

Bruns credibility questioned by Dal

By JAMES BROCK

The credibility of Brunswick journalism was questioned in a recent article in the Dalhousie Gazette, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The article accused the Brunswick of being "misinformed" of misquoting and of slighting the National Union of Students referendum by including false information about NUS.

Student newspaper credibility is definitely of concern here, but the Dalhousie Gazette has either knowingly or unknowingly given erroneous information in its article.

The article said that the Brunswick quoted Jim Murray, SRC president as saying that student fees in NUS were \$55,000 whereas they are actually \$5700. The quote was indeed a misquote on the Bruns' part, however the Brunswick informed NUS secretary Dan O'Connor that the error was a typesetting one and would be rectified in the next issue, which it was.

O'Connor accused Murray of withholding information, although Murray is not responsible for the incoming information. That duty is the responsibility of the external vice-president, who was then Alex Muritii Kilbaki. All information received from NUS was read at council meetings despite allegations that it was "tossed aside" and ignored.

The article then quoted O'Connor as saying that the campaign

was "really dirty", as anti-NUS people included false information in articles in the Bruns, which the paper failed to check out. If the Gazette would check its sources it would see that the Brunswick carried both anti and pro NUS stories, and over each there was an editor's note which said that the opinions expressed in the article were not necessarily those of the Bruns or the SRC.

The Bruns had taken no stand on the issue, preferring to present both sides, and allow the students to make up their own minds. This can be supported by checking back issues of the Brunswick. An editorial was written on the campaign which stated points, both for and against NUS. According to news editor Sheenagh Murphy, this stand was taken as the staff was split on whether to vote for or against rejoining NUS, some against, some for.

O'Connor made another allegation in the Gazette article when he said that NUS was handicapped by the "snap way" in which the referendum was handled. According to Murray this is unfounded as when he ran for office last spring, NUS and his opinion of it was part of his main platform.

In addition the article said that O'Connor felt that NUS only received one and a half weeks to inform people about the organization. An article in the UNB constitution states that there must be at least a two week notice of any referendum and that much notice

at least was given. According to Murray even more notice was given, who ventured that three weeks was closer to the truth.

Another allegation which O'Connor made in the article is that UNB would not be a serious loss as a member because the campus has been "steadily isolating" itself over the past year. He was referring to UNB's withdrawal from the Atlantic Federation of Students last year and the Brunswickan decision to sever relations with Canadian University

Press, a national news agency. According to Murray, **APS** was a waste of money, and The Brunswickan staff were dissatisfied with the calibre and veracity of the CUP news service, in addition, last spring National CUP

conference, fees were radically raised and the Brunswickan was unable to solicit the necessary funds.

Murray prefers to think of UNB's withdrawal from these organizations as a way of "showing our extreme dissatisfaction with all

national student organizations."

Concluding the article, O'Connor was quoted as saying that NUS hopes to have another UNB referendum this year. Murray's response to this was "Over my dead body! There won't be another referendum concerning NUS when I am in office. As far as I'm concerned the issue has been decided."

It should be mentioned here that the NUS referendum failed by a very small margin and the possibility of another referendum should not be unlikely.

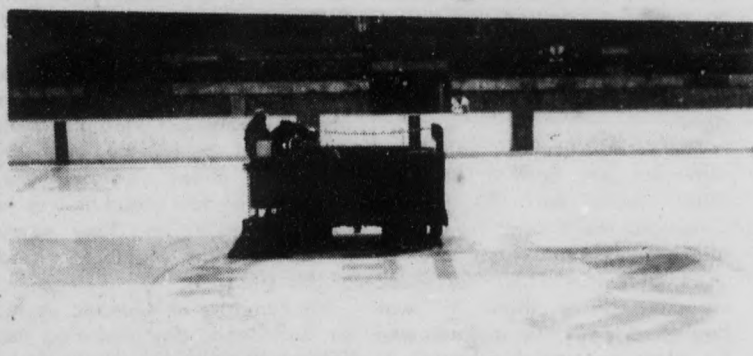
Zamboni does it again !!

By LEVI DUJOHN

A hockey game two weeks ago was the scene of the break down of the Zamboni machine once again. A familiar occurrence last year, this is the first time the machine has broken down this year.

According to Aitken Centre director Gord Label, a moth caught in the fuel line of the machine. According to manager Roy Lutes, the culprit was dirt in the gas line. It appears no one is quite certain of what actually caused the breakdown.

The hockey game continued due to the timely intervention of volunteers who offered their services to clean the ice manually. The ice was cleaned in this



manner in less than ten minutes, markedly faster than when the Zamboni was used.

Label said the Aitken Centre management is considering purchasing ice scrapers in the event that an accident of this sort should occur again. Label said he wasn't sure where the money would be

round to do this.

Don McAdam, hockey coach of the Red Devils was asked if the

condition of the ice affected the morale of the players. He said it had not. He said that they realized that the other team had to play under the same conditions.

Smallwood- "Its up to us to keep Quebec"

By JOHN HELLO

To hell with Quebec, means to hell with Canada?

This was one of former Newfoundland Premier, Joey Smallwood's opening comments at a speech delivered at the opening of St. Thomas University's noon hour lecture series. Mr. Smallwood's speech dealt with Canadian unity from a Newfoundland Perspective.

Mr. Smallwood went on to explain what would happen to Canada "if we let Quebec go to hell". He stated that it would be the five million Quebecers who would mark the ballots in a referendum for Canada. "But you and I can determine how the five million Quebecers would mark



those ballots." "The original Canadians were the French." "They are so proud to be Canadians, that they look upon the other people in

Canada as newcomers." "They have a right to be proud of being the original Canadians."

Mr. Smallwood then added that

Another view of Joey

EDITORS NOTE: The below is a personal opinion and not necessarily that of the Bruns or the SRC.

By BILL CLARKE

Joseph R. Smallwood, former premier of Newfoundland gave a lecture at St. Thomas University last week.

The title of the lecture was entitled Confederation — a Newfoundland Perspective however Mr. Smallwood spoke at length on the issue of National Unity and love for one's brothers and sisters in Quebec. Inability to exercise sound judgement in decisions in one's own area does not exclude the discovery of solutions to universal problems.

One must realize Confederation of Newfoundland with Canada was a bitter and hard fought struggle, often only one side of which has been shown. To

broaden this perspective on Newfoundland Confederation, one speaker during the question period brought forward a number of points.

Confederation was accepted by only a slim margin in the final 1949 referendum (52 percent in favour and 48 percent opposed to Confederation).

At present the unemployment in Newfoundland is at the same rate as it was during the depression. It would seem unfair to blame this on the present Newfoundland administration who were saddled upon taking office with an idle oil refinery and linerboard plant, and one of the world's largest hydro-electric developments who's profit is being reaped by Quebec, not to mention a rubber plant, knitting mills, and a host of other failures introduced by Mr. Smallwood.

The resettlement program devastated the lives and livelihoods of many decent Newfoundlanders and brought about a reduction in the real income of the people who now exist in welfare centers.

The mainstays of the Confederation campaign such as the baby bonus, old age pension, and other social assistance programs have helped transform industrious communities into havens for alcoholics and the like, and destroy the pride of a very honest and proud people.

It is realized Newfoundland was operating at a loss before Confederation, but with as broad a land mass and resource base in almost every area except agriculture, it is difficult to imagine the

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here is a solution to most of the problems resulting from the present situation in Quebec. He suggested that, "Those of us who are not French, can say to the French, my fellow Canadians, be it French, we don't want you to be imitation English, Scottish, Scandinavian, etc." He justified this statement by speaking of the English Canadians love for Canada. "That is a big price to ask of the other eighteen million Canadians to pay for the unity of their country." "Provided we love Canada it will enable us to continue to keep the French culture as part of Canada."

It seemed somewhat contradictory, however for Mr. Smallwood to then make the statement, that, "The issue of Canadian Unity was a diversion." "The real issue is unemployment and regional disparity." "If you want Canadian unity, you have to solve all of these problems first."

Mr. Smallwood then began to substantiate the significance of the existence of the Dominion of Canada, and the maintenance of that Dominion. He executed this task rather precariously by dealing with such issues as Canada's continuing respect for the Crown (the Queen). His comments were as follows. "The Beginning of wisdom was said to be the beginning of the fear of God." "The beginning of wisdom for Canadians today is the Beginning of fear for Canada's prospects." "I don't know of any land in the world that has more

potential for greatness than Canada." These statements lead to Mr. Smallwood's explanation of the present actions taken by the Quebec's present government. "It is not that they (the French) want to destroy or separate Canada." "It is in their pride as Canadians that they insist on having the nation-wide respect of the Canadian people." "They want to be an integral part of the whole."

The former Newfoundland Premier then grasped the crowd with a series of very disturbing questions, such as, "Are the eighteen million other Canadians big enough?" "Do they love Canada that much?" "We have the wisdom to change the British North America Act (Canada's Constitution), but do we want it?" "We have to be sincere." "Do we want Canada to go from greatness to greatness?"

One of Mr. Smallwood's most significant closing comments was that, "The French people are very Proud." It is felt that by taking this statement for its full worth we can learn to deal with the French question by approaching the French Canadians with respect and dignity and as an integral part of Canada. An integral part of Canadian identity that Canada and Canadians cannot do without.

Overall, Mr. Smallwood was well received. Following the lecture Mr. Smallwood attended a luncheon, and later conducted a seminar for a History class at St. Thomas.

NOTICE

The Anthropology Society wishes to announce that Dr. Elliot Leyton of Memorial University will be at UNB on November 30th. He will talk on "The Bureaucratization of workman's compensation board in an industrial disaster". He will talk in Carleton 217. All are welcome.