Equity level set at $2500 for 1977-78

By Mark James

The Academic Council has set the equity level for the next academic year at $2,500, a $200 increase.

The equity level is the amount of money that students are expected to have available for loans and term-time earning, toward the costs of an MIT education. Students who have a level of need higher than this figure receive scholarship assistance from the Institute to make up the difference between need and the equity level.

Director of Financial Aid Jack Friley '44 said that the decision was based on the tuition level, how MIT’s financial aid package compares with those of other schools, an estimate of students’ ability to repay loans, and the need for MIT to channel unrestricted funds into scholarship aid.

Increasing amounts of money must be taken from unrestricted gifts for financial aid each year, according to Mr. Friley, because the scholarship fund does not provide nearly enough income to supply scholarships.

Undergraduate Association President Philip Moore '77 said that the 8.7 percent increase is not extremely large, but is still greater than the inflation rate or the rate of growth of the students’ family income.

He said that the rise in equity level may not seem very important in the short term, but that over many years the increases add up to a significant amount.

The increase represents another part of the trend toward students paying for a larger part of MIT’s operating budget, according to Moore.

Viewing the cable
Video teaching has problems

By Kent Fimpan

Editors note: This is the second in a series of articles examining the MIT cable television system.

The goals of the MIT cable system as first proposed was to encourage the use of video in the educational process.

Video had been used in a variety of ways even before the advent of the cable. The cable has now assumed a role in this process, but organizational problems have set to be worked out in order for it to be fully utilized.

According to Professor of Literature Albert R. Gurney, who created several courses which use video, the major applications fall into three categories: 1) Functional. Video can be used to supplement or replace other sources of information, such as textbooks or lectures. 2) Distance learning. Video offers an irreplaceable advantage over other techniques for teaching courses in acting and public speaking, in that it allows the students to perform a scene and, immediately afterward, to observe on tape how they appeared to the audience. 3) Creative. In addition to its function as an intermediary between students and faculty, television production can be an end in itself. The ability to produce high quality TV production is a skill which may prove quite useful in modern society.

The object of Gurney’s courses is to teach writing, acting, and television producing in the first term, and then to bring these various facets together in the second term in a series entitled “Performance Workshop”. Where students would learn how to design and produce high quality productions.

“It didn’t work as well as we hoped because of administrative and financial problems,” said Gurney. He was dissatisfied with work on television because of the “bureaucratic red tape” involved in obtaining funding for video production, the inherent technical failure of television and students’ schedules, which made it difficult to bring together all those involved. One of the goals at this time was to create a quality production in an organized manner.

The future of video in education seems grim, Gurney indicated.

“It is a creative tool, inexpensive, requires little training, requires little maintenance, requires little space, and requires comparatively few technical instructions which currently are not available.” Only the really enterprising student can accomplish anything, said Mr. Gurney.

Atlantic is indispensable,” said Chancellor. It is well-established that mutual understanding and interlocks” on elevator doors. "Someone has been tampering

CAMPUS

Cambridge Health Department officials inspected MacGregor House Wednesday and indicated numerous health and safety violations in many areas of the building. The inspector said that they would return in the near future for a repeat inspection.

Associate Dean for Student Affairs Ken Bowring '69 has agreed to receive a pie in the face from the winner of a raffle to be held by the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. Proceeds from the raffle will go to fight Muscular Dystrophy.

"Someone has been tampering with the manual and electric automatic doors, according to William Dickson, Director of Physical Plant’s Department of Building and Repair and Emergency Services.

The tampering would allow an elevator door to be pushed open while the elevator was on another floor.

ACTION FOR PEACE URGED BY BRANDT

By Hillary Last

"The relationship between North America and Europe continues to be an important constant factor in the work for peace in the world," said Willy Brandt, Chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, in a lecture before the Academic Council Tuesday. "Equal respect for each other's heritage, a balance of military power, economic equilibrium and peaceful cooperation among all nations are key factors in achieving security, he said.

"The cooperation between the US and Europe is especially important. "America is, similar to the Soviet Union — though more indirectly — a European power. And Europe continues to be one of the factors that determines America's security and well-being," he continued.

"The partnership across the Atlantic is indispensable," said the former West German Chancellor. It is well-established, he added, that its needs to be extended. He stressed that current economic developments have made it clear that neither the US nor Europe can cope with its problems without the cooperation of the other.

"We should encourage the direct communication between the citizens... and intensify contacts between universities, church, and private organizations," suggested Brandt.

He noted that many of the current world problems "derive from the disorder of the world economy."

"There will never be a lasting and secure coexistence of influence and misery," he commented. "The relatively rich nations will have to make up their minds... to make material contributions to the poorer nations, if world peace is to become a reality."

This is not solely the responsibility of the US and Europe. "The industrial states under communist rule, too, bear responsibility for what happens in the world," he suggested. "They would be well-advised to prepare themselves for international discussions on raw materials, trade, and television production in the first term, and then to bring these various facets together in the second term in a series entitled "Performance Workshop." Where students would learn how to design and produce high quality productions.

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The MIT budget: an analysis

Finaid: need exceeds supply

Editors note: this is the second in a three-part series by Mark James.

All of the large universities with which MIT might fight a battle with inflation, probably the most disheartening news is that the MIT application for financial aid is under $2 million. However, MIT has been able to handle the vast cable network that emerged. "Now we've got a million dollars more for this fund in its Leadership Campaign. The Undergraduate Association has recommended that this amount be increased to $2 million. Department of Student Financial Aid Jack Frailey says that even this increase would not begin to cover the need.

Despite a large amount of unrestricted funds on aid, MIT still has been unable to match scholarships with other schools with which it is competing for students, according to Frailey. The excellence of freshmen entering MIT this year from schools varies from around $7000 to $2,100, as opposed to MIT's $5,500. Part of the reason for this is that many of the more expensive private schools have much larger scholarships funds than MIT. In addition, the picture worsens with time.

"The increased cost of attending MIT is greater than the increased ability [of students] to pay," according to Frailey. Even though MIT's financial aid is in the neighborhood of $5 million, Frailey and Director of Admissions Peter Richardson '68 maintain that economic factors are not important in the decision of students to attend the Institute.

Frailey points to statistics showing that the percentage of admitted students who register is the same regardless of their need for aid.

Whether this trend will continue in the future is uncertain, especially since the impact of the much less expensive state schools on Ivy League student recruitment hasn't been thoroughly explored.

As the costs of private schools increase and the reputations of many state schools improve, the financial question may become more important.

At the moment, the economic aid packages of an MIT diploma apparently outweigh the increased cost.

Students on aid would obviously like MIT to increase the part of their tuition — $2,500 is a large amount to raise from loans and aid. The Institute, faced with a tight budget outlook, appears to be in no mood to expand aid.

The 1977 Summer Seniors Catalogue is now available in the Information Center, 7-111.

There will be a United Farm Worker film showing and meeting this Sat., March 19, at 9 p.m. in Room 461 of the Student Center. The film will be "Filming for Our Lives," the award-winning documentary of the Farm Workers' struggle to form a Union. Admission is free.

The Pakistan Student Association of Greater Boston, in collaboration with the Pakistan Council of Asia Society, is celebrating Iqbal Day; Quaid-e-Azam's 100th Anniversary combined with Pakistani Day at Krago Auditorium (lower level) on Sat., March 19, at 7 p.m.

Kevin White, Mayor of Boston, will officially open the Jerusalem Photo Exhibition at Famall Hall, Wed., March 9 at 6:30 p.m. The exhibits will be open to the public free of charge from March 8th to March 29th, from 9 to 5 weekdays. Guides will be available for groups.

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Students who would be willing to help edit quotes for the 1977 Freshman Handbook should contact the FAC office, 7-403, 4-8771, as soon as possible.

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Ali's Hair Salon and The Greenery for men and women

The Blue Book: April 2017

Sunday, March 19, 12:00 Noon

All are welcome.

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The chairman has to learn to associate. Reaction, according to students, met with a "not enthusiastic" response.

Dave Piet 79 of Phi Kappa Theta was elected vice chairman after sending a letter from his fraternity, Beta Phi, to the committee.

"As vice chairman I intend to aid the executive committee in any way that will help the chairman achieve the goals of the fraternity,� said Piet.

"I hope everyone running for an IFC office is put into the proper mode in making the transition,� said Piet.

I-Forum is a single campaign office, with the chairman: Jerry Cole 78 (Delta Kappa Epsilon) and the treasurer: Milt Roye 78.

The Undergraduate Association (UGA) presented its plans at the meeting.

"We should establish our goals at the meeting," chairman, noted that this would be the first time in recent history that student fraternities were represented on the Executive Committee.

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The odds are that we're going to get a lot of oxygen-lacking odors. The super-organization that is responsible for performing "an act of creative, energetic self-starters, the kind of people with a technical background who like the state of the art design and applications."

If you're looking for an organization, try Proctor & Gamble. If you want an exciting place to be, come to Teradyne.

During as little as 16 years short has managed to become a decent-sized about $60 million in sales, highly respected company without institutionalizing. We have no committee meetings because we have no committees. We are also very short on titles and status symbols, and we report to whom is rarely a matter of interest beyond the people involved.

For most of our history we've grown like crabgrass. Our sales growth rate over the past decade works out to something over 25%, compounded. The odds are that we're going to get a lot bigger, but we're going to try to do it without becoming an "institution.

Our business is that of testing electronic circuits and components. It puts us squarely in the fast-growing area of electronics, computers and microelectronics. We are very good at what we do; in fact, you can put it down that we are the best.

To stay the best requires a continuing supply of creative, energetic self-starters, the kind of people who see what has to be done and then do it. Right now we're most interested in summer and permanent technical help. people with a technical background who like the state of the art design and applications. If that sounds like you, see us on campus on March 16, 1977.

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Xerox Campus Interviews.

March 16

Please contact your Student Placement Office for specific information.

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The Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) plans to install five air diffusers in the Charles River basin in order to mix the water and prevent the formation of a layer of oxygen-lacking water at the bottom.
Fifty days of Carter: half the honeymoon

By William Lasser

Today is the fiftieth day of Jimmy Carter's already unique Presidency. He had his honeymoon as President, and today marks the half-way point. While still too early to assess the new Administration, Carter has at least set the tone for what could be a productive four or eight years. The first 50 days in office have already been remembered as a time of wild action or bold programs. Unlike Franklin D. Roosevelt, Carter has not set a record, but Carter's goals are difficult to achieve for any chief executive, especially one serving overjoyed. They are eminently able to deal with the American people. The President of the cold war, a man who wants aid will have his own way on every issue. Such a

opinion

The life and death of a friend

By Robert Kastin

On Tuesday, March 1, Jeffrey L. Pressman, a professor of the political science department at MIT, tragically passed away. The news sent a shock through the campus. The Department of Political Science lost an undergraduate and graduate student, and the MIT community lost a number of people who knew him. His span of influence was exemplified by the enormous number of people who paid their respects at this great man at a memorial service on Thursday, March 3. Sitting in Kresge auditorium, I began to realize the effect this man had on my life.

Two years ago, as a junior at MIT, I had my first opportunity to meet Jeff Pressman. The meeting occurred in early February, 1975, on the second floor of the Sloan building where many political science classes are held. After his first lecture, I realized Jeff Pressman was the man who would distinguish him from most other faculty members at MIT. He had the ability to capture the class and put us completely at ease. As the course developed, he displayed an ability to combine class discussion and never allowed the level of excitement to fall. Rarely did a student miss his 9:30 lecture. Because of my weak political background and relative shyness, I initially did not participate in class discussions. After class I would walk with Jeff back to his office, airing those opinions that I failed to speak out on during class. He always found time to talk with me, many times predating his own busy schedule. This was the type of individual he was and this was the beginning of what would become a very close friendship.

In the fall term, I signed up for Jeff's political science course, "Introduction to the American Political System". His reputation as the best professor in the department was shown to be well-deserved when, on the first day of class, a standing room filled to capacity. The room was one of the largest enrollments for any political science course at MIT. As the course developed, my post-class conversations with Jeff continued. Our chats ranged from who was going to win the District of Columbia race to who was going to win the World Series. Our first paper assignment included a choice of three topics, one of which was to predict the outcome of the Democratic nomination for President, and I chose to do my research on Birch Bayh. Jeff grasped the problems, and I asked him to help me with my research on Birch Bayh in the Massachusetts primary. He also influenced other students to get involved in the political process. Jeff was an avid Bayh supporter and each day I would report back to him on the progress of the campaign. We would con-"
**Age of upheaval**

"World Change and World Security" — the title of this lecture series — is factual, it sounds almost dry and scientific. The circumstances to which it points are dramatic.

The change which our world is undergoing is no longer limited in scope or going on at an easy pace. We live in a period in which radical scientific, political and social changes penetrate quickly peoples' minds.

The age of upheaval began many years ago. Most of us in the industrial nations in West and East hardly took any notice at the beginning; we considered ourselves with other things, flew to the moon, entrenched ourselves behind sophisticated armaments. The globe, in the grip of the two superpowers, seemed to be divided and fairly consolidated.

Very few were aware of how much it was seething. There were not many people who realized early enough how much the industrial societies would be pressed by new problems and what was emerging especially in those parts of the world which did not enjoy the privilege of belonging to the club of industrialized nations. Hardly anyone among the leading statesmen of the world had the strength or the vision to prepare his country and all of us in time for the development in those countries which we have come to call the Third World.

"Efficient repair institutions"

I think: the political systems of the western democracies are not geared for early diagnosis. In their present constitution, they have created no efficient repair institutions. But their present constitution (in the sense of condition) is not efficient. We must therefore improve our political systems — a great task. It includes among other things: capacities for long range analysis, higher demands on the published opinion, political groupings guided by ideas and not only dictated to competition for power.

**Affluence and misery**

The drastic changes in all states of the world — be it industrial states, be it rising, raw materials possessing countries of the Third World, or be it the very poor (least-developed) nations — will not be without repercussions on the network of international relations linking all of them together.

The network, to continue this metaphor, at present shows dangerous strains in more than one place. Countries where the development advances too slowly or hardly at all can no longer put up with the fact that the disparity between them and the rich nations of the northern hemisphere continues to grow — and who should be surprised at that? They demand new, more just principles of order for the world economy. Our countries will not be allowed to evade this, even if they cannot bring themselves to like some of the proposed models. Justice demands — and if we do not want to lose to justice, reason will tell us: there will never be a lasting and secure coexistence of affluence and misery.

**Economic justice**

In the relationship between North and South we shall perhaps be able to prevent a major crisis. The criterion for action: the discrimination of the have-nots is not to be replaced by the denouncement of the haves.

If the negotiations on the SALT II agreement were completed soon, an important prerequisite would be fulfilled for making progress in the negotiations on mutual and balanced reduction of forces and armaments in Europe which have been going on in Vienna for some years.

"... the discrimination of the have-nots is not to be replaced by the denouncement of the haves..."

Lasting and secure peace

I am well aware that you in the United States and we in Europe look back to sometimes very different experiences and traditions. I know that this results here and there in very marked differences which make it difficult to find one's way. What we have to face today are not fundamentally different, be it in the United States, be it in Europe. The question is not what the working conditions of industrial workers take much longer than the optimistic calculations of those who believe in a fast-paced development advances slowly, be it in the West or in the East. These comparisons do not disappear if we rely only on the much faster-advancing West. World trade may be threatened again if we have to allow the return of laboriously reduced trade barriers. Energy policy — including a more intelligent management of resources — greatly requires national planning and international cooperation.

We have to pay attention to this. It also requires an understanding of the way in which our life cycle is in the industrialized world is of no use to anybody. We need reason on all sides.

The Spring summit

I think therefore that the governments of the leading nations in world trade — when they meet at a "summit" — this spring should envisage a more adequate international demand especially for capital goods in order to bring about a general rise in employment. Unemployment will not disappear if we rely only on the much faster-advancing West. World trade may be threatened again if we have to allow the return of laboriously reduced trade barriers. Energy policy — including a more intelligent management of resources — greatly requires national planning and international cooperation.

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By William Lasner

A boy with one cavity and a dog with no teeth stole the show Monday evening as Professor Peter Schickele thrilled a sell-out Kresge audience with his renditions of some of P. D. Q. Bach's least enjoyable music.

The dog, Dietrich Fischer-Bauau, gave a stirring performance in the lead role of the cantate cantabile "Wachet Auf!" (Schickele K9), moving the crowd almost to tears with his emotional plaint in the penultimate movement, the famous Lamento "Au!"

The Professor, on tour from the University of Southern North Dakota at Hoopla, also conducted the MIT Symphony Orchestra in P.D.Q. Bach's "Hindenburg Concerto" (S. 129-129), and played the solo role in the much-maligned composer's Concerto for Bassoon vs. Orchestra (S. 8).

Schickele is the world's foremost authority on the so-called music of P.D.Q. Bach, the last son of the more famous Johann Sebastian Bach. He has discovered scores of compositions by the rather non-existent composer, and the Professor's return to MIT is anxiously awaited.

The opening number, P. D. Q. Bach's "Desecration of the House" Overture (S. 10.98-7.6.5.4.3.2.1), had to be cancelled when the orchestra's sheet music found its way into the Kresge air-conditioning system. The music reappeared from a duct during the performance of the Andante Cantabile from F. J. Haydn's Op. 3 No. 5.

Schickele was forced to conduct both the "Hindenburg" Concerto and the Andante Cantabile himself, due to the refusal of scheduled conductor Atlas D. Atlantis to appear, apparently for contractual reasons. She finally agreed to terms and directed the orchestra through both the Cantata and the Bassoon Concerto.

The "Hindenburg" is a piece in which the younger Bach took advantage of his father's more famous Brandenburg Concertos. It contains, said the Professor, the worst portions of each of the six Brandenburgs. The orchestra seemed at times ragged; some of the balloons were released at inopportune moments.

After a shaky performance in the Haydn work, included to please the demands of the musicians who would otherwise refuse to play P. D. Q. Bach's works, the orchestra galloped behind the precise direction of Miss Atlantis and the emotionalism of Bauau. The dog, at first reluctant to sing before the crowd later described by Schickele as "wild," at last agreed to perform when he was leashed by force to the concertmaster's leg.

The immensely enjoyable musical evening, while hardly relaxing, was a perfect admixture of farce, satire and music. Professor Schickele's return to MIT is anxiously awaited.
The Police Blotter is a report written by the Campus Patrol on crimes, incidents, and actions on the MIT campus.

The Campus Patrol Officer in the vicinity of Building 25 was notified by a complainant that his unappreciated receipt of a bite by an unleashed canine. The officer discovered that the dog had been secured to a bicycle while the owner carried on his business in a nearby building. The dissatisfied animal chewed through the lease and departed the area to the annoyance of passengers. The owner was warned to keep his animal properly tied and to contact the victim.

The Campus Patrol was alerted to a disturbance taking place on Massachusetts Ave. during the morning hours. Investigation lead to the arrest of three out of town individuals who had picked up two students who were hitching rides. The culprits were charged with Armed Robbery and Amass and Battery by means of a dangerous weapon. Members of the community are again warned to report the hitching.

There have been several reports of an attempt to steal bicycles around the campus. This is a positive sign of spring at MIT. Use precautions with your bikes.

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When do you say Budweiser?

- When I'm thinking about girls.
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- When I'm wondering where in the world all the girls are.

Actually, anytime's the right time to say Budweiser. And when you do, you've really said it all!
Does the PE requirement achieve its objectives?

By Gary S. Engelson

How many people here at MIT complain about the Physical Education (PE) requirement? In discussions with several people, seven or eight individuals complained about a lack of stiff requirements rather than regulations which were too easy.

The Institute wants its graduates to be aware of their need for physical activity, not necessarily for strict physical fitness. According to the 1976-77 course bulletin, "The Institute expects each student to gain experience in recreational athletics during his or her first two years at MIT."

This is accomplished by a point system whereby a student receives credits for participation in sports or PE classes. Students may also receive advanced placement by taking the ap- propriate exams and thereby circumventing the normal route of active participation in various sports.

The question of whether these requirements are enough is complicated by the fact that some of the classes offered exist only as a minimum of physical exercises from their participants. That is not to say that these classes do not provide a valuable exercise for people who take them, because there are many people who have picked up a new skill or gotten deeply involved in a new activity due to the classes. But consider the person who takes a year's worth of PE classes which do require exercise. After that year, how many of those people continue to exercise regularly? Some consider the long daily walks around the campus exercise enough. After a period of such low activity, such a person finds himself unable to participate in sports on the occasions when he wants to because he quickly becomes winded.

An editorial in The Tech in 1921 stated, "After a man has completed his freshman year, the faculty assumes he has good sense enough to look after his physical. Present conditions show that this is an unwarranted assumption." It seems that not much has changed since then.

No matter how much opportunity exists for exercise, students continue to find ways or excuses not to participate. Some who advocate stiffer regulations do so because they find that it may be difficult to make time for physical activity, but they do want to participate. When there is a requirement, a computer makes the time for it and the participants do not have to worry about that anymore.

Week 12: The question which will appear in next week's Time Out.

Women's Fencing: Austin qualifies for Nationals

By Jeanette M. Wing

On Sunday, March 6, at Brown University, co-captain Judy Austin '78 and teammates led the MIT women's varsity fencing team to a fifth-place finish in the New England Championships. She also placed third in the finals for individuals, a first in the history of MIT women's varsity fencing.

Seeded in fourth place out of 15 teams, the varsity team faced strong competition from Yale, Brandeis, and surprisingly from Maisy, Dartmouth, and Radcliffe. Austin lost only to Ross of Yale, Prober of Brandeis, and Siddall of Dartmouth. Fencing second for the team was Jeanette Wing '78 who only managed to beat six of her opponents. Michelle Prestyman '79 fenced consistently, winning up to 11 of her opponents. She lost only to three women, one from Brandeis, and Radcliffe. Sue Nelson '77 fenced fourth and contributed eight victories to the team's total of 36 wins.

The team placed fifth behind Yale, Brandeis, Maine, and Radcliffe, missing fourth place by two bouts. Although this was a drop of one place from last year, the competitor was tougher and more bouts were fenced than before since teams of four competed instead of teams of three which competed in previous years.

MIT did meet the unprec- edented accomplishment of co-captain Judy Austin by her qualifying for the finals of the varsity individuals competition. Seven out of the 60 women there qualified for MIT's first varsity fencer,\n
Pershing Rifles bag 3rd in individual drill routine

The Precision Drill Team of MIT's Pershing Rifle Company C-12 (ABN) was the third place winner in the individual drill routine (squads) competition at the 1977 Annual. American Nominations were made by the Varsity Club Lounge. To be eligible, candidates for these positions must gather 100 signatures and all materials supplied. Since enrollment is limited, prospective candidates are urged to contact Bruce Wedlock at 3-4935.

There will be an Intramural Council meeting on Sunday, March 13, at 7:30pm in the Var- sity Club Lounge. At this meeting, elections will be held for three at-large members of the Executive Committee.

The MIT Pistol and Rifle Club will conduct a safety and marksmanship course beginning March 17. Classes will run for five consecutive Thursdays and will start promptly at 6:30pm. Cost of the course is $20, with all materials supplied. Since enrollment is limited, prospective students are urged to preregister by calling Bruce Wedlock at 3-4935.

0-65-888-09 by March 17 to submit your nomination.

Richardson snaps record; nabs sixth in IC4A 3-mile

By Dave Dobbs

MIT distance ace Frank Richard- son '77 raced to his finest career time in the three-mile run recently upon the combined scores. Company C-12 placed fourth overall.

Captained by Rob Milne '78, the team has a total of 15 members. These and the next competition will be next weekend at St. Peter's College in New Jersey.

In addition, they placed first in the 1977 Pershing Rifle Regimental Competition. Four judges scored the 12-instruction team's ability to successfully complete precise weapon movements incorporated into their routine routines. The team also participated in the Annual Drill Competition which includes precision rifle gazing and aerial displays.

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Sports

Richardson and Austin both set records in the 3-mile run. The women's varsity team closed in season with an 11-6 record, much better than in pre-vious years. Unfortunately, three women including Austin, Nelson, and Karen Kaufman will be graduating this year. The remaining fencers hope to improve under their new assistant coach, Michelle Prettyman '79, and continue the success the team has enjoyed this season.