Clark speaks to PCs

Brunswickan Staff

Opposition Leader Joe Clark returned to Fredericton for the second time in two years for the Annual Meeting of the Progressive Conservative Association of New Brunswick at the Playhouse last Saturday, where he was greeted by York-Sunbury MP Robert Howie and Premier Richard Hatfield.

Clark expressed his position on Trudeau's constitutional proposal and provisions that should be

made in that resolution saying that "our Federal party is determined to fight it, to change it, or to stop it." He also said the resolution is a measure that "threatens to end the federal system in Canada" and he considers it "the most dangerous intitiative to come before Parliament" in his time.

In a prepared speech, Clark said he shares the same goals of Premier Richard Hatfield of a "united and growing Canada" and

Hatfield reviews administration

Premier Richard Hatfield reviewed the record of his 10-year administration before a capacity crowd at the Conservative Party annual meeting Saturday at the Playhouse.

The premier's spirited address focused upon the accomplishments of his government since it was first elected nearly 10 years

"New hospitals built in the last 10 years include the Dr. Georges L. Dumont Hospital, the Dr. Everett Chalmers hospital and the new Sussex hospital and Health Centre." Hatfield said. In additional, the new Saint John Regional hospital is now 75 per cent completed and new hospitals are scheduled in Edmunston and Moncton, Hatfield said.

"Sixty-five new schools have been constructed in the last ten years in New Brunswick. New schools, major additions to schools and improvements to existing facilities exceeded \$230 million surely evidence that education has been and continues to be a top priority," the premier said.

Major government reforms have been diverse, broad in scope and responsive to public concerns Hatfield said. "These reforms include: lowering the age of majority and the voting age; legal aid and compensation to innocent victims of crime; the establishments of family courts; passage of the human rights and the right to information acts; and the establishment of a toll-free public inquiries telephone number.'

Political reforms have included creation of 58 single-member constituencies in the province and Saturday following other party the passage of the Public Purchas- /business.

election campaigns and the financing of political parties.

Changes in government organization have included the establishment of the treasury board, the establishment of the advisory council on the status of women, organization of the department of supply and services, the establishment of the Department of Continuing Education and establishment with the cooperation of the other provinces of the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, Hatfield said.

The premier acknowledged severai disappointments in his programs of economic development. "I acknowledge them but I do not apologize for being prepared to take risks, and for being prepared to experiment, in our determination to strenghten and broaden New Brunswick's economic base and provide a variety of good jobs for New Brunswick people. And while our opponents will naturally attempt to highlight our occasional failures, the fact remains that overall, our record is one of considerable success." Further evidence of economic growth cited by Premier Haffield included the creation of about 6,300 jobs per year between 1970 and 1979. "As a result of our economic growth Hatfield said we were able to achieve an A-1 credit rating, the highest ever awarded to a New Brunswick government.

The premier concluded his remarks by stating emphatically that he has no interest in entering federal politics. "With your support I will stay as your leader," he said.

The annual convention concluded

they have respect for each other beyond any disagreement.

"Richard and I have a different view about the constitutional resolution that Mr. Trudeau has introduced into Parliament but a common view about the need to change particular provisions in that resolution and about the need for more Canadians to know exactly what the Trudeau government is proposing."

Last Friday, Hatfield had announced that his government had decided to endorse Trudeau's proposed resolution, but held specific reservations about sections of the resolution.

The patriation proposal is a mask, Clark told his Conservative delegates, and gives the Federal government the power to ignore provincial rights. Clark said the goal of his party is to find some way to amend the Constitution at home and had there been a different Prime Minister an agreement on the Vancouver consensus as an amending formula would have been reached.

"Mr. Trudeau wants the British people to decide our rights, we want our rights to be decided," by Canadians

Trudeau wants his amendments approved by the British Parliament without debate, Clark reiterated, and is counting on the British document not being challenged in the courts. By moving it to Britain Trudeau's proposal is "beyond the reach of Canadians and the Canadian courts." Clark went on to say that at least five provinces will fight it in the courts and that it will get there anyway.

Clark continued his attack on the Liberals, saying they have resorted to trickery and manipulation and that "if manipulation could win an election, manipulation could also decide the Constitutional question.

"Either he (Trudeau) does not understand his resolutions...or he doesn't want the people to understand it.

Joe Clark was talking about the manipulative advertising campaign designed to exploit the fears of Canadians to benefit the Liberal Party and the public money spent on advertisements about Beavers and Geese "to make Canadians easy marks for Mr.

I.V.C.F.



By ANDREW BARTLETT

When one reads about Jesus of Nazareth in the New Testament two events stand out: his death as a criminal under Roman judgement and his resurrection three days later as proclaimed by his followers. Almost everyone agrees that Jesus was crucified but few people have clear thoughts as to why it happened and what it means. The resurrection is a more controversial event. The accounts of Jesus' reappearances to his disciples and their sudden change from hopelessness to fearless declaration of their Lord's return invites a series of questions. People often reject the resurrection as a legend grown up among the apostles (a theory which contradicts the historical evidence) or a phenomena which science has proven impossible (despite research and a welath of human experience which would indicate a supernatural unseen reality). Again thoughts are seldom clear.

Yet before all these questions, what Jesus said about death, the idea of eternal life, and his own earthly destiny must influence our interpretation. Why did Jesus allow himself to die in such a way, and did he believe he would return to life after His untimely end? UNB Christian Fellowship invites everyone interested to come hear Ted McDougall, a speaker highly acclaimed in the Atlantic provinces, disucss this question. The meeting begins at 7:30 in the student lounge of Marshall d'Avray Hall, the

Education building.

Trudeau's proposal."

"In addition to the manipulative advertising," Clark elaborated, "Government publications are lying about the content of the Trudeau proposals." Clark said the personal amendments that Trudeau is seeking "will not be passed in Canada but in Britain" and "under the present arrangement, Parliament will not vote on the substance of the resolution."

Clark told his Conservative delegates not to accept his or Trudeau's words but to "get the resolution and read for yourself what Mr. Trudeau proposes to do to Canada." If the proposal is achieved then where does it put Parliament?, the Opposition leader auestioned, and what would happen if the courts in Canada rule the Resolution illegal?

"What troubles me most is that

they are not trying to be a National government," he said.

Clark also spoke about the MacEachen Budget which will be released October 28, saying the Liberals are preparing an export tax on oil and that the Conservative budget was a good budget. He said "we (Conservatives) know what Allan MacEachen is against," referring to their own budget.

The energy crisis was also a tropic on the agenda, and Clark said the people hardest hit are those in the poorer provinces like New Brunswick. Clark elaborated that the Conservatives "have more (energy) than the Liberals have..."

Clark received applause and a standing ovation before and after his speech. The Opposition leader his wife, Maureen McTeer, flew back to Ottawa that after-

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