

Hatfield says Canada could supply its own oil

By FORREST ORSER

"Ottawa has to realize that there are people east of the Ottawa valley who want fuel for their cars and to heat their homes," said Richard Hatfield, premier of New Brunswick.

Hatfield, "under attack" at MacLaggan Hall last Tuesday, said that while it appears Canada could supply its own needs for oil, he is against stopping the sale of Canada's oil to the United States. He feels that this isolationist attitude could lead to many problems for all, especially for eastern Canada.

He believes this suggestion was made because "no one knows what to do."

"I've talked to a lot of people who

should know a lot of people are really on edge. This is no way to act in a crisis, and this is a crisis."

Despite this general confusion, Hatfield said that "talking about this winter, we're in a good position as far as fuel is concerned."

Questioned about his government's policy of exporting surplus electricity, Hatfield said he considered it one way of using our natural resources.

He admitted that, "If oil is cut off, we're not going to be able to export electricity."

Given the present situation, and the present projections he said, "We must, in this province, turn to nuclear power as a source of energy."

Concerning using the tides of the Bay of Fundy to produce electricity, Hatfield said, "We're

watching it very closely, but that at the present time the technology does not exist to do this economically."

He is also concerned about the ecological effects of such a project.

When questioned about past remarks that New Brunswick was becoming a "colony" of Ottawa, Hatfield said that while there was no immediate danger of this, people should remain aware of the possibility.

He pointed out the federal government gives the province a great deal of financial assistance, and although he feels Ottawa's intentions are good, the possibility of exercising more and more control over the province is very real.

As an example, Hatfield pointed out that none of the Maritime provinces were for the decentralization of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, and that one was actively opposed to it, but that it was done.

To counteract this type of situation, he said, "I suspect we'll have to unite, if not politically, then on many policies."

Hatfield expressed disappointment at the general lack of response to Maritime union. "We have a lot of problems that are exactly the same in all three provinces."

Hatfield added, "I would like to see people express their opinions about it, for or against, but I can't stand apathy."

Commenting on DREE itself, Hatfield said, "I think it is a sound concept," and that "it has provided definite help to this region."

He added, "The federal government's commitment must be behind it much more than it has been. It can be made to work better. I'd like to see it improved."

Concerning welfare Hatfield said, "I think the state does have a responsibility to the disadvantaged."

He stated that his government has tried to find out why people are on welfare. He thinks it is largely the result of past governments who did not realize the importance of education.

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Hatfield added that he is sensitive to the feelings of wage earners, especially those on low wages, toward welfare recipients. He said they feel that they are not receiving their fair share from the government.

He said he "would like in the future to correct this imbalance."

He pointed out that before he took office, many young people, having trouble at home, left their homes to live on welfare.

Now, Hatfield said, they can get welfare. He believes the purpose of welfare is not to solve family problems.

One questioner complained that bosses from upper Canada were favouring upper Canadians over Maritimers when hiring.

"If that really is a problem," Hatfield said, "I want to know about it." But he added that he was not aware of this type of discrimination.

Commenting on the "brain drain," he said that many persons left the province because they wanted to live elsewhere.

He admitted that some trained personnel could not find work here, but said that creating jobs for these people had a high government priority.

A law restricting the owning of New Brunswick land to New Brunswickers would not be morally acceptable, Hatfield feels.

He also doubted that the province has the constitutional right to restrict sale of land to Canadians.

"The province is not in a position to buy any more private land that it is buying now," Hatfield said. He also stated that New Brunswick has never sold its crown land.

He pointed out that many of the

present owners are elderly farmers who have made very little money from their farms and are now eager to sell and retire.

Hatfield questioned the fairness of denying these people the money. Hatfield said he hoped to make changes in the elections act and to have single member ridings for the province by the next election.

One questioner, advocating a proportional form of representation, pointed out that in the last election the Liberals had a higher popular vote than the Conservatives. Under a proportional form of government, the Liberals would have formed the government.

Hatfield said he did not favour the proportional system because the people did not vote for a particular representative, but for a party as a whole. He said he believes that the tradition of voting by parties is breaking down in New Brunswick.

He also said the proportional system tends to lead to parties representing groups and divisions within society, rather than society as a whole.

One questioner criticized the government's cut-back on the education budget, claiming that it had resulted in the firing of specialists, such as music and art teachers.

Hatfield said that the budget had been cut because of a decrease in enrolment, and that the decision on which teachers should be removed were made by the individual school boards.

Hatfield said the possibility of a provincial automobile insurance program was being investigated.

Commenting on his reasons for becoming involved in politics, Hatfield said he had observed a "trend towards 'people power'", which he wanted to participate in. Also he said he felt leadership had to be credible.

He discussed the difficulty of communicating with the people of the province when so much information comes through the mass media.

"I believe in reform," Hatfield said, "but I think when we have rapid change, people tend to be very upset."

A number of questioners asked for help with personal problems with government administration. He said that while he tries to listen to these problems, he feels his responsibility is to concern himself with running the province as a whole.

Social club to make changes

By LORNA PITCHER

Social Club members and guests will be noticing a few changes in the near future as a result of the Nov. 1st general meeting of members.

Very few members attended, narrowing discussion considerably. The CHSC employees present introduced a motion that they be paid time and a half on legal holidays, retroactive to Sept. 1st, which was passed. Another motion standardized salaries of these employees to \$1.75 which is the current salary of most SUB employees.

By-law 18 of the constitution will be amended to allow no more than 2 employees of the club to sit on the 5-person Board of Directors. This will give non-employees the quorum, an important consideration in salary discussions.

As a result a motion passed at the meeting, several imported beers have been introduced to the bar, including Labatts 50, Lowenbrau, Heineken and McGuinness Stout on a trial basis to determine reasonably popular brands among club members. These will be kept on a regular basis.

A television will be installed in the club on Saturday and Sunday afternoons on a day to day rental basis until Christmas. The Board of Directors will then decide whether club reaction merits buying a TV or eliminating the rented TV altogether.

Also discussed was the possibility of the Social Club sponsoring occasional special pubs at the STUD, which would probably be restricted to club members and guests.

A new CHSC Board of Directors was also elected which will serve until Oct. 31, 1974. Directors are Ken Corbin, David Kelsey, Lorna Pitcher, Jack Delano and George Goss.

Financial statements released included the monthly budget, which involves expenses of \$9,052 and revenue of \$10,275 and a financial statement comprising the period of Jan. 1st to Sept. 30th. During this time revenue totaled \$43,940 which covered the period's expenses of \$38,080.

SUB Director, Kevin McKinney stated that the Club has some \$3,000 to its credit which may be invested or spent on club improvements. Members are requested to voice opinions or suggestions to the Directors or McKinney at any time.

Here's the index

Hello there. This little feature (the index) was pulled last week after an immeasurable number of problems. But we're going to start this week. So here goes:

On Page five, we've got a report on the SRC's endorsement of the graduate students' attempt to gain two seats on the Senate.

Page six features an editorial on the terrible parking situation on campus.

Page seven - Sound off - has several letters. One guy writes to say he's having problems finding a john in the SUB.

Viewpoint, on page eight, asks students in residences if they think the residence standards at UNB are high enough.

Our feature story this week is on caveat emptor - buyer beware. In other words, consumer, know your rights. Pages 14, 15, and 16.

Where its At, the crossword, and the cartoons, are on page 20 this week.

Page 21 features classifieds and the now-regular Photo of the Week. (Maybe you could contribute too.)

Red and Black will not be overly lewd or raunchy this year, we're informed. For the real truth, see page 22.

The UNB Ironmen clubbed the Pictou County people recently. See page 25.

Sabbatical leave is a privilege

By PAT KIRK

Sabbatical leave, as the name implies, usually takes place in the seventh year of service in the faculty. But unlike the seventh day, its purpose is not for rest, but for the scholar to research and keep abreast of new developments in his particular field of specialization.

"It is a privilege not a right" commented Dr. Thomas Condon, Dean of Arts. "We regard this as a very important program for the individual."

Because of our location, we are fairly isolated from other institutions of learning and research. Therefore if a faculty member

wishes to expand or keep up on his field, it is usually necessary for him to go outside of UNB.

The faculty member begins in his or her sixth year of teaching to make application for Sabbatical in the following year. It is necessary for him to present to the reviewing committee where he intends to spend his year and what he intends to study or research. Sometimes members will only take half a year off, but are still required to present their program.

While on leave, the faculty member is not on full salary but receives 75 percent of it. When asked where the Sabbatical was usually spent, Dr. Franklin, Dean of Science replied, "Our people go

all over the world and a few remain here."

Where they go depends on their area of interest. Most go to where their field is most intensively studied.

When the faculty member leaves the problem of replacing him or her arises. There are several ways this can be looked after. Other members of the department can take over the courses or they are not offered that particular year. Sometimes another person will be hired for the duration of the time the faculty member is away.

Dr. Desmond Pacey, Vice-President (Academic) also stressed the idea that Sabbatical leave is a privilege. "The whole point is a catch-up in your subject."

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By GARY C.

Sunday's Leader saw several imp discussed as 60 leaders met in the

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