

News

Parking violations accelerate problems

by Jonathan Stone

The first reaction to a parking ticket is to curse the person who wrote it up.

But at UNB, according to Campus Security, many parking infractions go unchecked.

That's because there is usually only one Traffic Enforcement Officer on duty, so some drivers get off the hook.

Director of Campus Security, Rick Peacock, said many students who illegally park are not ticketed if they are not blocking off other drivers.

"We try to allow some flexibility."

Traffic Enforcement Officer Frank Montgomery agreed, "We make all the allowances we can."

However, when the snow falls, and large snow removal equipment

is needed, the tickets and towing will become more strict. Security wants to ensure that by winter, the numerous offenses that occur every day are virtually eliminated.

Infractions such as parking in tow away zones and in zones painted yellow, which are snow removal and fire zones.

"If you don't start now, by winter when there's snow you'll have a real mess," said Peacock.

He said he gets many complaints from students once the snow falls and they are ticketed.

"They say, 'We've parked there all fall.' Well, they've just lucked out in not getting a ticket," he said.

He attributes this to the fact that there is usually only one traffic enforcement officer to look after the 63 parking lots on campus.

In gravel parking lots, the absence of painted lines makes it more

of a problem, but using good judgment is the best defense.

The situation is so bad behind Head Hall, that a fire truck would not be able to get near it in the event of a fire.

Still, many students seem to enjoy the art of creative parking, parking as many as four cars deep, parking Jeeps in ditches, or parking smack dab in the middle of a parking lot exit.

Occasionally, a vehicle has to be removed to allow other drivers to exit.

"We only tow when they've blocked in someone."

Parking fines are currently \$10 for not having a permit, and \$20 for unauthorized parking.

"We've had students with as much as \$200 in fines because they're too stubborn to buy a \$55 permit," Peacock said.

Last year, Campus Security said that between \$40-45 000 was collected in fines. This money goes to the university.

"We have enough parking if people wouldn't mind walking two or three minutes to class," explained Peacock.

For example, the parking lot above Neville Homestead has vacancies as does the large gravel lot below Chapman field, both of which are only a couple of minutes from the SUB, the library and Tilley Hall.

In total, Campus Security calculates that there are over 3600 parking spots on campus.

So many in fact, as Montgomery observed, the parking lot above the Neville Homestead is so vacant in the winter months that it is sometimes not even plowed.

Parking permits can be purchased at UNB Security, located in the Wu Conference Centre. The phone number is 453-4830.



What did this driver do wrong? A. Parked in a no-parking zone; B. Parked in a well-marked snow-removal zone; C. Had no permit; D. All of the above. (The answer is D.) Photo by Marc Landry.

Science conference informs public about the natural world

by Darren Thompson

Do you know what stars are made of? Or what Sudbury and South Africa have in common?

Students from both high school and university converged at UNB to learn the answers to these and other questions during the third annual APICS conference held October 15-17.

The weekend was centered around communicating news from the world of science and technology to the general public.

With help from a few experts, each group of students interviewed

a scientist, mathematician or engineer from different fields, and made a presentation to the conference.

Interesting lectures from various areas of science and technology were also presented during the weekend.

UNB's Dr. Ed Biden and Dr. Monique Frize were among the presenters and displayed that UNB is on the cutting edge of research and development.

The event was organized by Chemistry's Paul Munro, Chemistry Society President Alex Jones, and Jane McGinn, Assistant Chair of Women in Engineering.



Participating in the Neville bed push are, back left to front right: Dean of Residence Mary Lou Stirling, Neville House President Francois Çaron, Dean of Students Tom Austin (in bed), and Fredericton Mayor Brad Woodside. The Neville Norsemen raised over \$3000 for Fredericton's Transition House in their 13-hour trek from St. John. Photo by Ian Mitchell.

The meat and bones about vegetarianism

by Margaret Langille

For centuries, vegetarians were considered a little bizarre in choosing a diet void of animal sources. However, in recent years, vegetarianism has acquired a better reputation.

Large numbers of young adults, in particular, have for a variety of aesthetic, health, and moral reasons, chosen a meatless way of life.

There are different kinds of vegetarian diets, so just knowing someone is vegetarian, does not tell you what the person will eat. There are three types:

Vegans: No animal foods of any kind are eaten. All protein eaten is derived from plant sources.

Lacto vegetarians: Animal protein in the form of milk, cheese and dairy foods are eaten but not eggs, meat, fish or poultry.

Ovo-Lactovegetarians: Animal protein in the form of eggs and dairy products are eaten, but not meat, fish or poultry.

Being a vegetarian can be easy. The vegetarian must remember three important facts. In order to fulfill the body's protein requirements, vegetable proteins have to

be combined in a certain way to form complete proteins.

In meeting your protein requirements, there also must be enough calories consumed to support your ideal weight. Otherwise, the protein eaten will go towards supplying your body with fuel, leaving little protein for growth and rebuilding of body tissues.

These facts are less crucial for the lacto vegetarian and the ovo-lacto vegetarian than for the vegan, because the former can contain good quality protein from the foods included in the ovo-lacto vegetarian and lacto vegetarian diet.

The third important fact is that for the strict vegan, the diet contains insufficient vitamins such as Vitamin B12. Generally, vegans require a B12 supplement. Vegans should also concern themselves with other vitamins—Vitamin D for example, and minerals such as iron.

Special attention must be given to the vegetarian diet to ensure a variety of foods are eaten to obtain the best possible choices in supplying the vitamins and minerals necessary.

—See *Vegetarianism*, Page 4.