

# Calumet conference explored paths to promoting peace

By VICTOR FIC

The Calumet Peace Committee's annual symposium on peace was held last Friday and Saturday with a focus on ways of promoting world peace.

Included among the speakers were George Ignatieff (former Canadian Ambassador to the U.N. and now president of Science for Peace), Pauline Jewett (NDP foreign affairs critic), and Professor Rod Byers (director of the York University Centre for International and Strategic Studies).

In his Keynote address on Friday evening, Ignatieff, recipient of the Order of Canada, reflected on his "40 years as a peacemaker." He chastised Canadians for believing that Canada is irrelevant on the world stage, saying that "I was witness to the fact that Canada had a decisive influence on world affairs," when Canada supplied Britain with

soldiers, food and supplies during the worst days of World War Two.

Ignatieff then warned Canadians about being dominated by the United States in defence arrangements. As an example, Ignatieff said that "under NORAD (The North American Air Defence), the line of authority for declaring nuclear alerts is entirely in the hands of the U.S.," with Canada exercising little influence, although its military forces are involved in any alert situation.

Jewett stated that Canada must not fear upsetting the U.S. over peace issues because "the U.S. is the driving force in the arms race in recent years." Canada, as a result, must set clear goals, like withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and "pursue them unilaterally if need be because we question whether our security is being protected by nuclear weapons."

"It is surely hypocritical to flight test cruise missiles in Canada," Jewett said, if Canada is truly dedicated to disarmament. She condemned the Conservative government because "it has never yet spoken out on Star Wars," the Reagan government's plan for a space-based defense against nuclear weapons.

A common theme in the conference was restructuring international institutions to avoid war. Professor Byers suggested war could be avoided if the superpowers constructed a "security regime: agreed upon sets of principles . . . to guide superpower relations . . . (which would) reduce the risk of war . . . transform NATO and the Warsaw Pact in their doctrine, force posture and capabilities to be less offensive . . . and to develop mechanisms for conflict resolution."

Representing the military was

Brigadier-General P.J. Taggart. Taggart said he was "distressed by the clergy and peace groups who terrorize our youth" with predictions of impending war. "Self-appointed spokesmen push our youth towards

all abandonment of the future."

While decrying the peace groups' message, Taggart rejected militarism and said he believes "that arms control will be achieved," though war may be difficult to establish.

## Arnott resigns along with Killin

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appointed her as co-ordinator of student security. The post includes the co-ordination of student security operations and parking attendants.

Killin's letter of resignation complained that Wells was to receive an assistant, while Killin's own previous demands for an assistant were denied. "I don't remember one occasion when (Killin) requested assistance," Pond said.

Wells' assistant is Jason Cloth and his responsibility is solely to cover for Wells when she is unable to make

it into the office. According to Wells, "since I've taken on this job, I've just been straightening things out and trying to see how I would like to organize this department." Wells has been with student security since September 1985.

John Arnott, who resigned with Killin from the position of student security officer, claimed that in his letter of resignation that Wells was not a good choice for student security co-ordinator. Arnott also wished Pond "good luck (because) you're going to need it."

## Health & Safety aims to improve quality of air on York campus

By ZENA MCBRIDE

A program to test the quality of air on campus was recently started by the Health and Safety department at York.

According to David Kurosky, assistant director of Safety, the tests are part of an overall plan to improve York's air delivery systems and will take place at least once a month.

Air samples taken from each building on campus will be screened for such components as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, temperature and humidity, as well as air movement and comfort. A fingerprint analysis of various surfaces around each test site will also be done to check for organic contaminants.

From this information, explains Kurosky, a data base will be developed and trends in air quality can then be determined, and altered, if necessary. The idea, Kurosky says, is to create an atmospheric environment indoors which resembles outdoor air as closely as possible.

The project was initiated last January. "I presented (the idea) to the University upon my arrival at York," Kurosky explained. "We spent three months reviewing the University, and made a series of recommendations in June. The actual testing began last month (September)," he continued.

"The keynote here is that the University responded positively," Kurosky said. "The Administration is giving health and safety a significant amount of money (enabling) an increase in staff and resources. We are now capable of doing anything with regards to air quality (except noise assessments); more so than any other university," he said.

Because the program is still in the initial stages, the data remains incomplete. "It will take from six months to a year to develop the data base—even to interpret the data," Kurosky said. "It is too early to make any type of interpretation," he added.

In the meantime, however, Kurosky's department is developing a series of public education programs to make people aware of their own role in the shaping of York's environment. Lectures have been scheduled on such topics as the Health and Safety Act, the proper handling and use of chemicals, fire safety, and winter hazards. "(We want) to disseminate the information to all interested," Kurosky said.

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