

Blood n' Thunder

invested in our best interest. When we have questions and enter the offices of the elected, we should not be met with discomfort and pretence, but should be offered, a metaphorical receipt of our money.

A few things such as salaries, school equipment, campus safety and cultural festivals represent all those that speak and all of those that remain silent. Things such as Activity Awards, not to mention Honoraria and our leadership banquet, should be more carefully assessed and possibly given much less emphasis.

All in all, the budget for 1995-96 is a garden of confusion.

Graeme Hill

IS try and clarify position—again

Dear Editor:

Damian Penny's letter in the last issue of *The Bruns* (IS can't be friends to both Aboriginals and Separatists) was a hostile distortion of views of the International Socialists (IS) regarding the referendum in Quebec, and the issue of native rights. I will try to clarify our position again.

The IS believe there is more than one question in Canada. In addition to Quebec, there is the 500-year history of oppression of native people, including the Cree of Quebec. The IS support the right of the Cree and other native people to self-determination, including the right to choose native self-government in land that is today part of English Canada or Quebec. The right-wing in English Canada is playing a cynical game. Liberal Party and Reform Party-type politicians have suddenly "discovered" the national demands of native people in Quebec. They have suddenly discovered that native people there, as in English Canada, live in appalling poverty and are rightfully fearful of their future. This right-wing now speculates the Canadian state might have to intervene in the event of Quebec sovereignty to "protect" native people's rights. Talk about hypocrisy. The Liberal Party, the Reform Party, and their ilk have no interest in native rights. Their only interest is to play a game of divide and conquer.

Having said this, there is understandable fear in Quebec's native community about their concerns being lost in all the furor over Quebec and the constitution. The Cree people in Quebec have decided to hold their own referendum on Oct. 24. It will ask, "Do you consent that, in the event of a YES vote in the Quebec referendum, the Quebec government take the James Bay Cree and Cree national territory out

of Canada?" An overwhelming majority will justifiably vote "No" because the Cree should be able to negotiate their own relationship to Quebec and English Canada.

But there is more to this than meets the eye. Grand Chief Coon Come has argued that Quebec nationalism represents a greater threat to native rights than the current Canadian state. Coon Come is doing his people no favours with these kinds of statements. He is actually playing right into the hands of the English Canadian right-wing which argues that Quebec nationalism does not reflect a history of oppression, and that it is somehow worse than Canadian nationalism, and that natives would be better off in the "less racist" Canada. The Cree are right to vote "No" in their Oct. 24 referendum, but Coon Come is wrong to use that "No" to strengthen anti-Quebec forces in English Canada.

Shawn Corey

Do you know the music director?

Dear Editor

When Richard Hornsby was appointed Director of Music in 1992, his contract required that there be a review of his performance in that position after three years of service.

A review committee has now been set up under my chairmanship, including Jeff Cummings of the UNB Music Society, Kate Rogers from the Department of Political Science, Ian Methven, Dean of Forestry and Environmental Management, Henry Cowan, Associate Dean of Education, Stephen Patterson, Coordinator of Fine Arts, David Adams of the Saint John String Quartet, and Richard Riding of the Department of Biology.

As part of its review, the committee would like to learn the opinions of students and other members of the university community who have had occasion to observe the work of Richard Hornsby as Director of Music. Those students who wrote to me last spring need not write again since their letters are already available for the review committee.

Anyone who wishes to write should send letters to my office before Friday, November 3, 1995. All letters received will be treated as confidential documents, will be seen only by the review committee and will be destroyed once the review process is completed.

Peter Kent
Dean of Arts



THE FORESTRY INDUSTRY

by Geoff Peters

The forest industry has always been portrayed in somewhat of a negative light. Environmentalist groups, coupled with the media, have dwelled on mistakes the industry made in the past.

Today's forestry is not even remotely the same as that which was practised in the 1960's or 1970's. Back then, the resource was considered to be infinite, with little or no planning put into the process of sustainable harvesting, as perhaps that term did not even exist. The idea of a management plan was for a company's managers to sit down and brainstorm, to come up with a list of places they knew were ready to be cut.

These mature forests were then randomly cut, with no thought process as to what ramifications this guesswork method of management would lead to.

We have seen the effects of poorly constructed roads, poorly installed culverts, and poorly managed forests. That is why the forest industry has changed its outlook on the way it handles our forests. It no longer looks at the forest with the idea of earning big money quickly. The forest is now seen as an investment, which, if properly managed, will yield high dividends for as long into the future as needed.

These dividends can be timber, wildlife habitat, recreational uses, fresh water, aesthetics - depending on the needs of the shareholders. On crown land for example,

the shareholders are any and all people in New Brunswick who use the forest for their own gain. Hunters use the forests for their recreation. Forest product companies use the forest for raw resources, and to employ people. The list of people who use this resource is long - meaning all needs have to be considered. That is what most companies are striving to achieve today - a compromise. However, the problem is they haven't communicated what they are doing properly as well as the environmentalists have communicated what they have done poorly in the past.

Forestry, as a profession, is filled with intelligent, keen, literate people, so why can't we portray ourselves in a better light to the public? Rarely is a newspaper article written about forestry in which the Conservation Council or some other "expert" group does not get its two cents worth in. I feel it is high time the forest industry got its act together, and start using its human resources to block the poorly aimed punches thrown by critics. (To be continued next time).



Pop Culture

by Nik Carrier

My favorite bit of capitalist lunacy is a million dollar deal announced between the Toronto Board of Education and Pepsi-Cola.

Cola, you may recall, is a brown fizzy drink which is loaded with stimulants and sugar, has no food value, and may be habit forming.

There's a war out there: the Cola War. The stakes are huge. In Canada alone, the soft drink market is worth about \$1.6 billion per year.

It used to be a bi-polar world, with the two cola superpowers grappling for chunks of the world cola market. Anyone who knows of Richard Nixon should recall his trip to China, designed to gain access to the Chinese market for American business. In the first deal struck, Coca Cola was granted exclusive access to the Chinese market. Pepsi was quick to counter-attack, striking a similar deal with the Soviet Union.

Lately the neat symmetry of the Cola War has been spoiled by the rise of Cott Corp. Cott specializes in low cost supermarket brand colas, like President's Choice, and has gobbled up too big a market share for the liking of Coke and Pepsi.

Coca Cola lost the biggest chunk of market share. Sales are down 18 percent from peak years. It was not surprising that Coke was first to fire its guns at Cott.

In November 1993, Coca Cola Canada closed half of its 16 bottling plants, and laid off 560 workers. Lower production costs will allow Coke to enter into a price war with Cott and still keep its profits up. In 1993 Pepsi Canada introduced a new CEO, Ron McEachern. Ron issued his war cry, launching "an all-out assault" on Cott by cutting Pepsi's price. No layoffs or plant closures were announced, but Ron spoke of looking for opportunities to "streamline and improve efficiency."

Why has the Toronto Board of

Education granted Pepsi a three year monopoly on soft drink distribution in schools, in return for \$1.14 million? Because school budgets have been slashed, forcing cancellation of some programs, bigger class sizes, teacher layoffs, etc. A financial crisis has forced school boards to become "creative" in fundraising.

It rushes "Citizen Pepsi" to make the same deal, in miniature, that it made with cash starved Soviets in the 70s. It has bought itself a thirsty, captive market, and the very audience its advertising targets. As one Toronto principal predicted: "This

Metanoia

by John Walk

No Fear

We are a people of fear — of heights, of confined spaces, of failure, even of other people. Sometimes fear stimulates us to great thought or action. Sometimes fear completely paralyzes and cripples us to inaction.

Fear of physical harm or violence, of theft of property, is increasing. So are self-defense programs and security industry sales. In our free market economy, where we try desperately to commercialize everything, fear may indeed be good for business. But what does fear do for our spirit, our soul?

Fear may involve losing what we possess — our power, our property, our financial security. It may even involve losing what we hold very dear — our self-respect, our self-esteem, our pride, our loved ones. Ironically, the more we have, the more fearful we become of losing it.

There is a bumper sticker that reads "No Fear". The image of muscle cars, Arnold Schwarzenegger, and WWF wrestling come to mind. But surely this is no more than a false, exaggerated, and unrealistic self-confidence in the face of fear: a sense of invincibility that can be

dashed to pieces in an instant. Do we not read in the Hebrew Scriptures (Ecclesiastes) that the same fate awaits us all? We must all face the "Grim Reaper".

Is death the greatest of our fears, inevitable as it is? The sociologist Peter Berger claimed that we cannot conceive of our own death; we cannot conceive of our own ending. Perhaps the real meaning of dying with dignity is a coming to grips with this fear. Is a realistic confidence one which allows us to find meaning in death, as in life. Is death not to be feared most when it has no meaning, when we must give ourselves over to nothingness?

There is another great fear — perhaps the greatest of all. It is a fear of God. It relativizes all other fears, also in being qualitatively different from them. It is a fear born not out of loss or danger, but out of awe, respect, and reverence.

Yet such "fear" is as difficult to live as it is to recognize. Giving our life, as well as our death, over not to nothingness, but to God involves trust, as much as it does confidence. It is a confidence that losing our life is ultimately to gain it.

That's a "no fear" of a different kind. It is exchanging fear of nothing to "fear."

SOCIOLOGY 10th @ 9:30 pm RM 222 Tracey 248-2583

69% of people 19-24 say next days activities impact how much they drink

Current trends show more people RESPONSIBLE re: drinking and driving

57% of people 19-24 feel comfortable telling friends to "SMOKE" when they've had too much to drink.

100% of my time will be planning Friday's frat party Another 100% to Tracey

54% of people 19-24 had to drink

Designated Driver idea took hold in 80's. Today is very popular.

KNOW WHEN TO DRAW THE LINE

Labatt