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Go ahead, pinch yourself. You’re not dreaming. It’s the 2nd issue of B this summer, thanks to our new proprietary high-throughput publishing schedule. Read on for an exclusive update on construction at the med school. Get some really helpful advice on car repairs. Meet a student with a very unusual hobby. And check out some incredible ideas for enjoying the rest of the summer.

The Building Blocks of Science Part II

An Investigative Report

By C. Mile

The biological sciences at Yale are getting a major (and much-needed) facelift, thanks to dual $500-million capital improvement commitments announced by the University in early 2000. In our last issue, B Magazine reported on renovation and construction progress thus far on Science Hill. In the story that follows, B digs deep and uncovers exclusive details about the various ongoing construction projects at the Yale Medical School.

Construction and renovation initiative at the Medical School officially began on February 24, 2000 when the University simultaneously announced the $500 million commitment to the Medical School and the plans to build a large biomedical research building along Congress Avenue between Howard Avenue and Cedar Street. Anyone who has taken a trip to the Medical School on the Biomed Express or a Yale Mini-Bus in the past two years has seen the construction of the Congress Avenue Building (or just “CAB,” as it is usually called) and knows that the $500 million dedicated to the Medical School is already having an impressive effect, although “impressive” may be a bit of an understatement for this building. To begin with, CAB’s price tag of $176.6 million makes this the largest construction project in the history of the Yale School of Medicine.

An atrium and courtyard connect the northern and southern wings of CAB. The northern wing, which faces Congress Avenue, houses new medical education facilities. Virginia Chapman, Director of Project Management & Construction for the School of Medicine, noted that one of the oldest anatomy labs in the country will be replaced with one of the newest, most advanced anatomy labs when CAB opens. The new anatomy lab will have 42 ventilated cadaver stations, complete with overhead computer screens, to serve 135 students.

Elsewhere in the north wing are six 12-person and two 36-person seminar rooms and a 154-seat auditorium.

Average BBS students most likely will find themselves spending quality time in the continued on page...
Op-Ed

Graduate School – The Never-ending Story

By David Grimm

After four years at Yale, another class of undergrads has graduated. They have learned all they can and are ready to face the next set of challenges life throws their way. At least, that's what they told their parents.

After four years at Yale, I am preparing for a few more. I feel like a president who has run a good term and is thinking about what to do next. Meanwhile, my committee is shouting "four more years!", and I'm pretty sure it's not a compliment.

Why do we stay in grad school so long? It's not because we have overloaded our schedules and still have courses to take. And it's not because we spent too much time drinking our first couple of years here – although that probably didn't help.

Perhaps we spend so long here because, even after four years of higher education, we are not yet ready to begin the next stage of our lives. Could it be that, for once, what is good for the undergrad is not best for the grad student?

I never would have believed this when I first started. I was bent on graduating as soon as possible – getting my degree and getting on with it. At the time, my long-term goals were still nebulous, but was sure I would have all the time I needed in grad school to figure things out.

Well, here I sit at the end of my first term, and things are still a bit unclear. However, the journey has not been in vain.

For one, I've learned that I can live just fine on $20,000 a year. Before entering grad school, I worked at a biotech company and earned substantially more than I do now. With such a large drop in salary, I was concerned that I would have to subsist on anything I could catch and kill under the fridge. Yet, despite being a student, I have managed to live comfortably on my modest wages. There's a high-definition television set would be nice. But then, Larry King is scary enough without having the feeling that he could actually reach out and touch me.

I have also discovered that there are many more similarities between science and other disciplines than I had expected. As I entered my golden years as a graduate student, I occasionally found myself becoming frustrated with my project and the politics I encountered. However, the more I talked to people in different fields, the more I realized that the problems I faced existed everywhere.

Understanding this helped me focus on how I might best confront these issues instead of becoming discouraged. Now I feel more prepared than ever to deal with whatever challenges life and science throw at me. At least, that's what I tell my parents.

Finally, graduate school has afforded me the opportunity to be a student again. I never realized how much I missed this life until I got it back. I often feel like I have been given a second childhood – another chance to explore and learn – something I never had in my nine-to-five job. Now, I find myself making up for the time I squandered as an undergrad because I was too busy studying. I have become more involved in activities I care about, and have found a better balance between my life and my education. Plus, that 10% student discount at Mom's Italian Kitchen doesn't hurt.

So here I am, four years later, asking myself why we spend so long in grad school, and at the same time having reservations about leaving. I guess I'm still not ready for that next stage yet.

You may think I'm just scared of entering the real world. And to some extent, you're right. But as long as I'm learning so much here, I might as well stay. Now that I've figured some things out about myself, planning the rest of my life doesn't seem so hard. Fortunately, I still have time to do it. Sometimes four years just isn't enough.

B magazine publishes Op-Ed pieces by staff members and guest writers in the BBS community. The views expressed herein are those of the author.
Building continued from page 1

A research-focused south wing, which is no less impressive. CAB will provide some 700 new research stations as well as state-of-the-art support facilities. Beneath the courtyard lie extensive MRI facilities for humans and animals. CAB will open with four human and three additional human and animal MRI systems (for a total of nine MRI systems!) to be installed in the future. This will be the largest concentration of magnet research on the East Coast. To see a sample floor plan of CAB, visit: http://info.med.yale.edu/cab/floorplans/index.html.

Workers cleared the construction site for CAB in March, 2000, and just a year later they celebrated the installation of the highest piece of structural steel with a "Topping Off" ceremony. Construction is still within budget, thanks in part to a mild winter this past year, on schedule, Chapman said. Labs will move into CAB soon after construction finishes early this November, starting with those slated to occupy the top floors. CAB will officially open in March 2003, just over three years after the project's announcement. For those of you who think that "CAB" is a silly name for a building, fear not: Chapman said that the official names for both wings will likely reflect major donors to this project. Stay tuned for those announcements.

According to Chapman, a major goal for CAB was to reduce lab crowding throughout the Med School. Overall, CAB will add 450,000 gross square feet (41,800 square meters) of space across six floors. 205,407 gross square feet (19,083 square meters) of this will be lab, office and lab support space—a 25% increase in Medical School lab space. Much of the space will be occupied by labs in the Genetics, Internal Medicine, and Immunobiology departments. Chapman said that lab space in CAB is being assigned such that labs with complementary research interests will be close together.

You shouldn’t (necessarily) despair if your lab isn’t moving to a spiffy new suite in CAB, however. Unlike Science Hill where the policy of "deferred maintenance" used to be commonplace, the Medical School has an active, ongoing renovation program. Recently the basement of SHM's C-wing and the first floors of B- and C-wings were completely renovated. The past year saw more construction progress: elevators, sprinklers, and a facelift for Harkness Auditorium; renovation of the rest of C-wing, and part of B-wing's second and third floors; and an addition to B-wing for the Pharmacology Department. All of these projects should conclude before the beginning of the 2002 Fall semester. The final stage of the B-wing 2nd and 3rd floor renovations are scheduled to start this fall and will be finished by September 2003.

All of these renovations are technically part of the ongoing renovation program. Recently the preclinical bases of SHM's C-wing and the first floors of B- and C-wing were completely renovated. The past year saw more construction progress: elevators, sprinklers, and a facelift for Harkness Auditorium; renovation of the rest of C-wing, and part of B-wing's second and third floors; and an addition to B-wing for the Pharmacology Department. All of these projects should conclude before the beginning of the 2002 Fall semester. The final stage of the B-wing 2nd and 3rd floor renovations are scheduled to start this fall and will be finished by September 2003.

Much has happened in the two and a half years since the renovation campaign began at the Medical School. Yale constructed a new building that will enhance Yale's medical education facilities and expand research space at the Medical School by 25%. Pharmacology extended B wing. SHM's B- and C-wings are (or soon will be) renovated. Harkness Auditorium was revamped. These efforts have dramatically improved the Medical School's facilities. Here's the really exciting part, though: a rough estimation suggests that construction projects at the Medical School which are done or nearing completion account for only about half of the $500 million that Yale eventually will spend. Just imagine what the Medical School will look like another $250 million from now! 
Students in 3-D

Hard to believe, but some grad students have lives outside the lab. Tell us about a friend who has an unusual or exciting background, hobby, or accomplishment. We'll spotlight him/her in a future issue.

It's a beautiful summer morning. Brazil has just defeated Germany, and I'm in the Wallingford countryside to visit Keith Gipson's farm. It's not really your typical farm, as it is centered on just one thing—beehives. Balanced with histime as an MD/PhD student in the Neuroscience program, Keith raises bees and extracts their honey. I'm here to interview him and go beekeeping along the way.

When I arrive, Keith is out back cleaning up the equipment for extracting honey. This will be the first batch of the season. The equipment is very low-tech, essentially a hand-crank centrifuge that causes the honey to fly out of the honeycomb to be collected in a bucket. This is Keith's first honey extraction. He normally sends the comb off to someone else to do it for him.

Ready to go, we set out to examine the hives. First, we have to get suited up so that we won't get stung. When planning the visit, Keith had given me the option of wearing my own clothing or wearing the beekeeper suit. For reasons that are escaping me at the moment, I decided to wear my own clothes. While this does make for a better photo of Keith, I am wondering just what I was thinking. I'm not going to be totally unprotected, as I'm wearing a long-sleeved shirt and pants and will be wearing a hood like the one Keith will be wearing. To keep bees away from my legs, I've got rubber bands around the bottom of my pant legs. Also, I'm dressed in all light clothes, just as recommended. The reason: "Bees haven't evolved being attacked by polar bears." So, beekeepers wear light-colored clothing to avoid looking like brown bears, which, incidentally, don't just raid hives for the honey (ala Winnie the Pooh) but actually seek crunchy proteinaceous snacks—the bees themselves. No wonder bees get angry when their hives are disturbed.

Looking through the hives, Keith explains what we see. A domesticated beehive essentially consists of a box that holds frames. To get the bees started, Keith gives them "a frame and a sheet..."
offat wax that has these wires in it just to give it strength." There are several different kinds of comb, including the brood (where babies are made) and the honeycomb, where the honey is stored. Generally, lower in the hive is where the brood is, while the honey is made higher in the hive. If you are looking at just one frame, the bees will "store an arc of honey across the top and then put brood" underneath it.

Keith also describes the bees. "The small holes here make workers, which are the females and the big ones make drones, which are the males. And they're really worthless, except for mating with the queen. Otherwise they just don't work. They hang around and eat honey and they go out and fly around in groups high in the sky and look for fast moving objects they can try to copulate with. So then the queen lays an egg in either of these holes. It's a fertilized egg in here [to make a worker] and it's non-fertilized egg in here [to make a drone]. And then that egg takes about four days to hatch out. And there's a little worm that grows for about five days until it becomes pretty much the size of that hole. Then the bees will put a capping over it and it will metamorphose for another twelve days in the case of workers and another fifteen days in the case of drones."

Our work consists mostly of taking a look at the frames from various hives to see how the honey production is coming along. Honey is formed by the bees adding nectar from various flowers to the comb. The heat in the hive causes water to evaporate, making the nectar more concentrated. The bees continue to add nectar to replace the evaporated water, so that the nectar becomes increasingly concentrated, forming honey. This process actually makes the honey so concentrated that bacteria can't grow in it. Later in the day, Keith actually let me use the same spoon for all the honeys that I tasted!

[important] ... [Honey from orange blossoms will] have a little orange taste. Usually when bees make honey from a particular nectar source, it does not really resemble the smell of that source's fruit. But ... the citrus family is unique in that you get a little taste of the fruit in there." While not quite as diverse as wines, honeymakes have a surprising variety of flavors and people have widely varying opinions as to which are the best flavors.

As to how to know what your bees are using as their source, "Well, you walk around and see what the bees are on ... it's just knowing what plants are around and seeing where your bees are. You know because they have your initials on the back. You should see the time I spent branding those guys."

Interestingly, the particular bee has "nothing to do with the taste of the honey. ... It's just a matter of nectar. ... You can take two different strains of bees and put them on the same field of lavender and they make the same lavender honey."

And how does his wife feel about this hobby of his?

After returning from the hives (I only get to see one queen, and she's old and tired), we put together the honey-producing contraption and start spinning out some honey. From just the first frame, we get enough honey that can take a pound home with me. As you can guess, Keith makes more honey than he and his wife (Neurosurgery professor, Angelique Bordey) can eat. They give a lot to friends and coworkers. Still, Keith has no desire to sell any of the honey he makes; his expenditures are too high to recoup, and, besides he's doing it for fun.

And, of course, the money that he spends is nothing compared to the time. Not satisfied with allowing the bees to search for their own flowers, Keith has planted several acres of buckwheat. Now, in addition to the beekeeping, he's spending time plowing and sowing. To get ready for the planting, he "spent a lot of time reading and identifying ... [plants] that will grow here. [Among them is] buckwheat which makes a honey that's really almost black and ... very strong tasting. Many people, including [Keith], think it's disgusting. But, it was something easy to plant... [that will] keep the bees happy through the middle of summer ... so they can continue to build up their hives for the winter." Keith, after all, has to leave some honey for the bees to use as food.

And how does his wife feel about this hobby of his? While she herself doesn't go near the bees, she doesn't mind Keith spending his time with them. Her tolerance has been tested too. When they were moving from Alabama, Angelique waited two hours, with everything packed, while Keith finished packing up the bees for travel. Then, while traveling in the truck, there were a few visitors up front from the hive. Since Angelique and Keith have lived in Connecticut, the bees have also come to stay in the house once, in the furnace room to stay warm in the winter. Angelique takes this in stride, however, since the furnace room is also the laundry room. "It just means that I don't have to do laundry."

Keith and I also have time to talk about how Keith got started beekeeping and how he fits it into his schedule. When asked how he got started, he answers, "Well, I first started keeping bees to pollinate fruit trees at my parents' house, but I didn't realize I would like it so much. And then when I discovered how many interesting honeys there are that we don't normally find in the store, I was hooked." As for when he got started, he answers jokingly, "I started doing it the first year of medical school, when I had plenty of time on my hands."

The trouble, of course, is actually getting started. "It was kind of hard to figure out how to get started. The main thing is you just find someone else who does it who has the know-how. Most everywhere there are beekeeping groups, and you can go to their meetings." Very little help is available from books or websites. Instead, most knowledge is passed on from person to person. Websites of local beekeeping chapters include http://www.backyardbeekeeepers.com and http://www.ctbees.com/. As for fitting it into his schedule, well, "maybe you could say that people who balance things have just decided to make time for what's important to them." It's a process we all struggle with. Like Keith, most of us find the effort worthwhile.
Dear B

t n problem? Got questions? Just ask B. Advice is for entertainment purposes only, and you have only yourself to blame if you follow any of the stupid suggestions.

East

The med school stock room is open for ke 4 hours a day. Their door is always locked, and yet I know they're in there. I can hear them! What are they doing? Incensed in Immuno ear incensed, My guess? Blackjack. Five card stud. ome times Twister or Candyland.

East

The SHM parking office is never, ever, ver open. Why?!

Towed Away Again

East Towed,

And just whom do you think the people in the stockroom are playing against?

East

The guy down the hall has the hots for me. How can I indicate that he doesn't stand a chance? And can I do it subtly?

Girlin Gibb

ear Girl,

Subtlety is my middle name. Try these when he visits you in lab:

1. Look the guy over. Then look at the pictures of Brad Pitt and Matt Damon you've strategically placed over your bench. Return to the pictures. Repeat.

2. Have a labmate call your cell phone. When you get off the phone, remark to no one in particular that the noise gives sound options and possible causes.

3. Chuckle as you casually tell the story of how your dad, a former Navy Seal, nearly drowned your last boyfriend while wrestling and that you now only date guys who bench 350 lbs and can swim the Long Island Sound.

Cars 101

By E. Provo S

Car trouble? Not sure where to turn? As always, B is here to help.

Having consulted local car guru, first-year student Jim Roblee, and the general grad student population, the following information has been compiled to help get you the most miles out of your jalopy.

Jim's advice:
1. Have an awareness of the car. Determine what are normal noises and idiosyncrasies and how they change over time.
2. Build a relationship with a mechanic, and stick with that person. This builds trust on both sides.
3. Provide detailed service records for the car; i.e., keep those papers after the car is worked on, perhaps in a folder or the glove box.
4. Knowledge is power. A little reading may be helpful in discerning what the mechanic is talking about in identifying problems early yourself. Sears, Pep Boys, and Napa Auto Parts all have car-care books ranging from general to specific topics.
5. For more auditory learners, Car Talk on NPR (WSHU 91.1 FM at 10 am, Saturday) provides both humor and useful information about cars, do-it-yourself, and so forth.
6. Additionally, the technically savvy, crazy Car Talk guys actually have a website, www.cartalk.cars.com. If completely inspired to start changing fluids and working under the hood, the Do-It-Yourself guide is a great link. However, the best link is the Car Talk "noise zone," where pointing to the part of the car that is making the noise gives sound options and possible causes.

If you're still not feeling totally inspired, or if you have major repairs, here is a list of some good local mechanics:

Brakes, Mufflers, and Shocks

The Meineke (234-0002) of North Haven, located at 45 State St., has quoted prices much lower than other local brake places and guarantees their parts. Further, they are quick about getting the car fixed and returned.

Another great brake place is Mono (248-4786) on 62 Skiffin Hamden. Al, the owner, is a totally decent guy who is fair, fast, and friendly. Al gives a AAA discount and helped out a grad student who was first told by a dealership that she needed an $800 brake repair; Al cleaned the breaks for $30 and sent her on her way for another 30,000 miles of safe driving.

Paint, Bumpers, and other outside parts

Maaco Auto painting and bodyworks (787-7185), 975 Dixwell, Hamden, has been reported as fast, reasonable, and high quality. A graduate student had both repainting and bumper replacement done there that went very well.

A graduate student with a penchant for taking off sideview mirrors suggested using Chuck and Eddy's junkyard in North Haven, exit 9 south of 91. She was able to get mirrors for her car for half the price of a dealer, with friendly service to boot.

General Repair

Shea's Texaco (787-0429), 1182 Whitney, just before Putnam, offers quality service for all sorts of mechanical problems. The owner, Frank, is a stand-up guy who has a reputation for honest work and reasonable prices. Worth noting, he also services the police vehicles for Hamden's police department.

Tech Auto (281-1799), 55 Connolly Pkwy, Hamden, behind Hamden High School provides honest work at grad student-budget-friendly prices. If the car is unfixable, they have been known to buy it for parts.

SKF Automotive (789-9888) at 214 Portsea St., New Haven, on the corner of Salem St., a few blocks south of the med school, is highly recommended. Ray, the guy who runs it, is a little rough around the edges and may scare off the faint-hearted with his gruff demeanor, but he is an excellent mechanic. He was noted as particularly good for foreign cars.

As always B says, "Buckle Up and drive safely, little campers."

Late Breaking News

Gateway Community College is offering a free class, Automotive Maintenance for Women. The class runs Mon and Wed, 10/21-10/23, 6-8 pm at the North Haven campus. Go to www.gwcc.commnet.edu for more info.
Summer In the City

By B. Shanks

When I was a first-year student, a friend in the Comp Lit department brilliantly secured funding to spend the summer studying Latin in the Vatican. Asin, she was getting paid to go to Italy.

“Whatare you doing for summer break?” she asked innocently. Break? Whatbreak?

“Working...in...lab...” I answered, trying my best to smile through clenched teeth, and secretly cursing my parents, my college professors, my high school guidance counselor...anyone I could hold accountable for my not being a humanities student.

Here was Brooke, looking forward to a summer of fine chianti, gelato, and amore with men with names like Paolo and Giuseppe—and here I was, looking forward to a summer in the basement ofthe Boyer Center, injecting rats with drugs and watching them run through a maze.

Itseemed nothing could lift me from the abyss of melancholy into which I’d fallen. Little did I know thatnotwo months later, I’d be crying “Vatican, Schmatican!” and dancing and singing along with Kool & the Gang (and 30,000 others) to “Celebration” on the New Haven Green. Since then, many a summer evening has found me on the Green, enjoying a fine chianti of my own, and listening to such legends as Dave Brubeck, Sonny Rollins, and Ray Charles. And all for free!

This year, too, we scientists shall not want for qualityentertainment. Here’s the short list of local performances, followed by websites with more detailed info:

Concerts on the Green: Even if you haven’t heard of the performers, concertson the Green are well worth attending. Bring a blanket, a bottle of wine, and enjoy the shows! Most start around 6:30 or 7, with the headline coming on at 8.

July 20—New Haven Blues and Roots Festival with Etta James, Nathan & the Zydeco Cha Chas, and the Fairfield Four...5 pm
July 27—Ruben Blades, Editus Ensemble and Hector Bonet
August 3—Classic Rock & Soul with Wilson Pickett and WAR
August 10—Jazz Festival with Nancy Wilson
August 17—Jazz Festival with David Sanborn
August 24—Jazz Festival with Nestor Torres

Friday Nightlicks on the Green:
July 19—Singing in the Rain
July 26—Casablanca
August 2—Rear Window
August 9—Close Encounters
August 16—Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory
August 25—Documentary on Sacco & Vanzetti

Shakespeare in the Park: This year, the Elr Shakespeare Company performs Macbeth under the stars in Edgerton Park (corner of Whitney and Cliff) at 8pm August 15 - September 1.

And that’s not all! Check out www.cityofnewhaven.com and www.newhavencvb.com for more activities and events.

Do not fret, fellow scientists. Having to stay in New Haven for the summer is not as bad as it might seem, for there are more summer fun options here than there are coins in the Trevi Fountain. Who wants to study Latin, anyway?
**The BUZZ**

The new stipend is $23,000. Those who win outside fellowships get $27,000. So are BBS students poor? Not unless you’re supporting a family of 5, according to federal guidelines:

<table>
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<th>Family Size</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6</td>
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</table>

**Source:** Federal Register, Vol. 67, No. 31, February 14, 2002, pp. 6931-6933.

The year’s keynote speaker at the Graduate Student Research Symposium (GSRS) will be Harold Varmus, Nobel laureate and President of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. GSRS will be on November 1, 2002.

BS orientation will be on Friday, August 30. Meet the new students at Happy Hour on science Hill that afternoon. The first day of lasses will be on Wednesday, September 4.

**Humor**

Humor has it that something is in the works for post-docs at Yale. No details yet, but an announcement from the Provost’s office may be imminent.

Mary Johnson, Yale Director of Graduate Career Services, has an article on career options for bioscience PhDs in the July 10 issue of The Chronicle of Higher Education.

GraSS (Yale Graduate Sailing Society) is a student recreational sailing club for graduate students and postdocs. We operate independently of the YCYC (Yale Corinthian Yacht Club) and Yale Sailing team, which due toarsity competition rules, does not allow graduate students to compete in regattas. We maintain contact with coordinating members of MYC in nearby Milford CT and may be able to place students as crew on all boats for pleasure sailing or racing. More serious sailors may consider the High Performance Sailing Team (YGS-HPST). For more info, contact michael.seringhaus@yale.edu or go to http://pantheon.yale.edu/~mrs52/GraSS/.

**Other Notable Entries**

Maria Carolina Tuma, post-doc in MCDB
(Louis Armstrong) Whata wonderful blot
(UB 40) Cell, cell line
(Neil Diamond) SweetPCR
(The Beatles) With a little help from my bands
(Elton John) Don’t let the buffer go down on me

Robert Lindquist, lowly undergraduate
(The Rolling Stones) HotStart Me Up
(The Rolling Stones) (I Can’t Get No) Light Reaction
(Madonna) Like a Surgeon

***This one was already done by Weird Al back in the 80’s. You’re lucky we didn’t disqualify you for this!***

Robert Lindquist, lowly undergraduate
(The Rolling Stones) I’m waitin’ for my spin
(The Beatles) Hey Jude

**GraSS (Yale Graduate Sailing Society)** is a student recreational sailing club for graduate students and postdocs. We operate independently of the YCYC (Yale Corinthian Yacht Club) and Yale Sailing team, which due to varsity competition rules, does not allow graduate students to compete in regattas. We maintain contact with coordinating members of MYC in nearby Milford CT and may be able to place students as crew on all boats for pleasure sailing or racing. More serious sailors may consider the High Performance Sailing Team (YGS-HPST). For more info, contact michael.seringhaus@yale.edu or go to http://pantheon.yale.edu/~mrs52/GraSS/.

**Your Advertisement Here**

Reach over 800 Yale students, post-docs, faculty, and administrators.

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**Part of the great beyond - a showcase of student creativity**

Ok, this was a hard one -- it took a while for those entries to come in. Still, you sent some great song titles! Congratulations to our winners, and special thanks to The Beatles and Rolling Stones!

**First Place**

Peter Angelastro, Biological Sciences Track
(Neil Diamond) Forever in Bluescript

**Second Place**

Margaret Ebert, lowly undergraduate
(Ricky Martin) Livin’ In Vitro Loca

**Honorable Mention**

Jeff Knight, Pharmacology
(Elton John) Let’s get biophysical

**This isn’t the song title, but we’re pretty sure this is what Jimmi Hendrix said…**

‘Scuse me while I pith this fly