Cities are evil and insane places in which to live. But country living is wholesome and good. This is a long-prevalent bias, deeply rooted in the Western mind since Biblical times.

But it is not true. The reverse is, according to findings made by Dr. Stephen Webb, a member of UVic's Department of Sociology, and Dr. John Collette, of the University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

As part of a number of studies on New Zealand society, which is much like other Western nations, Webb and Collette did a nation-wide survey of pharmacists in 168 cities, boroughs, county towns and other administrative districts on the incidence of psychotherapeutic drug use.

Much to their surprise, they found that usage of prescribed mood-modifying drugs such as tranquilizers, hypnotics, antacids, antipsychotics and antidepressants were more than two times higher in rural areas than in high population areas.

"Further from their research shows the more rural the area, the more there are stress-related disorders, and the more dense an area in population, the less there is in stress."

"It was pretty much by accident I stumbled on the fact there is much greater stress and mental disorder in rural areas than in cities," Webb said in an interview.

The sociologists were looking at the data in terms of urbanization, and "I had supposed that drug use would increase with density of population, industrial diversification and so on. When I started looking at the data, everything went in the opposite direction. I couldn't believe it".

He said the evidence is excellent because never before has such a nation-wide comprehensive study been done, and never on what doctors themselves have prescribed for stress, anxieties and mental disorders.

"I think we are really on to something," he said, noting that up to now most people involved in environmental planning have been acting on a wrong assumption, that urban densities are bad for the mental state of humans, and that open space is good for them.

Another implication, he said, is that because of this myth of rural superiority to the city, a great ill taking place in small towns and farms has been overlooked by society. "The findings are dramatic and possess important consequences for environment and medical policy formulation".

As a result of their findings, Webb and Collette will be presenting their conclusions to the 47th annual meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association, March 25-27, in San Diego, Calif.

The paper is entitled "Rural-Urban Differences in Psychotropic Drug Use: Dispelling the Myth of Pastoral Tranquility".

The paper is pungently subtitled: "Evidence from a national survey of pharmacists indicate that the long cherished dream of pastoral tranquility may well be achieved only through extensive use of psychotropic agents".

"In other words, "it is only really nice out in the country because everyone out there is doped up," Webb jokingly remarked. "When you get down to it, rural life is not such a good thing, and cities are nice places in which to live."

Webb said that after he double-checked the data to see if some computing oversights had been made and had gotten over his astonishment, he did realize there were some hints that country living was not all it was cracked up to be in people's minds.

There are well-documented studies in the U.S. that physical health is much poorer in the rural areas, that unemployment and poverty is more widespread, and the suicide rate higher. Yet, he said, no one thought mental health would be worse than in the (Continued on page 2)
...myth shattered

city, and never sought to verify that assumption.

Webb said the problem out in rural areas is that people are under the "stress of isolation" at the same time having no privacy, because everyone knows everyone, and having to conform to a certain, stifling life style.

Webb said that while these findings may surprise native city dwellers they don't always find the city a better life for a better life in the city.

City dwellers, he added, are much too blamed for sustaining the rural superiority myth, because they go out to rural areas for pleasure and camping. "Sure it is great to be in the country for two weeks, but when you think about how many people would want to live there year-around?"

The paper states "It is widely assumed in both scientific and lay circles, that the city, because of its congestion, impersonality, and multitude of other 'un-desirable' characteristics, constitutes an environment inhimal the physical and mental health of its inhabitants. Concomitantly, rural life is believed to be characterized by nearness, peace and a style of living more beneficial to man as he works in harmony with nature."

"Following these trends to hold hands with the ancient bias favoring the 'wide-open spaces' of Western expansion, a national literature evolved. The advent of pseudo-scientific pronouncements suggesting that the city is the antithesis of natural life."

This anti urban bias, the paper notes, is found in the Old Testament and in the works of many writers, such as Emerson and Thoreau, and was voiced by leaders of colonial American society, such as Thomas Jefferson who wrote "I view great cities as pestilential to the morals, the health, and the liberties of man."

This thinking, the paper observes, "has been carried over to the city by urban critics who have gained public attention and support within the environment movement..."

De-centralization, suburban area, and development of satellite towns and a host of other developments are at least partially related to this urban bias with which current thinking is embossed."

Webb and Collette follow up with a grim description of the "harsh reality" of rural life.

"They note medical and social researchers have overlooked the possibility that the rural or small town resident exposed to the greatest degree of change in his life because of the emotional stress can mass media, making a display of the urban dweller."

"Through the predominantly urban mass media, ruralities may be exposed to life style aspirations beyond their reach, and their their real deprivation may engender feelings of frustration, alienation and isolation."

"But what may be a much more important difference between rural and urban life-styles is what one reviewer refers to as the 'harsh reality of rural life'..." the paper notes. "The death of a member of the social intercourse but the treachery of social pressure, the unrelenting rhythm of hard work."

Linda Hardy, appointed assistant professor, Department of Theatre, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1978.

Gerard A. Ferguson, appointed associate professor, Faculty of Law, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1978.

New Appointments -- Administrative and Academic Professional

R. Gordon Lawless, appointed programme analyst, Department of Administrative Systems, effective March 1, 1976.

Jennifer Hyndman, appointed senior programme analyst, Department of Administrative Systems, effective March 1, 1976.

Study Leave -- Cancellations


Walter D. Young, professor and chairman, Department of Political Science, appointed chairman of the department, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1978.

Donald Harvey, professor, Department of Visual Arts, appointed chairman of the Department of Visual Arts, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1978.

John Woods, associate dean, Faculty of Arts and University librarian, appointed chairman of the Department of Creative Writing, effective Jan. 1, 1976 pending further action of an acting chairman or chairman of the department.

New Appointments -- Faculty

Edward I. Berry, appointed associate professor, Department of English, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1978.

John Cox, appointed assistant professor, Department of English, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1978.

Sherwood A. Fehm, appointed visiting associate professor, Department of History, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977.

John H. Mitchell, appointed visiting professor, Department of English, effective July 1, 1976 to June 20, 1977.

Valerian Revutsky, appointed sessional lecturer, Department of Slavic and Oriental Studies, effective July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977.

In their survey of New Zealand pharmacists, the two sociologists had 864 or 82 per cent of the 1,058 questioned returned. "Given the high percentage of returns and the fact that we are dealing with physician-defined stress as evidence by a written prescription, we feel that our indices of stress are both reliable and valid."

They also ruled out other factors as possible explanations for the higher rural rates of disorder, such as age, sex, socioeconomic or class position and marital status.

"Any of these variables difference significantly across the rural-urban continuum they may provide an explanation for our unexpected rural-urban differences in drug use."

But this was not the case, and "in fact if these variables were equalized or adjusted between the areas we would most likely find an even greater disparity in drug use between rural and urban districts."

The data also shows that at least twice as many women as men take psychotherapeutic drugs, whether in the city or in the country.

Webb said, with the funding of Canada Council, the Ford Foundation and UVic, he and his colleagues are now carrying out further studies in New Zealand to explore the ramifications of their discovery.

Ralph Gustafson, a well-known Canadian poet, will read from published work and in progress at a reading sponsored by the English Writing Department and the Canada Council, March 3 at 12:30 p.m. in Elliott 147. Gustafson, the editor of the Penguin book of Canadian verse, is the author of 13 books of poetry and a collection of short stories.

W. Logan, of the Division of Industrial Education at the University of British Columbia, will be on campus March 4 for a lecture on "Part-time Student and Part-time Study". For distribution of cards announcing the lecture and other appointments please contact the Education Advising Centre, Maclaurin 250.

Members of the Faculty of Graduate Studies are invited to attend the oral examination of Donal O' mathematics, Ph.D. candidate in Geography, today at 3 p.m. in 208 Die Hard. His thesis is entitled "Geography: Beyond the Land."
Chamber Singers Start Tour

The UVic Chamber Singers, conducted by Bruce E. More, begins its second annual tour of provincial communities today. This year, the tour will cover five coastal communities. Last year, it was the Interior.

More says that these tours are organized to bring the university's music program to the attention of the people of B.C.

The group consists of 16 singers, two pianists and a woodwind quintet, and it will perform selections by Vecchi, Gesualdo, Hindemith, Harry Somers and others. Travelling in rented vans with their equipment, the musicians will be billeted by residents of the towns in which they perform. Tour manager is John Anderson.

The four opens in Ucluelet today and carries on to Port Alberni on Feb. 26, Powell River Feb. 27, Nanaimo Feb. 28 and winds up in Ganges on Feb. 29.

The Nanaimo performance will be a kind of home-coming for More who taught at Malasina College for three years. The singers are Jane MacKenzie, Catherine Lewis, Susan Britton, Diane Resi, Jacqueline Allen, Claudie Kowalchuk, Thea McAdam, Karen Roberts, Judy Johnson, Susan Edwards, John Anderson, Richard Margison, Grant Hick, Michael B. Eckford, Wayn Jones and Rory O'Donnell. The pianists are Donna Nutini and Yvette Liem, and the quintet consists of Lionel Martin (oboe), Jacqueline Martinuk (bassoon), Wendy Baker (clarinet), Paul Piedstra (horn) and Rugh Hibberson (flute).

Dear Sir or Madam

I feel that your typesetter was in error in the article concerning Staff Associates in the Faculty of Education. Carole Tarlington is indeed my name, but "of Langley" needs some explanation. I realise that while space in your paper did not permit this, the word is in fact an acronym, standing for Late of Australia, Netherlands, Greece, London, England and now Yu Vic.

As I have spent the last 10 years in these diverse environments, you can no doubt appreciate my consternation at being described as "from Langley".

Yours faithfully,

Carole Tarlington (citizen of the world)

P.S.

L. C. Richardson is really Elsie Richardson, Editor. Our intrepid reporter has this feeling he was set up.

Dear Sir,

I would like to clarify one point in your February 11th article on pre-registration. Most freshmen will not need to see faculty for course approval during the summer; approval will be handled by the Admissions Office and or faculty advising areas.

At the present time the detailed procedures of the system such as course selection during the Early Registration period and faculty restrictions on certain courses have not been finalized.

Yours truly,

G. J. Smiley

Administrative Registrar

Margison, Grant Hick, Michael B. Eckford, Wayn Jones and Rory O’Donnell. The pianists are Donna Nutini and Yvette Liem, and the quintet consists of Lionel Martin (oboe), Jacqueline Martinuk (bassoon), Wendy Baker (clarinet), Paul Piedstra (horn) and Rugh Hibberson (flute).

More conducts his singers as they practise their program

Ringers

There was a big wind on campus last week and it wasn’t a visiting lecturer. Gusts of more than 60 miles an hour occurred and uprooted several large fir trees in the grove adjacent to the Cunningham Building. The wind also broke the glass in a door at the McKinnon Centre.

Prof. Betty Kennedy has submitted her resignation as special assistant to the president, effective March 31. Kennedy said she was appointed without term a year ago with the task of reorganizing the Registrars office and implementing early registration. Now that has been completed, with the final details being left to the new administrative registrar, Gordon Smiley, and “I just don’t want to dangle on and peter out”. She will now return to full-time teaching in the Department of Mathematics after having taught two courses while in the President’s office.

Faculty Club members who wish to practise their French are invited to join the French Department at the “round table” on Fridays from 12:15 p.m. onwards “pour faire un brin de causette”, says Prof. Jean L. Fortin, chairman of the department. The table, suitably decked with a Fleur de lys flag”, started on an experimental basis Feb. 20.

The new name of the coffee shop annex, which will open to the public in the Germanic Languages Block, is “The Raven’s Wing”. Food Services Manager John Watson has announced. Watson had held a naming contest which drew more than 50 entries, the winning name being that suggested by Sonia Birch-Jones, secretary for the School of Public Administration. She wins a $25 gift certificate for use in the Bookstore or Campus Shop.

Dr. Michael Hadley not only commands the Department of Germanic Languages and Literature, he also commands the German ship Deutschland, known in naval life as Commander Hadley, he conducted a joint U.S.-Canadian maritime exercise Feb. 20 on the Great Lakes.

The exercise was the largest military exercise of this type this year, and involved naval control of shipping units from Canada and the U.S. and the mobilization and airlift of the Canadian reservists from Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary and Regina. Hadley, 39, who is in command of the HMCS Malahat Naval Reserve unit in Victoria said “It is not strange that academics are found doing this type of thing, and some mentioned some professors in other Canadian universities taking active roles in the reserves. Other UVic personnel involved in the exercise were Lt.-Cmdr. J.C. Cunliffe, chairman of the Board of Governors (Accounting), Lt.-Cmdr. Stuart Churiloff (A&S-4), Lt. Rick Rushon (A&S-4), officer cadets James Lane (A&S-3), Douglas Bancroft (A&S-2) and Gary Whitehead (A&S-1), L.S., Stephen Porrier (A&S-4), and A.B. Russell-Kenny.

Hadley, a reservist for 18 years, left the Navy in September 1954 as an officer cadet in 1954, carrying out naval training concurrently with university studies before being granted a commission in 1957. He has served on a number of ships, was the aide-de-camp to the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, a foreign service officer in England, Austria and Germany, Canadian liaison officer on the German ship Deutschland, and was senior training officer for the Porte class vessels on the Great Lakes.

About 30 UVic representatives attended the recent official opening of the $3 million TRIUMF facility at the University of B.C.

They included the 14 UVic TRIUMF faculty and staff members from the Physics Department headed by Dr. Lyle Robertson, group leader. The nuclear research centre, a joint project of UBC, UVic, Simon Fraser University and the University of Alberta, is the first facility in Canada with a proton beam of sufficient energy to produce secondary particles called mesons. TRIUMF, which began operation in December of 1974, has the capacity to produce 1,000 times more mesons than have been previously possible. The mesons will enable the facility to pioneer new kinds of radiation therapy.

Rudolph Komorous, acting chairman of the Music Department, was selected for the five-man jury of the CBC and Canada Council competition for young composers held last week in Toronto. The three-day exercise is the most important competition in Canada in the field of composing, said Komorous, who worked morning to night examining scores of compositions. He noted that Canada has "quite a number of good composers" to the extent it is at the same level as the countries producing the best in the world.
A group of UVic Biology students discovered recently that skipping over a choppy ocean aboard a Boston Whaler can be a gut-wrenching experience.

For several minutes they hung on while the boat and their stomachs hopped from wave to wave. It was enough to cause some of those aboard to ask themselves a question.

"Was this trip really necessary?"

Very soon though the trip had ended, they were in a secluded cove with a rocky shore teeming with marine life and they quickly decided they were glad they went along for the ride.

It's part of the mystique of the Bamfield Marine Station that causes most visitors to wish the weekend field trips would last a month.

The boss, station director Dr. John McLernery, says most students who come to the station feel they've discovered Shangri-la.

"You could say they react very positively," he said. "In fact, you can't get rid of them once they get here. They tend to hang on forever."

'It's easy to understand the attraction of the station which is located on a promontory at the head of Bamfield Inlet about 140 miles from Victoria. From McLernery's office you can watch the surf pounding the rocky islands of wind-swept Barkley Sound.

You can take a quick boat ride and be among huge whales or frolicsome sea lions. There are trails which take you to sandy beaches or rocky ledges through forests that are largely undisturbed and contain an abundance and diversity of vegetation.

The marine environment is a great attraction but there's something more.

"People find it inspiring to come here," says McLernery. "The complete change of coming from an urbanized environment to a little fishing village seems to ring a bell or do something to people and they find themselves in a different frame of mind."

"They are eager to go off and do their studies."

Two groups from UVic on field trips proved to be no exception to the rule. Dr. Diane Malley and eight fourth-year Biology students arrived on a Friday at 5 p.m. and 15 minutes later had donned rain gear and were trudging off to the mud flats to inspect specimens of marine life.

Dr. David Richardson led 12 members of the UVic Biology Club on a trek through the forest around the station right after breakfast on Saturday.

The two days were crammed with field work and research and field trips or in a large sea-water laboratory at the station, were plotting ways of landing a job at the station. There was one party at a local cottage which highlighted a fact of life at Bamfield. The length of social evenings is often determined by the tide. The party-goers had to leave when the tide rolled in and was about to cover the pathway back to their vehicles.

The station, set up in 1972, is jointly operated by the Universities of Victoria, British Columbia, Calgary, Alberta and Simon Fraser.

If students see Bamfield as Shangri-la it must be admitted that it's a wet Shangri-la. When asked what they do to cope with the seemingly constant winter rains at Bamfield, accounts give a standard reply.

"What rain?" they ask.

One UVic student who has made several trips to Bamfield explained that you dress for rain and then ignore it. "After a while you don't even notice it's raining," she said.

McLernery is the first director of the station, appointed in July, 1975 to a three-year term. He is on leave of absence from the Biology Department at UVic and has moved with his wife and three sons to one of two permanent residences on the site.

There are six five-bedroom cottages for visitors to the station and a multi-storied research and teaching facility which contains salt-water laboratories and a library.

Philip Rhyans, also from UVic, was hired as the station manager in 1973 and he lives in the only other full-time residence.

McLernery explained that Bamfield serves as a base of operations for people coming from other institutions who want to do research in the Barkley Sound area or who want to collect plants or animals in the area.

"There are also research and field trips all during the winter," he said. "The five universities use the facility as well as students from high schools, community colleges and adult education programs."

McLernery said the amount of use the station is getting has grown substantially.

"We have to turn people away now," he said.

He said field trips have been booked up until May when University summer courses at Bamfield begin.

The station offers eight total immersion courses for senior undergraduates, graduate students and other qualified persons.

Among courses offered are a study of marine pollution and its assessment, Coelenterate Biology, Biology of Marine Mammals and Ecology of Marine Birds.

McLernery said the advantage of Bamfield is the open coast which has quite a different flora and fauna than is found in the Gulf of Georgia. It exists in great abundance and diversity.

"Another advantage is to see these things in a relatively undisturbed environment," he said.

McLernery cited the example of seals.

"If you had to pick an environment in British Columbia to study sea mammals I can't think of a better place than here," he said.

He said the population includes stellar sea lions, harbor seals, harbor porpoises and a small group of killer whales.

"Grey whales are really unique but they come in here. And this is about the only..."
place in the world where you can go out in a boat 12 feet long and be in the midst of baleen whales."

McInerney believes that the Barkley Sound environment offers an excellent opportunity to study marine mammals "the way they should be looked at, as far as I'm concerned, in their natural surroundings."

"There's nothing wrong with taking them in an aquarium but what you see there may not represent very normal sorts of behavior."

McInerney also feels there isn't a better area to study marine birds.

He is hoping the general public will enrol in the courses on birds, mammals and pollution.

"There are a lot of really well-informed people around Victoria and Vancouver connected with the natural history associations, for example, who would enjoy taking these courses."

As well as offering summer courses Bamfield for the first time is offering winter session courses beginning this September. The courses are given through Simon Fraser University. UVic students are eligible to apply for the courses, but must apply through Simon Fraser.

A number of students are doing research now at Bamfield.

There is a UBC student studying sea lion populations and behavior. Another SFU student is working on the biology of killer whales. An SFU student is studying a puzzle concerning mice on the Islands of Barkley Sound. It seems the mice behave differently on islands.

"For some reason the mice on the islands are much bigger," said McInerney. "They're basically the same mice but there are many differences."

Another SFU student is studying abalone and a biologist from the Nanaimo Biology Station is studying the population biology of sea otters.

McInerney said the five universities which operate the station make different uses of it.

"Victoria has a good marine environment and people from UVic usually collect material here and then take it back to Victoria rather than staying for long periods."

UBC tends to use it a great deal for field work, McInerney said. "They're responsible to the students first," he said.

"The trouble with a lot of marine stations is that they get so big they ruin the environment they came to use in the first place, and that's not good."

Now if McInerney can only convince some students who come to visit the marine station that they can't stay forever, Bamfield can remain a rainy Shangri-la for biologists on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

McInerney is a fish biologist and hopes to deliver them home in the evening.

"I've been putting all my efforts into trying to encourage car pools," said McInerney. There are plans for expansion, aside from providing needed accommodation for families of researchers who want to come to the station for several months.

"The economic problems facing universities could be a blessing in disguise for us. It tends not to be a good thing to think about putting up more buildings."

"I really think the marine station should stay small."

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Few stars, but more depth on track team

Brill was a member of the team last year but the world-class high jumper is no longer at UVIC.

While Dumas figures the UVic team can win some events in Saskatoon, he's realistic about the possibility of capturing the team title.

"We really don't have enough athletes," he explained. "We're taking a team of 17 athletes while the University of British Columbia, the University of Alberta and the University of Saskatchewan will have twice that many.

"If you have a large team you pick up more points. It's a simple matter of numbers," said Dumas who would like to have 30 to 35 athletes representing UVic but "I don't think the team could afford it."

At Saskatoon there are 24 events and with 17 athletes many of UVic's team members will be entering "more than one event. This makes it more difficult for them," he said.

More than 300 competitors are expected for the western meet and Dumas feels UBC has the strongest men's team with Saskatchewan fielding the strongest women's team.

"Because of the varying size of the six universities involved it usually seems there are two divisions, with Alberta and Guelph in one division and UVic, Calgary and Lethbridge in the other," Among performers who will be going to Saskatoon are Tom Griffin, a former high-school track star who recently picked up a pair of wins in the Golden Bear Indoor Invitational meet in Edmonton.

Griffin, a former high-school track star, won both the 800 and 1,500 metres. Second to him in the 800 metres was Alan Weicker (A&S-2) who'll also be going to Saskatoon. Another runner is Ronald Dolan (A&S-4) who is currently ranked fifth in Canada in the 400 metres and has a shot at grabbing a spot on Canada's Olympic relay team.

In training for the western championships, Robert Dolan, left, and Alan Weicker.

Among women athletes going to Saskatoon are Lindsay Jack (A&S-1), Sharon Young (A&S-1) and Ulla Hansen (A&S-1).

UVic has a young track team 75 per cent of its members getting their first taste of intercollegiate competition this year. They are developing very well," said Dumas who spends two hours a day during the winter season with the team.

A native of France, Dumas has coached UVic's track team since 1969. The former pole-vaulter is also coach of the Victoria Track Club. Like many other coaches of intercollegiate teams at UVic he would like to see more funds available for the teams. "I realize they probably can't afford it in all cases," he said.

Dumas: hoping for wins in Saskatoon

Montreal may be putting on the big show this summer but UVic is holding its own in the Pan-American Games last year Athletic Association track and field team but coach Gerard Dumas feels he has a stronger team over-all than last year.

"We don't have as many top individuals as we did last year," he explained. "We have three medalists this year, two gold medals and a bronze, is a part of the reason.

The campus Olympics are scheduled for March 12 in the McKinnon gymnast and pool from 12:30 to 4:30 p.m. Several events will include special relays and tug-of-war.

Some of the events are being kept a mystery, but none of them require any special forfeits skills.

The games are open to all students, faculty and staff and the deadline for entries is March 8. Participants can enter at the intramural office.

The UVic Vikettes, whom coach Mike Gallow says is the best team he's had in five years of coaching basketball on campus, are looking to Guelph for the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union (CIAU) women's championship.

The CIAU championship tournament takes place March 5, 6 and 7. As of The Ring's deadline the Vikettes had won 18 straight Canada West University Athletic Association (CWUAA) games and last weekend were expected to wind up a perfect season in two games in Calgary. Earlier in the season the Vikettes suffered the only blemish on their record with a loss to Albertan.

Mainwaring has a 14.1 average while Holloway has an 18.8 average. Mainwaring is the last day to sign up for the tournament.

The men's and women's singles and doubles with mixed doubles March 9 and the finals March 16.

Everyone from up-and-coming golfers to those who have been playing for years is invited to compete in the golf tournament. The university's Recreation Services is open to all skill levels and the games will be played at the Uplands Golf Club. The tournament, sponsored by Athletics and Recreation Services is open to all skill levels. The tournament gets underway March 8 at the home of the UVic Vikings. The Vikings have had their work cut out for them as the Dinos are the top team in the league and ranked first in Canada.

None of the...
Catch-22' seen in Canadian hiring draft

Dr. I. D. Pai (Economics) says he is "disturbed" by a draft policy which would give preference to Canadian applicants for faculty positions at U Vic.

The policy drafted by the executive council is now being circulated among faculty members for feedback.

Pai, speaking at the Feb. 18 meeting of the Board of Governors, said he did not object to the idea of the policy, but to a clause within it which he said contains a "Catch-22 which I find very disturbing".

He objected to the clause defining a Canadian applicant as "a Canadian citizen or one who has had extensive academic training or experience in Canada".

"I am a landed immigrant, for example, to get substantial experience in Canada?" he asked.

He said under the draft, the landed immigrant would not be hired because he is not a Canadian citizen nor has he the experience.

"This could lead to a situation where we've hired people simply on the basis that they have graduated second from birth certificate," he said. "They may have been raised in another country and have had all their academic training there, but this definition could make them Canadian. The definition in the draft is a very disturbing one to me."

The draft proposes that if a competition for a position produces applicants who meet all the academic criteria and "if one or more such applicants is a Canadian applicant, then the appointment will be offered to the best qualified Canadian applicant."

The draft adds "in appropriate circumstances, for example, when doing so would mean an outstanding and extraordinary benefits to the university." An appointment may be offered to a non-Canadian.

Vice-President K. George Pedersen told the board that the draft policy came about because of some concern about the number of Canadians among the faculty at U Vic. He added that the provision would be necessary to enlist your support and assistance.

Chancellor Robert Wallace said he feels there is a Canadians-first attitude throughout the university community.

"I hope the university can emerge as a Canadian-first institution," he said. "It's a very difficult thing to legislate."
Budget in dark until late April

It will be at least mid-April before UVic knows what its share of the 1976-77 provincial budget for B.C. universities will be. This was confirmed by The Ring in a telephone interview with Dr. William Armstrong, chairman of the Universities Council, which divides up funds for the universities once it receives a total allocation from the Department of Education.

Armstrong said that if the council knows the total allocation to universities by late March — on March 17 — and the provincial budget is expected to be brought down March 26, UVic will receive a total budget not specifying any special funding.

He added that UVic's share will be passed on to the council en bloc — which means the university's administration will decide what priorities it will give in funding its programs.

Aside from the worry whether there will be adequate or any funding, the directors of UVic's professional schools earlier expressed concern about the lateness in the year in which deciding the budget — February 25, 1976 — on March 17 — and the provincial budget is expected to be brought down March 26.

Armstrong said if the council knows the total allocation to universities by late March, it will be able to divide the amount up by mid-April.

UVic has two professional schools, Nursing and Social Welfare, scheduled to receive a total of $293,000, or 20% of the $1,460,000 allocated to the two programs. The two programs will receive about $43,000 each, UVic has been told, which is about 8% of the province's education budget.

Because the fiscal year begins April 1 and the fiscal year as of March 31 is going to be a pretty tight budget, he said, "It's not a very encouraging picture, I know."

"It is going to be a pretty tight budget," he said. "The Ring in a telephone interview with Dr. William Armstrong, chairman of the Universities Council, which divides up funds for the universities once it receives a total allocation from the Department of Education.

They are all worth seeing again, if only to view them in the company of Fellini's magnificent "highly-interesting, should-see" class: Martin Scorcese's Mean Streets (U.S.A.), 1973 — one of the best films made in the 1970s — and Louis Malle's Mmur of the Heart (France, 1971) — a delightful, exuberant account of a bourgeois family living in France during the early 1950s. Lea Massari stars as the casually sensual mother of four teenage sons, Claude Lelouch's Le Voyou (France, 1970) — a spoof of the gangster genre in which the hero resigns his position as a lawyer to learn the art of the master of business glamour, and Less self-conscious than some of his more commercially popular films — and more fun. March 9, 7:05 and 9:15 p.m. Hirshrom, Paris Mon Amour (France, 1958) — one of the seminal films of the nouvelle vague, and still an important influence in contemporary film-making.

Resnais attempts to show how time and memory affect individuals and relationships within a screenplay which deals with the love between a French nurse and Japanese architect. March 8, 7:15 and 9:15 p.m. Less exciting, but worthwhile: Antonioni's L'Avventura (Italy, 1960) — starring Marcello Mastroianni and Jeanne Moreau as a married couple, friendly with each other, but no longer in love. A dark, pessimistic, psychological study of a disintegrating relationship. March 3, 7:05 and 9:15 p.m. Resnais' The Clouds (Italy, 1970) — Fellini in his element — under the circus tent. In this film made for Italian television, he recreates a childhood incident in which he ran away to spend three days with a provincial circus. March 5, 7:15 and 9:15 p.m. Kalofozov's The Cranes Are Flying (U.S.S.R., 1957) — one of the best films of the new Soviet cinema, with a heroine of character. The story of two young lovers separated when his regiment is called up to invade Russia. March 2, 7:05 and 9:15 p.m.

Nora Hutchinson

Movies to note on campus and downtown:

UVIC FILM SOCIETY

The White Sheik (Italy, 1952). Fellini's vivid satire dealing with the reality behind show business, and the second-rate performers who consider themselves "stars". The movie concerns itself with a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous anddictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictatorial. She's a naive dreamer hoping to meet her ideal couple in Rome. He's pompous and dictorial.