

about 10 percent of the graduating class in Business went into chartered accounting. The others are absorbed mainly into larger businesses, such as oil and telephone companies and public utilities. Of the seniors he has talked to this year, about one half are planning to remain in the province following graduation.

Tim Easley, a Forestry professor, said there were indications the market would be tight for foresters this year both for permanent and summer employment, as was the case last year. "It's not nearly as good as we hoped it would be," said Easley. He said the Dean had just completed a study of the graduating class and found that to date only two of the 40 fifth year foresters have jobs. Easley did say, however, that the Forestry Engineers appeared to be making out quite well.

In the department of Physical Education, it looks like the grads will be in "pretty fair shape" according to Prof. Barry Thompson. "No longer are we getting four or five offers per student," said Thompson, "but they get jobs." He said that the situation would be as tight as the last two years but that the students still should be able to find jobs without great difficulty.

Thompson said there would be openings for Phys. Ed. grads in Quebec this year and that there was also a shortage in B.C. and Saskatchewan. There are also possibilities as far away as Australia. He indicated, however, that the vast majority of the graduates would work in the Atlantic provinces and Quebec.

Thompson said the Phys. Ed. program is being reorganized to put more emphasis on sports science and sports recreation;

this, he added, was the "coming field", as more communities are hiring recreation specialists.

Mechanical Engineering graduates apparently will have a good job market. This was the indication given by the Employment Opportunities Handbook and an interview with Professor Jack Mersereau of the Mechanical Engineering department. Mersereau said that judging from the list of interviews, the situation was excellent. He also said he had a "strong suspicion" the other Engineering departments were in a good position.

He said his only concern was that there would not be enough graduates to fill the available positions. Last year, all the Mechanical Engineering grads who were "seriously looking" for jobs found them.

Dr. Mervyn Franklin, the Dean of Science, said that there was a definite improvement this year in the job situation for both graduates and undergraduates in that faculty, apparently due to an economic upswing. He said, however, that unlike a few years ago, the graduates would not have the opportunity to be choosy in taking a job and that those with a Doctorate might not get the first job they wanted. He also said that the situation would be tight for professorial positions.

We spoke to a number of students in this year's graduating class but, although some of them have had offers, none have accepted jobs yet. Most, however, have not been looking very hard to date.

One Arts student, a History major, said he has absolutely no idea what he wants to do or what he is going to do following graduation. He has not applied for any jobs or registered with

...or just the same as before?

Manpower or the placement office.

He told us he was merely "recuperating from university." As far as I'm concerned, these last four years have been a drag. He admitted that he didn't really like the thought of getting out on his own. The only area he expressed any interest in whatsoever was the general media. He also said that few of his classmates have jobs, and many don't know what they want to do.

Another Arts senior, a psychology major, told us he could get a job doing research at UNB but will probably go to graduate school instead. He said that the job situation was "pretty piss-poor" and would probably get worse, not just for Arts grads but for everybody. Among the Arts students, he said those majoring in English and History would particularly have problems.

"It gets down to selling a product," he said, "and the product is you. Those students who have the more valuable commodity will get jobs."

We spoke to a Business student who has let two offers with insurance companies go by. He has had several other interviews. He said he wants to have a job where he will enjoy earning his money, and was dismayed by some of the tactics used by the recruiters from companies; one attempted to lure him with promises of all the material benefits he would receive from the job. Some, he said, weren't flexible enough and didn't realize what people had to offer.

At any rate, he said the job situation for Business graduates, except women, was good, and he isn't worried about what the future has in store. He is considering entering a management training program with a company - not because he wants the job but because he wants the training.

A Phys. Ed. student told us he didn't have a job yet and would probably take the year off. He

said there were quite a few job openings for Phys. Ed. graduates but that most of them were a little slow in applying.

A Forestry student, specializing in wildlife, said he didn't have a job yet and he hasn't really looked. But, "there's still another two months."

A Mechanical Engineer said that the people in his class who have worked hard have jobs. He added that students in the other Engineering departments were having a little more trouble. He hasn't been looking for a job himself as he is planning to do graduate work.

One of the Science students to whom we spoke has a couple of job prospects but said the job situation was "not real good." The other Science student is planning to go to graduate school, and said as far as permanent jobs for Science students were concerned, there were few "good paying jobs with good opportunities." He said employers wanted trained people but they weren't willing to do the training themselves.

A jobless Forester blamed the poor job situation in his field on the fact that the pulp and paper market was down and the industries were cutting down on their resource management personnel in an effort to save money. He added that the job competition was tough because technical schools had greatly improved whereas universities had remained stationary-producing "people who can think but can't do anything."

If you're still wondering just what field you should enter, perhaps the fourth quarter Manpower Review for the Atlantic Provinces will give you a clue; the occupations listed as being in the greatest shortage in the region are the following: general maid, bricklayer, buckler, all-round logger, and piece-maker. Whether or not any of these is to be instituted as a course at UNB is unknown.



... Is this REALLY what you want to do?