

Arctic retains fallout contamination

By BRIAN OLIVER
Brunswickan Staff

The Arctic ecology is still in severe trouble as a result of post-World War II atomic bomb tests, claims University of Toronto ecologist Josef Svoboda. Speaking on campus last Friday night, Svoboda recounted his discovery of radioactive contamination in Arctic vegetation and explained the reasons and dangers of this contamination.

According to Svoboda, the radioactive fallout that con-

taminated most of the globe in the period just after World War II has, in most locations, been rendered harmless by two processes: natural decay of the unstable particles and removal of the contaminants to biologically harmless locations by weather related action. The problem in the Arctic, is that due to the slow growth of vegetation and extreme thinness of the soil over the permafrost, any contaminant stays in the ecology until it spontaneously decays, which could be hundreds of years. One of

Svoboda's examples was a hundred year old moss-like plant that had picked up radioactive dust in its 1945 to 1960 growth and still holds it today, a grim reminder of the start of the nuclear age.

Svoboda's concern for the Arctic and the Inuit people is deep. Radioactive contaminants enduring in the vegetation find their way to man very quickly through the vegetation-to-caribou-to-man food chain, adding the risk of genetic defects to the many other threats the white

man poses to the Inuit. The crash of the USSR's Cosmos 954 nuclear satellite on Great Slave Lake presented tremendous problems both in educating the Inuit as to the dangers of radiation and in the all important clean up.

Svoboda is very concerned over the threat nuclear satellites pose and doesn't like to think what it would mean if one broke up over a major city and spread minute particles of very dangerous fallout over hundreds of kilometres.



BRIAN OLIVER Photo

Josef Svoboda

Centre for conflict studies keep up research

By PETER F. KUITEN-BROUWER
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With their Centre for Conflict Studies outside the main avenues of international intrigue, UNB's military researchers say they manage

Chess results

The eighth Atlantic Inter-collegiate Chess Championship was held at UNB this past weekend. UNB's team I successfully defended the Players Trophy, which they have now won three years in a row.

Players on the winning team were Fred McKim, Blair Spinney, Pierre Therrien, and Chris Friesen. These last three players are all first year students and should give UNB a strong team for several years ahead.

This was Fred McKim's fourth and final year as a member of the UNB Chess Team. Playing first and second board during this time he accumulated a score of 13 wins, 5 draws and 0 losses.

UNB also had a second team entered who finished in fourth place. They played very well for a team that had as little tournament experience as they did.

Final Team	Scores
UNB I	12
U de M	10
FHS	9
UNB II	6 1/2
UNBSJ	2 1/2

Board prizes went to the following players:

- 1st Board-Fred McKim, Robert DiDiodato (FHS)-3 (tie)
- 2nd Board-Walter DeJong (FHS)-4
- 3rd Board-Pierre Therrien-3 1/2
- 4th Board-Chris Friesen-4

to do honest and objective research that wouldn't be possible in a big city.

"Some people say, 'You ought to be in Ottawa or Toronto,'" said Maurice Tugwell, the centre's director. "But we'd finish up in the pocket of the government."

Fredericton is a good location, he said, because the "day-to-day issues of government don't intrude." He also noted, "because we're not tied in (with Ottawa) we can make contacts in Washington or London or New York. We've built up international contacts."

The centre works year-round to keep up with inter-

national conflicts throughout the world. "We specialize in low-intensity conflicts," explained David Charters, the deputy director. "That means everything that exceeds crime but falls short of full scale war."

The three historians/political scientists work together in a small office set deep among the trees behind the government forest research building. There they receive 45 publications (from the New York Times to the Canadian Communist Party's "funny little book" as Tugwell put it) which they read for news on global struggles. All informa-

tion is then filed according to country or type of conflict.

"We study civil wars, revolutions, and ideological conflicts," said Charters. Another asset at UNB, he said, was a well-stocked conflict studies section in the library.

Along with researching, the centre keeps busy commenting on current events for the press. Newspapers, radio, and TV satations regularly phone or visit them for quotable explanations of world struggles. They also keep their files open to the media for background on world events.

Various groups contract research from the centre, as well. Charters is now doing a study of hostage incidents for the Canadian Police College.

The only criterion for the contract work is that it not be classified. As a university,

everything the centre learns must be publishable. Tugwell says classified research is mainly a bother.

"You're putting a great big band aid across your mouth," he said. "I've been

in the army," said Tugwell, "there you begin to worship the official document."

Request for Applications and Nominations Dean of Students

Following the search procedures adopted by the Senate and the Board of Governors, the Search Committee for the position of Dean of Students has solicited views on the incumbent in the position, Professor Barry Thompson. A summary of the written responses has been provided to him and, following consideration of this information, he has indicated his interest in being a candidate for reappointment to this post. Following the approved procedures the Search Committee for the position of

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hereby invites additional internal applications and nominations for this position.

The position as presently constituted has the following primary responsibilities:

- a) To provide a strong and effective liaison between students, University administration and faculty;
- b) To act as ombudsman for all students - on academic, disciplinary and other matters affecting them within the University;
- c) To act as the executive officer of the University charged with the responsibility to develop policies, procedures and programs pertaining, to a spectrum of services provided to and for students which are complementary to the University's formal programs of instruction and in concert with the University's educational objectives.

Applicants and nominees should note that the University intends to begin in the near future a review of the administrative and other responsibilities associated with the position which could result in, for instance, the separation of the student ombudsman function and the student services role.

Applications and nominations are to be submitted to the Chairman of the Search Committee:

Dr. R.E. Burrige
Vice-President (Academic)
Old Arts Building

on or before Friday, March 20, 1981. A nomination should be supported by at least 4 nominators and should include an expression by the nominee of his/her willingness to be a candidate for the position.