ago, while Nelson participated with the Stanford team last year in Tokyo. Currently, Loh is attending Caltech for grad school.

The ACM competition has it roots in a programming competition hosted by the Alpha Chapter of Epsilon Psi Epsilon Computer Science Honor Society that took place at Texas A&M in 1970. Now, the competition is sponsored by IBM since 1989, the contest attracts thousands of students every year.
From microscopes to telescopes
What microbiologists want to know about black holes

BY: SARA MCBRIDE

In microbiology, a “black hole” is a deletion of genes that are detrimental to a pathogenic lifestyle. Thus, pathogens use “black holes” to enhance their virulence. This gives black holes a negative, fear-some aspect. Feeling the need to put black holes in a more positive light, or no light at all, the pun would have it, I sat down with Caltech’s Feynman Professor of Theoretical Physics, Dr. Kip S. Thorne, who among his other accomplishments, wrote a popular book entitled, Black Holes and Time Warps: Einstein’s Outstanding Legacy.

We estimate that there are 30 million species of bacteria on planet Earth. How many black holes are in the Universe? As many as microbes on Earth? “On observational grounds we know that nearly every big galaxy has a black hole,” said Thorne. I had been rolling the massive array of equations and diagrams strewn across the long white board of Dr. Thorne’s office. I kept imagining Einstein with his wild hair standing at the white board arguing relativity with Dr. Thorne, who in contrast to Einstein, has a freshly shaven head.

Thorne continued, “We have a giant black hole at the center of our galaxy with the mass of 3 million solar masses, which it pulls gravitationally the same as 3 million suns. But there are lots of other smaller black holes. We can only estimate the number of black holes through stellar evolution.”

Our current observations and projections of stellar evolution allow us to estimate the number of black holes that may exist. Then I said, “In our galaxy there are probably 100 million small black holes. But that’s compared to a trillion stars. So one in every 10,000 stars collapses into a Black Hole.”

For every cell in the human body, we have an estimated 100 bacteria. Yet, we still survive. Considering our galaxy’s ratio of black holes to stars is 1:10,000 in favor of stars, I’m wondering how our sun collapsing and eating Earth. But just in case, I said, “In our galaxy there are probably 100 million small Black Holes. But that’s compared to a trillion stars. So one in every 10,000 stars collapses into a Black Hole.”

“We can verify that for every cell in the human body, we have an estimated 100 bacteria. We are saved, in part, because our sun is a relatively small, sun-like star. But just in case, I said, “In our galaxy there are probably 100 million small Black Holes. But that’s compared to a trillion stars. So one in every 10,000 stars collapses into a Black Hole.”

When I was eight years old, my mother helped me build a model for the solar system. She walked me through the calculations. We drew the sun with chalk as a circle four feet in diameter on the corner in front of our house. So where was Earth? Where was Jupiter? Where was Pluto? Kip started to laugh and said, “Pluto was in the next town three miles away. So the distances of interplanetary space are enormous and that’s just our solar system. Black holes are tiny as astrophysics distances go.”

After Thorne’s analogy I envisioned something the size of an adult human male with an invisible spec of a single bacteria on the surface of his right eye. I realized that the spec of bacteria was a Black Hole in relation to a portion of our galaxy. Which led me to ask, “What else is out there?”

Kip replied, “There is a whole zoo of objects in our universe. I suspect, that are made solely or largely from warped space and warped time, instead of from matter. The black hole is the most famous of them. There are singularities; the big bang itself was a singularity. There are also singularities inside Black Holes where the warps of time and space become infinitely strong; and there might be ‘naked singularities’ outside Black Holes. There are probably things called cosmic strings; these are fundamental strings that may have been inflated to cosmic size during the earliest moments of the universe. They are like cracks in the fabric of space in the sense that the geometry of space is not what it ought to be around them. The circumference around a string is a little bit less than 2 pi times the diameter. These cosmic strings have huge tension. If you pluck one, waves go down it at the speed of light producing gravitational waves as they go. But this is still all just theory. We’ve never yet seen a cosmic string.

What other objects are there made from warped space and time? We don’t know. But the ideal tool to explore this ‘warped side of the universe’ is radiation made from the same stuff as these objects: ripples in the fabric of space and time, which we call gravitational waves, and which LIGO may soon observe. LIGO will open our eyes to the Universe’s warped side.”

Max Delbruck once wrote, “Any living cell carries with it the experience of a billion years of experimentation by its ancestors.” In cells, bacteria, organisms, primates and Black Holes, billions of years of experimentation, evolution and differentiation have occurred. But with this differentiation, nearly all things in the universe share one function in common: They all grow. When I asked Kip how Black Holes grow, he said, “They grow by eating, just like you or I.”

But one function is unique to Black Holes: “In practice, a Black Hole lives forever.”

In honor of Max Delbruck’s centennial celebration, The Tech is running a series of cross-disciplinary Q & A sessions between scientists in completely different fields of studies. This week’s questions were contributed by Caltech Microbiologist Dianne Newman, and Caltech microbiology graduate students Janet Chow & Melanie Lee.

About Max Delbruck
Max Delbruck’s first interests were in astronomy, and in the late 1920’s he was trained as a theoretical physicist. During WWII he taught in the Physics Department at Vanderbilt University. But it was his postdoc years where his biological curiosity was aroused by Niels Bohr whose speculations that the complementarity argument of quantum mechanics could be applied to other sciences, especially biology. In 1947, Delbruck became a professor of biology at Caltech where he played a critical role in developing the field of molecular biology. In 1969, he was awarded the Nobel prize in Medicine for discoveries in the replication mechanism and genetic structure of viruses. He is often remembered for knocking on doors across the Caltech campus and discussions with computer programmers and physicists.

Through the end of March, the third floor of the Fairchild library is pleased to display our elaborately detailed posters commemorating the life and work of Max Delbruck.

Photo courtesy of NASA/JPL-Caltech/Tim Pyle (SSC).
MARCH 26, 2007

Teacher Heiser, then after that my mom and dad and my little sister to play with all the food sometimes. It’s not fair. Then why can’t Butt eat people when mom and dad aren’t home? I think that if I can eat dog food when my dad says not to do that because she likes it and I don’t like it but I just call her Butt for short. When we have pizza for dinner I am always very happy but I try to feed the crust of the pizza to Butt because she just died and wouldn’t play with the antidote. Luckily they get two hours of light you on fire if you don’t do your rewards will be the infinite joy of doing a stack. Bangladesh. It is very important not to distort the seniors from building their various stacks, as a poorly built stack is almost always the result of a distracted senior. This can happen during the senior prank, bringing seniors offerings of food, drink and entertainment so that senior is not forced to spend their copious amounts of free time attempting to acquire those necessities and can focus on their stack building. Additionally it will lead to a better stack if the senior is engaged in the pursuit of the gender of their choice, and so an effort should be made to introduce

BY: HAMILTONY FALK

It has become increasingly

ON THEM NOT THAT NASTY

The seniors from non-tech schools to the seniors, after said students have been appropriately informed as to the necessity and order to sate your curiosity I’ll tell you the exact date. It is (editor, insert tomorrow’s date here). I’ll offer some more long term advice for the classes that will have more than just the one day to prepare as well, so that de

Descartes said it is better to believe in Ditch Day, because if it is not you’ve lost only an hour or so of your morning, but if it is the one true Ditch Day then your rewards will be the infinite joy of doing a stack.

BY: MARK EICHENAUER

Rather than write something original, I decided to re-interpret an old classic: my spring break vacation report written for my sec

What I Did During My Spring Break

A natural school report by the eight-year-old Mark

Pass/Fail Studios

The California Tech

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