

Vote unanimous

Students: 3 more on Senate

by Ken MacDougall

Senate has formally given three new seats on this body to students. In addition, student representation on Senate Council has increased from one to two members.

This was the major happening of the Senate meeting, held on the 12th of February.

The meeting was, to say the least, conducted in amiable fashion. Only twenty-nine members of the 219 bothered to brave the weather to make an appearance.

The first item of business was to nominate and approve candidates for honorary degrees, which would be given out during Convocation exercises later this year.

Dean R. St. John MacDonald of the Faculty of Law and Dr. K.T. Leffek, Dean of Graduate Studies, then gave brief reports of the presentations that they had made earlier in January to the meeting between the executives of the Senate and the Board of Governors.

Dean MacDonald commented on the activities of the Law School. He noted that the Law School would soon have the fourth best library on law reports in North America. He also stated that the Law School was currently offering courses for the Masters in Law degree, and would soon be providing facilities for

students who might wish to do the Doctorate of Law degree.

MacDonald also gave a brief breakdown on the enrolment and acceptance figures at the school. He noted that 149 students from Nova Scotia last year qualified to enter the Law School, and 104 offers were made. This resulted in 94 acceptances.

The Law School can only accept 150 students. Of the remaining 46 positions, approximately 20 went to students from the other Maritime provinces, 23 from Ontario 3 from Quebec, and the remainder to students from the western provinces.

MacDonald noted that the number of applications that had been received from women had drastically increased over the past few years. Further, he stated that women have a tendency to have higher qualifications, and score higher in the Law entrance exams.

In addition, MacDonald also stated that the Faculty was making arrangements to bring to Dalhousie four scholars from Russia, under the terms of the Canada-U.S.S.R. scholarship exchange programme.

Dr. Leffek, in his presentation, noted that the Graduate Studies Programme, excluding Medicine, had received an increase in grants this year, from \$1.6

million to \$1.88 million.

Leffek further stated that 663 students had been accepted the offer. This was a decrease of 9 percent over last year.

Leffek also added that the enrolment in the Master of Arts programme was down from 1969, but that PH.D. work had increased at the university in the same period.

After these presentations, the motion to accept three students on Senate was moved by student senator Eric Swetsky. Several members of faculty offered to second the move. The vote on the motion was unanimously in favour.

At a request from student senator, Peter Mason, Dr. Hicks, who chaired the meeting, outlined the university's stance regarding closing on days when the province was snow-bound. Dr. Hicks stated that the university would not close on any normal working day, as several members of the Faculty of Medicine, among others, were forced to work within very rigid schedules, and for the university to close would ruin their scheduling.

The answer, then, was — the university never closes.

Students — take note.

Dal Law Grad

Hatfield hates "Red Nationalism"

by Dan O'Connor

Premier Richard Hatfield of New Brunswick, spoke Tuesday, February 13, at the Law School during the Law Hour. He chose to have a question and answer session, instead of giving a set speech.

One question drew a violent attack on the Canadian nationalism that is currently prevalent. The premier feels that the consequences of economic nationalism would be horrendous. He views it as an

example of Canadians looking inside the country, at themselves. As a result, the country's relative strength and potential are not realized.

Hatfield sees no evidence of the bad effects of foreign investment. He contends that nationalists overlook the fact that Canada cannot get the investment necessary for the development that we want inside the country.

The nationalists are immature and hysterical, he

maintains. Hatfield wants the federal government to determine whether foreign industry is detrimental to the national interests, and if it is to prevent foreign control. He states that the present political and economic uncertainty causes the best kind of investment to stay away from Canada. The New Brunswick Premier is himself in favour of no restriction on foreign investment, as such.

On the issue of Moncton bilingualism, he is personally in favour of Moncton becoming officially bilingual. However, under the provincial official languages act each municipality has the right to decide whether it will be bilingual, and Moncton's Council has decided to remain unilingual.

Hatfield opposes an amendment imposing bilingualism on all municipalities with a certain percentage of either language group. It would be interpreted as pushing French down people's throats. The Premier said that Moncton has to solve its problems itself.

Hatfield felt that the French English split in New Brunswick is an advantage. Neither side is sufficiently large to dominate the other, to claim a clear balance of power on the political scene. No government can be elected without major support in the French areas. This situation imposes some understanding and tolerance on the language question. Despite recent conflicts, the two sides are still working together, and this should continue.

The Conservative Party of the Maritimes started to show signs of strain when a question was asked about John Buchanan's opposition to Nova Scotia's succession duties. The Premier said that there was a big difference between being a party leader and a Premier. A person who didn't realize this ended up running government in the old pork-barrel style. He suggested that perhaps Buchanan didn't appreciate the Province's financial position, and said that the Nova Scotia Conservative leader definitely didn't appreciate New Brunswick's financial position. If New Brunswick hadn't introduced succession duties, \$5,000,000 in annual revenue would have been lost.

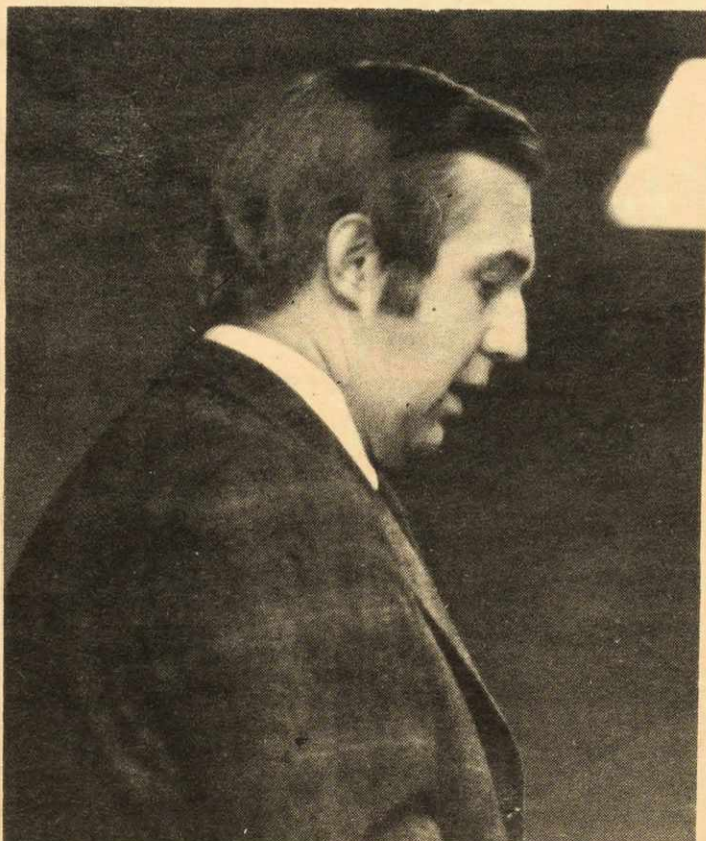
The federal government was criticized for several reasons. Regarding transportation, Hatfield thinks that it is time that they stopped coming down and asking the Maritime provinces for suggestions about changes in the policy. Instead, the feds should ask what our problems are. They have the

responsibility, jurisdiction and capacity for solving transportation problems.

The departure of K.C. Irving is not seen as significant for New Brunswick. The man left but his interests and assets in the province are still keen. Only his personal drive is lacking. If anything, there has been a continued expansion of the Irving investments and activities.

Premier Hatfield seemed to remain hopeful that Maritime Union would eventually take place. However, he also seemed aware of the opposition to it from many quarters. He pointed out that despite the competition for industrial development the provinces here should test the concept of political union over several years. This will show if it can bring true economic benefit to the people of this part of Canada. The mapping and land registration union will save administrative costs and provide better service.

If the Higher Education
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New Brunswick's Premier Hatfield

(photo by Derek Kennedy)

Dal. Grad Students Association Annual Elections

Nominations: Feb. 21-March 7 (noon)
Elections: March 14, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Polls: SUB, Life Sciences, Tupper, Killam Library, School of Social Work, Grad. House (6188 South St.)