

Committee to review development for UNBSJ

John J. Deutsch, former vice-chancellor and principal of Queen's University, will head a committee to review the operation and make recommendations for the future development of the Saint John campus of the University of New Brunswick.

An economist whose memberships have included Royal Commissions on Newfoundland Finances and Post Secondary Education in Ontario, Dr. Deutsch is also the former chairman of the 1961 Royal Commission on Higher Education in New Brunswick.

The review committee has been established in keeping with

recommendations made in 1971 by the university's advisory committee on UNBSJ. A recommendation called for a total review of the Saint John campus in early 1975.

The committee will consult with university administrators, students and faculty as well as community groups in the Greater Saint John area. It will then make recommendations for the future development of the campus including any possible changes in academic programs, administrative structure and facilities.

An important question to be considered by the committee is whether or not an institution separate from the University of New Brunswick should be recommended for the city.

UNB President John M. Anderson has been a strong proponent of the concept of one university-two campuses since his installation as president of UNB.

"Although I believe that a large multi-campus university is more suitable for New Brunswick than a number of separate, smaller and independent institutions, I am anxious to have the committee consider other organizational alternatives," he said.

"I anticipate receiving a thorough report from the committee, hopefully by June, which will give the university's Senate and Board of Governors the kind of information required in order for us to proceed in the right way and in the right direction."

UNBSJ, which began in 1964 as a branch of UNB offering only the first two years of arts and science, now offers all four years of arts and business administration, the first two years of science, engineering and computer science, and the first year of forestry and physical education.

In addition to these undergraduate degree programs, UNBSJ is involved in significant research, particularly in the life sciences, and in credit and non-credit courses through extension and summer sessions.

In addition to Dr. Deutsch, the committee includes two UNB professors emeriti, C.W. Argue, former dean of science, and L.R. Seheult, former professor of forestry and one lone-time member of the university's department of classics and ancient history, Mary E. Milham. Gerald C. Keilty, assistant professor of physical education and assistant to the principal at UNB Saint John, has agreed to serve as secretary to the committee.



Dr. John J. Deutsch

CHSR has new station manager

David Porter was recently elected Station Manager of CHSR. He replaces Chris Wannamaker who resigned the post shortly before Christmas.

Pregnancy clause outrageous

VANCOUVER (CUP) — A federal government move to prevent airline stewardesses from working when they are more than three and one half months pregnant was called "outrageous" by a spokesman for the Canadian Airline Flight Attendants Association.

"There is no medical evidence we can find to support the move," said Lee Leibik, the association's legal spokesman.

"The mass of evidence supports the arguments that they can fly as long as their obstetrician says they can."

He made his comments after Walter McLeish, director general of the federal transport ministry announced in Ottawa that amendments to the Aeronautics Act limiting pregnant stewardesses

working time will be introduced in February or March.

McLeish said the action was being taken on the basis of advice from the ministry's medical experts.

Leibik described the move as a "blatant form of sex discrimination" and suggested the ministry was bowing to "pressure groups to support the sex image of the airlines."

He said Air Canada, the government owned airline, has permitted stewardesses to fly until their own obstetrician says they must stop. He said Air Canada supplies maternity uniforms for them "and has had no problems."

Representatives of the association will insist on appearing before the ministry to argue against the new regulation, Leibik said.

600,000 kids need day care

OTTAWA (CUP) — About 600,000 children of working mothers need full-time government-supervised day care — but aren't getting it, according to a Canadian Council on Social Development report.

Philip Hepworth, council program director, says in the report there were only 26,500 children in full-time day care in 1973.

But one quarter of the 2.4 million children under six had working mothers "so there is an immediate demand for more than 600,000 full-time day care places."

The report states that even if two-thirds of working mothers'

children are looked after in their own homes by relatives or others, about 200,000 should get full-time day care immediately.

The remaining 400,000 children of working mothers also deserve full-time day care, although they may be looked after by relatives at home now, he said.

He noted the Royal Commission on the Status of Women concluded in 1970 that governments should provide day care. But recent evidence "suggests an enormous gap between what governments have provided or are willing to support and the actual demand."

Space map genuine

WASHINGTON (CUP-ZNS) — Astronomy Magazine has conducted a series of independent calculations which appear to verify that a star map, allegedly displayed by U.F.O. pilots in 1961, was a genuine map of space.

The "Star Map" was first described by Betty and Barney Hill, a New Hampshire couple, in 1964. Betty Hill drew the map under hypnosis, reporting that she had been told it displayed the "trade routes" followed by U.F.O.s through space.

The map, she states, was shown to her by a group of human-like beings that stopped the Hill's car, and reportedly, took them aboard their spacecraft for several hours.

It was not until 1969, when the star catalogs were released by earth astronomers, that the 1964 map began to make sense.

Now, Astronomy magazine's editor, Terence Dickinson, has worked out additional calculations which indicate that the Hill Map, drawn 10 years ago, would appear to be the most logical route through space that intelligent beings

searching for other forms of life might follow.

Astronomer Dickinson listed all of the stars within 55 light years of the earth which seem to be capable of supporting earth-like life. Out of several thousand stars, says Dickinson, only 46 would be of interest to intelligent beings.

Dickinson then took his calculations one step further and drew a map of the most likely paths through space human astronauts would follow if they wished to visit the most interesting nearby stars. To his surprise, he found that his map leading away from the earth matched almost perfectly the map Betty Hill says she was shown.

The Hill star map indicates that the U.F.O. beings may have come from a star system known as Zeta Reticuli. The beings, as described by Betty Hill were about five feet tall, had greyish skin, yellow cat-like eyes, hardly any evidence of a nose, and a membrane over the mouth. They seemed to communicate she said, through mental telepathy.

NDP releases table of wealth

OTTAWA (CUP) — The federal New Democratic Party has released a table showing the distribution of income and wealth in Canada.

It shows that as of 1970 one per cent of the population owns 12 per cent of the population owns 17.4 per cent of the wealth, the top five per cent

of the population owns 28.6 per cent.

At the bottom of the scale the top 10 per cent of the population owns 41.8 per cent of the wealth, the top 20 per cent owns 60.8 per cent of the wealth, and the top 50 per cent of the population owns 93.3 per cent of the wealth.

Half the population in Canada or over 11 million people have to split

6.7 per cent of Canada's wealth.

In terms of income the top 20 per cent of the population as of the end of 1971 gathered in 43.3 per cent of the income. The next 20 per cent got 24.9 per cent of the income, the next 20 per cent of the population got 17.6 per cent of the income while the bottom 40 per cent of the population got 14.2 per cent of all the income in Canada.

Gentleman Jim's

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