NEWS

DEADLINE - Wednesdays, 12 pm

Bryan Priestman Lectures

Hare to address environmental issues

by Christine Munro

In the 1980s it was fashionable to be concerned about the environment: In the 1990s it's imperative.

F. Kenneth Hare will convey this message in the 1989-90 Bryan Priestman lectures to be delivered Feb. 7, 8, and 9 at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton. A recognized authority on climatology and bio-geography, Dr. Hare will address environmental issues such as climatic change, energy conservation and wildlife preservation in this series of three public lectures.

Dr. Hare's first lecture is scheduled for Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 8 pm in the MacLaggan Hall auditorium. Entitled Nature Under Attack: Learning To Survive, it will address the way that nature has been changed through human action and how this change threatens the lives of all living things. Dr. Hare will explain the farreaching effects of this change and what measures can be taken to prevent it. A reception will follow the lecture, and the public is cordially invited to attend both the lecture and reception.

The Preservation of Nature: The Role of Changing Climate will be the topic of the second public lecture on Thursday,

Feb. 8, at 8 pm in the MacLaggan Hall auditorium. He will look at significant climatic changes that have already occurred as well as how these changes will accelerate if present trends in atmospheric composition are maintained. The importance of climatic change for the ecosystem will also be discussed, along with the idea that the atmosphere is a chaotic system incapable of being predicted. A reception, which is open to the public, will also follow this lecture.

In the last lecture, entitled Energy Options: Public Safety and Environmental Change, Dr. Hare will discuss the various options open to society for future energy use, including public safety matters and nuclear energy. This lecture will be given on Friday, Feb. 9, at 3 pm in the Tilley Hall auditorium (Room 105).

Chancellor of Trent
University and professor
emeritus in geography at the
University of Toronto, Dr.
Hare is a graduate of the
University of London and
l'Universite de Montreal. He
has focused his research
primarily on high latitude
climatology and biogeography,
the behavior of the
stratosphere, water and energy
balance in North America,
aspects of climatic change, and

arid zone climates.

As concerns about our environment continue to increase so does the list of commissions, enquiries and study groups Dr. Hare serves on, both at home and abroad. He has served as chairperson of Royal Society of Canada Commission on Lead in the Environment, the Royal Society of Canada Study on the Nuclear Winter Phenomenon. the Federal Study Group on Nuclear Waste Management, and the Global Change Board of the Royal Society of Canada.

The importance of Dr. Hare's contributions to modern science are reflected in the many honors, medals and awards he has received. He is a companion of the Order of Canada and last year received the Order of Ontario. Among other of his recent honors are the Dawson and Centenary Medals from the Royal Society of Canada and the Cullum Medal from the American Geological Society.

The 1989-90 Priestman lectures are the 25th in a series established in 1946 in memory of Bryan Priestman. A professor of physics at UNB, Dr. Priestman died in November 1945 while trying to save a small boy from drowning in the St. John

River. He served as a navigator in the Canadian Air Force during the Second World War, where he was known as the best navigator on either side of the Atlantic in the Ferry Command.

Although Dr. Priestman was

very interested in the field of science, especially physics, his concerns were not limited to these areas. He was a humanist deeply concerned with problems in his community and with the world at large.



F. Kenneth Hare

Bank machine in SUB a possibility

By Pierre St. Amand

There is a possibility that the Bank of Montreal in collaboration with the UNB Student Union will be installing a bank machine in the SUB.

In a letter to the Bank of Montreal, Wayne Carson, president of the Student Union, had placed a request for the installation of a bank machine located in the SUB.

Having approached Cynthia Parent, manager of the campus branch; Doug Gordon, manager of the Fredericton Branch and John O'Brien, comptroller of UNB, Carson is optimistic about the whole affair.

Carson states that at the earliest, the machine could be operating in four weeks from now if no difficulties arise. At the latest, it will start

operating next September.

The reason for this, Carson claims, is during his term as president of the Student Union he has received dozens of inquiries and comments indicating the desirability and convenience of having a banking machine located in the SLIR

Also Carson believes the SUB is the focal point of student life on campus and is

established more or less as "the living room" of the university community.

Statistically speaking students use bank machines more than the general population. Wayne Carson is hopeful that the Bank of Montreal will be covering the expenses of the installation.

He also believes it's going to be a small, cash dispensing unit that is easy to maintain.

The only two problems Carson can foresee are installation problems and problems with the administration.

The location of the unit will probably be in the SUB main lobby near the phones.

Clarification

In the number 14 issue of The Brunswickan, a statement appeared within the article Professor Forgets Final Exam that should be clarified.

Within the article it was mentioned that a graduate student had corrected students' essays of a English 2803 class.

The article should have mentioned that such a practice is very common and widespread among employment of graduate students as course assistants.

Canada and NATO

By Jason Wheaton

Due to the current flood of peace in our poor world, a serious question has risen up to many in Canada's government: "Why are we still in NATO?".

This question was addressed by General Lou MacKenzie, commander of base Gagetown, on January 23 in the engineering faculty lounge. His speech was entitled "Canada and NATO-QuVadis".

In his speech the General opened by explaining Canada's past status in NATO which was exemplary.

Since the late 1950s, Canada has proven itself a valuable ally and a key on many peace keeping missions. These times found four full strength battalions in Europe with a sufficient Air and Naval support.

But with defense cuts

through the 60s and 70s this number quickly got cut back. Equipment soon fell into disrepair, numbers of tanks, jets, ships started shortening and Canada's stand quickly became questionable.

This brings Canada up to 1985. In that time Canada teetered on pulling out of NATO and cutting defense spending completely. Most NATO pact nations were not impressed with this. Canada was already understaffed with the only useful people being peacekeepers who were not in many NATO pact nations.

But in 1987 defense cuts came once more and less Canadians were present in European countries once more.

This brings Canada to modern times with the rusty iron curtain slowly deteriorating and the military

threat cutting back. Thus, there really appeared no reason for Canada to remain in NATO. For with the threat vanishing, NATO and Warsaw both agreed to cut back all their forces by 15 percent, which would effectively reduce Canada's forces.

So why stay?

Simple, with Europe slowly becoming united it would be diplomatically beneficial for us to remain.

A united Europe would hold amazing resources. Where if Canada pulled out, it would be North America, Europe, and the Orient in trade, putting Canada as part of America, not a distinct country.

So, to all, it may concern the defense spendings is a small cost to be a part of what is potenitally the largest trading centre in the world.