

University: coping with an alien environment

The high failure rate in first year of university among native American students can be partially explained as, "the university is an alien environment to the Indian student coming from the reserve," said UNB student counsellor Tom Battiste.

To help combat the situation, Battiste put together a program of survival skills for Indian students. The only one of its kind in Eastern Canada, the program is in its second year of operation.

Now revised and offered this past summer with assistance from The Union of NB Indians and Dept. of Indian Affairs, 14 potential students from three N.B. reserves enrolled into intensive eight week programmes on summer study.

Eleven students finished the eight week course, and ten are currently enrolled in university classes.

A composition course covering essay writing skills, fundamentals of English and techniques of writing was taught by Marie Battiste, a doctoral candidate at Stanford University and lecturer at Berkeley in California.

Political science lectures structured as a credit course examined Indian policy of French and English administration during colonial days, Dominion government from Confederation, the position of Indians in present Canadian society; including the concept of minority groups, prejudice, racism, urban society, and the reserve as a political community



Tom Battiste, UNB student councillor, has put together a program of survival skills to help Indian students adapt to university life.

were instructed by William Vaughn of STU.

English as a second language course was also given by Ann Petrouchko of Greenwich Connecticut.

Orientation to on campus living and to institutional and academic services; budgeting time and developing study habits; and meeting new friends in a new society were offered as part of the unique survival program.

Two Indian tutor-counsellors David Perley from Tobique

Reserve, NB, a graduate student at UNB, and Patti Martin from Maria Reserve, PQ, a fourth year STU student, worked informally with the participants.

Battiste said response to the program was positive. Survival of Indian students at postsecondary levels is necessary, he said, if the demand is to be met for university educated Indian people to return to the reserves as teachers, community service workers, and participants in Indian affairs.

City drop-in centre planned

A drop-in centre is being organized for mentally retarded youths in the city.

Four senior nursing students working in conjunction with the provincial Red Cross and the Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded plan to hold the drop-in centre Tuesday evenings at the Odell Park Lodge. Winter activities are planned.

Volunteer helpers and donations of games are needed to make this project successful. No previous experience is required.

Volunteers who expect to participate or those willing to donate old decks of cards, checker boards, old cloth material or other games to call 455-0861 or 454-0405 for further information.

AIB controls seen as disincentive

By DERWIN GOWAN
Managing Editor

The federal government's anti-inflation program was attacked last Monday by business and labor representatives at a panel discussion held in Tilley Hall.

New Brunswick Federation of Labour President Paul LePage and David G. Ward, an accountant with Coopers and Lybrand of Toronto, who advises business on Anti Inflation Board (AIB) regulations, both claimed AIB rulings were a "disincentive" to the Canadian economy, but for different reasons.

LePage said organized labour was interested in the problems of inflation and unemployment, but controls had been shown unworkable in other countries. He accused the Liberal government of the "greatest and most cynical turnabout in history," referring to their earlier refusal to impose controls.

LePage said the controls program was destructive to "free collective bargaining" as "unions are increasingly having to face the possibility of striking against the AIB."

"Company and financial gains have been protected," said LePage, as have been professional fees. LePage also claimed that interest rates, farm gate food prices, housing, and energy costs are not controlled.

"Inflation has been, and still is fought on the backs of the workers," he said.

The recent drop in the consumer price index is due to a drop in food prices, but LePage claimed this would not continue for long. He referred to Food Prices Review Board chairperson Beryl Plumpre's statements that food prices would rise.

Seventy per cent of corporate income is not controlled, he said.

LePage charged that controls or wages were getting tighter but those on profits were loosening. He said the wages of approximately 1,200,000 workers were rolled back by the AIB.

LePage said the threatened withdrawal of capital by business

from Canada had not been seen as "anti-democratic" or "illegal", unlike the case when labor strikes.

He said the controls program would increase regional wage disparity and increase unemployment in New Brunswick, which already has the second highest rate in Canada.

LePage said the establishment of full employment should be the first priority of government policy as opposed to present policies of creating a "favourable investment climate." He also accused government of cutting back on "hard won" social programs including education, family allowance, and old age pensions.

"To me," LePage said, "it (controls) is working for the corporations, there is no doubt of that."

LePage said there should be "tripartite" co-operation between business, government, and labour in which the interests of labour would be put on the same level as business interests.

Capital should be accumulated during boom periods, said LePage, so that money would be available for bad times. Describing the present as bad times, he said government spending should be increased, not decreased.

Ward said the anti-inflation program was a "divisive issue," and this cost had to be weighed against the benefits of decreased inflation.

He said the program was a "poor example of public administration, and he placed the blame for this on the department of finance as much as the anti-inflation board. Another problem with the program, said Ward, was the popular belief that it was designed not to look too similar to Conservative proposals during the last federal election.

Ward said the issue raised doubts in the public's mind as to "the ability of the government to govern."

Ward argued that profit controls were effective. "The mechanism of profit restraint is a disincentive." He agreed with the goal to decrease prices, but said, under present regulations, the disincentive

effect of the program is partially responsible for the seven per cent unemployment rate.

"Time, effort, and dislocations of compliance have created problems," he said.

Ward did recognize inflation as a problem, and said the government should take some action. "There was a need in some way to blunt expectations," he said.

The other two panel members, AIB member Harold Renouf and University of Toronto economist Frank Reid, agreed that wage and price controls were beneficial.

Renouf said Canadians had high expectations in 1975 which could not be met. There was a seven per cent unemployment rate, 11 per cent inflation rate, and 21 per cent wage increases. The competitive position of Canada was "deteriorating," he said. Therefore, the government had to act to prevent a decline in real income.

Renouf said the intent of the program was to reduce inflation to eight per cent in the first year, six per cent in the second, and four per cent in the final year. Labour would be allowed a two per cent rise in real income per year.

Controls would be put on the net profits of large corporations and the construction industry.

The Anti-Inflation Board was created, said Renouf, to identify inflationary price and wage increases. They would then try to persuade the offenders to change. If persuasion failed, then an appeal would be made to the administrator of the program who could enforce rollbacks.

Renouf said approximately half of the 10,000,000 Canadian labor force was subject to AIB rulings. Files were received concerning 2,400,000 rulings and one half of these were over the guidelines, said Renouf.

He said the anti-inflation program had an indirect role in keeping food prices at a low level. He also said import prices were kept at a low level.

Renouf said he believed the goal of six per cent inflation level

Continued on page 15

Unisex for equality

WINNIPEG (CUP) — Cutbacks in educational funding keep women academics at the bottom of salary scales and put them last in line for tenure according to the University of Manitoba representative to the western regional meeting of the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT).

Lorna Sandler said because so many professors are already tenured, most of them male, women are having a harder time getting and securing tenure as money for salaries decreases.

Dealing with the status of women in western universities, the Oct. 21-23 conference failed to find a solution to the problem, she said. Sandler was pessimistic about a recommendation that university departments give preferential treatment to women applicants.

The conference also asked universities to adopt unisex mortality and actuarial tables in calculating pensions.

Present tables differentiate on the basis of sex, and assume women will outlive men resulting in a lower yearly pension for them.

CAUT already endorses unisex

tables but the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC) has refused to support them, Sandler said.

She said the U of M faculty association status of women committee is writing a report on unisex tables and will be asking the AUCC to include them in next year's association contract.



LUNA PIZZERIA

CALL FOR FAST SERVICE AND DELIVERY

455-4020

298 KING ST. — CORNER WESTMORLAND
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Dear

By CARLOTTA BULCOCK

The general consensus on article written by J. David M on 22nd October, on the residence system, is that there needs to be some explanation for the loss of figures quoted in the article.

Dean of Men Bill Chernoff the residence system is imposed on a university and that it would be a substantial drain on enrolment and grants to university would be less with Chernoff feels that subsidizing a part of university. He noted Arts students subsidize Science students. It is much cheaper to educate an Arts student than a Science student, yet, all pay the same undergraduate fees. He feels that residences should be run as economically as possible. After that, there is not enough money, it should be subsidized.

The Dean feels that it is unfair to expect residence fees for six months to pay a mortgage for six months and says one way to ease the strain is to make the sum

\$20,000

By JACK TRIFTS

"At the present time it looks like a deficit budget will soon be reality" said Peter Davidson, Comptroller. Depending upon amount of cutbacks authorized, the deficit may be as high as \$20,000.

"The cause of the problem is simple," said Davidson. Increased expenditures and fixed revenues.

If the present level of expenditures are to be maintained, student fees will have to increase \$5 to \$10. The decision is being made by the student body council said Davidson. The student body cannot keep the fees at present level and have benefits it is now receiving. "We are attempting to afford as many benefits as possible," said Davidson, "but the student body must realize that there is an end to everything."

Presently the Administration Board is looking into the situation and is expected to advise on whether fee increases are necessary. The present level of spending will be maintained. The final decision however is in the hands of the student body.

Planned cutbacks in the current year's budget will include:

ATTENTION

Stone's

\$6.95 plus tax

6 colours

480 Queen