

## LEAST LIKELY TO SURVIVE

*Homo Sapiens*

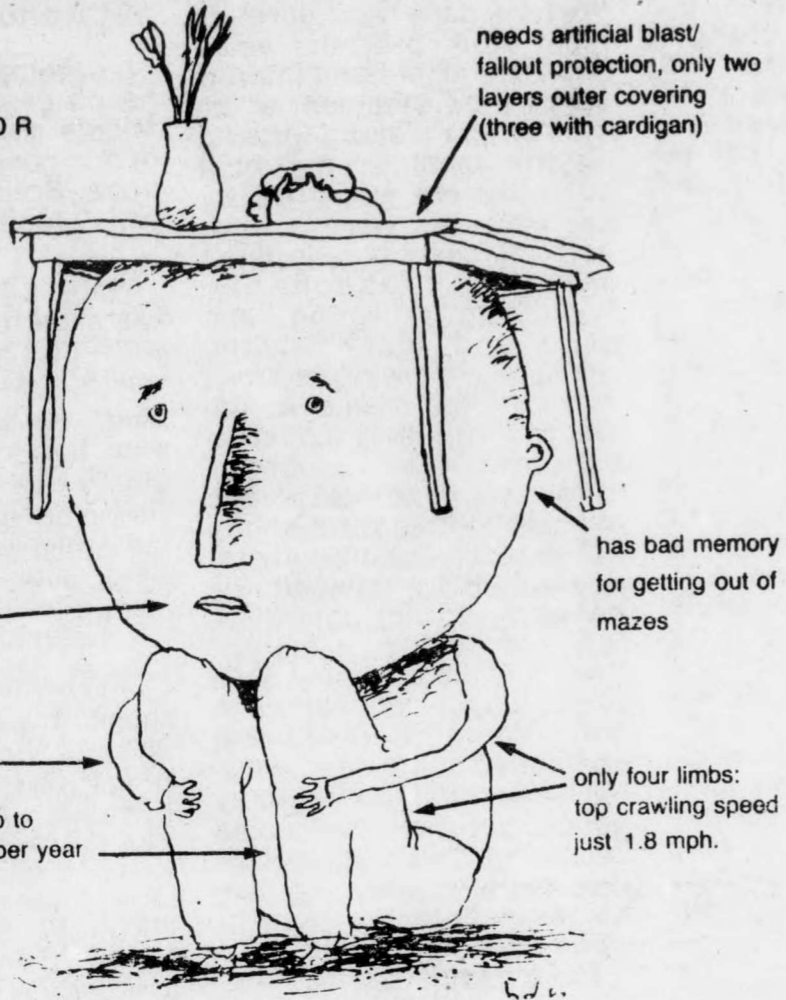
50,000 years' evolutionary survival

survives only 400 R radiation

can eat only uncontaminated foodstuffs

soft outer shell

produces up to 6 offspring per year



needs artificial blast/fallout protection, only two layers outer covering (three with cardigan)

has bad memory for getting out of mazes

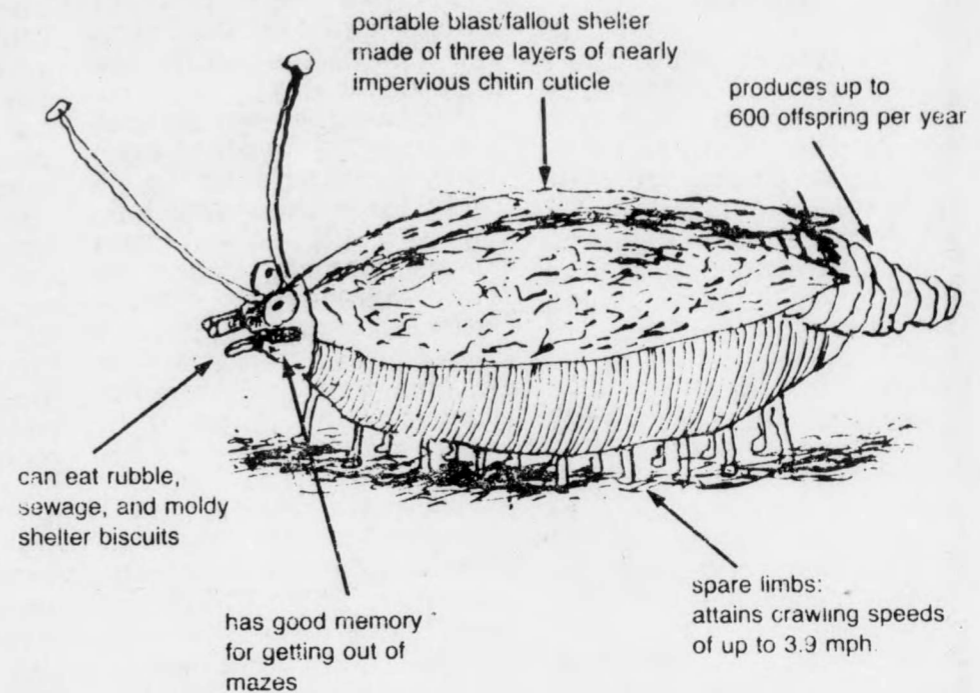
only four limbs: top crawling speed just 1.8 mph.

## MOST LIKELY TO SURVIVE

*Orthoptera Blattaria (cockroach)*

350 million years' evolutionary survival

survives 10,000 R of radiation



portable blast fallout shelter made of three layers of nearly impervious chitin cuticle

produces up to 600 offspring per year

can eat rubble, sewage, and moldy shelter biscuits

has good memory for getting out of mazes

spare limbs: attains crawling speeds of up to 3.9 mph

## Reflections on the arms race

By CYNTHIA DAVIS

What does it mean to live in the shadow of nuclear weapons and the rapidly escalating arms race? As a Canadian does it affect my life differently than it does a person living in a developing country? I believe that my life is affected differently and that I have a different perception than the "Third World" woman.

I guess that my primary concern as a Canadian is the threat of nuclear war or accident which could entail the destruction of everything and everyone that I have known and of my whole way of life. However, there is another way in which I am affected by the arms race.

The production, use and sale of armaments and the production of components of nuclear weapons system

s are examples of government policies that bolster my standard of living. Because we control and/or consume many times our share of the world's resources, we are financing our way of life at the expense of those people who live in the developing world. If we could reduce our military budgets, our demand for resources would also be reduced. These resources could then be used for more humane purposes and distributed in a more just way.

It would benefit my counterpart in a developing country if the goal of reduced spending for military purposes was achieved and coupled with a more equitable distribution of goods.

Canadian spending for military purposes in 1984 will be about \$9.6 billion. World military expenditures will be about \$700 billion. This is more than the total income of 1.5 billion people living in the 50 poorest countries in the world. Of course, these huge numbers are meaningless unless we remember that everyone of those 1.5 billion is a human being whose needs are emotional and spiritual, as well



family planning strategies and of education are all problems that can be dealt with now — if we want to deal with them. For example, by sacrificing one jet fighter we could finance the setting-up

of 40,000 village pharmacies. The technology exists and if the money and resources spent on military programs could be diverted into alternative life-saving programs, Canadians would be taking part in creating a different, and better, world.

People in the "Third World" can't begin to cope with their serious economic and social difficulties unless they are helped by us to achieve a basic minimum standard of health. We haven't paid attention to what is happening to the majority of people in our world and have selfishly clung to a wasteful and inequitable economic system, blindly pursuing military "security" at all cost. Unless we decide to change things our world will remain a very different one from that inhabited by the majority. Until we decide to change things we will have cast aside our responsibility as humans and condemned millions to poverty and death.

as physical. The quality of that person's life is important, as well as how long she lives. The destitution which we allow to exist in developing countries, by using scarce resources to promote our militaristic policies, is so complete that it amounts to silent, albeit unintentional, genocide.

This is the reality that a person in a developing country has to live and die with. Lack of clean water and clean air, of basic medicine and vaccines, of humane

CELEBRATION  
OF PEACE



HIROSHIMA DAY  
PICNIC ON THE GREEN  
OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL

TUES. AUG 6<sup>th</sup>  
5:30 PM — 9:00 PM