Dr. Muhammad Yunus Visits Babson

VANESSA WILLIAMS
STAFF WRITER

"A midwife at the birth of his country," as The Economist put it. As Babson students, our lives are filled with discussions of business strategy and entrepreneurship is fundamental to our vocabulary and has even become an element to our identities as members of the student community. While the word itself is familiar, the speech given by Dr. Muhammad Yunus, as part of the Second Annual Martin Luther King Legacy Day Monday, March 7, provides students with an inspirational and often overlooked interpretation of what it means to be an entrepreneur.

The event provided an opportunity to look beyond the Daily concerns that consume our thoughts and to see the rare view of life from a vantage point inclusive of the global human condition. Faculty, students, and speakers came together to recognize the achievements of those who have improved the social conditions of the world's citizens.

Martin Luther King Jr. became famous for having realized a dream. This dream was not only his, but one of a nation seeking peace. He recognized flaws in the practices and traditions characteristic of our society, and dreamed of one day demonstrate to the world that a change was possible. The change he sought was a change in the social mindset that stifled the potential for achievement, recognition, growth, and happiness in his world.

Although many aspects of Dr. King's dream have been realized, the continued fascination of his legacy to the changes that facilitate social harmony extends into our world today. It is through the beliefs and actions of other modern day heroes who share the dream of peace that Dr. King endeavored to bring us.

Dr. Muhammad Yunus was asked to speak in honor of Martin Luther King Jr.'s legacy because he actively continues this legacy today. In 1976, Muhammad Yunus founded the Grameen Bank Project, a bank dedicated to loans to the poor, who struggle in Bangladesh. The bank's purpose is to enable social mobility among those who are currently trapped by poverty.

Unlike Yunus' organization, most banking firms do not see the poor as credit worthy. This practice follows an overall social perception that people living in poverty are unlikely to benefit a society, and thus they are left without opportunity to become a part of that society. Yunus explained in his speech the presence of poor individuals as evidence of a larger social problem which existed in the government.

In his speech, Yunus related the impact of the poor to that of a potted flower. While a flower, growing in nature, stems from an identical seed to that planted in a pot, the flowers will not look the same. The potted flower may likely be smaller as it is confined. Not only is the individual potted within the environmental boundaries of poverty physically restrained, but as these conceptual traditions continue, the traditions permeate social concepts of the self-esteem create self-prejudice in which ideas such as: "women are not expected to handle money" and "I am not good enough" are eventually accepted. Muhammad Yunus questioned a society that could not provide the average of $27 needed to start a business to those seeking self-sufficiency. What Yunus seeks now is recognition of the social concomitant. He promote all ideas that "we must recognize every single human being as a potential entrepreneur and in the mind of every individual, in mind he sees no risk from lending money to the poorest of society, and rather recognizes the inherent benefit rendered from such activities.

Yunus hopes that his bank will demonstrate to the world that a change is possible. Since the bank's operations began in 1976, 4.57 billion dollars have been distributed to approximately 4 million borrowers: 96 percent of which were women who are otherwise not "worthy of handling cash." Yunus has since published a book, made a film titled "16 Decisions," and received numerous prestigious awards around the world. With these accomplishments, the awareness and impact of his cause are further extended.

Gradually, his bank, with its now 3,136 branches is demonstrating to the world that poverty is not en evicted by the poor rather the poor are merely the victims of a system that creates poverty.

One of the most noteworthy statistics Yunus shared Monday was the fact that 98.5 percent of the amount disbursed has been re-covered. Yunus' practice of lending money to the poor proves that the idea is not a financial mis-take as believed by most banking institutions, rather it is an amazing social investment.

Muhammad Yunus' speech redefined entrepreneurship, reminding the campus community and the world that the idea of society on an equal plane. What the Babson student should take away from the speech is not only a renewed definition of a common term, but an initiative to strive for one's greatest potential in a broad scope of world relations.

In the words of Dr. Muhammad Yunus, "it's the right thing to do."

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Band-Ed Marketing Sets High Goals

STEPHEN SILVER
STAFF WRITER

We've all seen the popularity of Lance Armstrong's yellow "LiveStrong" wristbands soar within the past couple of years, so the company set out to make big bucks with a similar idea. "Band-Ed, Marketing," headed by Phil Han, has taken the wristband a step further.

Band-Ed Marketing is an FME company that has developed high quality wristbands that are unique and customizable for their customers. Their sales consist of bulk orders placed by companies or organizations, as Band-Ed Marketing plays the middle-man between their customers and their supplier in China.

Phil says that their idea stemmed from Lance Armstrong's "Livestrong" wristbands, but their original idea was to sell the wristbands in large quantities to numerous schools in the greater Boston area, "hoping that each school would purchase them to identify college students from the different schools," effectively boosting school pride.

Once they began trying to sell to nearby schools, Band-Ed Marketing realized their idea just wasn't plausible because it was too complicated to coordinate with individual schools.

Despite there being two other competing wristband companies, Phil says "business is incredible; we have yet to feel the pressure from competition." Since Band-Ed, Marketing is targeting various markets on and off campus, this is most likely due to their focus on off-campus customers as well as those that are on campus.

With sales continuously coming in from between 500 to 5,000 wristbands at a time, there is obviously a great interest and demand for their product. Sales have ranged from non-profits to minor league hockey teams.

There doesn't seem to be any personnel problems thanks to the HR department. So far they have scheduled a bowling trip, passed out Valentines with inspirational quotations and lolipops, and they have even given out motivational CD's (the Band-Ed, Marketing soundtrack). The HR department is currently planning a lunch outing and a springtime backyard BBQ.

"What's more encouraging is each member's desire to contribute to our company. As people from various departments have truly taken the initiative to actively participate in various ways, the company as a whole benefits." says Phil.

Band-Ed Marketing's community service project is with the Special Olympics of Massachussets. They are organizing a swim meet and carnival for the members on April 9th at Babson's pool.

Band-Ed, Marketing has recently decided to sell "BELIEVE" wristbands on-campus and they will be in stock on March 28. They will say "BELIEVE" and will be available in red, white, blue, and black. If you are interested in bulk orders you can contact Band-Ed, Marketing to place an order through the sales department via their website www.BandEdMarketing.com. "For fun, we have even created a store on our website where people can buy our official company t-shirt and trucker hat."

One of the most interesting pieces of information about this company is that they are the first FME businesses to formally propose a business acquisition. "Our acquisition included the purchase of another FME business to add to our current 28 member team." The idea came up when their business realized that they wanted to branch out to increase sales, and the best way to do this was to create a promotional department which would set up events to promote the wristbands. Although the administration gave their approval, the acquisition went through. "Instead, the company wanted to acquire had decided to sell our wristbands as a supplement to their own service/product to generate sales revenue." Most interesting is the fact that a competing wristband company on campus has decided to use Band-Ed, Marketing as their supplier. Now that's how we do business at Babson!
News
Dr. Yurus Speaks at HLC Celebration
Thursday, Mar. 2

Lockouts 115
Motorist Assistance 10
Monday 3/2/05
Tuesday 3/5/05
12:45 am: Request for an ambulance at the Sullivan building. Employee not feeling well.
1:57 am: Report of suspicious activity in the PMS area.
Spoke to parties, found to be students burglarized.
Wednesday 3/7/05
12:14 am: Report of found property from the Trim lot. Returned to Public Safety.
Thursday 3/8/05
5:20 pm: Report of an unknown individual following a student from off campus to the Public Safety Office. Report filed.
Friday 3/10/05
12:42 pm: Report of found property in the Hollister lot. Items returned to Public Safety.
10:37 am: Report of a noise complaint in Canfield Hall.
Found to be an alarm clock. Clock silenced.
5:57 pm: Report of unknown individuals pillsing on the stairs at the Reynolds Center. Spoke to parties involved, non students sent on their way.
Saturday 3/12/05
3:35 pm: Report of a noise complaint in Putney Hall. Officer spoke to the students in the lounge.
1:54 pm: Report of a larceny from Canfield Hall. Report filed.
2:47 pm: Report of found property in Olin Hall.

Jason Bedrick
Senior Editor

"Such democratic concepts as freedom, justice, and opportunity are not relevant for us today with renewed vigor through Dr. King's passionate exhortation to a generation of people that will ensure the survival and fulfillment of this life and leadership." With those words, Prof. Fritz Fleischmann quoted the Second Annual Martin Luther King Jr. Legacy Day in a completely packed Sorenson Theater on Monday, March 7th. The theme this year was "Where Do We Go From Here: Involving this inaction?" and the keynote address was Dr. Muhammad Yunus, the founder and managing director of the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh and the world's first proponent of micro-lending.

Prof. Sydel Sukovits, noting that Dr. Yunus' name and work are often associated with Dr. King's, said that "the fulfillment of institutional de-epuisme in and racial and daily prejudice created and are reinforced by self-hate, " the emphasis before relating one of Dr. Yunus' experience meeting poor Bangladeshis who believed that only their husbands should handle the money.

"The following speeches, Toni Blackwell presented the Martin Luther King Jr. Leadership Award in recognition of one student and one faculty member who has visibly demonstrated courage and conviction in valuing different forms of leadership in the "building" of human rights, commitment to seeing beyond borders by building inclusion, acceptance of challenges and risking in the cause of the greater good, and compassion for humanity." This year, the winners were Annette King 05 and Melissa Shanghai, Director of Student Financial Services and Associate Dean of the Undergraduate School.

Prof. Fleischmann then introduced the keynote speaker, Dr. Yunus, whom he described as "a boy scout; a student of people and culture; a man who knows the bit of his country; a professor; an entrepreneur; a famed banker to the poor; and leader to international organizations; and a leader in his country and the world in helping people out of poverty and into economic self-determination," who believes in self-reliance, local control, equal opportunity, and accountability as "ways to help people help themselves."

Dr. Yunus began relating his story by stating that America in 1965 as a Fulbright scholar at Vanderbilt University, he was on his way back from India the year before. He joked that he didn't know when he arrived that his life would change. He was forced to leave the U.S. because of his political involvement, and he did not participate in the civil rights movement.

Upon returning to Bangladesh, Yunus wanted to make a difference. He was shocked to discover that there were people who were making only two cents a day making beautiful stools because they had to sell their products to their creditor at the price’s creditor. When he suggested to local banks that they give small amounts of money to these poor people, they refused.

"Then I thought of being a guarantor for a number of these poor people in scores of villages and the rates of repayment were so high. I was given 10 million, but no one yet, all the banks still refused to lend to the poor. At that point, Dr. Yunus established the Grameen Bank. So far, 50% of Grameen members have climbed out of poverty and Dr. Yunus explains that these are on their way.

The practice of micro-lending has also been successful and Malaysia and even in the state of Oregon. You see the Grameen Bank was invited by then Gov. Bill Clinton to explain his theory. You see, it takes approximately six to seven years for a poor family to move out of poverty. He believes that the problem of poverty can be solved within the capitalist system. He is a free market, broadly defined not only to include profit-driven businesses and organizations, which is the subject to serious disciplinary action including suspension/expulsion from the College as well as criminal prosecution.

If you have any information that you think will be helpful to the College in its investigation, please contact the Department of Public Safety.

Hate Has Never Been A Babson Value
Tim Mann
Dean, Student Affairs

On March 7th, an unidentified person(s) maliciously vandalized a student's car that was parked in the Trim Parking lot. Vandalism to personal or College property is inconsistent with our community standards. In this specific instance, the College is also concerned that this incident may have been biased-motivated due to the nature of this student's sexual orientation and beliefs. Consequently, we are investigating this incident as a potential hate crime.

I am very disheartened that this cowardly act may be hate-motivated and ask that you join me in supporting the College and your student community by assisting with the ongoing investigation and taking an active role in reporting this behavior. The Department of Public Safety and my office are conducting a thorough review and investigation of this incident. Should it be determined that this is a hate-motivated incident, these students will be subject to serious disciplinary action including suspension/expulsion from the College as well as criminal prosecution.

If you have any information that you think will be helpful to the College in its investigation, please contact the Department of Public Safety.
To the Babson Student Body:

Many of you have noticed in the past month that SGA funding has been cut significantly. The shortage of funds that has occurred this semester is due to a number of factors. The first factor which led to the initial budget cuts tied into the CAB budget; this was followed by others including the amount of spending made last semester, the amount asked for this semester, and the number of annual budgets that were proposed and committed to last spring for this school year. Some students have shown concern that SGA is trying to keep the reason for the budget cuts a “secret”. This is not true, as SGA wanted to ensure that all of the circumstances surrounding this issue were clearly defined so that this letter could be written accurately to the student body with all of the appropriate information available. As far as the rumors and, as the Free Press states, “assumptions”, that are being spread by misinformed people on campus go, this letter serves to resolve any confusion that may have developed from this situation.

The problems with this situation began unknowingly last July when the accounts for the year were closed in Accounts Payable. SGA falls under one account number line item. All of the organizations have their own accounts, but this money is theirs that they have raised through member dues or fundraisers and does not belong to SGA. When a reimbursement is made to an organization for an approved item, the money comes from the SGA account number. The only exception to this is CAB, which has a separate account that is solely funded by SGA. Therefore, SGA and CAB are listed under separate line items for the budgets. This circumstance is a special case because normally, CAB uses its account number to pay for all of its events, and at the end of the year, the money in the SGA account should be paid to the CAB deficit to set it at zero for the beginning of the next school year. At year end in July, this did happen, but after the account was paid for by SGA and set at zero, Accounts Payable reinserted the money back into the CAB account, as is their procedure. This created a deficit that was overlooked, as it did not show up at all in the SGA account. Essentially, the Ways and Means Committee allocated according to the pretense that there was a significant amount more in the SGA account than there actually was available.

Next, the amount of money allocated by the Ways and Means Committee last semester exceeded what it should have and therefore, left a smaller portion for this semester. This could have been taken care of without much trouble if the deficit in the CAB account had been resolved at year’s end last year; however because of the circumstances, this only added to the depleted budget. The amount of money asked for this semester also exceeded what was expected, this left many organizations feeling as if they were unfairly cut.

I tried to remain consistent in the process I followed while cutting the budgets to ensure that organizations did not feel that they were unfairly treated. While some organizations received large cuts, for the most part, there was a 10 percent cut of every item in all the budgets, except for coach stipends which were already determined and contracted. Any other special circumstances were, and continue to be, dealt with on an individual basis.

This situation shows how important it is that organizations which have reoccurring expenses for annual events submit annual budget in the fall so that SGA can properly allocate for the upcoming year. There will be an email sent shortly to the entire undergraduate class to state the due date for annual budgets this spring.

These are all of the facts laid out; if anyone has any questions, feel free to email or meet with me and/or the entire SGA Eboard. Any other fabricated statements made, such as OCL being behind a scheme to steal money from organizations, SGA being made “obsolete”, or that the money was “lost” are not true by any measure. In fact, the only portion of SGA that is connected with OCL is through Chris Kandus who serves solely as an advisor; therefore, it would clearly be impossible for OCL to cut budgets or take away any money in the SGA account. As far as questions regarding whether or not budgets that were originally approved by Ways and Means could be recalled and cut further; yes they can, specifically in this instance where the money was allocated before the $85,000 deficit was realized in the budget. Essentially, the budgets were cut because there simply was not enough money for what was originally allocated. I would be happy to answer any more questions or rumors that are found. Please email me at tnaasl@babson.edu or the SGA email account with questions or for an appointment request.

Thank you,
Terry Naas
VP Finance
Student Government Association
Hedge Funds: Stabilizers or Destabilizers?

NIRAL PAREKH
STAFF WRITER

Last week, since we pursued over a bit of what hedge funds do, I felt it necessary to elaborate more on the market dynamics. A lot of international investors worry about a critical issue, whether hedge funds destabilize foreign exchange markets? What is Hedging? The managers who work in a hedge fund are PhDs from MIT, Harvard, and well, few from non-try-by-geeks. They have a folowing effect due to their positions in international markets. This very much sounds like a common investor being influenced by the Fidelity's or Vanguard's of the world. Although pension funds, insurance companies, and mutual funds are subject to prudential restrictions on their foreign exchange market positions, they still have some freedom to how as they increase financial derivatives. Although it might be possible, the evidence on whether other investors engage in such follow-the- herd behavior with hedge funds is mixed or even negative. Many reports published gives zero substi-
ination to the fact that inves-
tors/teachers are subject to the limitations taken by hedge funds in recent periods. In fact when mar-
kets become volatile, the data shows hedge funds often act as contrarians, exiting and entering at technical points and leaning against the wind, and therefore often serve as stabilizing specula-
tors. What is Feedback Trading? As we dis-
cussed last time, although hedge funds have the flexibility to take short positions (bearish position), they can also be the first to take long positions (on the buying side) in currencies that have de-
preciated violently. This provides a much-needed liquidity to illiquid markets and helping the currency establish a bottom in its volatile path. Barry Eichengreen of Inter-
national Monetary Fund argues that the hedge fund managers don't like following the market movements, and this behavior will discourage managers from buying the same assets being purchased by other investors since those as-
set prices already reflect others' moves. Thus, due to the flexibility of capi-
 tal of hedge funds, they are not bound by their prospectus or by their clients' request or monitoring. While most mutual funds often have to invest new inflows of capital in the same manner as existing capital. When a market is falling, hedge funds can wait it out or a magical jargon is lever-
age, leverage, leverage, while mutual funds may be required by their internal controls to liquidate positions. They might even suffer huge losses if mutual funds have to perform their usual wind down dressing techniques they may have to pay off withdrawals by their investors. Mr. Eichengreen concludes, "Hedge funds—except for those with very high amounts of lever-
age—are often able to avoid a market reversal, either because they may have credit lines to draw on or to put up more margin or as col-
lateral, or because their investors are locked in for substantial per-
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Next week, I will try to hunt hedge fund strategies that are completely different (for people already short-positioning) for others to reduce their risks.

Anti-Aging Research: A New Pill or Old Wine?

CHRIS CICCIETTI
STAFF WRITER

For most of humanity's existence the idea of living forever was a dream left for the future. But as the years pass, the past few years, and decades of research and development, we have actually made significant progress in understanding and potentially extending human life span.

Scientists have been working on this problem for decades, and recently they have made a significant breakthrough. The research team led by Aubrey De Grey, a respected biochemist, has been working on a new anti-aging drug called NAD+. The drug works by boosting levels of NAD+ in cells, which has been shown to slow down the aging process in mice.

De Grey's research team has published a number of studies, and the most promising so far is one that showed a significant increase in lifespan in mice treated with the drug. The results were so striking that some scientists are already calling for human trials.

However, there are still some concerns about the safety of the drug. Some experts worry that it could cause side effects, such as muscle weakness and fatigue. Others are concerned about the long-term implications of using the drug, such as whether it could lead to drug resistance.

Despite these concerns, De Grey's team is optimistic about the future of anti-aging research. They believe that with continued funding and support, they will be able to bring their drug to market in the next decade.

If you're interested in learning more about anti-aging research, there are a number of resources available, including books, articles, and websites. You can also follow De Grey's team on social media to stay up-to-date on their latest research.

A Master of Science in Taxation makes you more valuable.

JERRY KAUFMAN
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Most people are familiar with the auto industry's at-
tem of new electric and hybrid cars. But what if it were possible to produce a fuel that could utilize the current de-

"A Master of Science in Taxation makes you more valuable. Saving your company millions as a result makes you indispensable." livery infrastructure, and avoid the expense of design-
ing new vehicles? With gas prices soaring, and no end in sight, some of the oil industry's biggest players are taking a gamble on an alternative fuel with a stor-

"In Qatar, production has begun on a facility designed to refine natural gas into a diesel fuel as clear as water. Though diesel-based vehicles have long been popular in Europe for their superior fuel economy, they have not been a niche product in the United States because they have a reputation for being bad for the environment. The purer diesel, unlike the original, burns as cleanly as natural gas and can run on ordinary diesel engines. The process is an adaptation of a technique Nazi Ger-

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sate for their lack of oil re-

serves. By piping steam into coal mines, and then expos-
ing the coal to high pressure, they were able to produce a diesel substitute. Interest in the technique largely dried up when large reserves of crude oil were discovered in the Middle East.

South Africa, with signifi-
cantly higher levels of fuel poverty than the US or Europe, has been a leader in the development of alternative fuels. The country has already invested heavily in research and development to develop alternative fuels, and is now planning to build a large bio-fuel plant in the Eastern Cape.

If the companies wanted access to Qatar's natural gas, they would have to invest in gas-to-liquids plants, which are expensive and risky. But Shell and Exxon have already invested in the project and there are ongoing talks with ConocoPhillips and Chevron Texaco. The new gas-to-liquids facility is expected to cost $20 billion to complete, but if costs run higher than expected or oil prices tumble, the investment could prove extremely unwise.

Production is expected to begin this year and with a peak capacity of 700,000 barrels a day by 2010. Shell has a small working plant that was built as a proof of concept in 1993. They are currently offering the clear diesel in several markets on a trial basis. The "Pura Diesel" is sold at a 7% premium over conventional diesel, but people are willing to pay more for the cleaner substitute.

If you're interested in learning more about alternative fuels, there are a number of resources available, including books, articles, and websites. You can also follow the companies on social media to stay up-to-date on their latest projects.

Liquid Gold: Alternatives to Hybrids

JERRY KAUFMAN
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Most people are familiar with the auto industry's at-
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Liquid Gold: Alternatives to Hybrids

Jerry Kaufman
Legalized Theft: The Abuse of Eminent Domain

JASON BEDRICK
SENIOR EDITOR

Imagine you've just purchased your dream home: a 112-year old Victorian cottage overlooking Long Island Sound in Connecticut. You've worked for years to buy and renovate your home and all you want is to enjoy the fruits of your labor. Now imagine that the government shows up one day demanding that you sell your house at a price they name (oh, and by the way, you don't have a choice). This is exactly what happened to Mrs. Suessle Kalo, a registered nurse who works three jobs, and to several of her neighbors. One neighbor, Wilhelmina Drey, has lived in her home for 87 years. What matters matters worse (and unconstitutional) is that the city of New London, Connecticut isn't planning to build a public works project like a highway or a school or a post office on her property, they're going to turn it over to a private developer to create a new office park, hotels, and condos.

This month, the Supreme Court is hearing arguments in the matter of Kalo vs. City of New London to determine whether the city's actions violate the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution which states that "private property (shall not) be taken for public use, without just compensation.

About five years ago, a neighboring town called Fort Trumbull exercised this governmental power, called "eminent domain," to seize the property of homeowners in their city to build a new office, hotels and condos when the pharmaceutical giant, Pfizer, announced plans to build a new plant. That town argued that the land-grab was justified because the new buildings would "complement the facility that Pfizer was planning to build, create hundreds of new jobs and increase tax and other revenues." The city of New London argues that they should be allowed to do the same.

"Every home, church, or corner store would produce more jobs and homes if it were a Costco or a shopping mall," argues Scott Bullock of the Institute for Justice, a libertarian public interest law firm. If the burden the government has to meet is that they think property could be put to better use in someone else's hand, what's to stop politicians from taking property from people seizing anyone's property for their own private use?

Does the right to make a buck override private property rights when taxes are involved? That's exactly what New London is arguing when it claims that its use of eminent domain in this case is justified by "economic development." This euphemism for sacrificing the rights of the individual in favor of big business should not be made legal under the doctrine of "public use."

"The despicable... of taking private property where state necessity requires, exists in every government," wrote Justice William Paterson in his opinion in Leseau v. Dorrance (1795), noting that it should not be "invented in urgent cases." Furthermore, he could not imagine "the seizing of landed property belonging to one citizen, and giving it to another citizen. ... Where is the security, where the inviolability of property, if the legislature... can take land from one citizen, who acquired it legally, and vest it in another?"

Over the course of the 20th century, the rights of individuals in the government to seize property increased. The Supreme Court has before it the opportunity to reverse this trend and return to the original and very clear meaning of the Fifth Amendment.

"If state and local governments have the power to seize any property owners to surrender his land so it can be given to a new owner who will make the "economic use," worried Jeff Jacoby in a recent article, "no home or shop or restaurant will ever be safe again." Let's just hope that a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court agree. In light of their recent decisions, I'm not counting on it.

The Hypocrisy of Business Ethics

JUSTIN PEAGRAM
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Business and Ethics: a recently acquired slogan of all top business schools in the US, including that of this fine institution.

Ever since the wave of corporate scandals business education has dramatically altered its emphasis, changing from the traditional doctrine of creating shareholder value to the more edifying notion of corporate responsibility.

In the last edition of The Economist, there was an article entitled "Fixed for Business" that specifically dealt with this issue.

The piece paraphrased a scholarly article written posthumously by Sunamata Ghoshal, who argued that "many of the worst excesses of recent management practices have their roots in a set of ideas that have emerged from business-school academicians over the last 50 years." And, to a certain extent, Ghoshal is right.

Businesses operate in a market economy, and markets by definition have no morals. So how can participants within this system steer themselves toward morality?

Many people choose to ignore this question, relishing the idea that corpor- nations are solely in place to create shareholder's value - the idea of corporate responsibility comes to mind.

These people should look at the current business teachings (minus the new ethics courses) to find where they err.

Simple, quantifiable assumptions about human behavior are fundamental to the market economy, without which the creation of models and predictions becomes nearly impossible. That is where the notion of market immorality comes from: not from human greed but from intellectual inadequacies.

Fully aware that they cannot fix this problem, business schools turned to a superficial teaching of ethics; one that is supposed to make good managers into "good" human beings. Simply put, business schools should feel guilty (or at least, be able to see that), in some ways, they - more specifically their teachers - are the cause of the corporate scandal.

Corporate irresponsibility is what something that will not simply go away. Though it may dissipate in the last analysis, (mainly due to fear), it will eventually be replaced by something else.

Hate Crimes on Campus

HERBIE WEISBURGH
OPINIONS EDITOR

I am shocked and appalled that on a campus as supposedly diverse and accepting as Bobwhite College, that a student can be voted out of his/her position of cause of sexual prejudice. Hate crimes of any kind are horrible, but in the setting of a school where it is hard enough to feel validated, I find it hard to swallow that someone could feel so threatened by a homosexual that he or she would find it necessary to violently attack an innocent person.

I have never come under attack for my lack of political correctness, so I am not talking from a need to say the "right thing" when I state that the person is responsible deserves to be expelled and brought to court. I have no more information than was sent out in the mass e-mail Tim Mann sent out on Wednesday, March 9. This article comes strictly from my personal belief system, instilled in me by a kind, accepting family, and circle of friends. I don't know what the motivations of someone so ignorant and hateful could be, but I assume it would have to be a brutal one. I would hate to think that someone could have learned to be so callous here at Bobwhite. We have our problems, for sure, but to my knowledge, extreme prejudice and blind hatred do not have a home here.

If this was a statement, will someone please tell me what was being said? I am all for statements, but this was just stupid. You don't vandalize someone's car because you don't support gay marriage, or to protect some administrative decision. Here's a hint for someone thinking of violence in any capacity: It's not an amusing thing to do, it does not get accomplished, and if you do get caught, you might as well come clean and make a push for your expulsion and persecution.

I would like to apologize to the person whose car was vandalized on behalf of the ignorant student responsible, because he will probably not be solicited enough to do so himself. Being able to come out is hard enough as it is. I have a few friends who come out recently, and its extremely hard for them, even in a supportive environment. I cannot imagine the degree of courage it takes to be openly gay in a school where the idea of defac- ing someone's car is appealing.

I am against treating any minority differently, but this situation opens new degrees of disgust. Never in my life have I encountered a retardation of sexual discrimination, which I guess is lucky, so I don't comprehend what could motivate such a crime, but I still feel qualified enough, as a member of the human race, to discern anyone who commits such terrible acts of violence, because that is exactly what vandalism is.
When Did We Have A Beauty Pageant?

AMELIA ADAMS
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

This article was written with assistance from Leslie Burns and Rehan Gaur. Last week, I read an article about Miss Babson that questioned the issue of beauty. It also equated beauty to sex appeal and affirmed the overriding necessity of beauty for success in the cut-throat world of business.

While everyone is entitled to his or her opinion, especially with respect to my personal physical attractiveness, I aim to graciously educate the ignorant on a few statements related to beauty and the history behind the Miss Babson contest, and to also broaden the discussion on beauty in our society.

The model for the Miss Babson contest, the Miss America pageant, is not and never was intended to be either a beauty pageant or a talent show. The characteristic of the ideal Miss America candidate included beauty, grace, and intelligence, among a number of other factors.

Miss America was supposed to be a positive role model who young girls could emulate. She was a model citizen in her community—and embody a real example in improving her environment.

The competition still upholds these ideals today.

The Miss Babson pageant is supposed to be held to raise money for the same principles as Miss America. Miss Babson was the quintessential representative of the embodiment of a female Babson student. She was a young lady who was involved in campus organizations and events, and was a positive role model for others. The reason there is not a swimsuit round, and the host asks questions so the audience can get a feel for her personality, to what she thinks, and not only to look at her. If that does not mean anything to you personally, then you can have your own set of contest fantasies on your own time. It is a coincidence that the minority contestants, Amelia and Gracie, were singled out when the question of beauty arose. By whose standards are we not considered beautiful? Maybe by the average Babson male student’s or maybe just by the author’s. But personally, if I walk down the street in my neighborhood, approximately two guys per block will compliment me on my beauty—my pretty face and voluptuous body. And even if this were not the case, I consider myself to be beautiful indeed. In this respect, beauty is truly subjective for everyone, and so it is not fair to say that one does or does not fit the suggested “standard.” To affirm that it is clear that one’s perception of beauty is universally accepted is not only misguided but also simply ignorable.

However, perceptions of beauty aside, there is obviously a confusion being made between beauty and sex appeal. The point was made that we, the other candidates, clearly could not have been selected as the victor because we were as “beautiful” or not as beautiful as at all despite being very talented and well spoken. Just because someone stimulated your imagination sexually and aroused you, it is not clear if the grounds to deem others who did not as less beautiful or not beautiful at all.

There was at least one factual point in this article; this is a business school, yes indeed. However, Morgan Stanley is not going to invest money based on looks. Yes, beautiful people may be more so, but it is not based on your looks.

At the end of the day, if Miss Babson is a contest based on sex appeal, then I am certainly glad I did not win. As an intelligent, talented, and involved member of the Babson community, I am proud of all that I represent. And contrary to the suggestions of the original article, I am beautiful. Someone thinking I am is not bound to happen, and I can certainly accept that. But there are many others who will disagree. I am beautiful.

OPINIONS

THURSDAY, MAR. 17TH, 2005

Pet Peeves: Learn How to Use AIM!

MELODY ISAAC
STAFF WRITER

Over the years at Babson, I have learned to hate and love many things. I will share these loves and hates with you now. This week, we will start with my instant messaging pet peeves. There is an etiquette, people! Let’s try and learn the correct way to use AIM. Everyone has their own preferences about it; here are just a few things I hate about IM’s and who IM:

1. People who IM you just to ask a question, and, instead of saying hello first, just ask the question.
2. People who say hi, then lead you into a mindless conversation, but really only wanted to get something from you. Some of you may argue that this is the only alternative to number 1. It’s not!
3. People who only IM you to respond to your away messages and never at any other time. Glad to know I can fill your need to find things to do with your boring life.
4. People who block you in the middle of a conversation because they can’t think of a good comeback (juvenile and rude!). Bloking in general should only be used if you are being stalked.
5. Unreadable fonts with too many curves or weird colors.
6. AIM expressions that make the IM box huge, make too much noise, or are just plain cheesy.
7. One word answers when it’s obvious that a more detailed response was required.
8. Misuse of smiley faces. They are there to reflect emotion, people!
9. Taking 10 minutes to respond and then only typing “ok” without any excuse (like going to the bathroom or being at work).
10. Not putting away messages when you are gone for a long time (knowing you were going to be gone for a long time, why not sign off, or get Mobi IM if you really want to know if people want to talk to you. And by the way, if they do want to talk to you, they might just call).
11. People who respond to IM’s you sent them hours ago and expect you to know what they are talking about.
12. Typos... now by this I mean really bad ones... not misspelled words, but very bad typos where everything is misspelled or backwards. This shows that the person doesn’t care what they are typing and/or is doing something else (possibly naughty).
13. People who don’t go Idle.
14. People who put up away messages during a conversation, without saying they are going away.
15. People who don’t use full sentences and make you guess what the hell they are talking about.
16. Saying “brb” and then not letting people know when you get back.
17. People who refuse to use IM because they feel it’s not a true way to communicate. Get off your high horse, Johnny; it’s the next wave of conversation. Better catch it. We are moving into video and voice messaging soon, but you have to catch the basics first!

Don’t be that guy who’s bad at IMing; it’s a simple, sassy tool that has changed the way we communicate. However, it is never appropriate to say “lol” in public, nor “brb,” but that’s another article.

This article has been edited from its original form.
“Economics of Innocent Fraud”

JUSTIN PEAGRAM
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

In this short yet thought-provoking treatise, the acclaimed economist John Kenneth Galbraith argues that to redress certain economic assumptions behind market theory (or modern day capitalism)...

According to Galbraith, innocent fraud occurs because certain traditional economic notions are falsely accepted by the public, and this notion who, in turn, feel no attachment or sense of guilt towards this type of fraud — hence the title of the book: The Economics of Innocent Fraud.

Galbraith begins by questioning the very system we live under, the market economy. He claims that the notion of this particular system is unfairly represented in our current system, which is instead controlled by large corporations. He then criticizes the distribution of capital and power within the economy and questions the idea that managers have predominant control, not the shareholders as popular theory suggests. He believes voting once a year for a company initiatives (brought forth by the market economy) is a bit too simplistic. He proposes voting once a year for company initiatives that are brought forth by the market economy, and casting ballots for board members (who are often times comprised of many non-givers) do not constitute control.

From there he covers many other areas where ignorance prevails, including the Federal Reserve. Galbraith, who worked as an economist specializing in inflation control for the US government during the period after WW2, argues that interest rates have little or no effect on stimulating or restricting economic growth.

Considering his extensive work during periods where inflation was critical, his claims are convincing.

The simple example he gives is that businesses do not borrow as a function of current interest rates; they borrow when they either need cash or see possibilities for growth, which both have nothing to do with overnight rates. He acknowledges that interest rates affect the housing industry (as people borrow more or finances their homes), but the benefit is marginal at the extra money (specifically from refinancing) is often not put to economic use (i.e. savings). He believes the dangers of the current policies — the potential housing bubble in particular — are more harmful than the non-existent, fraudulent benefits.

Galbraith is the opposite to Milton Friedman and the Chicago school of economics. In many ways, he is continuing in the Keynesian tradition that became so popular after WW2. After having written over thirty books, Galbraith has proven to the world that he has a unique ability to decipher the complex world of economics in a convincing, straightforward manner. This book is simple to read, short (82 pages), and above all interesting, especially for students who have trained along more traditional guidelines. A definite must-read.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Go Out and See "Sideways" While it is Still in Theaters

Eoin Daly
ARTS EDITOR

The movie begins and already Miles Raymond is late; he had trouble waking up because he went wine tasting the night before. The film then presents for a middle school English teacher and author of a yet unpublished 1000 page novel entitled "The Day After Yesterday." Miles, played by Paul Giamatti, is the main character in the movie "Sideways" based on the book by Rex Pickett.

Hours after the telephone conversation Miles pulls up to a mansion in L.A., and he appears a bit out of place. He wears white sneakers and pants with an elastic waist. He is stout, pudgy, and awkward around people.

The purpose of his visit is to pick up his friend Jack, a 'small time' actor who is marrying into a 'big time' family at the end of the week. The two college friends are taking a brief sojourn to wine country to cut loose before Jack commits to his wedding band.

Before they leave Jack's father-in-law asks Miles whether he has written fiction or non-fiction. When Miles replies that he has written fiction Jack's father in law becomes disappointed.

Miles replies that one may consider his book non-fiction since it is based in, part, on his life experiences.

Indeed, Miles' life draws a blurry line between fact and fiction.

He and his wife split up two years ago but he cannot get over their break up. While traveling through wine country he harkens back to the time that they picnicked under a tree overlooking one of the vineyards. While out at a restaurant he drinks too much and mysteriously disappears. When he returns Jack asks him, "Did you drink and die?" Apparently, Miles often calls his divorced wife late at night when he is drunk.

Jack and Miles have a separate set of expectations on their trip. Miles' addiction is wine and he plans to drink plenty of it. Jack's addiction is women and he plans to meet as many as he before he settles down to marriage. The two characters, precisely because they have little in common, provide the plot some dimension as they become involved in events that neither person would become involved in without the companionship of the other.

Miles is a well known connoisseur amongst wine goers. He knows the owners of the wineries and the network of people who share his passion. Jack could not care less about wine. He even participates in his first tasting while still in the car.

Jack's charm and Miles' love of wine are the vehicle by which the duo meets two lovely ladies, Stephanie and Maya.

Jack is attracted to Stephanie, a single mother, motorcycle enthusiast, while Miles works to overcome his attachment to his long gone wife with Maya, who also went through a troubling divorce.

Even though Miles has some faults—he steals, lies, sulks, and drinks excessively—we love him because we now hope that there is something better out there for him to discover.

One of the best things about these two women is that they are essential to the plot. From the time these two couples meet, each person leads the other through a life changing experience. And even though the subject matter is serious—cheating on a wife, going through a midlife crisis—it is hilarious without taking away from the substance of the material.

A Documentary: "The Story of a Weeping Camel"

Eoin Daly
ARTS EDITOR

"The Story of the Weeping Camel" is a 90 minute documentary set in Mongolia's Gobi desert released in 2003 under Think Film. No, the title of the movie is not a metaphor. This is a film about a camel. It is written in Mongolian by Byambasuren Davaa and Luigi Falorni and contains English subtitles.

The film takes place in Mongolia, where camels and other livestock serve practical functions for some of the herders in the region. The story is about a mother who births a camel after a considerably painful labor.

At first, it is unclear whether the new born camel will survive. It sits motionless on the barren prairie amidst the tufts of grass and sand. Finally, it stands on wobbly legs and strains its nostrils.

The camel is white while the other camels are dark, thus setting it apart, although probably not to the other camel. For whatever reason, the mother rejects the camel. This is the point at which the viewer becomes aware that story about a rejected camel brings a certain uneasiness and discomfort.

When the baby camel tries to drink the mother's milk, the mother kneels the camel in the head. So, in accordance with ancient ritual a musician is summoned from a far off village in the hopes that his song will coax the mother into nursing her new born. Apart from reuniting parent with child the song has it that the song causes the mother to weep.

This documentary is somewhat slow at times. But, it is also a story that has lifted away the guises of modern film making and presented a sympathetic story with all of the essentials.

Also, apart from the story, the viewer gets a intimate look at the lives and tames of the natives who inhabit Mongolia. They live in yurts, circular structures strengthen with a wooden frame and covered with material. They also weave ropes from the camels' fur which they crop in the warm months.

So, even if the story doesn't contain enough action packed adventure for those accustomed to modern Hollywood film, then the supplemental material will provide usefullness for those who are curious about another way of life.

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How to Be a Business Mogul in Today's World

WILLIAM PEARCE
LIFESTYLES EDITOR

This is the time of year when all of the FMU businesses are in full swing and I, like many other people in the past, took a leadership role in my business. That's right, I'm the CFO of my group. When I originally took the job, I thought being a major officer of the company would make me an interesting person to myself. I found myself saying to myself: "Wow, you're impressed and de- sire to go on a date with you". Instead of getting the response, "I only go out with guys in operations, see you later number," I found that my experience has left me quite sad.

I find that it is hard enough to impress our junior high school year student. That's why I usu- ally lie. I find that my alias Sean Marshal, the junior, gets way more recognition than my real name, Pearce, the freshman. I am sure that the senior Facebook and stalk-for-search for Sean Marshal is disappointing to them, and that lying to them in the first place will be wrong. But, I find that having no morals al- lows me to be not bothered too much by this.

Now to get back to my point, being an officer of an FMU business does not make someone a mogul. To be a true mogul you need to have a clothing line that makes you sit out of towel material with your name in big letters on the back. That's one of the key identifiers of a mogul.

Also you need a man servant. Pid Farnsway or Jeeves is just ask- ing them to be a butler, but that... well the point is that I am being a mogul. That would have I would have, like, 67 man servants. I would have one that was only responsible for clipping the nail on my left baby toe. He would do nothing else at all, and my left baby toe would be per- fect 24-7. Never that's extravaga-

I would also have to do some- thing that no other mogul has ever dared to do. Something that would show the nature of a mogul. It would be like over 49,605 feet tall and it would be me, hitting two chicks at the same time. I would probably be wearing a pimp robe with a pipe in my mouth and a bottle of sparkling wine in my hand (fig- ure 21). People would come from all over the world to see my statue. And I would be the only statue that would be so well liked that the Statue of Liberty would be ripped down for mine to go up in its place. In closing, when I grow up I want to be a mogul.

Rebecca Soon
STAFF WRITER

If movies are considered an art, and art is a reflection of our society, I always say is what in God’s name has happened to our society? While it is my opinion, I think it is a philosophical opinion that there are only two original thoughts in all of time and space. I refuse to allow Hollywood to recreate stories without creativity or originality.

For the amount of money that writ- ers and directors are paid, those in- volved in producing these pieces of ill-conceived recklessness should be shot, they are nothing more than an unreal- istic exaggeration. I apologize, but still insist on better material. In a time like Ray, Million Dollar Baby and Hitch it’s almost impossible to be ridiculous in the box office.

But I can’t care. I spent $10.00 for two tickets to see Be Cool and all that I got was an annoying speech of the importance of mi- norities, beer and a little Blac- man slap dance, and a bag of delecta- bly battered popcorn. They really should have a better script or they should know. At least then movie goers won’t feel a little bit cheated.

At first I was thinking away Be Cool was funny and semi-serious movie care for the appearance of the ever over-rated Uma Thurman and the overly complicated simplicity of the so-called plot. But then I realized views. For those who haven’t gone through the interview process yet (those who have probably know that I’m talking about), interviewers are really impressed with how different our curriculum is, esp- ecially FMU. One interviewer I spoke with asked so many questions just about FMU, she was so amazed that we run businesses this year, after we’ve done any learn- ing, instead of junior or senior year. So make sure you play up those assets in interviews, they can re- ally make a difference. Beyond job hunting, I’ve been watching a lot of TV (maybe have something to do with spending 5 weeks in In- dia) and making visits to Babson while I can.

My first visit back to Babson was a little bizarre. After picking my best from the airport, she said that she had a meeting that evening. I suddenly felt like I would be going to a meeting as well as tak- ing care of something for the Free Press or AMAN. But I had nothing to do; this is when the fun really started. I hung out with friends and just caught up, worry free, know- ing that there wasn’t anything I was missing by relaxing.

And now I find myself writing an article for the Free Press. This might be the first amount of real work I’ve done since graduation. Hopefully it turned out okay. It didn’t write, your own lifetimes piece.

Be Cool Was Not Cool

ASHLEY JAIN
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

EMERITUS

After graduating a semester early from Babson, I wondered what it would be like being out in the “real world” while all my friends were still in college. After getting to India for 5 weeks so I missed the beginning of the semester (the big blunder). When I got back, though, it was back to reality.

Since I did graduate early, I had double exams, relax for a few months before job hunting, which is turn- ing out to be a great opportunity. Hav- ing no responsibility, no meetings, and no organizations to run for the first time in my life is strange. It’s a good feeling though, it allows me to focus on and appreciate all the little things in life… just kidding.

Serious though, it is really nice to be able to relax for once.

Being in India was an amazing experience. I did a lot of traveling and got to see my whole family. I didn’t check my email for weeks, wasn’t on instant messenger – it felt very carefree. I realized then how at- tached we all are to the Internet. I also found, America is technologi- cally advanced, yet in India I realized how dependent Americans are on technology and communication.

The Internet is used in business matters daily, but at home, it’s not a priority. Instead of instant mes- saging or emailing, people SMS. Text messaging is a huge business; everybody has a cell phone. My cousins send each other jokes and other funny sayings constantly, which now come to me here.

But eventually I did have to come back and begin looking for a job. Doing the job search is no fun; this is no surprise. They say that find- ing a full time job is a full time job, and it really is. I usually spend the first part of the day seeking jobs, writing cover letters, and send- ing in applications. And as much as everybody says it’s all about net- working, they are all right. You can send in a hundred applications that the company’s career site and you might get five or six calls. One networking contact can get you an interview.

I can’t begin to explain how big a deal our curriculum is in inter- View from the Other Side

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Three Edward Munch Paintings Are Stolen

MATT SAINDON
STAFF WRITER

Last weekend, three works by Norwegian artist Edward Munch were stolen from a hotel in south- ern Norway. This is the second theft of this renowned artist’s works in less than seven months. The paintings were discovered missing from a hotel room at 11 p.m. on Sunday from the Befinis Goda Hotel, located near the city of Oslo and about 10 miles from the Norwegian capital. The hotel is on the island of Jolene where Munch worked from 1915 to 1916 when he moved to Oslo.

Three paintings are estimated to be worth over $300,000 dollars. Hotel owner Vidar Salhovik said two of the paintings were lithographic prints and the third was a famous watercolor entitled The Blue Day. Four of Munch’s works remain in the hotel’s collection. This robbery comes just seven months after the theft of one of Munch’s masterpieces, The Scream and Madonna. These two paintings were taken in broad daylight in August from the Munch Museum in Oslo by three armed robbers. They are still missing, and currently the museum staff are undergoing a necessary security update. In 1994 another version of Munch’s The Scream was stolen from the National Gallery in Oslo, but it was recovered a few months later.

Since there are employees working in the hotel, the hotel now plays hundreds of hours of listening to Norwegian artist but none of them are protected by alarms. A hotel worker entered in the restaurant and surprised the two mace robbers who had already removed the pictures from the walls. The pictures were attached to the wall by museum mounts. All the thieves had to do was rip up the famous artwork from the wall and it is also very unlikely any of the pieces of art are at all damaged.

The local police said that one of the robbers was a Norwegian and the other one was a Brazilian. Police are saying the idea whether this robbery is linked to last year’s at the Munch Museum is probably too early to tell. They still plan to talk to Oslo police about August’s burglary. The hotel’s staff denies that a professional is it to steal art? Great values, big risk and very hard to sell. They said, higher prices would be very difficult to sell on the open market. It is now known to be purchased by resale dealers. The heart work is stolen often enough. Many of the thefts could be prevented as they are due to an imbalance. Estimates that the stolen artwork market is estimated to be over five billion dollars. They said there are stolen each year which is around $190,000,000 missing pieces of art.

Can Maria Olivia da Silva Be the Oldest Woman?

EDSELFWEIITYO
INTERNATIONAL EDITOR

Meet Maria Olivia da Silva, a Brazilian, who is believed to be the world’s oldest living woman. She’s a small, wooden shack in rural southern Brazil. She recently celebrated her 125th birthday. According to Joelle Cadarte, administrative director of Raini Brazil, this gorgeous Dutch noodle-teaching woman works for Guinness World Records. “She is definitely the oldest living woman in Brazil and possibly in the entire world.” Cadarte also mentioned that da Silva’s “memory is impressive and she loves to talk.” Da Silva was born February 28th, 1890 in Espirito Santo, Sao Paulo. She was married twice and has outlived all but three of her 14 children—four of them adopted. She is currently living with her 86-year- old adopted son, Apecicci H. Silva in Astorga, about 370 miles west of Sao Paulo in the state of Parana. Laura McNulty, a spokeswoman for Guinness World Records in London said by e-mail that the organization was researching in detail for any information and documentation regarding da Silva. According to the Guinness World Records website, the world’s oldest woman is currently held by 114-year-old Hendrie Van Antwerp, who was born June 28th, 1896. Hendrie Van Antwerp is a retired school teacher with a passion for football and a taste for herring. The daughter of a rural headmaster, Van Antwerp was born in the town of Salmi in Finland. She celebrated her 114th birthday on December 29, 1989. “I tested every hour and a day I drank a glass of orange juice every day and made sure in a firm voice when asked at a news conference about the secret to her good health she always said ‘Only a bottle of milk’.” When she was born, electricity, the telephone, the car, the plane and space travel still had not existed. She was just 12 years old when the world’s oldest woman has seen electricity, the telephone, the car, the plane and space travel transform the world during her long life. She has lived through two World Wars. She never spends a whole day in bed and her health is still good. However, her eyesight and hearing are not as good as when she was 116.” Guinness World Records told the town to also named a street outside the retirement home where she lives in her honor. She married a tax inspector in the 1930s and was fired for selling her jewelry to buy food during the German occupation of World War Two. She was widowed after 20 years of marriage. “I think it is nice to have lived in this world,” she once said at a news conference. According to Guinness World Records, the world’s oldest man is a retired U.S. postal worker and beekeeping enthusiast who was born December 1, 1980. Therefore, maybe we all should start eating a herring every day and drink a glass of orange juice for the vitamins for our longevity.

Multicultural Comedy Night

Russell Peters

Wed, March 30th (8pm) in Knight Auditorium

Visit www.amanababson.org for tickets

Presented by:
Babson Intramurals: It
WILL Come Down to
SHAWN HAWTHORNE
STAFF WRITER

Intramural playoffs are
kicking in full swing as
March Madness Intramural
style takes off until spring
break. First and foremost,
we’ve finally gotten
Dodgeball down to eight
teams, and Indoor Soccer
down to a skilled four.
From the original 22 5v5
Basketball teams, the top
twelve teams advanced to
post season action, with the
top four teams receiving a
top round by
That left seeds 4 & 5 playing in a
first round game. Both the
first round, and quarter fi-
nals were completed this
past weekend, and the final
four teams will play a game
on Monday night in hopes
to advance to the finals.
The brackets now look as
follows:

5v5 B-BALL - Semi-Finals:
1 The Dynasty vs. 4 Havana Club at 7:30 pm
2 Thuber vs. 3 Playground Legends at 8:00 pm

Finals – Tuesday Night
The Babson Hockey Team lines up before their game against New England College this past Sunday. Although the team fought hard, they were upset by #3 seed New England. The final score was 6-0. (Photo Credit: Rob Bailey for The Babson Free Press)

Myles Tryder Staff Writer

People Make Money From Ticket Scampling

The breaking news in the sports world over the last day or so has been that the NFL is questioning Minnesota Vikings head coach Mike Tice over his alleged role in scallping Super Bowl tickets to the past couple of years.

Apparently, one of the perks of playing in the NFL is that the league offers each player an opportunity to buy up to two tickets to the championship game at face value. According to a report released by SI.com, the face value for this year’s Super Bowl was between $500 and $600.

Tice, according to the same report, sold tickets worth $1,900 to sell their tickets to him, so that he could in turn sell tickets in bulk to scalpers.

The problem with this, of course, is that in buying the tickets, Tice must sign a document stating that they won’t resell for a profit.

According to hearst, most teams have designated one assistant as the "ticket" mover". Allegedly, Tice held this position with the Vikings from 1996-2002, when he was elevated from an assistant to head coach.

On Wednesday, Tice did indeed admit that such things went on with his team, while emphasizing that they went on everywhere. However, he said that on the Vikings, this task was delegated to assistant Dean Dalton.

So, now that the word’s out on Tice, chances are that he’ll be fired. Not necessarily because the Vikings take part

The Babson Free Press

About the Newspaper
The Babson Free Press is a weekly newspaper published by the students of Babson College. Our production facilities are located in the Grace Foss Peel Multicultural Center.
SPORTS

Ice Hockey

3/5 Babson 5, University of Southern Maine 3

Babson ............... 1 0 4 — 5
USM ................. 0 3 0 — 3

SCORING:
1st Period
BAB - SH - Kevin Welch (5) (unassisted) 6:20

2nd Period
USM - Marc Santuccio (4) (Mike Stevens, Bobby Siers) 6:25
USM - Mark Carragher (15) (Jon Lounsbury, Dan Snyder) 15:29
USM - PP - James LeBlanc (10) (Mark Carragher) 16:51

3rd Period
BAB - James LaFreniere (16) (Tom Sullivan, Sam Vatrano) 2:55
BAB - PP - Kyle Sibley (2) (Ryan Farrell) 6:08
BAB - PP - John Geverd (10) (Tom Sullivan) 13:27
BAB - EN - Sam Vatrano (14) (Tom Sullivan) 19:56

SAVES: USM, Ryan Sullivan 26 (59 mins 4 GA); BAB, Craig Weiner 20 (60 mins 3 GA)

SHOTS ON GOAL: USM 23, BAB 31

3/6 Babson 4, New England College 6

Babson ............... 0 2 2 — 4
NE .................. 1 4 1 — 6

SCORING:
1st Period
NEC 1-0 PP - Jeremy Koning (12) (Mike Carmody, Nick Fouts) 7:16

2nd Period
NEC - Nick Warriner (7) (Rashan Ewing, Greg Tarn) 1:05
NEC - RA Mobile (7) (TJ Carmody, Suinghey Woodto) 2:18
NEC - PP - Mike Carmody (19) (Robin Bjerkman, Nick Fouts) 9:05

BAB - Johnny Kim (19) (Jamal LaFreniere) 15:16
NEC - Jeff VanDyke (20) (Nick Warriner, Ben Corriveau) 18:01
BAB - PP - Jamal LaFreniere (18) (Sam Vatrano, Brett Adamsen) 18:51

3rd Period
BAB - PP - Tom Sullivan (10) (unassisted) 4:18
NEC - Jeff VanDyke (21) (Mike Carmody, Nick Fouts) 9:23
BAB - PP Johnny Kim (20) (Jamal LaFreniere, Brett Adamsen) 11:57

GOALIE SAVES: NEC, Scott Gray 38 (60 mins 4 GA); BAB, Craig Weiner 14 (40 mins 5 GA), John Sterbbling 5 (16:30 mins 1 GA)

SHOTS ON GOAL: NEC 25, BAB 42

Womens Basketball

3/2 Babson 46, Fitchburg 60

Ovr Con 1st 2nd Total
Babson (17-11) (11-2) ......... 31 15 46
Fitchburg (22-6) (9-3) ......... 33 27 60

Official Basketball Box Score -- GAME TOTALS -- FINAL STATISTICS

ECAC NEW ENGLAND WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT -- QUARTERFINALS

Babson College vs Fitchburg State College
3/2/05 7:00pm at Fitchburg, MA

VISITORS: Babson 17-11

# Player Name TOT-TO F-PT REBOUNDS
10 Meredith Hellen ....... 4-9 1-2 0-1 1 3 4 3 9 3 2 1 2 36
14 Colleen Burke ......... 1-7 1-3 0-0 0 1 2 1 3 2 3 0 1 28
22 Susy Ward ............ 3-10 1-2 1-2 1 5 6 1 8 2 3 4 0 26
23 Caitlin Boulier ....... 4-11 2-7 0-0 1 0 1 0 10 3 6 0 3 25
34 Erin Conroy ......... 5-9 0-0 2-6 6 7 13 12 1 3 1 0 1 27
20 Nicole MacAnus ..... 0-1 0-0 0-0 0 1 1 2 3 0 2 0 0 12
21 Nicole Cassinis ..... 1-5 0-0 0-0 0 1 1 2 0 2 0 2 0 15
31 Val Alexander ....... 0-3 0-0 0-0 0 1 1 2 2 0 4 0 2 11
33 Linsey Poulsen ....... 1-1 0-0 0-0 2 0 2 1 2 0 3 0 3 22
TEAM ........................ 1 1 2
Total ........................ 19-56 5-16 3-9 15 20 35 11 46 11 28 5 12 200

TOTAL FOR 1st Half: 12-24 50.0% 2nd Half: 7-32 21.9% Game: 33.9% DEADB

3-PT FOR 1st Half: 5-8 62.5% 2nd Half: 0-8 0.0% Game: 31.3% REBS

*Throw 4% 1st Half: 2-4 50.0% 2nd Half: 1-4 25.0% Game: 37.5% 4.1

HOME TEAM: Fitchburg State 22-6

# Player Name TOT-TO F-PT REBOUNDS
04 Katie Ruel ......... 4-12 3-9 1-2 0 2 2 1 12 4 8 0 1 2 40
11 Jan Fontaine ....... 5-12 1-1 4-5 1 3 4 3 15 0 5 0 6 37
14 D'Tanya Delpero .... 8-13 2-6 0-4 1 4 5 0 21 4 3 0 0 36
24 Samantha Sweeney .... 0-3 0-0 0-0 0 1 2 0 2 6 2 1 0 2 24
44 Jenn Kirkland ....... 2-5 0-0 0-0 0 2 3 3 4 3 2 0 0 36
10 Nicole Machon ....... 0-1 0-0 0-0 0 2 2 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 0 7
15 Diana Doyle ....... 1-5 0-0 0-0 2 2 4 0 2 1 2 0 2 16
34 Marry Donovan ....... 0-2 0-0 0-0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 1 4 2
TEAM ........................ 3 2 5
Total ........................ 22-51 6-17 10-13 9 23 32 10 60 14 22 2 18 200

TOTAL FOR 1st Half: 12-29 41.4% 2nd Half: 10-22 45.5% Game: 43.1% DEADB

3-PT FOR 1st Half: 5-11 45.5% 2nd Half: 1-6 16.7% Game: 35.3% REBS

*Throw 4% 1st Half: 4-5 80.0% 2nd Half: 6-8 75.0% Game: 76.9% 2

OFFICIALS: David Murschler, Brian Peter, and John Williams

Technical fouls: Babson-Michele Fitchburg State-Michelle

Attendance: 300