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news

Presidential search procedure announced

FEBRUARY 8, 1980

THE BRUNSWICKAN 3

UNB's presidential search committee has outlined a three-step plan for handling the final phase of the selection process.

In a report Tuesday to the University Senate, the search committee detailed procedures which will go into effect as soon as they are ready to make a nomination.

The name and curriculum vitae of the nominee will be sent to the university secretary, who will circulate the information to members of the Board of Governors and Senate.

It will be up to the Board and Senate as to whether they wish to announce the nominee publicly. The search committee only reports to the two UNB governing bodies. One week later, according to the committee report, the nominee will visit the campuses. In Fredericton the nominee will meet with members of Board, Senate, the Alumni Council, the executive of the Association of the University of New Brunswick Teachers, the Board of Deans and the Student's Representative Council.

One week after the campus visit, the Board and Senate will hold a joint meeting to vote on the nominee, in accordance with legislation governing selection of the UNB president.

The new procedures were drawn up in response to comments made at the January Senate meeting. At that time, senators suggested that any nominee meet with as wide a cross-section of the university community as possible and that adequate time for consideration be allowed between introduction of a nominee and voting.

The search committee is composed of representative of the Board of Governors and Senate. It was reconstituted in November 1979, when the two bodies failed to agree on either of the first two candidates for president of UNB.

Search committee member Angus Hamilton said it is impossible to say exactly when the committee will be able to make a nomination.

V-P search committee has met only once

By SUSAN REED
 Staff Writer

The vice-president academic search committee, formed last November, has met once so far.

This meeting was to determine procedure, said Dean of Law Edward Veitch, a member of the committee.

UNB has been without a permanent vice-president academic since the resignation of Dr. Mervyn Franklin on August 31, 1978. Dr. Robert Kavanagh was appointed acting vice-president at that time.

Acting president Dr. Thomas Condon, also a member of the search committee said it had been decided at the meeting to conduct both an external and internal search.

He said the committee has performed the "usual drill",

"advertising in the usual places," and writing to the presidents of Canadian universities and to the different faculties here at UNB to seek candidates.

"We have done everything we can do at this point," said Dr. Condon.

The deadline for nominations is March 15.

It has taken this amount of time to find someone for the post, said Condon, because of the initial tie-in with the presidency.

When former president John Anderson indicated to the senate in October 1978 his decision not to seek another term, Condon said it made "a certain amount of sense" to delay the selection of a vice-president until a president could be found.

Condon said that upon becoming acting president in July 1979, he raised the

question of finding a new vice-president, but the Board and the Senate decided to delay longer.

When the presidential search committee failed to come up with a candidate acceptable to everyone in October 1979, Condon said the decision was made to get on with the vice-presidential search.



Liberal candidate Dan Hurley (left) listens while Donald MacDonald speaks in the SUB ballroom Tuesday.

JUDY KAVANAGH Photo

MacDonald attacks Tories

By TRACEY SELBY-RICKARDS
 STAFF WRITER

At the Liberal Political Rally held in the SUB Ballroom Tuesday, former finance minister Donald MacDonald presented a forceful and confident view of the Liberal Party, MacDonald and the other speakers: Dan Hurley, Liberal candidate for York-Sunbury; Joe Daigle, leader of the opposition in New Brunswick; Gary McCall; Gordon MacKenzie, president of the UNB/STU Young Liberal Association, and the master of Ceremonies; and Andy Scott, president of the New Brunswick Young Liberals Association. All reinforced the young person's stake in this election.

MacDonald spoke on the social policies of the Liberal Party, saying that with Pierre Trudeau as the leader of the country we could return to a strong policy-forming government. He also spoke of the

referendum in Quebec as a definite challenge to the government, challenge the Liberals could and will face. He stated, with an air of great certainty that Claude Ryan would be Quebec's next leader. He quickly added that Trudeau was the leader for Canada in the years to come.

MacDonald recognized that the big issue for this campaign is energy. He commented negatively on the editorialized belief that energy prices in Canada must go to international levels. He said it simply didn't make sense to go to the world prices on hydro in this province. He said the Liberal policy was that with the high cost of oil they would try to roll the two energy resources together to create an even price across the board for energy prices, the same rolling-in policy that the Liberals have been following since 1973.

Again on energy, MacDonald said the most successful Liberal venture is Petrocan, which, he said he feels is responsible for the success of oil found off the Atlantic provinces, specifically Hibernia off the coast of Newfoundland, and the research being done in the High Arctic. When asked during question period about the taxation being brought about by the Multinational Corporations, MacDonald focused on Dome Petroleum, stating that the high-risk exploration was where the high probability of success was, and that taxes should be deferred now and to get on with the explorations. Asked how he would deal with Petrocan if he was the PM, he said that critical thing was to use the tax credit advantages in protecting Canadian security.

As the former finance Minister, MacDonald felt there were two things wrong with John Crosbie's Budget. The first, that the budget did not maintain economic momentum, he felt was of great importance. The second, he said, was that it wouldn't work in keeping inflation down. All around, he said, it was a poorly-designed budget.

A question in the forefront is how the Liberals stand on the U.S. - Russia problem and the imminent threat of war. MacDonald said that only it was an awful prospect, and that it the U.S. does declare war, simply by our position and proximity to the two countries we

would be in it whether we liked it or not. He added that we must put a great deal of energy into warding off battle, but that we can't really avoid it.

The Olympic boycott is another question on people's minds which seemed to make sense to MacDonald. He said we needed maximum support from international communities in order to show the Soviets that they are wrong. The old maxim, there's power in numbers seemed to be MacDonald's position on the subject.

While in St. John Monday he attacked the Tories energy policy, and zeroed in on Petrocan, claiming that Calrk would be the only one who could destroy it. MacDonald also reminded that public that when making their final election decision they should remember this expression: "Fool me once, shame on you. Fool me twice, shame on me."

Born in Ottawa, MacDonald has had a very impressive education, beginning at the University of Toronto then onto the Osquod Hall of Law, adding to this Harvard and Cambridge. In 1968 he was asked by Pierre Elliot Trudeau to serve in Parliament. He has served as Government House Leader, President of the Privy Council, Minister of Defense, Minister of Energy, Mines, and Resources; and as Minister of Finance. He has since stepped down from public life for personal and medical reasons. Now back in the public arena, he is regarded as being the next Prime Minister, and leader of the Liberal Party. To this speculation he has replied: "All I can give you is an unequivocal maybe."

Finally, when asked how the Liberals could speak of leadership as the base of their campaign strategy, when it is evident that Pierre Trudeau will step down, MacDonald said that after a year or two perhaps Mr. Trudeau will step down but that, "If Pierre Trudeau stayed for only a week it was infinitely better than having Joe Clark at all."

In response to an audience member who asked "What about Broadbent?", MacDonald smirked and replied simply, "Who?"