A blast comparable to that of a multi-megaton hydrogen bomb could happen by accident in the waters around Vancouver Island, according to a UVic professor and explosives expert.

Dr. John Dewey, Dean of Academic Affairs, told The Ring in an interview he is becoming increasingly concerned about the possibility of an accident involving a super-tanker transporting liquified natural gas (LNG).

"There has been a lot of talk about the dangers involved in the use of nuclear energy, but that’s peanuts compared to hazards like this one," he said.

"If there were a collision and all the gas were to leak out from such a tanker you could have an explosion equivalent to that of a 20-megaton bomb."

Dewey quickly added that it was extremely unlikely that all the gas would leak out in a collision. "But even if only a fraction of the gas escaped, the resultant explosion could be in the megaton range and would cause damage up to several miles away."

The explosion would be many times more powerful in terms of the blast wave, than the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, he said.

Dewey listed a number of incidents involving accidents with LNG to illustrate the potential hazard.

In Cleveland in 1964, an explosion of LNG sent flames over a 50-block area and 2,080 feet up in the air.

A few years ago in Crescent City, Ill., several railway tank cars loaded with liquid propane gas were derailed at a railway crossing. Some time later an explosion occurred which destroyed a major part of the city.

In both cases the amount of LNG which exploded was small compared to the amount carried by a super-tanker.

Supertankers which can carry 72,000 cubic metres of liquid have been built.

Dewey explained that natural gas is cooled and put under pressure in order to transport it.

"In a collision this gas could leak out, mix with the atmosphere and form a huge ‘bubble’ on the surface of the water. The slightest spark, which would be inevitable, could set off an explosion of tremendous magnitude."

If such an explosion occurred in the strait of Juan de Fuca, for example, it could cause widespread damage in the Gulf Islands and Vancouver Island, he said.

"The potential hazard on shipping routes throughout the world should be given careful study," said Dewey. "There are at least two dozen of these LNG supertankers in operation today."

In some of his laboratory experiments...
Dewey has studied the blast from only a few grains of explosives but he is also familiar with large blasts and their effects. For several years he was with the Sufield Experimental Station in Ralston, Alta. and as head of the aerodynamics and shock tube division supervised the measurement of the blast waves produced by the detonation of up to 500 tons of TNT in a single explosion. His concern now is with shock waves and what happens when they reflect off a rigid surface.

Dewey said the study of effects of explosions began primarily because of the concern about nuclear attack. "There seems to be a little time now but large-scale explosions do occur." He cited the example of an explosion in a mine. "The blast wave goes down the tunnel. We want to know how fast the blast wave is slowed down, what happens to the wave at a junction and what we can do to reduce the effects of blast waves."

Another example is that of explosions in grain elevators. "Wheat dust mixed in the right quantities with air makes a highly efficient explosive. We want to know how to prevent such explosions and how to reduce the blast wave."

While his duties as a Dean take up a lot of his time Dewey still finds time to spend on his current research for which he has a National Research Council grant and for which the university has a contract.

Dewey and his assistants use high-speed photographic techniques to observe the effects of shock waves and shock reflections. Dewey uses a shock tube, a rectangular metal tube about 15 feet long, to create a high-velocity, high-pressure wave. One end of the tube is pumped with air, making a highly-compressed shock wave. A thin metal diaphragm is placed in the tube. When all is ready the diaphragm is burst, allowing the compressed air to escape down the tube at supersonic speed, creating a shock wave.

Dewey explained that a shock wave produces a sudden increase in temperature and pressure of the air. "Where sound waves are like ordinary waves on the sea shock waves are like surf," he said.

The experiments are over in much less than a twinkling of an eye, in one half a thousandth of a second, but the shock wave produced is about one thousandth of a second. The high speed camera photographs the shock wave passing through the second that it is passing a glass window in the shock tube.

A typical experiment takes up to 30,000 pictures per second and during the experiment will cover about 20 pictures from each of which Dewey and his assistants will make several hundred measurements. Two lasers are used to take the pictures along with several special mirrors. The second laser is used to align the optical system with the main laser. The main laser is a high-power ruby pulsed laser with each pulse lasting an unimaginable thirty-one-thousand-millionths of a second. The pulsed laser fires a beam at a concave mirror which deflects it through a small window in the shock tube, off another special mirror and back via mirrors and a beam splitter to the camera.

When moving the wave of smoke in the photographs Dewey can calculate the velocity, density, pressure and temperature of the air in the shock wave. The photographs can also show the action of the shock wave on the walls of the tube. The special mirror in the shock tube went to two other countries before it arrived at Dewey's lab. There was only one company in the United States willing to attempt to drill into the mirror and another company in England which has the expertise to polish the mirrors once the holes were made.

"The problem is that the mirror must have a very high degree of flatness," explained Dewey.

He said his calculations of the flow and density of shock waves are used to study the properties of shock waves are used to study the properties of shock waves as they pass over a variety of surfaces.

"This could be of assistance in studying the behavior of blast waves in other places and the elevators and the effect of sonic booms produced by supersonic aircraft flying over various areas."

In another laboratory Dewey continues studying the effects of large explosions by examining high-speed photographs of blast waves. He’s not now directly involved in large blasts, "but if I ever hear of anyone who’s exploding anything I get in touch and ask for various high-speed photographic measurements to be made," he said.

"All of this information can be of value, as long as there are such things as explosions and sonic booms," Dewey said. "There is still much research that needs to be done in order to understand shock waves and the effects of explosions.

...Bomb threat

(Continued from page 1)

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The Senate also instructed the committee to seek information on action taken by the university’s board in the United States willing to attempt to drill into the mirror and another company in England which has the expertise to polish the mirrors once the holes were made.

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and language. "This first appearance did not give an impression of reading of poetry, lyric, dramatic and humorous."

President Howard Petch feels the first of his "Petch's poem" sessions was a matter of making himself available on a regular basis to any students, faculty or staff who have questions, or who wish to discuss work. Petch is held in the lounge of the Student Union Building and attracted more than 30 persons during the first session.

This season's new series of programs on CBC Radio, "The Ring" — Page 3, Oct. 6, 1976

Dear Sir:

In the Ring for Sept. 7 you refer to the Department of English and to the resignation of Dr. Jeffrey Jobson who, you say, "stepped down after encountering entrenched resistance to some of his policies from members of the department."

This statement may give the impression that Dr. Jeffrey Jobson was the helpless victim of a concerted effort to oust him from office. Such an impression would be misleading. I was one of those who, after a period of growing disillusionment, began to protest against some of Dr. J effrey's actions, although I would hesitate to describe this position as "entrenched."

Dr. Jeffrey resigned after—not necessarily because—certain colleagues had expressed grave concern about his manner of conducting departmental business (particularly in the sensitive area of decisions regarding appointment, promotion and tenure), and also about his apparent reluctance to heed and abide by decisions reached in committee.

In my view it was the feeling that Dr. Jeffrey had discredited himself by his conduct that caused alarm and "resistance" rather than any supposed differences of opinion concerning "policies." What part this feeling played in his resignation must remain a matter for conjecture.

Yours sincerely,

David S. Thatcher

Dear Sir:

After navigating for years around universities, I have found that, in all cases, except Harvard, many places that badly need footpaths (or sidewalks) do not have them; yet, ironically, the sidewalks and side-walks are provided in all sorts of places where they are not so urgently needed.

Here, there are many places on campus where students walk almost across (often suddenly) turf on their way from one frequently-used building to another; yet, footpaths are provided often in places where few people need them.

The rudimentary sidewalk along Sinclair Road is a thorough disgrace, and painful to walk on. It may be Artzkin's business, but the university should try to get action from the municipality, nevertheless.

The total absence of any walk along McKenzie Avenue, from Fittney to Gordon Road, is a downright hazard to pedestrians, who are very frequently seen walking along there. Then, there is the southwestern half of the Ring Road which has no footpath—yet there are very numerous pedestrians (and joggers, too) that need one along there; its absence constitutes another hazard, as traffic is dense and fast. Around the Campus Services Building, there is a noteworthy inadequate of footpaths, as is also the case along both sides of Fittney between the Ring Road and Sinclair and McKenzie corners; this area is much used, and the traffic is heavy. In this kind of weather it is no hardship to walk along the grass; but later on, it'll all be mud. Lastly, between Campus Services and the seniors' corner, it is a well-worn track not provided with a footpath; similarly, from the campus Services building along Ring Road opposite McKinnon building; similarly from Fittney S.E. side to the SUB bus stop, there is no footpath that is safe (only a somewhat tenuous one exists, that is consequently less used than the rough grass-and-mud one most aptly in use!)

Yours,

P.M.H. Edwards

The Ring is normally published every second Wednesday. The deadline is noon of the price Wednesday. When a holiday falls on a Monday of a publishing week, it will come out on Thursday.

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The Staff Speaks: They Like Working

Do you feel a part of the university?

According to the survey the vast majority feel they have a vital role in the university, but there are some who feel alienated from their peers. Of 74 respondents, 53 felt a part of the university, two people replied "not really" and seven people said they sometimes feel a part of the university.

The roles of the staff are varied and complex, to keep the university running on all levels and various levels of staff had their say. During the last week we surveyed the 750 full-time staff members of the university. The roles of the staff are varied; do you think there could be any improvements to the way the university is administered, according to a number of employees? A number of employees pointed to time and money being wasted. "If UVic were a private business it would have been bankrupt a long time ago," said one technician. Another, only half-facetiously.

The university is a complex community, a lack of a sense of community here," was one comment. Another, only half-facetiously.

The administration should be less paternalistic," said a technician. It's being run very anonymously and very narrowly minded.

What do you think of the way the university is run?

About half the staff questioned feel the university is being run reasonably well, but responses included a great deal of criticism. Of 47 respondents, 24 indicate reasonable satisfaction with the way the university is administered. These comments ranged from an outright "excellent!" to a rather lukewarm "just considering it's a bureaucracy."

There were 19 replies indicating a feeling that the university was not being administered well and four people had no opinion.

One frequent criticism is that there is "too much red tape." Another is that "too much money is being wasted." A building and grounds worker said in some departments there are far too many staff and in other not enough.

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What do you think of the university?

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What do you feel the faculty appreciates your efforts and what is your attitude toward them?

This question triggered the most outspoken criticism and the most emotional response in the survey. Of 47 respondents, 15 felt that faculty appreciates their efforts, 12 had a definite feeling that faculty didn't appreciate their work and 17 staff members felt that while many of the faculty appreciate them, some do not. Three people did not comment.

The most common complaint was that faculty either "ignore" or "acts superior to" staff members. One admin.-pro summed up what appear to be the feelings of many staff members.
By John Driscoll and Bryan McGill

here, but...

“Individual members of faculty do appreciate my efforts, I think. But my over-all impression is that they think of themselves the privileged elite. Staff, for many of them, is a managers issue. Another professional worker said he didn’t have a group name of faculty, "but if I did I expect it would be a bad one.

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Do you feel the students appreciate your efforts and what is your attitude towards them?

Response to this question revealed a great deal of affection and respect for students. Of 47 people polled, 36 felt students appreciate their efforts, five were not sure and six felt students don’t appreciate their efforts.

Almost all of those polled felt students were the primary reason for the existence of the university.

Several people answered that without students, "we wouldn’t have a job.”

Some other comments:

"My job is to do something for the students. If I wasn’t doing that I’d have a different job," said an office worker. "Some are nice, some are rotten. The attitude is that we’re up here and you’re down there” — union executive.

"I was told the faculty was standoffish and cliquish. I have a good relationship with them but I clearly would not address myself to this problem. Right now it’s hard to overcome the oppressive involvement in university affairs of these people. One clerical worker said the question of how much academic and technical side of UVic should be introduced to the public is not perfect. Some 12 replied that the community is friendly to it, some 12 replied that the community is not friendly to it. Some 12 replied that the community is friendly to it. Some 12 replied that the community is not friendly to it.

"We should remain a general university not specializing in any one area," was one reply. "Perhaps there could be more emphasis on graduate students."

In your view how does the community - at-large see the university?

The majority, some 28, of those interviewed thought the community is either happy to see UVic get an exciting future. "I am very concerned about the future of UVic. I have a good relationship with them but I clearly would not address myself to this problem. Right now it’s hard to overcome the oppressive involvement in university affairs of these people. One clerical worker said the question of how much academic and technical side of UVic should be introduced to the public is not perfect. Some 12 replied that the community is friendly to it, some 12 replied that the community is not friendly to it. Some 12 replied that the community is friendly to it. Some 12 replied that the community is not friendly to it.

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(Continued on page 6)
"I think most people feel it's a soft touch and they'd like to be working here," was one reply. "I know of a lot of people who would like to work here, mainly because of the pleasant atmosphere," said another.

"I hear they're proud of us," said another. "The community sees the university not clearly, not badly and not well," was another reply. "The community doesn't really seem to know about UVic."

One admin-pro said the community does not relate to the university too closely. They look upon it with skepticism and alarm.

A few noted that the community is definitely becoming friendlier, largely because the university is settling down after being torn apart by controversy in past years.

However, one admin-pro noted that as a site that the community understands the university at all. "At the time it was Victoria College or when it had just become established as UVic, the Partridge and Partridge disputes a few years back have had their damage. The public is getting fed up with this and other institutions. I think we are becoming considered more of a parasite."

"I don't think the public knows very much about the university," said one worker. "To them it is an upsetting place. Always strife and turmoil. And just generally they don't know what goes on on campus."

"The town-and-gown concept seems to work pretty well in Victoria," commented one person. "There's not much friction between the university and the community."

Some of the people were critical of the negative publicity the university is getting. "I think more of an effort could be made to generate positive publicity."

Others said there was apathy being a part of the university towards the community, and on the community's part.

More community involvement was again called for by several senior members.

Some said its location worked against its relationship with the community. "Stuck up on the hill, out of sight, out of mind."

Observed one secretary: "We tend to be a world unto ourselves. People tend to think in a world of luxury and have no sympathy for the public relations job. We tend to keep to ourselves to a great extent."

To the young professor beginning a university career, many administrative situations in themselves alone, perhaps, will be more upsetting at the start than the occasional inability to make any sense whatever of a superior's remarks. Much of this difficulty arises because many common English words have acquired special administrative meanings. Some words will appear to have meanings opposite to their usual sense. (Examples are cited in the chapter "Words of Equal and Opposite Meanings" in the author's Glossary for Assistant Professors.)

As the young professor gains experience with Administrative Language grows, some of this uncertainty will diminish naturally, to be replaced by other emotions. But there will still be occasions when a superior's remarks will remain obscure.

It must be remembered that a senior administrator may not always intend to be clear. He or she may be speaking on the level of policy — division, school, or even High Policy — in which case what appears to be vagueness is in reality payment. Learn to find in every administrative encounter the structuring of the social space with furniture and space, the double-action of the phrase "thought through." Notice the double-action of the phrase "thought through."


"Definitive" was used to be purely coincidental. Now, instead of the hard, play "a much more subtle and strenuous game".
Housing problem? Whatya mean?

By Sharon McMillan

If you are a student with a housing problem, it seems you are one of the few this year. While some students have said that they are living in Victoria only through the goodwill of their friends and some only through heightened patience and lowered standards, most appear to be comfortably housed.

The housing office in the Landseer office wing provides listings for off-campus housing. These include bed and breakfast, houses and duplexes, room only, room and board, housekeeping rooms, apartments, co-ops and shared, and those under the heading of "other", usually hotels and motels.

Given that these are standard classifications it would seem that students may be finding inhabiting space in everything from dank basements to airy penthouses.

The first person I approached possessed that gift of bravado. "Hello," said he. He came right to the point, obeying the natural intuition of students, "Hi." Greatly encouraged, I asked what his standards of living conditions. He responded, "Great. Well, gotta go," and did. I was inspired and went on my way collecting one after another of those little gems, the monosyllabic answer.

Then, out of the blue, came that uncommon animal, the unshrunk student. Preferring to remain anonymous, she gave this story:

"I came from out of town in the middle of June in order to find a good place to live. I found one in two days, but I was exhausted by then from dealing with suspicious landlords. They all asked such questions as 'are you from where are you from?', 'what is your source of income?', 'how old are you?', 'are you a student?', 'are you single?'. Often preempted by 'sorry, we prefer not to take women' or followed by 'sorry, we don't rent to students'. But, I knew what I was looking for and found it."

"I thought," she continued, "it was interesting that my landlord mentioned he had a number of bachelor suites around town that were for rent, and that compared to the same time last year students weren't renting places very quickly at all."

Writer's cramp set in, I thanked her and left. Have you ever tried to take down a paragraph; I was hearing stories. It was foggy the next day. The first few students I encountered condemned their living quarters.

"I have a friend living at my place. He can't seem to find a place anywhere."

"Sure I have a place. A lousy basement suite."

"I took what I could get, which wasn't much."

And then...

"We got a great place. Only a ten-minute walk from the university and a bus stop right outside the door. Didn't have any problem at all in finding it—we just asked the off-campus housing list and made a phone call."

From these two things began to look up. People began responding in full sentences, paragraphs; I was hearing stories. As they unfolded before me it became evident most of these students were happy with the housing they had found. If they admitted their places were not exactly among the ritues of the world, they added they had taken them for various positive reasons. They, in short, chose to live in these basements, garrets, closets, etc.

Bill Foxcroft (ABS-4) is one such student. "It was much easier this year to find a place. I think it's been easier for everyone. At the end of August last year the housing office was packed with people looking for somewhere to live. There was hardly anyone around there this year."

Foxcroft said he took the place he did because it is cheap and convenient, "even though it is missing a certain amount of privacy. I share the bathroom and the guy in the other room has to go through mine to get to the telephone, which is upstairs. The room is cold, but I have lots of company." He was referring to the several varieties of bugs that co-habit the room.

Mrs. Shirley Baker, manager of Housing Services, confirmed that the housing search was less of a problem this year, likely because of an increased supply of off-campus rental accommodations. She said that never before have apartments, duplexes and houses been listed in such numbers. Mrs. Baker feels that it has probably taken this long to dispel the belief that students are a bad rental risk.

The Faculty Club board of directors will push for a better financial arrangement with the administration when the standing agreement between the club and the university comes up for renegotiation later this year.

Dr. John Schofield (Economics), acting club chairman, informed the annual meeting last week that "following questions raised in the University Board of Governors regarding subsidization of the club, the president of the university has given the required formal notice that the agreement in its present form will be terminated."

The university gives the club an annual subsidy of $6,000 together with utilities and routine maintenance service.

Schofield said the negotiations are to end before the end of this year, with implementation of the new agreement to begin next July. The meeting, which was attended by 18 members out of a total membership of 448, unanimously approved a motion to the effect that the board of directors throw out a better deal with the university.

"It could well be increased to $10,000," said Dr. Reginald Mitchell (Chemistry) during discussion of the motion. "It's a cheap investment for the university."

Mitchell said the $6,000 shouldn't even be considered a subsidy, since many members pay rent before they are accepted and many of the members are used for university functions and meetings. "This would add up well over $6,000."

Weekends of French planned

UVIC will offer four residential weekends of intensive French language instruction this coming year, made possible by a grant of $6,140 under the federal-provincial program for bilingualism in education.

The grant was given to the Division of Continuing Education which will offer the weekends as part of its French Language Diploma Program for Adults, which is carried out in co-operation with the Department of French Language and Literature, and the Department of Linguistics.

"These immersion weekends will be of great benefit to students," said Dr. L.E. Devlin, Director of the Division. "There is an opportunity to extend and practise language skills learned in the classroom in an environment where learning is a continuous process from Saturday morning to Sunday noon."

One weekend will be held in the fall term and three in the spring, with expected attendance of 35 at each weekend.

Devlin said emphasis will be on the creation of a totally French-speaking environment. Monique Debant and Meryl Connor, diploma program instructors, will organize each weekend to include formal instruction as well as cultural activities such as plays, films and musical events.

"We hope to invite some French-speaking residents from the community to help as well, so that both students and guests can benefit from the University's Continuing Education Program."

The diploma program is the only post-secondary adult education French program in the Province and was initiated in September, 1971 with the approval of Senate.

Senate, BOG to study report

The Board of Governors has agreed with a Senate proposal to set up a joint committee to study the implications of the Weinberg report on the future of UVIC.

The BOG is also writing to Pat McGeer, Minister of Education, to inform him that UVIC will have comments to make on the report on university education in non-metropolitan areas of the province.

Meanwhile President Douglas Kenny of the University of British Columbia has taken a strong stand against the report.

The report's chief recommendation calls for the creation of a new division of Simon Fraser University, separately funded, and since its early public appearances as an "infant prodigy". At the age of 7, his performance of the CONCERTI by Bach and Mozart with the Vienna Symphony was called a miracle of technical perfection. His performances have won critical acclaim throughout Europe and Asia, and while pursuing his career as concert violinist, he has held concertmaster posts with orchestras in Vienna, Tokyo, and since 1976, in Louisville. At the coming recital he will perform with other faculty members.

The program includes the TRIO SONATA by Quantz, Quintet by Beethoven, SONATA by Beethoven, and OCTET FOR WINDS & STRINGS by Reicha.

The Department of Music has a distinguished visiting lecturer in violinist Paul Kling, who is shown here instructing a student. Local music enthusiasts will have an opportunity to hear his performance of the CONCERTI by Bach and Mozart with the Vienna Symphony was called a miracle of technical perfection. His performances have won critical acclaim throughout Europe and Asia, and while pursuing his career as concert violinist, he has held concertmaster posts with orchestras in Vienna, Tokyo, and since 1976, in Louisville. At the coming recital he will perform with other faculty members. The program includes the TRIO SONATA by Quantz, Quintet by Beethoven, SONATA by Beethoven, and OCTET FOR WINDS & STRINGS by Reicha.

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While admitting that the majority of top squash players on campus are faculty members, student Wayne Limbert (Educ-UI) feels that students are improving quickly enough at the game to issue a challenge for a faculty-staff tournament this year.

Limbert is supervisor of the intramurals squash program and one of the better squash players on campus. Last year he went to the finals of the open softball squash tournament, losing to champion "Rocket" Rod Symington (Germanic).

Limbert said if there is enough interest he will arrange a tournament later this year between faculty and students.

"Many of the faculty have been playing for several years, while students began only when the McKinnon Centre was opened in January, 1975," said Limbert, "I think enough students are good enough now to compete with the best players from the faculty."

The first squash tournament of the year will be held next week and Limbert is hopeful that entries will exceed last year when about 30 men and a dozen women entered.

Students, staff and faculty can enter.

The softball tournament for men and women is being held Oct. 13, beginning at 5:30 p.m. The final day for entering the tournament is Friday, Oct. 8.

Players are guaranteed a minimum of two games.

Limbert is also in charge of the squash ladder which has room for 40 men in each of hardball and softball squash and 20 women in each category. There is still room on the ladders with novices starting at the bottom and working their way up as their skills develop.

Limbert said this year he is promoting softball squash, as opposed to the hardball variety which is popular only in North America.

"About the only thing the hardball game has going for it is tradition in this part of the world," he said. "Everywhere else they play softball."

Limbert said the softball variety is better in terms of developing fitness and it's safer. He feels that this year a city squash league, which includes teams from UVic, Sussex Squash Courts, Racquet Club of Victoria and the Naden Base, will switch from hardball to softball.

"There is talk that Vancouver clubs are thinking of switching and we're waiting here in Victoria to see what they do," said Limbert.

Whether it's hardball or softball, Limbert is definitely sold on squash. He said it's good for developing co-ordination, agility, balance, flexibility, improving reaction time and cardiovascular conditioning.

"Even if you're a round conditioner it's a lot better than jogging for example," he said. "That's why it's so popular on campus."

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**Co-op program gets a boost**

UVic's Co-operative Education Program was given a surprise boost by Robert Rogers, chairman of the board of Crown Zellerbach, at the recent opening of the Jeanne S. Simpson Field Studies Resource Centre at Cowichan Lake.

Rogers announced the creation for UVic of a new position in the Elk Falls Crown Zellerbach mill near Campbell River, to provide on-the-job education for three students a year, beginning in the summer of 1977.

"We're thinking of switching and we're waiting here from hardball to softball," said Limbert. "Everywhere else they play softball."

"That's why it's so popular on campus."

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**Parking jam anticipated**

Services Building) has been enlarged to withstand the overflow.

"As you are aware, there is no dedication of individual parking spaces and the rule of first-come-first-served will continue to apply."

"I urge those who have moved into the wing from Sedgwick to continue to park in 'D' lot (Cornett and Sedgwick)."

"I may remind all permit holders that their permit does not imply a guarantee of parking space. It confers only the privilege of parking in the specified parking lot."

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**Calendar**

Wednesday, October 6th
7:30 pm Meeting, Senate. Commons 205.
8:30 pm Badminton. Old Gym.

Thursday, October 7th
3:30 - 5:30 pm Pitch P Suevis, Sedgwick Room 4. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Pech. Call local 4201 for confirmation of room.
7:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Squash...roll over..." Admission charge. (Not open to public).

Friday, October 8th
12:30 pm Fridaynight. MacLaurin 144.
2:30 pm Seminar. Cunningham 1102. Dr. B.S. Freeman, Pacific Biological Statis, will speak on "Animal Worms and Your Health."
3:30 pm Meetings & Science. Elliott 167.
7:00 to 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Blazing Saddles". Admission charge. (Not open to public).
8:00 pm Poetry Reading. Elliott 167. Mike Doyle will read.
8:00 pm Faculty Recital Series. MacLaurin 144. Admission charge.
8:30 pm Badminton. Old Gym.

Saturday, October 9
7:00 to 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Blazing Saddles". Admission charge. (Not open to public).
11:45 pm Meeting. Fine Arts. MacLaurin 169.
3:00 - 5:00 pm Pitch P Suevis. SUB Upper Lounge. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Pech. Call local 4201 for confirmation of room.

Sunday, October 10
7:00 to 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "The Harder They Come". Admission charge. (Not open to public).

Monday, October 11
12:30 pm Mondaymusic. MacLaurin 144.
3:30 pm Tuesdaymusic. MacLaurin 144.
7:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Days and Nights in the Forest". Admission charge. (Not open to public).

Tuesday, October 12
12:30 pm Tuesdaymusic. MacLaurin 144.
4:30 pm Seminar. Cunningham 1102. Dr. W.W. Kay, Biology and Biochemistry, UVic, will speak on "Plasmodium Interactions".
7:00 to 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Catch-22". Admission charge. (Not open to public).
8:00 pm UVic Orchestra Concert. MacLaurin 144. James Walker, Conductor. Admission charge.
11:45 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Flying Horse". Gordon's Trip to Mars" serial, chapter 5. Admission charge. (Not open to public).

Wednesday, October 13
4:30 pm Poetry Reading. Elliott 167. Mike Doyle will read.
8:00 pm Faculty Recital Series. MacLaurin 144. Admission charge.
8:30 pm Badminton. Old Gym.

Thursday, October 14
12:30 pm Meeting, Fine Arts. MacLaurin 169.
3:00 - 5:00 pm Pitch P Suevis. SUB Upper Lounge. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Pech. Call local 4201 for confirmation of room.

Thursday, October 14

Friday, October 15
12:30 pm Fridaynight. MacLaurin 144.
2:30 pm Meeting, Education. Corbett 112.
3:30 pm Seminar. Cunningham 1102. Dr. W.W. Kay, Biology and Biochemistry, UVic, will speak on "Plasmodium Interactions".
7:00 to 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Catch-22". Admission Charge. (Not open to public).
8:00 pm UVic Orchestra Concert. MacLaurin 144. James Walker, Conductor. Adrian charge.
11:45 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Flying Horse". Gordon's Trip to Mars" serial, chapter 5. Admission charge. (Not open to public).

Saturday, October 16
7:00 to 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "The Fortune". Admission Charge. (Not open to public).
11:45 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Flying Horse". Gordon's Trip to Mars" serial, chapter 5. Admission Charge. (Not open to public).

Sunday, October 17
1:30 pm Vancouver Island Field Hockey Association. Rebel s 1 vs UVic at UVic. 8:30 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Rebellion of the Samurai". Admission Charge. (Not open to public).

Monday, October 18th
11:45 am Meeting, Board of Governors. Gold Room.
8:15 pm University Extension Association Meeting. Elliott 168. Dr. F. Maxmillian H. Edwards, Department of History, UVic, will speak on "UFOs—The Impact of Alien Contact".

Tuesday, October 19th
12:30 pm Tuesdaymusic. MacLaurin 144.
4:30 pm Lecture. Liberal Arts 305. Cornett 163. Professor T. Morley (Political Science) will speak on "No Change in Canada".

Wednesday, October 20th
4:30 pm Poetry Reading. Elliott 167. Marilyn Bowering will read.
7:30 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Kasparina". Admission Charge. (Not open to public).
8:30 pm Badminton. Old Gym.