

Continued from page 1

Money

Mahan went on to say this is something no university can control. It depends on donations by wealthy alumni and cannot be planned ahead for.

(Rather than simple endowments, UNB has received a number of more permanent gifts, as for example the Lady Beaverbrook rink and residence.)

Academic expenditures make up 64 percent of the cost of running this university. This figure includes faculty and related support staff salaries, (everyone from technicians and stenographers) and equipment (typewriter ribbons to Bunsens.)

The library, what with staff, books, periodicals, needed 10 percent of the total to keep it running smoothly. The physical plant and general maintenance of the university as a whole took up 11.4 percent.

What about the remaining 14.5 percent? This balance was needed for student services, administration costs, staff and other expenses incurred in a community this size: post office, telephone bills, etc... To this sum can be added the mortgage payments, such as those for the residences. Although residences and other ancillary services are basically self-supporting as far as operating costs go, mortgage fees not paid through residence dues come from the overall university budget.

As far as future operating budget and costs are concerned, Mahan's statements are those being echoed by many these days: the past year's budget is being studied, the question of how many students will register is still uncertain, and government grants have not yet been announced. All of these factors preclude any predictions.

The question of future registration is further complicated by last year's figures, which were below expectations in most Canadian and American universities. Mahan attributed this decline or levelling off, as the case may be, to the uncertain economic situation. Freshmen, registration did not diminish, but upperclassmen dropped out for a year or two to work. Due to economic malaise, students are reluctant to pass up job openings, whatever they may be, in favour of a degree at the moment. If the economy stabilizes students will probably return. However, if the situation deteriorates further

on the job market, it is conceivable registration will also increase: if there is no place to work, many young people will head to college to wait out the difficult period.

Are tuition fees to go up next year? This question also rests on the unknown factors mentioned above.. the budget goes up 12 to 18 percent each year, a rise attributable in part to increased enrolment (the need for more facilities and staff) increases in cost of living, materials and equipment. Whether government grants and present tuition fees will cover all this has to be answered.

Mahan pointed out, however, all efforts are made to keep the fees within the reach of students. Also, government loans are being increased to \$1,700 next year to ease economic pressure on students.

So it appears student fees, government grants and, to a point, private donations keep UNB alive and well and living in Fredericton. Anyone who has ever had to pay tuition knows what it is all about (i.e.: where it comes from.) But let's have a word from our other sponsors (or at



UNB Comptroller, Chester Mahan.

least the people who advise them!) the Higher Education Commission of New Brunswick:

Under the Post Secondary Education Act of New Brunswick, objectives of the commission are to advise the Lieutenant Governor and council on the course, and future needs of education in the province, on the type and amount of financial assistance and on student aid.

The commission is set up by the province much as in other parts of Canada (for example the Nova Scotia Grants Commission, etc...)

It is made up of a chairman, and a group of researchers, three of whom are from the academic community. This year, these include, Dr. W. Crawford from Mount Allison, Dr. B.T.

Newbolt from Moncton and UNB's own Prof. Enrich Garland.

As Dr. Garland pointed out, however, these three do not sit on the commission as representatives of their respective institutions, but rather as advisers from the academic side.

The other members are mainly people from the business community.

The commissions' last report came out in 1969, with recommendations for a three year cycle. This period is now over, so the members have been visiting colleges and universities since last May, listening to briefs from individuals, organizations and the institutions themselves, said Dr. Garland.

W.B. Thompson, acting chairman of the commission stated that the sequel to the 69 report should be out in mid-March. At the present, no comment on its content is possible.

He also, explained the breakdown in federal and provincial government contributions to higher education. The federal government chips in about 50 percent of operating cost grants (details are defined in federal and provincial agreements). This takes in not only universities but colleges, Technical institutes, Teachers' Colleges, and the like.

However, the federal government contributes nothing to capital project costs, such as new buildings.

Now for the private donation department.

The role of encouraging private donations to UNB rests mainly with the Department of Development, under the directorship of R.W. McBrine. Created in 1969, the office is meant to take over a task previously carried out by professional money raising groups, who found funds for various projects, be it buildings or other needs. Although the job was done very competently by these groups (the last Capital Fund Raising drive, in 1964, brought in \$7.8 million dollars for use for such buildings as Tilley Hall) there were obvious disadvantages to such a scheme, McBrine noted.

The fund raisers were unfamiliar with the university and not as committed to keeping up long term contact with the donors.

"It was the feeling that the university has a responsibility to the donor, to keep him informed, not to forget him", said McBrine. Some public relations work is needed. However, he added the first and most important responsibility is to assure that the project being solicited for is a worthwhile one.

Continued on page 7



total entertainment systems

262 SAINT JOHN STREET • FREDERICTON • NEW BRUNSWICK

UP TO 20% OFF ON PACKAGED STEREO SYSTEMS! CHOOSE FROM THESE LEADING BRAND NAMES:

ROGERS, Lenco, BOWER & WILKINS, SHERWOOD, KLH, DYNACO, AKAI, RSC, BSR, BANG, OLOFSEN, STAX & MORE.

GRADUATION SPECIAL:

BEOMASTER 3000 RECEIVER WITH BEOVOX 3000 SPEAKERS AND Lenco LT5 TURNTABLE WITH BEO SP12 CARTRIDGE
SUGG. LIST - \$994.00
OUR PRICE - \$744.00

"IN THE YELLOW PAGES UNDER SOUND EQUIPMENT"

475-3647

A MEMBER OF THE S.M.L. GROUP

NOTICE NOTICE

ALL UNB STUDENTS RETURNING TO THE UNIVERSITY IN SEPTEMBER ARE REMINDED TO RETAIN THEIR CURRENT ID FOR REVALIDATION. STUDENTS OTHER THAN FRESHMEN SHALL BE REQUIRED TO REPLACE LOST OR MISLAID CARDS AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE AT REGISTRATION.

ORIENTATION COMMITTEE

MEETING 7:00 PM
ROOM 5, TILLEY HALL

ALL OLD MEMBERS OF THE FROSH SQUAD AND ALL INTERESTED OTHERS ARE ASKED TO ATTEND.