

# Daigle questions need for MPHEC Mary Lou's column

By PAM SAUNDERS

Universities must adapt themselves to meet the needs of the marketplace, Liberal leader Joe Daigle told students Tuesday night. About twenty-five students gathered in the SUB, under the auspices of the campus Liberal club, for an hour long question period with Daigle. It is necessary to assess the "whole basic philosophy of university" stated Daigle, while recognizing that it must be given "top priority," and adequate funding. N.B. must have loans and bursaries "that are second to none in Canada," he added, due to the province's economic situation.

He pointed out that the per pupil grant given to universities by the government has decreased in real terms in the last two years, as has the percentage of government spending allotted to higher education. This year's grant is just keeping up with inflation, he said.

A student challenged Daigle's proposal to "line up the needs of the university and the marketplace," stating that "scholarship then becomes a captive entity to what is going on in the region." An extremely peculiar student population would be produced which was: only tailored to meet the transitory demands of a peculiar time. "It strikes me a bit as Russian Roulette," he concluded, Daigle admitted that these considerations were all drawbacks.

Daigle questioned the need for the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, stating "I see no reason why we should have people in N.S. and P.E.I. come and tell us what to do," and that, if the Liberals were in government, they would "certainly look at it."

Questioned about the Liberal Party's policy on budworm spraying, Daigle replied that because of economic necessity, "we do support spraying." However, he also stated that the onus is on the government to find alternatives to spraying, and that he favoured a commitment to halt spraying in five years. When asked if in fact the spraying

"reinforced the status quo" of relying heavily on pulp and paper at the expense of producing more finished goods, Daigle said that while it was desirable to "add as much value as possible" to the resources, the present reality must be accepted. Pulp mills constitute the largest part of the forest industry, and will do so for "a long time yet," he remarked.

Mr. Daigle also remarked that the Liberal Party was concerned with student involvement in the party, but did not want taken participation. "If we don't have the support we want it is our own failing - we haven't put channels of communication in place by which you would be attracted to the party," he stated, adding that "I have set out to correct this." He suggested that a student Liberal club could be used as a vehicle to pass on ideas to the Liberal Party.

Professor Steven Patterson, President of the F'ton South Liberal Association, stated that it was possible for students at UNB to have a club affiliated with the Association. The chairman of such a club could be appointed to the executive of the Fredericton South executive, and serve as a continuing liaison between the students and the party. "We would give very serious consideration to ideas offered by students," affirmed Patterson. He suggested that plans be made now for the fall, and added that the upcoming federal election offered many possibilities for students to participate in party work.

Rod Burgar, a UNB student and Liberal Club member who chaired the meeting, expressed hopes in an interview later in the evening that the club would become a vehicle enabling students to reach the parent party. He sees an "untapped source" of students and faculty which could be used to produce solutions to problems. One of the aims of the club is to "make people more aware of participatory democracy," he said. The club is presently very informal in nature, but Burgar supports Patterson's idea of establishing a permanent liaison between the

club and the Liberal Party. The club hopes to continue to bring in guest speakers, to use the resources available in the Political Science departments at UNB and STU, and to open up membership to faculty as well as students, said Burgar.

Controversial government projects of a technologically complex nature should be monitored by independent groups, not by other government agencies, stated Daigle. "Isn't Lepreau worse than Bricklin?" queried a student, remarking that "I have the impression we are trying to

emulate Ontario or New York." Daigle responded that he was concerned with the cost over-runs of the project, but that Lepreau's capacity to provide cheap power for N.B. in the future was hard to predict. "We must assess in a realistic way the energy needs of the Maritime provinces," he said, stressing that energy conservation is crucially important, for "the cheapest kilowatt for future use is the one we save"

The Liberal leader stated that he supported public legislation to take away private acts sponsored by companies which give them freedom of expropriation and freedom from nuisance claims. "The sacred principle that the land and trees belong to the people should be respected on the statute books," he said.

asked if the "Maritime provinces would be pulling together more," Daigle replied that "I have never believed in a political union of the Maritime provinces." Co-operation in economic matters is desirable, but "that is the limit," he affirmed. "There is something very positive in the provincial identity," he continued, adding that "I'm not so sure that Newfoundland would want us." He expressed doubts that regions really exist as political units.

The question period ended with Mr. Daigle endorsing the decision of the executive of Queen's South not to expell Mr. McCready.

## I'D LIKE TO BE CLOSE TO GOD, BUT THERE SEEMS TO BE A WALL BETWEEN US?

Who made the all? The Bible tells us that God loves us so much that he died on a cross for us so that there would be no barriers between us and Him. So He is the remover rather than the creator of these walls. We make our own walls when we blame God for any of the bad things that happen to us instead of recognizing that we have been hurt because we, our parents, teachers etc. have chosen to sin. Walls are maintained when we choose selfpity and self-righteousness rather than forgiveness and humility. Walls develop when we refuse to obey His laws. Like a child whose communication with his parents has been impaired by some wrongdoing he may imagine they will never forgive, we need to go to the Lord and tell all. Like a good parent he will say "why didn't you come right away? I would have forgiven you." As John 6-37 says, "him who comes to me I will not cast out".

## I HAVE EVERYTHING I WANT YET I'M STILL UNHAPPY.

Philosopher C.S. Lewis had this to say. "Creatures are not born with desires unless satisfaction for those desires exists. A baby feels hunger: well, there is such a thing as food . . . If I find in myself a desire which no experience in this world can satisfy, the most probable explanation is that I was made for another world. If none of my earthly pleasures satisfy it, that does not prove that the universe is a fraud. Probably earthly pleasures were never meant to satisfy it, but only to arouse it, to suggest the real thing. If this is so, I must take care, on the one hand, never to despise, or be unthankful for, these earthly blessings, and on the other, never to mistake them for the something else of which they are only a kind of copy, or echo, or mirage. I must keep alive in myself the desire for my true country, which I shall not know until after death . . ."

## IS THERE ANY BIBLICAL SUPPORT FOR REINCARNATION?

No. The Bible says many times that we will be judged after this present life. "It is appointed to man to die once and then the judgement" Hebrews 9:21. Just as the belief that the earth is shaped like a banana will have absolutely no effect on its contours, so the belief of many in reincarnation doesn't make it true. In this life, some will believe one way, some another. When each of us dies we will be transported out of the realm of belief into that of fact.

## IS THERE SUCH A PLACE AS HELL?

John Warwick Montgomery, holder of seven earned university degrees in the areas of theology, philosophy, and church history, has this to say, "Heaven is where Christ is, where men and angels glorify Him and thereby become what they really are. Hell is where egocentrism reigns, and fallen men and angels destroy their personalities by endeavoring to exclude Christ in favour of themselves. The exclusion of Christ means the exclusion of all good, since he is the source of all good, so hell is a terrifying place to contemplate. But it is a condition which one creates for himself as he chooses to live apart from Christ; and the man who insists on running his own life in this world will obtain that horrifying privilege in the next. 'He that finds his life shall lose it and he that loses his life for My sake shall find it' (Matthew 10:39)".

## Camera Club Annual Exhibition

By JEFFREY FRYER

This year, the Camera Club's Annual Exhibition has been the most successful ever with almost 280 entries - about 160 slides and 120 prints. In addition, a reception held last Sunday attracted a large crowd. The Camera Club would like to thank the Creative Arts Committee and SRC for their support, the judges for their time and effort, and all of the photographers and others who helped make the exhibition a

success. Entries and prizes may be picked up starting March 27 in Roger Smith's office in Loring Bailey - Room 229.

Every year, ballots are provided to allow the public to choose their favorite prints and slides. Thus far, the top prints as chosen by the public have been:

- 1) Morning Mist and Boat by Craig Leslie
- 2) Our Heritage by Joan Smith
- 3) Sun and Clouds by Roger Smith
- 4) Through the Looking Glass by Michael Burzynstin

few votes have been received for the slides. Thus there is a four way tie for first and a 4 way tie for second one point behind. The leaders are: Awakening by Graham Livesay, V-8 by Earl Hawton, Castle by H.B. King and Sculptured Ice by Roger Smith.

The exhibition at Memorial Hall will be on display until Sunday. Today it will be open until 5:00 and on Sunday Memorial Hall will be open from 2:00 to 4:00. The Camera Club encourages all of those who have not yet seen the exhibition to do so today or on Sunday.



## No cure for unemployment

By KIM MATTHEWS

"Career-Counselling is no cure for unemployment" said Elizabeth MacTavish, a qualified career counsellor for York University as she began her discussion on CAREERS IN A CHANGING WORLD.

A counsellor has the option of painting an optimistic picture of what the future work force will be for the post secondary graduate and the university graduate, or as MacTavish reveals Canada, with the picture of never achieving full employment. She suggests the role of the counsellor is to discuss the student's aims and objectives "diverted from them", and 35 and further to assess the value of university to achieve these aims of fee increases.

She magnifies such examples as, what happens when you enroll in a university program to become a doctor and the year you graduate the need for doctors has

diminished? Likewise, if the efficiency in sending a letter increases considerably but wipes out the Post Office as the major area of employment, you're left standing with a B.A. degree in French to become bilingual?

A survey taken at York University showed that 50 percent of students wanted career information for objectives and assessing needs related to society, 25 percent of students wanted

career counselling, 91 percent of students saw career counselling as an essential aid, 61 percent of students academic fees should be "diverted from them", and 35 percent of students were in favor of fee increases.

Emphasizing that "work is man's need to have an impact on the environment," MacTavish believes that "work and career create change and change creates a

crisis". Work furnishes many desires: "an outlet for energy, a structure for time, economic welfare, identity, a structure for learning, and security (a social sense of belonging).

Even a student is considered as a "high status" employed person, but after graduating and discovering no available job he's considered a "low status" surplus of material, according to the Toronto Star, said MacTavish.

A counsellor may not be able to find goals for a student, however they can help a student to come "closer to your goals". You have to be flexible enough that when your degree turns out to be worthless you can anticipate job training. She says, a "Jack-of-all-trades" doesn't sound like an appealing person but substitute the high status word of "professional consultant" in your resume and employers will look twice!