

Winter carnival debt causes concern from council



Photo by Philip Wong

Nobody seems certain how much Winter Carnival events like the above cost the student union. Estimates of the total Carni debt range from \$6,700 to \$9,000.

By BURT FOLKINS

The Monday night meeting of the SRC revealed some disturbing facts about the financial end of Winter Carnival 76.

A motion calling for the awarding of an honorarium to Carni organizers was tabled until total figures are made available. Barry Newcombe, chairperson for Carni, was to receive \$160, Peter O'Leary, comptroller \$95, and a further \$45 to Bernie Morrison, assistant Public Relations officer.

Public relations officer Kevin Garland declined the opportunity to receive his honoraria until a full report is made available on Carni finances.

Vice-president Gordon Kennedy claimed Carni now has a deficit of over \$6700 and all figures are not yet in. If these figures are proven to be true they will rival the \$12,000 deficit of a few years past.

Initially the Administrative Board and SRC approved a deficit for Carni of \$5,000 dollars. Carni officials budgeted for a deficit of \$1,800 which proved to be a unrealistic figure. There is no excuse for going over \$5,000 as the estimates are made on the basis of two-thirds capacity of a house for all events said Kennedy. They must have based sales of 100 percent capacities for such deficits to incur.

Many events were not sold out and damage at McConnell Hall

amounts to \$700 said Kennedy. "The steak and stein gave away upwards to 100 free steaks."

Kennedy also said in an interview that the night club at Lady Dunn Hall should have been dropped as it ran a deficit for two years. It had been recommended that this event be dropped because of this.

Past SRC Comptroller Wes Batanyita said that "people can't be blamed for all the losses incurred."

Kennedy said 600 or 700 dollars was saved because the third band did not show up at Extravaganza. There was no refund made so he assumed they should have come out ahead. On the matter of honoraria, Gary Wood, a past executive of Carni, said last year honoraria amounted to only \$125. This was finally used to fund a party for Carni workers.

Newly elected SRC comptroller Peter Davidson said he expected the deficit to go higher than the \$6700 stated at the Monday night meeting. "Expected revenues didn't come in, said Davidson and contingency funds would pay for the overflow."

In his opinion London Madhouse was the biggest deficit but other events incurred smaller losses.

Eric Semple asked that the motion to give out the honoraria to Winter Carnival organizers be tabled until full figures are available, and so it was.

Hatfield says restraint needed

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to have the money we need to spend on other essential items." The government wanted especially to encourage economic growth in the province, which is why the department of Economic development will not be so affected by the restraints, said Hatfield. Economic expansion is government priority, therefore if the job creation programme, or the forest management programme are stopped, there will be a deterioration in the state of the economy in the long run, he explained. Hatfield stressed that present restraints were necessary with an eye to the future.

When asked what direction the policy for economic development should take, whether more assistance should be directed to the agricultural sector and primary industries, or to the secondary industries, Hatfield said, "I think we need both. An agricultural resource study is now underway, and I hope that they'll propose recommendations which will help to stabilize the income of the farming population, but as far as giving money to the resource sector, the kinds of money needed is pretty massive." It has not been government policy to encourage or allow grants or loans to the resource sector, such as the areas of mining or forestry, because of the large amounts of money that would be needed, Hatfield explained. The emphasis has to be kept on secondary manufacturing also, continued Hatfield, because the resource sector fluctuates from time to time. This is one of the problems faced by the North East part of the province, for example, in that it is heavily dependent on the primary industries of fishing, mining, and forestry, and the world market situation affects these industries, Hatfield said. When it is down, they are likewise affected, so in order that the province may have some stability generally, emphasis still has to be placed on secondary manufacturing, he said.

Questioned about whether the mandate of the agricultural department should be directed at the most successful farms or all commercially viable farms, Hatfield said, "I'm awaiting the result of the Agricultural Resource study. I believe that in the long run to emphasize the strength of the family farm unit as opposed to the corporate farm will put more money into the economy." As a result, there will be a better chance of maintaining a rural society and making it more stable, said Hatfield.

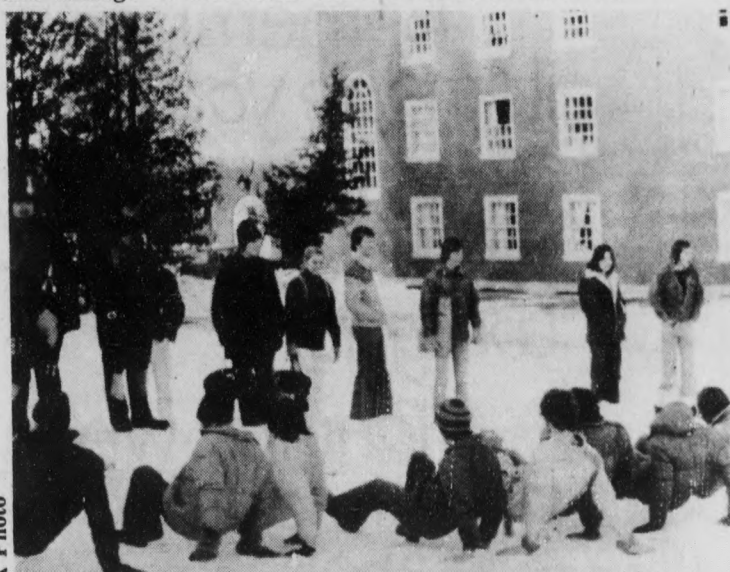
Hatfield said he did not want to see New Brunswick become a big urban centre. Corporate farming did tend to destroy the family farming unit, and he believed that the people of New Brunswick were not keen on a possible disintegration of the traditional rural society.

When asked whether the maintenance of the family farming unit was not a retrogressive economic policy, Hatfield replied, "I am not convinced that the family farm unit is not a commercially viable proposition, and I hope that that's what the agricultural resource study will show." The study has a mandate of two and a half years and have another year before its recommendations are due. If they have recommendations that are applicable at the moment however, they will then communicate these to the government.

Hatfield's final comments were on the question of the nuclear power centre at Point Lepreau. The establishment of this centre has become a matter for controversy since ecologists have drawn attention to possible dangers from radioactivity. Hatfield is more confident. "There are those who take the view that if there are leakages from the storage of the active product resulting from the production of energy power from atomic energy, that could cause problems, but we believe that we have certain safety devices that ensure that this will not happen, but we can never be assured that anything is foolproof." According to Hatfield, the CANDU reactor at

Point Lepreau is far superior to the reactors being used in the United States, France and other countries. Ecologists have apparently been pointing out the problems that have occurred with other reactors, said Hatfield, which he thinks is unfair, since, "They've been comparing chalk and cheese. There has not been damage done as a result of producing atomic power from the CANDU reactor."

Recently returned from the Tory convention in Ottawa, Hatfield was pleased with the election of Joe Clarke to the leadership. "I believe he will lead the party to victory. He certainly knows a lot about the party because he's worked in a number of campaigns, and I think that given time he will be able to heal up all the soreness that always follows a contest of that kind," Hatfield said.



Yearbook Photo

The above students are having fun at Winter Carnival 1976. However, SRC members were fretting over the total cost last Monday.

Fifty apply for Frontier College

By BURT FOLKINS

Annual Recruitment for summer employment with Frontier College was carried out on UNB campus Wednesday.

Joe Robertson, a coordinator in the Fredericton area said turn out for this year's registration was much better than the previous year with 50 applicants from this campus alone.

Frontier College is a non-profit organization with no government or religious backing. Robertson said Frontier "is adult education with a twist".

The idea for Frontier originated with a native Nova Scotian, Alfred Fitzpatrick, in 1899. In this time it has known such distinguished individuals as Dr. Norman Bethune and Dr. Benjamin Spock.

Although many people may not know it, Frontier College did at one time grant degrees. Courses were completed by correspondents by members who spend as many as two or three years in the field. Only

nine degrees were presented before it was forced to discontinue after protest from the Ontario provincial government. Education is a provincial jurisdiction and the college was founded under a federal charter.

Frontier offered a choice of two programs, one a labour teacher program and a community education program. The main stay of Frontier being labour teachers where the person goes into remote rural communities of Canada such as mining towns and lumber camps.

No remunerations are received for being a teacher other than money from the job itself. The teacher usually spends their nights teaching or setting up programs for the people of the community.

Robertson said labour teachers have the "advantage over the institutions in that the teacher gets to know the man on a personal basis."

Frontier is continually looking for

people to fill positions from 8 months up to a year. The college usually offers 50 of these positions and about 100 summer jobs.

Competition for these positions is stiff as over 2000 applications are received each year. Robertson said only people who have the ability to cope with loneliness and frustration are able to withstand the trials of these remote communities. "These people must have the ability to adapt, they have to give and take and have the ability to relate."

This job offers a challenge to people who want to make a commitment said Robertson. Although summer positions are closed they are always looking for people willing to go for a year.

Further information can be obtained by writing Recruiting Coordinator, 131 Jackes Avenue; Toronto, Ontario, M4T 1E2 or phoning locally Malcolm MacLeod at 455-6571 or Joe Robertson at 454-3864.