

Administration is at it again

There is a common misconception on the UNB campus. Students believing this misconception, have allowed themselves to get shafted too many times and on too many issues. And what is this misconception? It's that the UNB administration is always the students' ally.

The administration of this university serves its own interests, not those of the student. If our interests coincide then, fine, the student benefits. However, if the administration decides that the students' concerns are foolish, then the students will suffer. Thus we receive plaques in Head Hall and glass tunnels between the Physics building and the new integrated science centre when the women of UNB are asking for better nighttime lighting on the campus.

The latest example of an administration shaft is the proposed cutback in our intramural hockey programme. This cutback would be another result of the Administration's budget slashing which has seen several student benefits removed in the name of economy. The situation is quite confused at the moment, but it now appears that the Phys Ed department wishes to divert funds, which were used to purchase equipment for the intramural hockey programme, to staff salaries. In other words, students could play intermural hockey — if they supplied their own equipment.

This recommendation, if accepted, would effectively castrate the intermural hockey programme. Very few students are able to afford a complete set of hockey equipment. Those who couldn't afford to buy, borrow, or beg a full set of equipment would not be able to play intermural hockey. Too bad, tough luck.

Engineers and Foresters should be particularly pissed off at these manoeuvres. A high percentage of Engineers do not live in residence and thus must get their recreation through the intermural programme. Any move to subvert the intermural programme should be hit hard by the Engineers, Foresters, and any other concerned students. If you are as concerned as you should be, contact your SRC representatives, EUS council, or faculty head and tell them exactly where you stand. Pass around petitions or write letters, show the Administration that you won't take these tactics sitting down!

Speaking of intermural hockey, it appears that Engineering teams are doing well again this year. Reports from the two Civil teams show them doing very well in the playoffs. Civil 3 beat Forestry 345 by a 4 to 1 count last week while Civil 4 beat Forestry Engineering 2 by a 5 to 4 score. A tough week for Foresters! The SE scores were not available at presstime.

In ball hockey, the Engineering

2 team finally met its match by losing its two game total goal series 14-9. The Engineers should do well next year, though, as the team matures and gains experience. The sophomores were also involved in the volleyball playoffs but their score was not available at presstime.

It now appears that UNB will be giving literacy tests in the near future. The tests will be given to all freshmen and graduating students. Apparently, a lot of university students make the same sort of mistakes that a Grade 3 class made in the U.S. recently — for, when they were asked to spell "relief", they spelt it "r-o-l-a-i-d-s".

However, I personally feel that the university should not stop at literacy tests; they should also give math tests as well. There are too many people in this country who can't add, subtract, multiply, or divide. This is one of the reasons why Canada is in so much economic trouble. Many Canadians don't know how to budget, or even what a budget is. Good examples have been our recent Federal Finance Ministers — pick any one of them.

Well, that's all for this week. Remember, don't take any guff from the Administration — if you don't complain they'll cut our services down to nothing. Drop me a line in Room 306, Head Hall or in the Civil Grads post boxes.

Support your favorite teacher

UNB students, faculty and alumni from both the Fredericton and Saint John campuses are urged to make nominations for the annual excellence-in-teaching awards to be presented at Encaenia exercises in May.

The awards are named the Dr. Allan P. Stuart Memorial Awards

in honor of the late chemistry professor who was a 1973 recipient of the award.

Nominations must bear the names and addresses of at least two nominators and include some supporting statement. They should be sent to the University Secretary Office in the Old Arts Building.

UNB Fredericton.

Teachers of first term courses as well as second term or full year courses are eligible. Nominations should be based on the following criteria:

- comprehensive knowledge of subject;
- preparation for class;
- encouraging student participation;
- setting high standards and motivating students to attain them;
- communicating effectively at appropriate levels;
- evaluating students on their understanding of the subject rather than an ability to memorize; and
- being accessible to students outside class.

Horse clap

The U.S. government says that European horses are suffering from a widespread "social disease" and they don't want their horses to become contaminated.

Consequently, the government is planning to place strict limitations on the import of European horses to stem the tide of the venereal disease epidemic. And Thomas Sand, the Agriculture Department's liaison officer to the American horse industry, says the U.S. is about to issue strict regulations for the breeding of horses, because as he put it, "This isn't something they are picking up off toilet seats." Sands says the VD epidemic is "particularly bad in England, where they have 'walk-on breeding' — a one-night stand, if you will, allowing the mare to visit and leave." And he says, the English, just like in Shakespeare's day, claim it all started in France. (Newsprint)

Legal Lite

Q. What is the law in New Brunswick concerning damage to a tenant's property?

A. The first thing to do in case a tenant's property has been damaged is to check the lease. If there is a clause there about the landlord not being responsible for damage except for gross negligence, the tenant could be in trouble if the damage was not the landlord's fault related to gross negligence. In this case the tenant should check his own insurance policy if he has one, to see if it covers this type of damage. If the lease is silent, or if the landlord was clearly at fault, he is liable for the damage. If he refuses to clean it up, or to pay for the damage, the tenant can bring an action against him by filing a claim, up to a maximum of \$250 in the Small Claims Court in the Justice Building on Queen Street. If the tenant intends to press the landlord for damages, either in an out-of-court settlement or in an action, he should get an estimate from a professional cleaner first on the likely cost of clean up. The tenant could also get statements from friends or neighbours who saw the damages just after it happened, or get a few photographs taken. Then if the tenant does go ahead and clean it up, he should keep all the receipts.

The tenant might try to pressure the landlord into paying up by withholding the rent, but it may not work since the landlord can sue if it anyway.

Q. What is the Small Claims Court in New Brunswick?

A. The following facts present an interesting hypothetical for a small claims action: A sold B something for under \$250. B paid for it by issuing a cheque. When A tried to cash the cheque he found that there were not sufficient funds in the account to cover the amount. He contacted B and asked for the cash. B just said "... if you want your money sue me".

Although any individual can, theoretically appear in court on his own to assert or defend his rights, one must recognize that in practice people retain a lawyer to see to procedural matters.

However there is a court where a person can easily take up the assertion or defense of his rights with little delay and at a low cost. In some jurisdictions this court is referred to as the "access to justice court", or more commonly known as the Small Claims Court. This is in fact a division of the County Court in New Brunswick and is not a separate court system. In actuality small claims are determined in the County Court using the special rules for small claims set out in the New Brunswick Regulations to the County Court Act (No. 67-63, N.B. Reg. 72-2.) Under the present rules, an action may be brought when the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$250 and the procedure is much more streamlined and straightforward than that for a large claim.

The procedure begins with the filing of the claim and the issue of a summons. Normally, the clerk of the Small Claims Court will assist an individual to fill out the necessary forms. The person sued, or defendant then has the right to dispute the initial claim within 20 days of receiving the summons and claim. Again, the clerk will assist this person with the proper forms, if the defendant does not dispute the claim, judgement can be had against him in default.

If the defendant does dispute, it is customary for the claimant to check at the office of the Small Claims Court for this dispute and then request the court for a trial. The clerk will later notify both parties of the date of the trial. At the trial, the Judge will hear the evidence and look at the documents of the parties and witnesses in an informal manner with or without lawyers present. A judgement will be given.

If you have a problem and think your case will fit under the Small Claims Court procedure, call the clerk at the Justice Building, Queen St., in Fredericton — 453-2805.

If you wish to inform us of your ideas and comments or if you have a question please contact us in writing via campus mail at the following address: LEGAL LITE

Public Legal Information Services
UNB Faculty of Law
Box 4400
E3B 5A3

Items may also be dropped off in our box at the Brunswick office in the SUB, or at the first floor of the Law School, Ludlow Hall. The authors reserve the right to rephrase questions to fit a general information format.

Sponsored by Public Legal Information Services. This column is prepared by UNB Law students and checked for accuracy by faculty. It is intended for general public legal information only and should not be taken as legal advice. Problems requiring legal action should be referred to a lawyer of your choice.

Co-Editorial is issue: Allaine Armstrong, Ren Morris

Smog causes cancer

The chairperson of the California State Air Resources Board said last week that, in his words, "California is suffering from a growing cancer epidemic".

Tom Quinn is upset because in San Mateo County, just south of San Francisco, almost 52 people per 100,000 died from lung cancer in 1975. In contrast, cities such as Chicago have lung cancer rates of less than nine per 100,000.

"California," said Quinn, "is

becoming the nation's cancer capital, and the growing cancer rates correspond to growing air pollution levels." He said that the highest cancer rates are among people who live near heavy industry, such as oil refineries.

And he said that the Air Resources Board will conduct a major effort in the next year to clean up the major industries, especially oil refineries. (Newsprint)

Chess club report

This Sunday the UNB Chess Club will be hosting the New Brunswick Schoolboy Chess Championship. This tournament will see most of the province's best high school players meeting to determine a representative to the Canadian High School Championship.

Play will take place in the SUB room 103, all day. Spectators welcome.

Chess club meets Tuesday nights at 7:00 p.m. in Room 26 SUB.

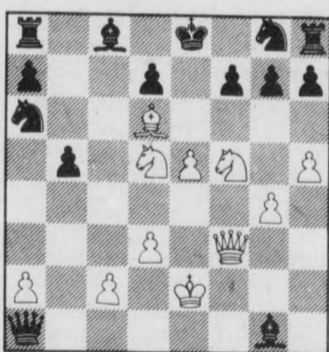
Chess problem — white to play and mate in 3. Solution next week.

Solution to last week's problem:

1. B-Q5 db.ch. a) K-B1

R-N8 mate —

— b) K-R2



B-N8 mate

Notice white's first move give double check. On any double check (King in check by two pieces) the king must move.

Hairspray unhealthy

Researchers at the University of North Carolina warn that the chemicals in hairspray can cause the same potential damage to the

lungs as inhaling cigarette smoke.

In a healthy lung, microscopic hairs called cilia line the air passages and wave like wheat in a wind to move a blanket of mucous and pollutants out of the lungs, cleaning them.

In the normal use of hairspray, people regularly breathe in some of the mist. But research indicates that the chemicals in the spray disrupt the function of the cilia, paralyzing them, and allowing mucous build-up. One hour after a twenty-second exposure, cilia action was reduced by 57 percent, and it took three hours for the lungs to return to normal. (Newsprint)