

More on differential fees . . .

their own state of affairs and become less dependent on our Canadian tax dollars. There are many benefits that come along with educating a foreign student from political, commercial to cultural levels.

A foreign student returning to his/her native land is a walking brochure of information on Canada. Many of them return to careers in trade and knowing Canada, will pick us first if they are involved in trade related matters.

Ahmed Ferej, from Kenya, the outgoing chairman of the Board of International Students says "a university like UNB is really fortunate to be able to have drawn students

from all corners of the world. Upon returning to their countries these students consciously or unconsciously act as ambassadors. The extent to which they would express goodwill and remarks about Canada depends upon their experience here. Differential fees has been one negative aspect that would mar a generally good opinion of this country."

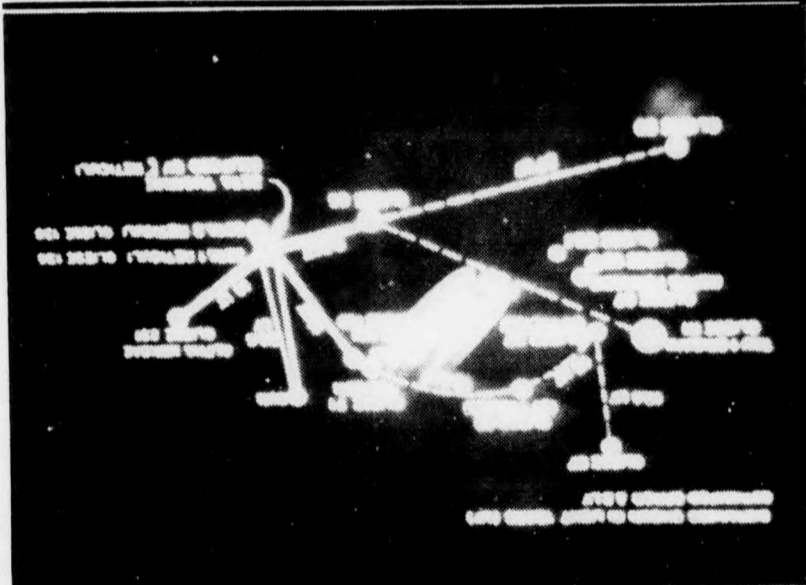
Education is currently under provincial jurisdiction, thus it is up to the provinces to decide who pays more and how much. The differential fee for foreign students varies from province to province, and may range from the \$1700 fee charged for attending UNB to the \$5800 fee for graduate students in Ontario.

At the same time trade, in which foreign students find themselves involved in upon returning to their country is under federal jurisdiction. The two are separate entities, and therefore do not work together making decisions which would benefit foreign students, lowering differential fees and thus encouraging them to study here.

On the other hand, Canadian students feel that foreign students should indeed pay a fee. Many are quick to admit to their lack of knowledge on the matter but are still strongly

in favour of differential fees for foreign students. They cannot understand why our government should subsidize foreign students when our country is already herself in dire needs of financial aid for her own citizens, and when are themselves living below the poverty line. The Fredericton Food Bank for example is feeding approximately 200 families this month. With rising tuition costs for Canadians it is becoming increasingly more difficult for the less than because their nations already have real ambassadors who discuss trade issues in Ottawa.

well-off Canadian student to obtain a university education. Student aid does not cover full expenses and if the student is not fortunate enough to come from a financially secure family, they are faced with no alternative other than to forego a higher education. It is also felt that it is time that less emphasis was placed on the plight of the foreign student and efforts were concentrated on ensuring that Canadians bordering on or below the poverty line are aided. Also, the argument which states foreign students become goodwill ambassadors is redundant



graphic of cosmic phenomenon suggesting the existence of UFO's - photo by Alan Brown

UFO's

Continued from p. 1

education, the wider the belief. Friedman added "cream of the crop, not bottom of the barrel."

Friedman also mentioned some ufological research and a case where a shepherd heard a strange noise, saw an object hovering 250 ft. above ground. After the object left, he observed a ring shaped area (where it had landed) which was glowing. The ringed area numbed fingers when touched and soil samples collected from the location had higher levels of minerals; it wouldn't absorb water and seeds wouldn't germinate.

For an example of aliens kidnapping and examing earthlings and dropping them back to earth, Friedman used the famous story "The Abduction of Betty and Barney Hill." According to this story, in 1961, Betty and Barney are driving late at night towards New Hampshire in Atlantic Canada. They see a UFO, 60-80 ft. in diameter, hovering quietly with no blinking lights. They get out of the car. When Barney looks at the double rows of windows with binoculars, he sees aliens inside the craft and is scared. Then he remembers seeing a road sign saying 75 miles to New Hampshire when it should have been

only 15 miles. They both see psychiatrists. Using regressive hypnosis treatment, the doctor makes them (separately) remember the experience and tapes their stories. These tapes indicate that they were taken on board by the creatures on board and then let out, and creatures hypnotized them so that they wouldn't remember.

WHERE IS THE EVIDENCE? Betty, under hypnosis draws a map of distant stars which she has seen while on board. The map which was later published in the New York Times shows where the aliens are from. Later on, Marjorie Fish built a 3-D model of stars. The model contained 256 color coded beads in the proper locations. The aim was to see if there was a pattern that matched Betty's. There was one and only one matching pattern. All the stars connected by lines were of the right kind for planets and life. Where did Betty, a social worker, get the right data - that no one knew at the time - about the stars? The obvious answer is the aliens.

Barney, under hypnosis also described what his kidnapers looked like. They were short

humanoids with big eyes, small noses and a different skull. "Creatures like this don't live around here. I don't know. If any of you have been abducted or have a missing time experience, tell me afterwards", said Friedman.

Friedman ended his lecture saying, "We are dealing with a cosmic watergate (a cover up of cosmic proportions). The Roswell incident set the cause for the cosmic watergate. There are 160 classified documents which aren't even released to judges, one of them is 80% blacked out (showing the document to the audience) and data is being withheld."


The 90 minute lecture was followed by a 30 minute question and answer period. One of the questions raised was "Have you ever seen a UFO or any of those creatures?" Friedman answered: "No, I haven't, but I haven't seen a neutron or a gamma ray either. I've been chasing those for 30 years. I haven't seen Australia either, but I know it's there - a lot of people say so. We have to take the word of our teachers at school."

GSA sees battle with gov't

By ACHILLES KARAGIOZIS
MARK LUTES

The National Graduate Council, an organization representing graduate students across Canada, is appealing to its members to support its efforts in lobbying government. The NGC has successfully opposed an attempt by Revenue Canada to disallow visa students at U of T to claim the personal exemption on paycheck deductions, a measure that would have cost these students about 25% of their income. Next year, however, there are plans to exclude all students from the personal exemption by taxing all scholarships at source. This would mean a large tax deduction on your scholarship cheque.

Another issue is the Federal PC support for the research councils. While claiming to increase support for these councils, a closer look reveals that Federal support for NSERC, MRC, and SSHRC has been reduced to 1983-84 levels. The discrepancy is a result of unreasonable expectations, on the part of the federal government, of increases in private sector contributions. The UNB Graduate Student Association is working with national student organizations in lobbying governments on these and other policies, and would welcome input and assistance from anyone concerned with these issues. A letter or petition sent to your elected representatives can go a long way in influencing government actions.


STOP BOSNITCH
 Friday April 11th; a booth will be set up by the entrance to the SUB cafeteria, library side. We urge all students to sign this petition to enact a change to responsible student government.
 :Submitted by concerned UNB Students
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