

Shaheen in Nova Scotia

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job created in the refinery 3 more jobs will be created in the surrounding area. Teachers, doctors, layers, merchants, etc. will be needed to meet the needs of the employees of Nova Scotia Refining Ltd. and the common-user dock.

A second refinery in the Strait area (Gulf Oil of Canada already operates a refinery Point Tupper) could provide a base for a petrochemical industry in Nova Scotia. Two refineries would presumably supply enough feedstock for various types of plastics industries. These in turn would generate more jobs and higher tax revenues for Nova Scotia.

Mr. Shaheen has not disclosed exactly where his sources of crude oil would originate though this fact is certainly of interest to the Province. No doubt he is still negotiating with more than one source and upon reaching a definite agreement will notify the Provincial Government.

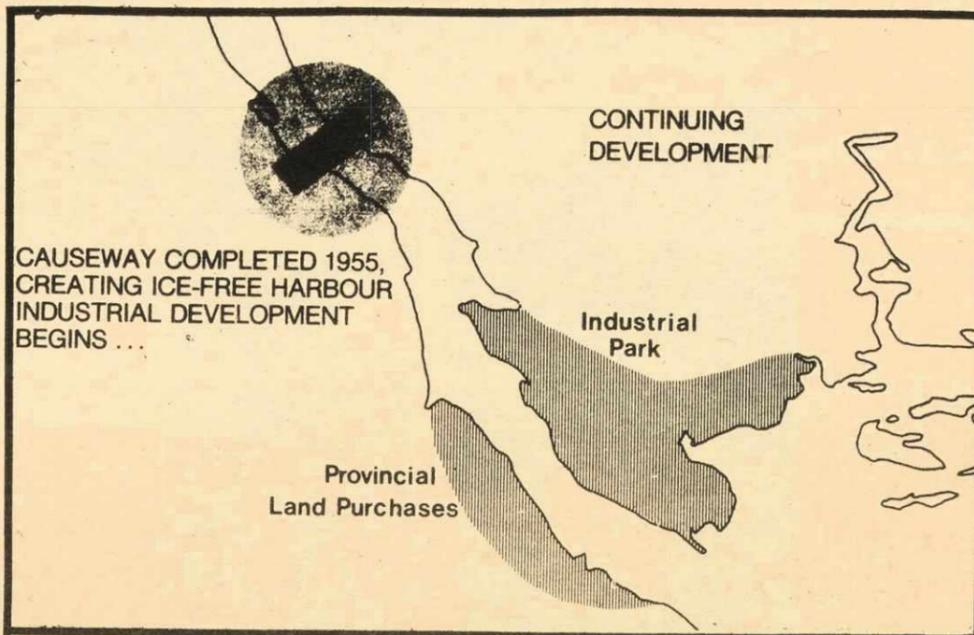
One source mentioned that the Province has been exploring the possibility of a Provincial oil refinery. Apparently members of the Government have held discussions with Mid-East and Venezuelan oil interests as to the feasibility of their building an oil refinery here in conjunction with the government. However, if and when the Shaheen refinery goes into construction it is unlikely that the Provincial Government would compete

with it.

The salaries (both direct and indirect) generated by the operating refinery would amount to approximately \$10,000,000 a year. Added to that, municipal taxes would equal about \$1,000,000 annually, \$3,000,000 would be spent on Nova Scotia materials necessary to run the refinery, and \$4,500,000 would be spent on Provincial corporations supplying power, dockage and other services. The revenue thus gained would be over and above the 5% added to the Provincial coffers for 25 years.

The projected common-user dock would be capable of handling the world's largest supertankers. At the present time these tankers of 150,000 tons or more are unable to arrive or depart, fully loaded, from any existing berth on the U.S. east or Gulf coast. Because one such ship can replace about 6 smaller ones the odds against accidents are reduced.

Industrial development always brings both benefits and problems to an area. The increased employment and wages will certainly bring a higher standard of living to the Strait area. However, higher incomes usually mean higher costs of living. Enormous social adjustments will have to be made by people living now in that area. There will be a real need for more housing, schools, recreational facilities, health centres and municipal services. The cost of increasing the present



facilities in the area will fall directly on the municipal and provincial governments. The province must also be held responsible for the protection of the environment.

At the present time 5 task groups = 1) socio-cultural, 2) economic development, 3) land use & environment, 4) transportation, and 5) tourism and recreation — have been formed to study and make recommendations concerning these areas.

It is crucial that Nova Scotians know and understand both the possible benefits and costs of the proposed refinery and dock. The Shaheen Refinery could be a tremendous asset to the province — let us hope that the future bears this out.

Quinpool Road Fund

by Kris Anthony

Legal cost incurred during the Ward II residents' council's battle with Centennial Properties Ltd. and the city of Halifax amounted to \$4,900. The citizens involved and the Quinpool Road Appeals Funding Committee have been working hard to pay off their debt and it now remains at \$2,000.

Mrs. Bernice Jones, chairman of the aforesaid committee, mentioned the process by which the debt has been decreased. Firstly, \$1,000 court costs to be paid by Centennial Properties was awarded them after they won the appeal to allow their case to be presented before the Provincial Planning Appeal Board. Donations from the citizens of Halifax now stand at \$567. A porch sale organized by Ward II and Ward IV citizens raised \$806. "City Magazine" donated 450 of its preview issues and each sold for \$1.00.

Mrs. Jones said they may have a dance or a bingo or another flea-market to raise the remainder of the money. There will be a Fall Flea Market on October 26th in the lobby of the SUB, the proceeds of which will go to the Quinpool Road Appeal Funding Committee. If you would like to donate some of your junk call 422-4503 or the Dalhousie Community Affairs Office.

The question of whether the Provincial Planning Appeal Board's decision will be appealed at the Supreme Court is still unanswerable. Mrs. Jones said the cost is prohibitive. She cited the estimated cost of Dalhousie taking an appeal to the Supreme Court about its Sports Complex. The cost would be between 15 and 25 thousand dollars.

Mrs. Jones believes their should be a fund to allow citizens to contest in court what they consider to be bad governmental decisions.

Arts & Science Societies Revived

by Achilles Colond

On Sunday, September 29th, the Arts and Science representatives on the Student Council presented a report and tentative Constitutions for the renewal of the Arts Society and the Science Society.

During registration in September 1973, each Arts and Science student paid 50 cents towards Society fees. Arts students paid a total of \$557.00 and Science students a total of \$718.00 to be reallocated to the various clubs and societies by the Arts and Science Societies.

The Arts Society managed to spend all the money allotted to them for the year, and survived the academic year without a deficit. The Science Society, and on the other hand had accumulated funds over the years, and came through with a surplus of \$749.91.

Enrolment for the 1974-75 academic year in the Faculties of Arts and Sciences has increased significantly as have the Society fees: each student in Arts and Science

pays \$1.50. For this year, the Arts Society will have at least \$1,750 to spend and the Science Society \$2,220.

The problem that arises is whether or not this money will be put to good use i.e. whether it will be used for the benefit of Arts and Science students. The Arts and Science societies had gone into a coma every year or so and had to be revived by worried representatives on Council.

As a result, plans were usually short-term and not comparable to those of other Societies (eg. the Graduate Students Association or the Law Students Society).

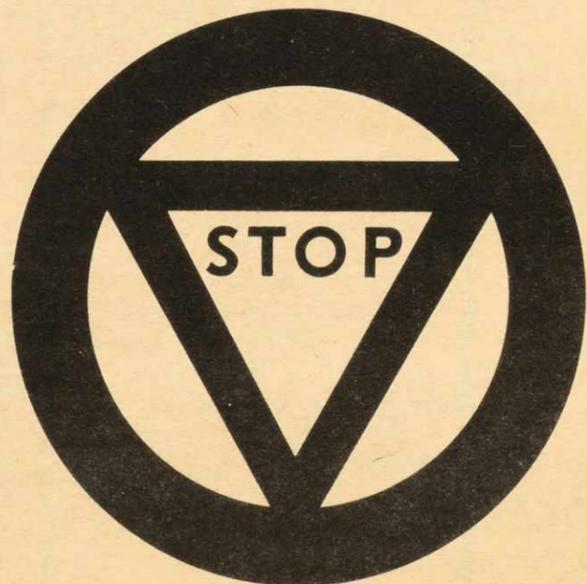
Much of the blame should go to the lack of interest and involvement by the student community. Although it is evident that the Arts Society serves disciplines as diverse as Russian and Sociology which have little commonality of interest, and hence has its functions greatly limited to providing funds and throwing the occasional bash, it would be beneficial to students to have an interchange of ideas and brush noses more often with their fellow Arts

students. Moreover, such a 'relationship' between students of different disciplines would definitely thwart the academic trap of overspecialization and identification with any one discipline.

The Science Society doesn't have many of the problems the Arts Society has because of the already prevailing inter-disciplinary perspective assumed by the scientist.

In any instance, the Arts and Science Societies do hold the potential for acting as spokesmen for all Arts and Science students when problems arise, and considering that student enrollment figures, that is deafening bargaining power. Effectively run and supported, the Societies could also make optimal use of funds and cut down unnecessary expenditure: which means more of everything which one would label FUN.

Elections will be held October 30th. Come out and vote or else say goodbye to all the money you had no say in disposing of.



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