

## Student Services

### Canada Recruitment Centre on campus

Surprisingly enough summer is not that far away and many students have already started to think about summer jobs. For those of you who have not, the following paragraphs will outline some of the opportunities that are presently available through our office in Annex B.

The Federal Government COSEP application kits are now available and the application deadline is March 11, 1983. COSEP stands for Career Oriented Summer Employment Program and is an inventory of applicants with various academic backgrounds from which all Federal Departments must select their candidates for the staffing of summer positions. Although the deadline is stated as being in March, many departments commence the selection process much earlier; therefore, it is to your advantage to apply as early as possible to ensure the broadest exposure to the maximum number of opportunities. You may ask how successful is this program, and to answer, there were 192 UNB/STU students hired under COSEP in 1982.

Presently we also have opportunities available in many other areas including special constables with the RCMP, survey work with the City of Fredericton, Student Placement Officer positions for all of the Canada Employment Centres for Students throughout Atlantic Canada, various positions in the hospitality and tourism industries with a number of different employers, as well as scientific research openings with the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute and the Department of National Defence. We also have information on openings with a number of summer camps, involvement with organizations such as Canada World Youth and the Quebec-Labrador Foundation and participation as a summer volunteer in Europe.

For Department Heads and Faculty members who may have ideas that could translate into the creation of summer jobs a reminder that the package for community projects under the "Summer Canada" program are now available. This package includes a guide, applications and a provincial insert sheet and is available from either Barb Shipley in the Personnel Office or from the Canada Employment Centre on Campus in Annex B. The deadline for the submission of projects is March 4, 1983.

Students who plan to remain in the Fredericton area over the summer months will be interested to know that Juliana Elsinga is the manager of the Canada Employment Centre for students this year. Anyone who wishes to register early can do so by visiting the 5th floor, Kings Place and asking to see Juliana or by telephoning 452-3600. The student office is scheduled to open on April 1st and at that time the number to call will be 452-3770. The location has yet to be determined.

In closing a reminder of the "Creative Job Search Techniques" sessions that we offered through the December 3, 1982 column are still available upon request. Any group, class, society, residence or faculty member is welcome to seek our assistance in setting up a workshop based on audio-visual aids, lecture and group discussion. Call number listed below for further information.

Canada Employment Centre on Campus  
Room 3 Annex B  
Office Hours - 8:15 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Mon. thru Fri.  
452-3745 or 453-4668

## Herpes lecture presented

By JANE CUNNINGHAM  
Brunswickan Staff

An informal lecture was given by Dr. David Walters on Tuesday, January 25, about herpes. The bulk of the presentation was a slide show, which attempted to clear up common misconceptions about the disease. It also described causes, symptoms and cures. The slide show was followed by an informal question and answer period, in which Dr. Walters shared the floor with UNB's Dr. Tingley.

While herpes has not reached the epidemic proportions here in Fredericton that reportedly exist in many North

American areas, it is nonetheless the concern of many. If you have any questions of any nature regarding herpes, or, for that matter, any sexually transmitted disease, the well trained professionals at the Health Center are more than willing to talk to you. The Planned Parenthood association is also open to any queries of this nature. Confidential counselling is available through both centers.

The presentation was held in conjunction with Nursing Week. Thanks are extended to guest speaker Dr. Walters, to Dr. Tingley, and to Anne Marie Desmond, who arranged for Dr. Walters to be present.

## NAG raises "nuclear consciousness"

by SARAH ABRAHAM  
Brunswickan Staff

The impetus behind the peace movement is "to mobilize the people of the world to push their governments to disarm...and stop the insane waste of human energy and material resources which the armaments industry has caused" stated Father Frank Wagner in an interview Monday.

Father Wagner, who describes himself as the "catalyst" of the newly formed Nuclear Alert Group on the STU campus, stated that such waste is especially "disastrous" when considering the plight of Third World countries.

The Nuclear Alert Group (NAG), formed in October 1982, is part of the Ottawa based "Operation Dismantle". It presently has an active membership of ten people and seeks new members from UNB/STU students, faculty and the surrounding community. The group meets every Thursday at 12:00 pm in Rm 101 of the STU Administration building.

In November of last year, NAG together with the "Voice of Women", presented a brief to Fredericton City Council pro-

posing that "Operation Dismantle's disarmament questions be placed on the electoral ballot in this spring's municipal elections. Local referenda on the disarmament issue have been held in 130 other municipalities in Canada. City council, however, rejected the group's proposal on a motion from Councillor MacFee. Wagner claims that council rejected the brief on the grounds that it was outside of their local jurisdiction. He points out, however, that council did not reject a motion to build a nuclear fallout shelter.

Although NAG's most immediate objective is to try to rally council support for the disarmament referendum, the group also plans to distribute literature informing the public of the dangers of the arms race.

The group objects strongly to the testing of the cruise missile in Canada. It encourages the public to voice their concern over the issue by calling or sending letters of protest to Prime Minister Trudeau, and cabinet ministers Lamontagne, MacGuigan, Lalonde and MacEachen.

"The cruise missile is an example of the sophisticated technology of nuclear

weaponry", said Wagner, "It is very small, mobile and difficult to detect and thus can be used as a first strike weapon. It is especially threatening when stationed in Western Europe and aimed at the Soviet Union since it increases the chances of nuclear war"

NAG plans to hold a coffeehouse on February 3 for STU and UNB students and faculty. Its theme will be "Arms Are For Hugging", the coffee house featuring anti-war music and skits will begin at 8:00 pm in the STU cafeteria.

In March, the STU Guest Lecturer Series will present a lecture by Rosalie Bertell, a PhD physicist, who works at the Centre for social Concern in Toronto. Bertell is currently doing research into nuclear power and the effects of radiation.

The NAG hopes to "raise the awareness of the students on campus for the need for disarmament and the threat of nuclear war," said Wagner. Ultimately, he hopes that the group will succeed in raising nuclear "consciousness" so that the students "will exercise a democratic responsibility to support anti-war, anti-weapons production governments."

## Nurses honour Nightingale

By STEPHANIE PRESTON

1983 marks the 25th anniversary year for the Nursing Faculty here at UNB. This is, an appropriate occasion to pay tribute to that stately statue found in the nursing lounge - the one and only "Flo."

Florence Nightingale, an English nurse born in Italy in 1820, is recognized as the founder of the modern nursing foundation. She pioneered the development of modern techniques in nursing and hospital administration and, as a result of her efforts, nursing became a respected profession. She entered the nursing field despite her wealthy parents' disapproval and was trained in both Egypt and Germany. Nightingale then went on to become superintendent of a small private London hospital. After England entered the Crimean war against Russia in 1853, she was asked by the minister of war, Sidney Herbert, to supervise the nursing in English army hospitals at the front. In 1854, with a group of 38 nurses, she organized military hospitals in the Crimea and, hence, brought great relief to the wounded and ill soldiers. Because of her influence with

the English war ministry and her training and supervising skill, Nightingale was able to reduce the hospital death rate drastically. She became a national heroine and was called Lady of the Lamp and Angel of the Crimea.

Upon her return to England, she continued her efforts to improve the army medical service and the health of soldiers. In cooperation with the war office, Nightingale had an army medical school established. The public eagerly contributed money and the Nightingale Fund was eventually organized. She used this financial aid in 1860 to found, in London, the Nightingale School and Home for Nurses which was the first modern nurses' training institute. The graduates from this school set up nursing schools in other hospitals, and later, established the district, or visiting, nursing service.

Nightingale later on became a strong advocate of health measures in India. The latter part of her life she spent in virtual seclusion during which time she did a lot of writing. *Notes on Nursing* (1860) is considered her most important book. In 1907 she became the first woman to receive the British Order of Merit, included



among her many awards. Finally, in 1934, the Florence Nightingale International Foundation was established as a postgraduate institute for nurses.

The nursing profession has indisputably gained a great deal from the dedication and knowledge Nightingale had to offer. Francis Bacon, in his essay "Of Marriage and Single Life" commented once, "wives are young men's mistresses, companions for middle age, and old men's nurses." Humorous undoubtedly, but thanks to the ideals of persons such as Nightingale, the respect for today's nurse has risen greatly. Nightingale, you've brought us a long way, baby.