

# The Brunswickian



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SPECIAL ENCAENIA ISSUE

## Special Grad Issue



photo: Jean-Louis Tremblay

**Inside:** CHSR conference...Rent Controls...Women at Work...Congratulations

## Bleak prospects for women in job market

By BRENDA PAUL

'It's horrible. The job situation in this country stinks. If it's hard for a man to get a job, then it's doubly hard for a woman.' These words from a 30 year old female Masters student and lawyer.

In 1979, the sex ratio of UNB first year law students was split 50/50. So, too, at Dalhousie's Medical school. In the ensuing years following this peak, those numbers have declined. Fewer women in the Atlantic region are going to Graduate school.

A Business Administration female graduate of 1984, currently unemployed, 'There's a pretty good market for non-traditional jobs, anything previously male-oriented, anything to do with the trades. Any travelling sales jobs I've applied for seem to discriminate against women, though. I don't know why?'

The computer field, on the other hand, doesn't appear to be suffering the same syndrome. Fifty percent of this year's graduates already have jobs.

Despite this obvious job market, however, the numbers of women applying

for study in the faculties of Computer Science, Engineering, and Forestry at UNB are declining.

In January 1985, there were 227 men in fifth year engineering and 25 women. In forestry, 89 men in the fifth year program and 20 females. Enrolled in first year, on the other hand, the figures decreased to 64 men and only 6 women. In fourth year computer science, the sex ratio was higher, 97 men and 34 women, however in first year, again the numbers declined: 97 men as opposed to 26 women. Why are these technical fields becoming increasingly male dominated-again?

According to the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women, here are the facts:

-Over four million Canadian women are employed or looking for work: 49% of all working-age women.

-There has been a 62% increase in the female labour force since 1969 compared to a 24% increase in the male labour force.

-Young women cannot count on being 'taken care of' all their lives: 3 out of 4 women either never marry or lose

their husbands through death, divorce, or separation (1976).

-62% of all women working for pay are in clerical, sales or service jobs: 36% in clerical, 10% in sales, and 16% in service.

-Very few women are working at 'the top'-only 5 out of every 100 employed women are in management or administrative positions.

-Women workers are concentrated where the wages are

lowest: women make up 74% of employees in clothing manufacturing where the average weekly wage is \$173.; but only 6% of employees in pulp and paper manufacturing where the average weekly wage is \$395. (December 1979).

-Women make up 39% of employed Canadians but 46% of unemployed Canadians.

-For every dollar a full-time male employee earns, a full-

time female employee earns only 62 cents.

-Two-thirds of all minimum wage workers are women.'

A bleak picture? Maybe, but certainly a realistic one. Why then do we persevere? Why do we achieve higher education? We have an invaluable contribution to society. Recognize it and aim high.

*The most absurd and reckless aspirations have sometimes led to extraordinary success.*



# CONGRATULATIONS

To All Graduates of U.N.B.  
and

# HAPPY HOLIDAYS

from the Staff and Management of



## THE COSMOPOLITAN CLUB



By K

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# Rent controls — a must

By KAYE MacPHEE

The Residential Rent Review Act of New Brunswick will be repealed August 31, 1985 which will have adverse effects on approximately 100,000 people in this province who rent accommodations.

The Act came into effect in July of 1983, however, it included what is known as a sunset clause, meaning an arbitrary date is chosen to end the legislation.

A student group, Tenants For Rent Control (TFRC), was formed to protest the repeal of this Act. A representative of this group attended a New Brunswick Student Alliance meeting held in Edmunston on May 5th. The Alliance wholly supported the TFRC in its endeavour thereby adding 15,000 voices to 'the cause'.

The New Brunswick Provincial Alliance comprised of the Senior Citizens Federation, the N.B. Nurses Association, the Labour Federation, the Fredericton and Saint John Anti Poverty Organizations, is another group which has been kind enough to lend its support to the TFRC. Both the New Democrats and the Liberal parties have also promised their support.

While the TFRC was formed by UNB Fredericton students it goes without saying that they are concerned for all the students in the province, not just the 4,000 to 4,500 students from UNB-F and STU in the Fredericton area who will be affected by the repeal of the Act.

A spokesperson for the group said that 'we in Fredericton are especially concerned for a particular segment of the student



population of UNB, that is, the 600 foreign students. These students will be hardest hit as they are presently overburdened with tuition fees. The fee differential at UNB-F is 103%, therefore if Canadian students pay \$1,000 in tuition fees, a foreign student must pay \$2,003. This differential is shamelessly discriminatory.'

'The foreign students are also subject to a differential in their health insurance coverage. It is approximately 13 to 14 times higher than their Canadian counterparts.'

'These students are harder hit in that they are not permitted to work in Canada to augment their income.'

The spokesperson for the TFRC further said that 'while the TFRC was formed by students they are also seriously concerned about New Brunswick's senior citizens, many of whom attempt to subsist solely on their pension cheques. 'We are also concerned for those people who work for minimum wages, particularly those who are trying to support a family.

We are concerned too for single parents who must live on restricted incomes. We are concerned for those who are unemployed and, therefore, have very limited funds.'

'We are concerned for those who are on welfare and who will be forced to go through a demeaning beaureaucratic maze in an attempt to have their assistance increased to accomodate the inevitable increase in rent. However, social assistance is not determined by the amount of rent you pay. Simply because one's rent is raised, a corresponding raise in one's social assistance will not necessarily follow. We are concerned for those who are mentally and physically handicapped and who must rely on government assistance to subsist.'

The representative added 'there are those who are presently renting accommodations who spend 60% and some as high as 75% of their income on rent. They can't really afford to pay the rents they are now being charged. The repeal of the Act would have disastrous ramifications for people in this situation.'

'Some students and others have already been told by their landlords that their rents will be increased. Some have reported that the increase will be 24%, others have said theirs will be increased by 75% and in one case the increase will be 120%.'

'In brief, as a group, we must show our concern for our fellow human beings, regardless of their status, be they students, senior citizens, the unemployed, the handicapped, or whomever.'

'We must make ourselves and others aware of the financial and social ramifications of the repeal of this particular legislation. We must endeavour to translate this concern into action. We must lobby our legislators. They

## Sign this letter Support rent controls?

By MICHAEL MacKINNON

The single parent, the senior citizen, the low income family and the student all face a grave situation should the New Brunswick government carry through its plans to repeal the Rent Review Act on August 31.

The current situation in Fredericton leaves much to be desired and repealing the act will only help to exacerbate it. Seniors are expected to meet rent increases on fixed incomes, students are required to pay exorbitant rates for renting in areas within walking distance of the campus (the alternative is living in out of the way places and using taxis and the transit system, thereby eliminating what savings in rent there may be) and people on welfare face rent increases without an accompanying increase in their benefits. This is all happening with the present act in force. Even with the current legislation landlords are still able to raise their rental rates by more than what is allowed by the act - all they have to do is justify the increase, which they do by painting the hallways of the building.

So what will happen when the act is repealed? Tenants could face uncontrolled rent increases and possible catch-up schemes (whereby the landlord tries to recover what they consider losses during the time of rent controls). Unarguably there is a transfer of income from the landlord to the tenant but research has revealed this transfer is not large enough to constitute a threat the landlords' livelihood. Furthermore, it must be realized that this is much more than an economic issue where the only concern is loss of income; it is a social and welfare issue as well, one concerning the right of all people to affordable housing.

Another major point of this issue is the weakness of the present Rent Review Act. As pointed out previously landlords are able to raise the rent beyond the guidelines established by the act. The language of the act must be made stronger, replacing such phrases as "the landlord may" and "the tenant may" with "the landlord must" and "the tenant can". The government could set up a commission (what difference does one more make?) to find alternatives to the present act, one that could include more effective rent controls, a system of rent controls that acts less like a blunt instrument, security of tenure clauses and tenant associations that would represent tenants at rent increase bargaining sessions. There are just a few ideas that could be incorporated into a new act. Others could be found by studying similar acts in Nova Scotia, Ontario, New York state, England and West Germany.

It should now be obvious why at least a delay in the repeal of the Rent Review Act is necessary. An extra six months would give the tenants and government time to work on coming up with an alternative to the present act. There is a better possibility of another act being implemented if the present act is still in effect. If however, the current act is no longer in effect then there will be greater difficulty in getting the new one on the books.

This issue is one that concerns a large part of not only the city's population but also that of the province as well, and it is pertinent that the welfare of these people be taken into consideration. On this I urge everyone concerned to sign the letter below and mail it to your MLA.

I, the undersigned tenant of the province of New Brunswick, believe that the repeal of August 31, 1985, of Rent Review Act will have serious consequences for many concerning the affordability of accommodations. I am of the opinion that the government of New Brunswick is in a position to protect my rights to such housing and hereby demand that: 1. The New Brunswick legislature move to retain the rent controls presently in effect; and 2. That a commission be established to find alternative means of initiating more investment in housing thereby negating the need to remove rent controls.

Sincerely,



are in a position to prove to us that this is the democratic society they keep telling us it is; one in which all its citizens are entitled to live with, at the very least, a semblance of dignity.'

'We as students, must commit ourselves to ensuring affordable living accommodations for the tenants and potential tenants of New Brunswick'

Richard Hutchins  
Editor-in-Chief

# EDITORIAL

Cal Johnston  
Managing Editor

## Working together?

Graduation is a very special time in the lives of many students. It is the culmination of past efforts, it is a gateway to the future, the end and the beginning. I have chosen in this editorial to view the future, not only of graduating students, but of our University and its fast approaching third century. Marcus Aurelius once said, "Never let the future disturb you. You will meet it, if you have to, with the same weapons of reason which today arm you against the present." The weapons of reason that guide our University into the next century are ultimately the most important elements in a continued pursuit of quality and excellence in education. Who are the decision makers? What are their priorities for the future? What input do students have in moulding the future? All these questions present themselves at a time when our University is undergoing major and fundamental changes in the relationship between students and administration.

Since students come and go in cycles, it is accepted that long-range planning and policy decisions rest with career administration officials and that these decisions are made by governing bodies, responsible to the entire university community.

However, if one is to embrace democratic principles how much influence and power should these governing bodies have over the majority student population? History has told us that power and reason do not always come hand in hand and thus without power, can students influence decision making on the future of this university?

The Board of Governors is one of the most powerful and influential governing bodies in our university, yet only three students sit on this board. Can three students possibly influence a Board that is fundamentally out of touch with the majority student population? Since this board is a powerful decision making body it must be more in tune with the desires of our broader university community. If in the future this minimal representation of students is maintained a further alienation will take place. We must embrace a co-operational model, one that allows students the appropriate amount of power to express their interests and one that shows the intention of both students and administration to work together for a common

good.

The question of power without representation from all parties concerned is of fundamental importance. In April the university commissioned a Toronto consulting firm to analyze "space utilization" on our campus and make recommendations to the administration. Although the initial "draft" recommendations were not accepted the amount of student input into this study was minimal if not non-existent. The key point that arises from this example is that students, although directly affected by such reports, lack the power of persuasion to influence final decisions. Once again the future of this university rests on a "community" of interest and valued student in-

put cannot be ignored or forsaken for elite decision-making.

If this situation exists then what can we do to change it? At present the Senate of UNB is considering a proposal to appoint an ombudsman. So far the proposal has been narrowed down to two options. Option A would be to rename the Dean of Students office to the "Students Dean and Ombudsman." This would allow the Dean to divorce his or her responsibilities as Dean of Residence while continuing as an administration official. These administrative responsibilities would include the area of students' complaint and conflict. Option B would be to hire a part-time ombudsman to handle student concerns. The

Student Union supports the idea of a full-time ombudsman, more than that of a part-time official.

I believe that an ombudsman would be a positive step in bridging relation between students and the administration. However, in order for an ombudsman to be effective he/she should be independent of any higher authority. As well, broad investigative powers should be granted to ensure efficiency.

In 1978, the University released a "Draft Study on the Future of UNB," within this study the area of student services was discussed; "The concept of a 'total environment' and concern for all aspects of the students development is central to the

purpose of all aspects of student services. The successful implementation of concept, however, is ultimately dependent upon the degree to which all members of staff and faculty accept responsibilities beyond the normal academic and administrative routines. The image of UNB as a large cold place may not be universal, but it is prevalent. Our concern for students must become more apparent and our 'lack of caring' image must be changed."

Recent developments such as the Bar Services Report quite obviously undermine the intentions of this quote. The "lack of caring" image is once again coming to the fore. We must make a concerted effort to bring students and administration closer together. It is not the intention of such reports that ire students as much as the methodology which they follow. As with all other examples, the Bar Services Report is sadly lacking in student input, thus its final recommendations mirror the desires of administration officials more than a majority of those to be affected by them.

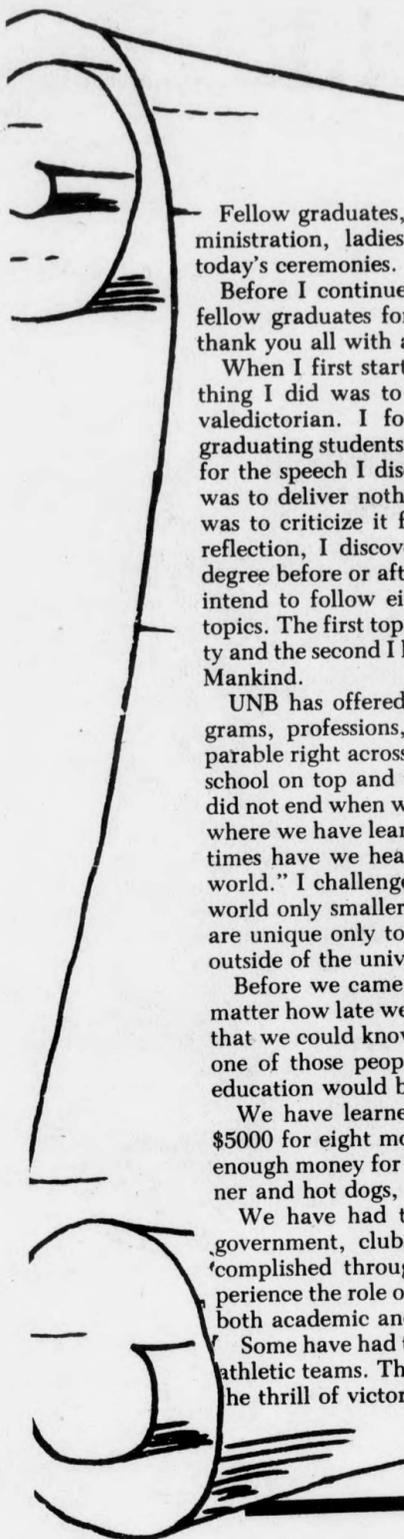
This entire editorial has been meant to accentuate the polarized student-administration relationship. We do not know what the future holds but we can begin to cooperate in a manner that respects majority rule. I have not intended these views to be taken as a condemnation solely of our university administration. It is my belief as well that far too few students take an interest in their community at UNB. I think Walter H. Judd best summed up this view by saying, "People often say that, in a democracy, decisions are made by a majority of the people. Of course, that is not true. Decisions are made by a majority of those who make themselves heard and who vote — a very different thing."

We must all take an active interest in the future of our university. It is only through this route that qualitative change can take place. As a final note — the Board of Governors will be meeting today and it is my hope that they will recommend an ombudsman be hired by the university. It would be a much needed step in showing concern for an under-represented student body.



# Valedictory

By AUBREY KIRKPATRICK



Fellow graduates, distinguished guests, members of the faculty and administration, ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon and welcome to today's ceremonies.

Before I continue, I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow graduates for bestowing the honour of Valedictorian upon me. I thank you all with all sincerity for this privilege.

When I first started the momentous task of writing this speech the first thing I did was to go to the dictionary and find the definition of the valedictorian. I found this to mean: "A bidding farewell to fellow graduating students at a graduation ceremony." As I continued to research for the speech I discovered two ways to deliver a farewell address. One, was to deliver nothing but good remarks about our university, the other was to criticize it for its failures over the past four or five years. Upon reflection, I discovered that it all depended on whether I received my degree before or after the speech. Although I received my degree, I do not intend to follow either method, instead I have chosen to speak on two topics. The first topic is entitled the importance of the university community and the second I like to call One Small Step for Man, One Giant Leap for Mankind.

UNB has offered us a quality education with a collection of top programs, professions, and facilities. Its level of higher education is comparable right across Canada. There is one element, however, that puts our school on top and that is its university community. The learning process did not end when we left the classroom, in fact it is outside of the classroom where we have learned some very important lessons about life. How many times have we heard the expression; "Wait until you get out in the real world." I challenge those who offer that expression with; "this is the real world only smaller." Many of the situations and problems we have faced are unique only to university life while others are similar to those found outside of the university experience.

Before we came to university we wish we had known...that it did not matter how late we scheduled our first class we would still sleep through it, that we could know everything and still fail a test, that we would become one of those people our parents warned us about, and that most of our education would be obtained outside of the classroom.

We have learned how to manage our personal finances by living on \$5000 for eight months. After paying tuition, rent and bills, it hardly left enough money for a case of our favorite beverage. But thanks to Kraft dinner and hot dogs, the student specialties, we survived.

We have had the opportunity to participate in student politics and government, clubs and societies have shown us how to get things accomplished through cooperation. Some have been lucky enough to experience the role of student leaders and have handled the responsibilities of both academic and extra-curricular activities.

Some have had the opportunity to participate on some of Canada's finest athletic teams. Through hard work and dedication, they have experienced the thrill of victory and the agony of defeat.

Remember back to your first year and your first time through registration. This is where we first encountered bureaucratic red tape. After being in the stands for two hours reading your information kit, twice like a good frosh, you decide to venture to the floor of the Aitken Centre thinking you will walk right in. After waiting in line for a half hour, you get to the door, only to have a campus policeman say, "who is your beneficiary and you forgot the date and your signature on your registration form." This throws you right off and its back to the stands, and like a dumb frosh you got back in line and waited another half hour. After you finally make it to the floor, you find that every section you planned to take is full and it's at this point you figure you will never get a degree, because if registration is this hard the courses must be harder.

Yet here we are today, we have turned many problems into solutions and have conquered those obstacles that seemed insurmountable. Our university community has offered us unique challenges and learning experiences that have and will prove to be invaluable to all of us.

I view today's ceremonies as one small step for man and one giant leap for mankind. For most of us this will be the last time we will attend school. We will be starting our careers and on the road to future success. We will begin playing an integral role in society. We are bringing fresh new ideas and outlooks with us, as we travel to our new homes around the world.

Graduates, I want to share with you how I view our future role in society. I want our class to make a difference, I would like to see our contributions make the world a better place. We must stand for what we believe in and work to ensure peace will be everlasting. We must continue our efforts to help our fellow man, as we did this year when a fellow student undertook a hunger strike to raise money to ease the famine in Ethiopia. We must give of ourselves, our time, our knowledge and our energy, as we are all part of God's family. To borrow the chorus from a very familiar song;

*We are the world, we are the children  
We are the ones who make a brighter day  
So let's start giving  
There's a choice we're making  
We're saving our own lives  
It's true we'll make a better day  
Just you and me.*

Fellow graduates today is a tremendous occasion, do not under-estimate your accomplishment of graduation, be proud of your triumph. To all our parents, thank you for your love and support, we could not have done it without you.

In closing, I can only wish each and every graduate all the success in the world and that happiness be with you always.

To the graduating class of 1985, I bid you farewell, good luck and God bless.

Thank you.



Dear Graduate:

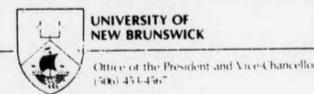
Congratulations on achieving another milestone in your career. UNB has done a lot for all of us and in the days to come when your metal is tested, you will find that your sojourn at UNB has been time well spent.

Graduation is a time of mixed feelings for all of us in the Fredericton area. We have come to know many graduates during their student years as neighbours and friends and we shall miss you in the days to come. We hope however that the strong ties you have established with our provincial university will bring you back many times for reunions at Encaenia.

Until we meet again, good luck and remember that you are among friends in all parts of the world where our growing number of graduates can be found.

Sincerely,

*Bob Howie*  
J. Robert Howie,  
M.P. for York-Sunbury



Dear Class of '85:

I am pleased to have this opportunity to express my congratulations to you on your graduation from UNB. We have enjoyed your company and we shall miss you.

In wishing you well I should also like to express my gratitude to you. Among my most satisfying and memorable experiences during these past five years have been the ones (alas, fewer in number than I would have wished) I shared with you. From sporting events to residence house dinners; from the Red 'n Black to the countless individual encounters; you have given me much pleasure.

For two hundred years this institution has attempted to give its graduates the skills and knowledge and perspectives for successful careers and successful lives. Our record, based upon the achievements of our graduates, is a source of pride and of confidence. I am convinced, knowing you in the way I do, that the Class of '85 will carry this tradition of accomplishment forward into our third century.

Be sure to keep in touch.

Best wishes:

*James Downey*  
James Downey  
President

# We have met the world-

By DAVID MAZEROLLE  
Features Editor

As graduates of the class of 1985, your diploma, that little rectangle traditionally called a sheepskin, is the only tangible proof you have that you suffered through years of duress to earn a university degree. The diploma is now your passport to a job higher in status and more personally filling than "chief counterman at MacDonal'd's." You've worked hard. You've achieved. You've arrived. Right now, briefly and discreetly, allow yourself a mental pat on the back.

Do not, however, breathe a sigh of relief. For you, graduates, the work is just beginning.

You all know by now that the 1980's are a period of recession, depression, inflation, deflation, and frustration. Career opportunities are limited, competition is fierce because of high enrolment in universities the last few years, and starting out as you are with theoretical knowledge rather than work experience, you are indeed going to be "low man on the totem pole" in the eyes of employers. You are not going to step immediately into that dream position with the "growing dynamic firm," in fact, you may have to settle for positions for which you are overqualified. There is a new buzz word for it, "underemployed," and it is prevalent. Stories of degree-holders driving cabs are legion.

Forget our society's strong fascination for the attractiveness of the vitality of young people. Forget the "Pepsi Generation" archetype. You know, like in cola commercials. The beautiful young people depicted frolicking through minute-long, tightly edited soft-drink ads are windsurfing or playing sax on a deserted pier, not wearing three-piece suits and attending business meetings. To employers, you are not necessarily "the hope of future generations" or even "tomorrow's leaders" but "a group of callow youths looking for the fast buck."

There are certain problems graduates face. Your first hurdle will probably come in the envelope that contains notification of the size of your monthly student loan repayment, which will probably be exorbitant. As a student your economic worries were based mostly on how big your discretionary (i.e. beer and record-buying) income was; now, minus the financial support of parents and government, basic survival may be the key concern. Not to say your parents, at least, will help you out. On the contrary, Mum and Dad will joyfully welcome you home—for a while—and will cluck-cluck in commiseration with you. "I can't understand it," they will say, "Why a bright college grad like you can't find a dream career." Alas, their sympathy will gradually metamorphose into resentment at your laying-about all summer in a depressed state instead of dressing up, "cutting your goddamn hair," and thrusting yourself into the personnel offices of every firm in town.



If you do land a good job, your parents will swiftly—thankfully—assume you need no further funding from them. You start the job eagerly, then realize you need a suitable and expensive workplace wardrobe. If the job is in another town the rent will be ridiculously high. Rent controls are coming off after August 31. Don't forget high interest rates. Remember that loan you secured to buy that car. You had considered it necessary for your position as a rising corporate star, you status seeker. Pray your employer gives you an expense account — with all your debts you'll be eating only at business lunches. And in a few years you may be hankering for a home of your own. At today's high mortgage rates? Forget it. The "mort" in mortgage corresponds to the French word for "death." That means you'll be making payments until you die.

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# now we must challenge it



## PART TWO

The feature thus far may seem bleak, if not a little smug in its sarcasm, but I believe we must look at ourselves and our situation if we expect to enter the adult workforce and someday be in a position of power and responsibility.

To many in the world, we have had the opportunity of a lifetime. We have been permitted by our high standard of living, in world terms to attend an institute of higher learning. In our university, we have been allowed access to knowledge without restriction. Our form of government makes no knowledge secret and no form of expression forbidden. Consider that in many countries poverty makes university impossible, or regimes make it rigidly conform to guidelines. In some countries, our colleagues in the student press publish in

the underground, and face imprisonment or execution if discovered. The tenets of our society make it possible for all of us here at UNB to practise social justice.

We have had the opportunity to live in the world of ideas, the world of social responsibility. We have met fellow students from countries in other continents or on the opposite side of the world. As well as our studies, we have had access to interest groups and lecturers who can teach us to use our learning for more than ourselves, but the world. Nuclear disarmament groups, environmentalists and Third World cultural organizations are just some of the people who enrich our college experience. In the adult world you will face such issues as defense contracts to build nuclear arms, acid rain, business ethics and Third World exploitation. These can involve you whether you make your living in government, finance, industry, scientific research, or engineering.

We need people to challenge the status quo, to speak up when their company is making an error in judgement. You must speak against Government's or business's tacit support of racist, totalitarian or otherwise oppressive regimes through aid to, or investment in their countries. Multinational corporations open plants in Third World countries wherein the employees are either paid poorly or placed in danger. Examples like the Bhopal disaster in India or the inferno in Mexico last winter are most vivid.

The very things that have given you such a world perspective also help you land that job. Employers are now looking for graduates with broad interests and experiences as well as their formal training. They are looking for engineers who can spell, businessmen who can speak in public, and scientists who can be understood to the layman. Above all, they are looking for people who can think beyond the preconceived confines of their job descriptions. That is where true innovation is born. University has let you meet the world — now get out there and challenge it.

**CONGRATULATIONS**  
**AND BEST OF LUCK TO THE**  
**CLASS OF 85**  
**FROM YOUR FRIENDS**  
**AT THE SOCIAL CLUB**

We have extended the hours on Thursday,  
May 23 to 2.30 am.

**Summer Schedule of Events**

Sunday Night: Movie Night 8 pm. - ??  
Happy Hour 8 - 10 pm

Wednesday Night: Happy Hour All Night

Look for details of the CHSC Beach Party  
on June 6<sup>th</sup>



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# Hiroshima 40th anniversary observed in Aug.

By KAYE MACPHEE

(Note: 1 kiloton is equivalent to 1,000 tons of TNT; 1 megaton is equivalent to 1,000 tons of TNT)

On August 6th of this year, people around the world will be observing the 40th anniversary of the US bombing of Hiroshima. It is a time for many to restate their concern regarding the future of the planet and to further commit themselves to the pursuit of world peace.

The bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima was about 12.5 kilotons; small by today's standards of weapons. The Hiroshima bomb destroyed an area of three square miles and resulted in the death of 142,000 people. At this point in time the US and the USSR possess over 50,000 nuclear weapons. To put it in some perspective, the total destructive power of these weapons is equal to 1 1/4 million Hiroshimas.

These figures can be translated in another way. The entire firepower of World War II was 3 megatons; the existing firepower of nuclear weapons is 18,000 megatons; equal to 6,000 World War II's.

Those who once developed nuclear weapons and at one time elaborated the nuclear doctrines, now call into question the concepts of deterrence, of balance of terror and nuclear strategies and tell us enough is enough, that we have to reconsider and change course.

**"The bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima was...small by today's standards."**

The author of a study Ruth Leger Sivard, writes, "under its heavy military burden, the global economy has suffered. The diversion of resources from civilian needs is a silent killer, curbing productivity and development, and adding more millions to the hundreds of millions of people who lack the most basic necessities for life." The study based its statistics on information supplied by the Pentagon, the CIA, United Nations organizations and several international organizations, including Project Ploughshares. The study claims that "world military costs have risen to \$600 billion a year, well over \$1 million a minute."

Plans for WORD's (World Disarmament) observance of the 40th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima are currently underway. Anyone who wishes further information concerning the event may con-

tact Mike MacKinnon at 453-4993 or 472-1099.

WORD leaves you with this thought written by a member of the Physicians for Social Responsibility:

"I entertain the hope that

we can save the frail beauty of this world; I believe that we who are desperately worried and afraid, are part of the majority of humankind. I believe that the future lies with us...or there is none."

## Standard displeases reader

By KAYE MACPHEE

The *Standard's* premier edition has displeased at least one student reader.

Desmond Ang reported to the *Brunswickan* that a letter to the editor on the Opinion page of the *Standard* concerning differential fees was not written by him though he was credited as the author.

The *Brunswickan* asked Ang, even though he didn't write the letter, if he approved the contents. Ang said that he did not. The *Brunswickan* then asked if he at least approved the use of his name. Ang said he did not give approval for anything. "I had nothing to do with it," he said.

Ang pointed out that he was grateful to the Canadian government for allowing him to come to this country to

study. "I do not have any quarrels with the Canadian government," Ang said.

According to Ang, Cynthia Lim, the Layout and Design Editor of the *Standard*, had written the letter. "The morning the paper came out, she (Lim) called me and told me that she had read the paper and saw that my name had been used. She did not know that they were going to use my name."

Ang later spoke to Oliver Koncz, the Managing Editor,

and was told by Koncz that "I did not know your name was going to be used."

Ang also spoke to John Bosnitch, Editor-in-Chief. "Bosnitch told me that they put my name in because they

though it would be alright." "Bosnitch did not apologize" Ang said. He said that he was speaking to both Koncz and Bosnitch at a local club, "but it

was so noisy I couldn't hear everything that was said. I think one of them said something about a typing error."

As Editor-in-Chief, Bosnitch is ultimately responsible for the contents of the *Standard*.

The *Brunswickan* tried to reach him but unfortunately were unable to do so by press time. It is hoped that Bosnitch will clarify this matter in the next edition of the *Standard*.

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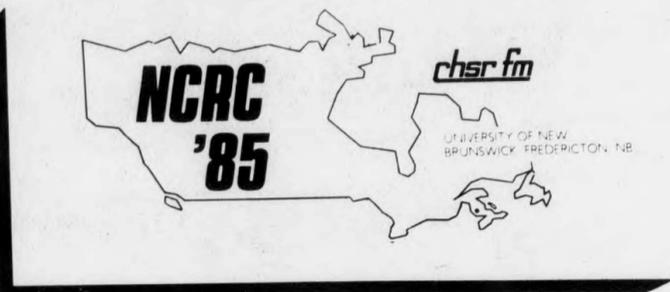
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# CHSR radio conference overwhelming success

Last weekend, over 100 delegates from 30 campus/community radio stations got together in Fredericton for the fifth annual National Campus/Community Radio Conference. The conference was hosted by CHSR-FM and offered an intensive and diverse selection of seminars, lectures and workshops over a four day period. Conference organizers termed the event "exhausting, but overwhelmingly successful."

Since 1981, when the first NCRC was held in Ottawa, student and community broadcasters have used the conference to exchange technical and programming ideas and information, and to try to find solutions to mutual problems. Campus/Community radio stations are often severely underfunded, and the lack of adequate funding can easily affect both the quality and quantity of programmings. Though each station has its own formula for raising the funds needed to operate, most stations rely heavily on grants of some kind from university student unions. Many stations derive some revenue from sales of program sponsorships, and a select few operate an annual public fund-raising drive. Other sources of revenue include studio rental, government and other grants, and presentation of special events.

Many stations suffer from a 'viscious cycle,' in which pro-



gramming quality is impaired by shortage of dollars, resulting in more difficulties convincing student unions, governments, sponsors, and the general public that the station deserves a higher level of funding. In addition, increases in costs due to inflation tend to be higher than average in the broadcast industry, and the result is that many stations have to make do with fewer real dollars with each passing year.

One of the Conference seminars dealt specifically with the problem of funding. Seminar leader Pat Nagle of CKCU-FM in Ottawa stressed the importance of diversifying each station's revenue base. He made particular mention of the importance of the public fund-raising drive, emphasizing its usefulness both as a source of revenue, and as a barometer of public opinion. CKCU-FM currently raises about one third of its six-figure budget through public donations.

Other conference seminars included Sports Broadcasting, with the CBC's Tony Doucette, Interviewing Techniques, with political commentator Arthur Doyle and CFNB News Director Duncan Matheson, and Specialty Programming with Augusta Lapaix, host of CBC Stereo's *Brave New Waves*.

Still other sessions dealt with technical aspects of radio broadcasting, including the different types of transmission, and the importance of regular maintenance of facilities. CHSR-FM's Doug Beairsto, active with the station and its forerunner Radio UNB for seventeen years, gave an ex-

planation of an electronic mail system utilizing computers which would allow Campuscommunity stations to exchange information almost instantaneously, and, in many cases, for less than the cost of traditional mail or long distance telephone. Beairsto said that he demonstrated the system to dozens of delegates and that "five or six have said they may start using the system by the end of the month."

CHSR-FM Station Manager Doug Varty was excited about the proposed information network.

"Every year at these conferences there is an incredible outpouring of enthusiasm and optimism. People make plans to exchange information about programs, music, equipment, and other matters, and each year the plans fall apart because of the slowness of communication by mail, or because of the expense of long distance phone calls. This system will solve those problems. At last a national network of campuscommunity stations is within reach."

Varty was echoing the sentiments of CBC television producer David Mowbray, who gave the keynote address at last Sunday's closing banquet. Mowbray has a long history of involvement in campuscommunity radio, particularly at CKCU-FM, where he was the longtime producer and host of a feature program dealing with issues in science.

"I've waited a long time for this," said Mowbray. "This weekend you have gone a long way toward the establishment

of a second public radio broadcasting network in this country." He went on to say he was confident that, within a year, the national organization would produce its first series of live, coast-to-coast radio broadcasts. That, Mowbray said, was only the beginning.

Just prior to the address by Mowbray, at the closing session of the conference, proposed incorporation documents for the national organization were approved by delegates. The documents itemized the objectives of the National Campus and Community Radio Organization and provided guidelines for the appointment of a Board of Directors. At the closing session, eight provi-

sional directors were elected, including CHSR-FM's Doug Beairsto and Gary Greer of CHMA in Sackville. The directors will establish a management structure for the organization, and will draw up an operating budget for the first year.

At the conclusion of business, delegates were remarking on how much they had learned in the four days. It was generally conceded that the only downside to the conference was the unusually wet weather, and a number of problems associated with the "double stamp" system used to control guests at the six-act concert on Saturday night.

## HERE AND THERE chsr-fm notes

The license renewal process at CHSR-FM is proceeding smoothly. The current license expires on September 30, 1985. After soliciting comments about the station from the public, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), the body which governs and regulates the Canadian broadcast industry, has scheduled the renewal as a non-appearing item on the agenda of the May 28 public hearing in Halifax. This is generally taken as an indication that the CRTC intends to approve the application for renewal. Also included as a non-appearing item at the same hearing is the application of Attic Broadcasting Inc. (CHMA, Mt. Allison University) to establish a low-power FM station in Sackville. This would be the third station of its type in New Brunswick, the other two being CHSR-FM, and the French-language CKUM-FM at the University of Moncton.

number of others, combined with the usual student unemployment, has resulted in a full schedule so far. He is, however, still looking for one or more people with extensive knowledge of Jazz and one or more interested in French-language programming to take on a couple of hours per week.

As part of a renewed effort to offer an alternative radio service to the Fredericton-Oromocto community, CHSR-FM is offering broadcast time to groups or individuals interested in bringing their views and ideas to the public. Those interested in sharing their thoughts with the community can call CHSR-FM at 453-4985. Ask about Community Access Programming.

CHSR-FM will carry a live broadcast of this year's Encenia starting at 2:30 PM this afternoon. Join News and Public Affairs Director Regan Legassie as guest speaker Fred Davidson, President of the University of Georgia, addresses the graduates.

CHSR-FM's Program Director Curtis Baxter says it is unlikely that the station will have to reduce its broadcast schedule during the summer months, as had been the case in the past. Baxter says that a considerable influx of new programmers and the return of a

Got a request? Call CHSR-FM at 453-4979.

### TYPING

### Contact

Laura Anderson  
201 MacDonald  
Ave.  
472-6309

### TRIOUS TAXI

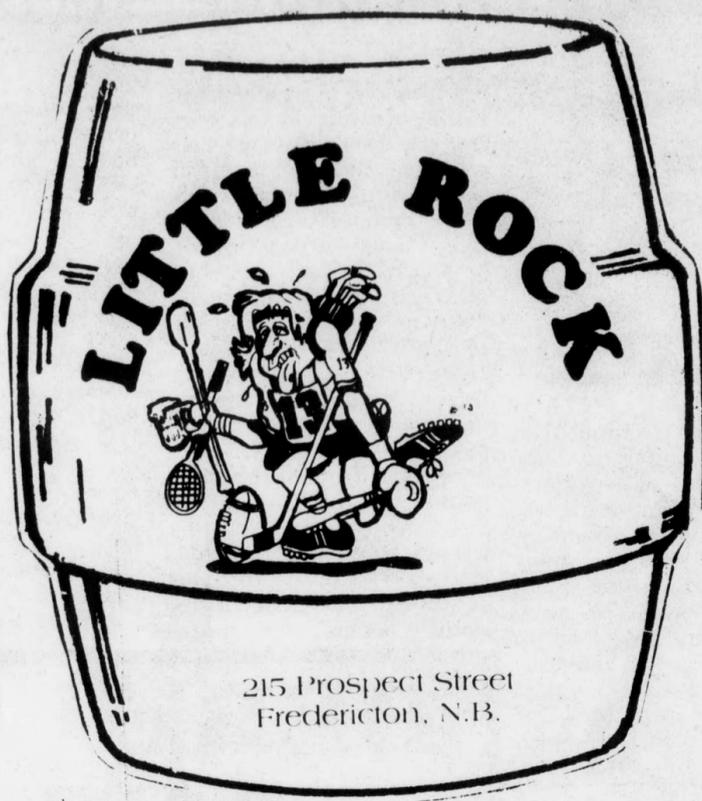
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