It appeared, as *The Ring* went to press earlier this week, that UVic, because of the expenditure of building the University Centre, will not get immediate funding for the much-needed music wing.

Reliable sources within the provincial government said the $8 million cost of the centre, now under construction, is the main stumbling block against providing funds for the music wing.

The Universities’ Council, which handles all financial grants to UVic, UBC and SFU from the provincial government, has recommended immediate approval for a library-processing centre at UBC ($2,430,000), a multi-purpose building at SFU ($7,475,000) and 1988/1989 toward the third wing of the Clearview Building at UVic.

The Clearview wing is already built, the money being borrowed from the fund for the University Centre which was received before the Universities Council came into being two years ago.

The author of the report to the council excluding the music wing from projects requiring urgent funding is David Hellwell, a man appointed to the council by Education Minister Dr. Pat McGeer in March.

In an interview Friday, Hellwell said it is his personal opinion that UVic should have used the money for the university centre to build the music wing and the fourth wing of the Clearview building, another urgently needed facility.

“Another is a luxury item,” he said. “It seems to me that UVic had the money for the music wing and spent it on the centre. I’m concerned about UVic’s priority ratings.”

It seems to me that at a time when the economics of the province have changed there should have been a re-ordering of priorities.

UVic President Dr. Howard Petch was scheduled to meet McGeer yesterday in a last-ditch attempt to convince the minister that funds are urgently needed now for the music wing.

In reply to Hellwell’s statement Petch said, “If he called the university centre a luxury item then he really doesn’t know what he’s talking about.”

Petch said the university centre has been a priority item at UVic since 1972.

“If we don’t get it now it will mean there will be nothing ready before the 1979-1980 school year,” he said. “Even if it’s approved now it won’t be ready until 1978.”

Under the system set up under the new B.C. Educational Institutions Capital Financing Authority, approval must be given to each new building by the council, minister of education and the treasury board.

When the building is ready for tender approval must be given again by the minister and finally if tenders come in much higher than the estimated cost of the building, the entire process must be repeated.

“I’ve had several members of the Universities Council tell me not to worry because the music wing will be approved in March,” said Petch.

“They tell me it will mean only a few months’ delay but I don’t believe that.”

“With inflation the tenders could come in high,” he said, “causing the whole project to go back to square one. If it’s approved now we won’t have to go through all these procedures which are really only paper exercises.”

Hellwell suggested that UVic could consider raising funds through other means than the provincial government.

Petch peeve unites UVic

A sense of community has blossomed at UVic in the last two weeks. Squabbles have been temporarily forgotten as all facets of the university rally round President Howard Petch in his efforts to convince Education Minister Pat McGeer that UVic needs immediate funding for a music wing for the MacLaurin building.

“It’s been phenomenal,” said Petch, last week. “Everywhere I go on campus faculty members and students mention the issue to me and state their support for our actions.”

Squabbles have been temporarily forgotten as all facets of the university rally round President Howard Petch in his efforts to convince Education Minister Pat McGeer that UVic needs immediate funding for a music wing for the MacLaurin building.

“The university, to a man and to a woman are behind our stand,” he said.

Petch reacted swiftly, calling an emergency meeting of the Board of Governors. The BOG voted unanimously to support his attempts to point out in the clearest terms to McGeer and the council the urgent nature of UVic’s request.

The Senate unanimously supported Petch as well. On Friday, music students at UVic began circulating a petition asking for immediate funding for the building. Even the student newspaper, *The Martlet*, which has often been at odds with the administration, came out editorially in support of Petch’s stand.

McGeer: unfairly accused?

Dr. Pat McGeer, the man who came to dinner, feels he’s been unfairly accused of “disappearing on short notice” from his meeting Oct. 12 with UVic officials.

A spokesman for the minister’s office said it was “unfair” of the university to place the blame on the minister for the short meeting.

The meeting was arranged to discuss funding for the music wing of the MacLaurin building and UVic president Howard Petch had prepared a presentation for McGeer.

He didn’t get a chance to present a submission as McGeer announced after lunch that he had to leave in 10 minutes.

“As far as the minister was concerned all would “look at our case in an objective fashion. I’m convinced that if he does, it will be approved.”

Projects not listed on the top priority list will be placed on a five-year capital projects plan and each new building must then go through an elaborate chain of approval.

Petch described the new system as a “snakes and ladders game which could cause delays of six months to a year before a project is finally approved.”

This is why he feels it is so important to get funding for the music wing now.

WHo’S to blame for aborted meet on music wing?

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Don’t kiss frogs

Household aquariums seem to be innocent enough things to have, but, according to UVic specialist in fish diseases, advises caution when it comes to the type of creatures you put in them.

Trout said there is evidence to indicate aquarium frogs and snails, which can be bought from local pet shops, carry salmonella bacteria.

Recently, he noted, aquarium turtles and tortoises were banned from Canada because they carry salmonella, and now imported frogs and snails seem to be replacing them as popular inhabitants of aquariums.

“A household aquarium shouldn’t be treated as harmless. A person could get an infection from it.”

He recommended that if people have snails or frogs in their homes they use good sanitary procedures in handling them.

However, “I personally wouldn’t buy them in the first place.”

He added that there is no evidence to show that aquarium fish are carriers of salmonella.

See also page 4.
the provincial government for building projects.

"I'm not being naive," he said. "I realize there's a lot of discord with rafts and things, but there's nothing stopping UVic from raising money," he said.

Helliwell said he wrote his recommendations to the universities council as a private member and chairman of the Capital Planning and Development Committee.

"This was not a committee report but it had an unfortunate title that gave it the illusion of a commission or a committee. The council was clear that it was a personal opinion," he said.

Helliwell said he was totally aware of the problem with the music department at UVic and totally sympathetic to it.

"It's all in UVic's priority list but whether it's at the top of the list among the three universities remains to be seen," he said.

When discussing the issue of the UVic Music Department, he said the University of Victoria's council intends to move beyond its powers and "assign" roles to the universities. "This is clearly the prerogative of Senate and Board of Governors," he said.

"My report is not intended to usurp the power of the universities," said Helliwell. "But it's too expensive to keep the universities under their own way without any concern about what the others are doing."

"There's a limit to how much money can be spent on universities."

One criterion listed by Helliwell stated that a building project must not, by its nature, commit a new or substantially increased demand on the future operating budget of the university.

"If this criterion were strictly applied, no building could be constructed because any new building must make a commitment on the future operating budget of the university, unless they are planning on having no heating, lighting or cleaning in these buildings."

Helliwell said the recommendations he made were consistent with the Vieweg report on university education in non-Metropolitan areas of British Columbia, if anything, they would support the concept of having all university funding come from the provincial government, not the federal government.

"It is my opinion that the Vieweg report clearly was directed at the future of university programs in the Interior, not at the future of the three coastal universities," said Armstrong.

"The Vieweg report clearly directed is at the future of university programs in the Interior, not at the future of the three coastal universities," said Petch.

Armstrong also said he was aware of the problems with the facilities for music at UVic.

"I realize that a building has been needed for many months."

"You need some sort of isolation for a Music Department and I know the difficulties with the present situation," he added.

He said the fact that the music wing was not one of the projects recommended for urgent funding, really meant a delay of only a few months.

"The music wing sits high on the priority list and has for some years," he said.

"If there is a delay in going ahead with it in March why not let us get on with it now," said Petch. "Construction costs won't be very much more in March so it won't affect the budget very much this year."

"And a few months can make a hell of a difference."

Armstrong said the minister could reject the council's recommendations.

"When you come down to it, the minister has the power to do what he likes."

"The council, originally appointed by the former NDP government, has four members with terms that ended Oct. 1, 1976. The council has seven members and re-appointing the present members."

Armstrong said he does not expect the minister to make wholesale changes, but the minister has a year to go in his appointment, "if that last long."

"We always seem to be in the middle," he said. "The universities often feel we're trying to usurp their powers and it is true they've lost some autonomy with the passing of the Universities Act, but I don't feel we suffer on their line-to-line budgets. If the minister rejests our recommendations there are some members of council who see that as a usurping of our powers."

involved in the meeting knew he was on a tight schedule before the luncheon meeting began," said the spokesman. "The minister's schedule called for a 2 p.m. meeting with a cabinet colleague and a 2:30 p.m. cabinet meeting."

The aborted meeting left UVic officials with no answer.

"In my own opinion that report will become effective July."

Contrary to that story, approval is still pending from the Anti-Inflation Board (AIB) on the pay increases for faculty, office and technical staff (Local 1161, CUPW) and of specialists/ instructional staff.

However, approval has been recommended for instructional and academic professionals and for maintenance and Food Services staff (Local 151, CUPW).

President Howard Petch has said pay increases for all groups were around 9.3 per cent.

Increases were granted to all groups last July with the proviso they could be rolled back if AIB approval wasn't given.

... Who's to blame? (Continued from page 1)

The Department of Education is holding a series of public meetings throughout the province to hear submissions on continuing and community education in British Columbia.

One of 16 public hearings will be held in Victoria at the UVic Rotunda at Holywood House, 231 Blanshard St. starting at 7:30 p.m.

The public hearings follow a sweeping study of continuing and community education made by a 22-member committee of B.C. educators which took place during the summer.

"Advanced education programs often receive the leftover time and energy of instructional staff and the remainder of the institution's budget and unused space," the report states.

The committee's recommendations, along with recommendations from the Winegard commission on university programs in non-metropolitan areas because of the increase in vocational-technical and trades training will provide guidelines for new post-secondary legislation according to the Department of Education.

In a discussion paper prepared by the committee, the report says that school degree programs are seen as the low priority and inadequate funding for community and continuing education.

"Adult education programs often receive the leftover time and energy of instructional staff and the remainder of the institution's budget and unused space," the report states.

A. Roderick and Violet M. Haig-Brown. He was educated at Charterhouse School, Godalming, England.

As a youth of 18 he was sent to Seattle to live with distant relatives and worked in a logging camp before moving to Vancouver Island. He made his home on a 20-acre farm overlooking Campbell River. He was 68.

Tributes in the form of editorials and personal letters of appreciation were followed quickly the news of his death.

The Vancouver Sun, in an editorial, called the author of 24 books, "one of the most nature writers of our time, a man to be ranked with Thoreau and Muir."

In 1968 he made a study in Maine and concluded that it was the cold, wet and fair play. Dr. Robert Wallace, chancellor of UVic, recalled Haig-Brown's tenure as chancellor from 1956 to 1972, a turbulent time for the university.

"He offered real leadership and was extra-ordinarily interested in the affairs of study, faculty and the university generally, and the contribution it makes to society," said Wallace.

"He was gentle but at the same time a strong leader, and his personal contribution to the fulfillment of the quality of life on Vancouver Island will remain as a lasting tribute to his greatness as a human being." Sen. C. A. Allard of Vancouver, said Haig-Brown as "a quiet spoken man with a dry self-deprecating sense of humour" and said his death was "a severe blow to the environmental cause in this province."

"The salmon that he loved so well are more prolific today because of his untiring efforts to preserve their habitat," the Times editorial stated.

Haig-Brown was born in Lancing, Sussex, England on Feb. 21, 1908, the son of Lt.-Col. Canadian labor's Day of Protest against wage controls Oct. 14. caused little more than a ripple of discontent at UVic, according to a random survey of staff, students and faculty.

About 100 students joined the protest rally in front of the provincial legislature, said Brian Gardner, Alma Mater Society vice-president.

There was one person who stayed away from work in support of the protest out of 450 inside workers in Local 951 of the Canadian Union of Public Employees. Two members of the outside workers' local, CUPE 917, asked for and received permission to be absent.

Few classes were disrupted by the Day of Protest at the Department of Fisheries of the Faculty of Arts and Science said he was not aware of any faculty members requesting the day off.

Attendance in most classes was normal according to a survey of students and faculty. In some classes Oct. 14 the topics of discussion were the week-long strike and the protest organized by the Canadian Labor Congress.

Day of Protest quiet here

Senators frowns upon three-hour exams

Hearing slated on adult education

Ex-chancellor dies; tributes pour out
The demand for parking permits on campus has "stalled right down" according to Tom O'Connor, assistant director of Traffic and Security. O'Connor says permits have been issued to everyone who wants one and there is no longer a waiting list. The parking permit system on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays and O'Connor said lots were never empty over the last two years. "At no time during the peak periods is there any less than 150 spaces available for parking," he said. He added that sometimes there are permits left in further lots from the main campus. O'Connor feels the bus pass system for students who have to 1,000 subscribers has assisted in the parking problem. In addition more students are not driving cars this year; he added the bus service and the Secord complex more parking permits than parking spaces, but the system is "working out very well," said O'Connor.

A request by F.B. Church, chairman of the Victoria chapter of the Canadian Institute for the Blind, to speak without knowing more about his topic would be setting a precedent. Besides, they pointed out, recent events have plant Administration with the faculty's acceptance in principle of a proposed hiring policy which would give recognition to the edge in faculty appointments. Senate declined Church's request to speak, but will write to him suggesting that he can present a written submission. The new hiring policy was scheduled to go to the Board of Governors at the Oct. 18 meeting.

Dietrich Bertz (Special Collections) has completed the first English translation of Sagos, an anthropologist Franz Boas, a collection of mythological texts of Pacific Northwest Indians. The translation is sponsored by the R.C. Institute for Pacific Language Project and is to be published by the National Museum of Man in Ottawa sometime in 1977. The book will have an introduction by the world-famous anthropologist Claude Levi-Strauss, who usually does not agree to do this sort of thing. But he made this exception to honor Boas, his friend and colleague (who is 84 in 1977) at the University. We are deeply honoured and privileged that Levi-Strauss would do this," said Bertz, director of the English Language Project. "It is also an ultimate tribute to Dietrich's work."

In the introduction, Levi-Strauss has praised for the project as a whole, bringing new impetus to the study of the peoples of British Columbia and their languages and for the work being done in co-operation with the Indian peoples. Levi-Strauss introduction was written in French and was given to the Indians. In the text, was translated into English. This copy was checked and reviewed by Dr. John E. Croche (French) and Mirella Gaszoni (research assistant).

For writers it's a golden opportunity — a guaranteed income of $10,000 a year for three years. As part of a government program the Canada Council will provide income to the "fellowship," including one English-speaking, and one French-speaking, beginning in 1978. To be eligible the writer must be "a Canadian citizen who has made and is continuing to make a significant contribution to creative writing in the English language, and require that the recipient be engaged in a full-time academic appointment." The fellowships will be provided for the academic year ending March 31, 1979. Further information is also available from Watson & Trefor Williams, chaplain at the University. There's a lot more parking permits than parking spaces, but the system is "working out very well," said O'Connor.
Why is Dr. Trevor Trust smiling so much these days while most everyone else is frowning?

Trust and his small and hitherto underrated Department of Bacteriology and Biochemistry have been housed in obscurity deep within the campus slums (the army hut area) these past years, the only Arts and Science department left there now. But is he looking with envy at all those other scientists enconced within the relatively posh surroundings of the Elliott and Cunningham buildings?

No, though he wouldn't mind leaving the slums for more decent space. Other UVic scientists may be gnashing their teeth over the dwindling trickle of government research funds, not so Trevor Trust, who is chairman of Bacteriology and Biochemistry.

His department is suddenly thriving. His student enrolment has nearly tripled in the last two years, research funds have improved, his hut ("N") is being expanded and renovated, top professorial talent is being added to his faculty, and fancy new scientific equipment is being uncrated.

To cap things off, Trust answered the phone a few weeks ago one Saturday morning and was informed he had been booked first-class to Australia. Could he come right away for a few days and report his research findings to the government there?

It was the Australian Federation of Aquarium Fish Importers and Traders speaking, long-distance from Trust's native down under country. It was an offer he couldn't refuse.

Trust happens to be an eminent authority on fish diseases, and the federation, which represents a $12 million aquarium industry, wanted him and another specialist, Prof. John Gratzeek, a microbiologist at the University of Georgia, to pop down and tell the Australian government that goldfish are not a menace to trout.

"It was the red-carpet treatment all the way," said Trust the other day, having just arrived back, still dazed from time lag and the dreamlike memory of it all.

When he deplaned in Sidney, there was a car waiting for him, and he was informed all his expenses were being paid for. And so it went.

The problem he was troubleshooting is that the Australian government is threatening to ban importation of goldfish, because of its isolation, and it is thus extremely sensitive to the possibility of bacteria being brought in through imported goods.

The federation, which caters to 1.4 million aquarium hobbyists in Australia, is lobbying against any possible ban because it is based on no scientific evidence.

Trust said he has never found any traces of furunculosis in goldfish, and he was brought to Australia to tell the government that:

"I am somewhat sympathetic, though, to the government's concern, but the information on which it is basing its proposed ban is sketchy."

How can goldfish come into contact with trout and salmon, anyhow? "People sometimes discard them into streams or rivers, and they can live anywhere."

Trust will carry out a review of his research into aquarium fish diseases and write a report to the Australian government.

He noted that home aquariums represent the second largest hobby in the U.S., and are just as popular in most western countries. Trust's expertise is far from limited to aquarium fish, of which there are 500 species mainly from Africa and South America. He is an expert on the microbiology of salmon and trout, and he is gearing up to study diseases affecting local fish species and to search for preventative methods.

"There are a lot of diseases that affect trout and salmon. Some common fishing farms can tolerate up to an 80 per cent kill from diseases and still make money."

If methods can be found, he said, these will have significant impact on B.C.'s economy, which revolves a great deal around the fishing industry.

"The ways in which fish are affected are just not known."

Trust said the emphasis on fish research grew out of the department's history and from the work of the late Dr. Alex Wood, founder of the department in 1969, and of former faculty member Dr. David Groves.

Trust and his colleague, Dr. Tom Buckley, plan to extend their research to grass carp, because of the interest of some Asian countries into introducing these fish as a source of protein.

Bacteriology and Biochemistry is expanding into the connecting hut, occupied until early this month by Histology, which has moved to the Sedgewick.

This is providing much needed lab space for both research and the increasing student numbers (now at 300). As with any other huts, this department's quarters lack gory and lifeless from the outside. But step inside and there is a maze of offices and labs enveloped in the distinct smell of disinfectant. Instructors and students are bustling around in white coats, with electronic equipment is everywhere, and there are tanks both inside and outside containing swarms of fish.

At the same time, workers are busy renovating the place. "We're updating for the first time since we were established."

Fish are only one area of study, especially since the department now has the faculty to diversify its research and teaching.

This is reflected in recent appointments. These include Dr. Jack Nichols, a Canadian molecular biochemist, from Duke University in North Carolina; Dr. Bill Kay, a microbial biochemist from the University of Saskatchewan; and Dr. Rod Larrance, who has worked at the Salk Institute, the Australian National University and the University of Alberta.

The department is also making its expertise available to local hospitals. Dr. Sheila Berry teaches a course in microbiology to 150 nurses, as well as to other students.

"The hospitals have found that this is very beneficial to them."

Trust said the name of the department is changing from the Australian Institute of Bacteriology and Biochemistry to the Australian Institute of Bacteriology and Microbiology.

Trust was with the department soon after it was established, coming straight from the Salk Institute, the Australian National University and the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. He has recently worked on the breakdown of petroleum hydrocarbons by means of bacteria and yeast, and, when he first came here, on antibiotic properties of cephalosporin.

He became chairman of the department last year.

One advantage his department has always had over other scientific departments is that many of the specimens are trout. Often just the intestines are needed for analysis. "You might say trout is sometimes on the menu."

THE FOSTER SCALE

From parking tickets to the Second World War

By John Driscoll

Very soon now, following another of the endless disasters that beset the human race, you're likely to hear a newcomer intone gravely that the earthquake, famine, or explosion, "had a disaster magnitude of 6.8 on the Foster Scale."

If the announcer knows anything about the Foster Scale he might add that this ranks the event at two-tenths of a point more disastrous than the cyclone that struck Darwin, Australia in 1974.

And to put things into historical perspective the announcer could point out that the latest calamity is a long way from being in the top 10 disasters of all time with the Second World War leading the list with a reading of 11.2.

The figures are not hypothetical. They are based on calculations using formulae developed by Dr. Harold Foster of UVic's Department of Geography.

The newscast is very close to reality since Foster has already had one major radio request that he supply them with a reading from his scale after disasters.

Foster has come up with a new method of assessing disaster magnitude in terms of human suffering rather than using "unrealistic monetary values assigned to lives lost and injuries sustained."

He has developed a logarithmic scale to measure the magnitude of events ranging from the triviality of a parking ticket to a major catastrophe such as the Black Death which plagued Europe and Asia in the 14th Century.

Foster Scale to the Second World War

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Time Magazine (Oct. 11) and CBC radio have publicized the Foster Scale since the work behind it was published in the August edition of the prestigious Professional Geographer.

There are two keys to the Foster Scale. First is the recognition that although all disasters have many components including fatalities, injuries, property damage and social disruption, all components have one aspect in common—they cause "stress."

The second key is the Social Readjustment Rating Scale developed by psychologists T.H. Holmes and R.H. Rahe. In their work...
Holmes and Rahe developed a scale for measuring the stress caused by changes in an individual's life.

In a questionnaire testing of 394 varied subjects, each subject was asked to rate a series of 43 life stressors such as a spouse, personal injury and change in work, according to the relative degree of required adjustment.

Assigning a mean stress value of 50 to a marriage Holmes and Rahe discovered that consensus was high concerning the relative order and magnitude of events over a lifetime. The validity of their scale has been confirmed in other studies.

Foster recognized the Social Readjustment Rating Scale can be used to assign life stress values to those events commonly occurring during a disaster.

"What I have done really is to take the work of Holmes and Rahe and extend it into another area," explained Foster.

Once Foster had a scale to measure the stress associated with an event he was able to develop a formula to find the total stress of any event. There were problems.

For instance since death precludes adaptive behavior, how do you assign meaningful stress value to an individual killed during a disaster?

In his study Foster assigned a stress for people killed equal to what would have been experienced had the individual lived and his or her spouse been killed.

The fact that families are larger in developing countries and that a slightly smaller percentage of people are married in such countries must also be taken into account.

Foster said the number of close friends a person has is also the subject of considerable study. He chose an average of three friends which he calls a "future textbook example."

All facilities completely destroyed, often little impact on the infrastructure and through the dispersing squads of earnest reporters in all directions, and with his production manager John Thompson, setting up an efficient production shop, Climenhaga said this year's budget for the Martlet is about $500,000, payable up front, plus $10,500 AMS subsidy, the rest, hopefully, through advertising. Any shortfall, he said, is covered by the AMS general funds at the end of the year.

Most staff is volunteer, except for Climenhaga, who receives $150 an issue, the production manager, and the ad men, who communicate with local businesses.

The hard-bitten, ink-stained part of Climenhaga's nature may even be predominating over the extent he seems to be considering the slaties as an anachronism. "I may have created a monster," he joked.

Climenhaga openly admits that the Martlet's performance over the years has been spotty, depending on whether the staff has been talented or has had just washouts.

"There have also been times when it has been bigoted and prejudiced." Though it is "a contentious daily, there is a real change year to year, "it is also a strength in the Martlet that gives variety and makes it lively in the way stock professional newspapers can never be."

Asked about the conflicts of interest the Martlet is subject to, such as having a student as editor, Sandra MacRae, radical, not to mention ties with the slaties, Climenhaga replied he insists any staff who make political comments cannot write about what they do in this respect.

But he freely admits that in the interest of the Martlet, when, for instance, its editorial freedom appears to be in jeopardy, "we will go to the great lengths."

To him the Martlet seems to be under constant siege from hostile forces. "We live to survive."

His outlook in regard to the university is that "creative and academic programs come first, and in tight times this should be especially emphasized when it comes to budgets."

Climenhaga is the first person to be Martlet editor twice, the first time being in 1973, after he was a reporter with it for three years.

He returned to the campus scene last fall after he said he quit the Calgary Herald as a reporter in protest over suppression of investigative journalism. He was hatched in SUB backrooms or in the dark solitude is to a monk. Since his freshman years.

He was defeated but most of his slaties did last year, the impact of his reappearance was felt. There are "a lot of people deserving going budget allocations."

"I am more than half serious when I say I have a stake in this place."
Lasers spark sailing boom

UVic's tiny navy has been expanded with the purchase in the spring of two lasers, and interest in the Sailing Club has risen dramatically.

At the first meeting of the club in September more than 60 people turned out. Many people are taking advantage of an intramural learn-to-sail program sponsored by the athletics and recreational services office, with instructors at Oak Bay Marina. under sailing club director Dave Severide.

About 30 people in September purchased activity cards for $15 for unlimited use of the lasers and four mini-sails owned by UVic.

Now the club plans to use members of its racing team as instructors to offer additional courses so to raise money to pay for the lasers and for regattas against other universities and clubs.

"Six people have volunteered to teach sailing at the basic level," said Severide. "The main reason for all the interest is the new lasers."

The lasers are 14-foot-long, single-sail boats which are more complicated than the mini-sails and are designed to be used for racing.

"With the lasers, interest in the club is up considerably," said Severide.

The club also discovered there was more interest when the boats were moved from Cadboro Bay to proper facilities at Oak Bay Marina.

Severide was busy last week evaluating "teething problems", but it is anticipated that if the skies are clear the 150 guests invited to the reception in the Elliott Building will be able to see the stars through the new telescope.

It is optically three times superior to that of the 12-inch telescope it replaced in the dome, and researchers.

Scarse said it is also a more convenient telescope in that an observer can aim it more easily.

The old 12-inch telescope has been moved in with a 10-inch Schmidt into a smaller observatory, which provides faculty and students now have three telescopes to use.

Some guests include UVic astronomers, Physics Department faculty, senior administrators, and representatives from the media.

Music therapy workshop slated

A workshop in music therapy will be given on campus Oct. 29 and 30 under the sponsorship of the Department of Music and the Faculty of Education.

The instructor will be Nancy Browne, of Montreal, who holds a master of music education.

Sessions will discuss music, as a therapeutic technique, and for "self concept and social skills". Topics will also include "music and community health services", "personal creativity and the arts therapist", and "research in music therapy".

Sessions will be held in MacLaurin 268 from 4 to 5:30 p.m. Oct. 29, and from 9:30 a.m. to noon Oct. 30.

Browne is at present establishing a private music therapy practice in Edmonton, offering her expertise to individuals, institutions, and community agencies.

Music therapy programs are offered by universities in England and the U.S. and are just being introduced in Canada.

Those interested in attending the workshop can contact Vaughan at local 4925.

LATE INFLUX JACKS UP ENROLMENT

An influx of late registrations has brought the total undergraduate student population to within 24 students of last year.

At the end of late registration this year there were 7,112 undergraduate students at UVic, compared to 7,136 at the same time in 1975.

The total enrolment is, however, far short of an anticipated five per cent increase from last year.

Administrative Registrar Gordon Smiley pointed out that while the total undergraduate enrolment is close to last year's total there are as many full-time students.

This year there are 5,368 full-time undergraduates, compared to 5,484 in 1975. There are 1,744 part-time students, up 92 from the same time last year.

Smiley added that first-year enrolment is down 260 from 1975. "This is a factor built into the system which will be felt in future years," he said.

While first-year enrolment is down, there are 60 students enrolled in new programs in Nursing and Social Work which began this year, and an additional 44 Law students because of second-year courses this year.

A reception tonight (Oct. 20) will tap into the heavens, weather permitting.

The occasion is the official opening of the Department of Physics' new 20-inch telescope mounted in the observatory dome atop the Elliott Building.

UVic astronomer, Dr. Colin Scarfe, said that if the skies are clear the 150 guests invited to the reception in the Elliott Building Lounge will be able to climb up the observatory for a look through the Cassegrain reflecting telescope.

The $43,500 telescope was installed in March, but was not ready for use until June. Since then, Scarfe said, he has been "teething problems", but it is anticipated these will be worked out soon and the telescope will be in steady use by students and researchers.

It is optically three times superior to that of the 20-inch telescope it replaced in the dome, that is, it is able to pick up better and photograph faster dim celestial bodies.

Scarfe said it is also a more convenient telescope in that an observer can aim it more easily.

The old 12-inch telescope has been moved in with a 10-inch Schmidt into a smaller nearby rooftop observatory, which means faculty and students now have three telescopes to use.

Among those invited to the reception tonight are delegates to a special symposium being held in honor of Dr. K. O. Wright, retiring director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory. Dr. Wright is also a member of UVic's Senate.

Other guests include UVic astronomy students, Physics Department faculty, senior administrators, and representatives from the media.

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The University's annual Academic Assembly, traditionally held in the fall to recognize academic excellence among students, will be held this year on Oct. 20.

The Assembly was scheduled for Oct. 20, but will be replaced by a reception Oct. 28 at 8 p.m. in the Commons Block Dining Room.

The Academic Assembly is an annual ceremony and special events committee, said the decision to cancel the ceremony was made by the dean of the school of nursing. As a result, this year the ceremony was held in place of the annual reception.

This year's Assembly will feature the Presentation of Scholarships and Awards to Students of Excellence. The ceremony will be held in the Commons Block Dining Room.

Among the awards to be presented are the Outstanding Student Award, the Outstanding Student Award in Science, and the Outstanding Student Award in Engineering.

The ceremony will also feature the presentation of the President's Medal, the Outstanding Student Award in Business, the Outstanding Student Award in Arts, and the Outstanding Student Award in Professional Studies.

The ceremony will conclude with the presentation of the President's Medals, the Outstanding Student Award in Humanities, and the Outstanding Student Award in Social Sciences.

The Assembly is open to all students and their guests. For more information, please contact the Academic Assembly Committee at 250-387-7000.

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**RECEPTION REPLACES TRADITIONAL ACADEMIC ASSEMBLY**