

Dr. Strangelove to be shown

The film "Dr. Strangelove: Or, How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb" will be presented at Edmund Casey Auditorium, 7 and 9 p.m., Sunday, Feb. 13. All students, faculty, and the general public are invited; admission is free. This movie is the last of three being shown by Dr. Gene Keyes for his STU course POLS 360, "Nuclear War: Moral, Political, and Strategic Matters." For those interested, there will be discussion afterward of issues raised by the film.

A highly-regarded 1964 classic, "Dr. Strangelove" features Sterling Hayden, George C. Scott, and Slim Pickens. Peter Sellers plays a triple role, including the title character. The film receives a 4-star rating from Steven H. Scheuer in the Bantam book *Movies on TV*, who calls it "one of the greatest, funniest, and most shattering motion pictures ever made." As recently as March 3, 1980, Dr. Strangelove himself was on the cover of *Time* magazine for a story about "The Many Faces of Peter Sellers."

Commenting on the film, Keyes noted that like "1984", the name "Strangelove" has entered the language, and conjures up the lunatic-



Slim Pickens in *Dr. Strangelove*.

rationality of strategists who dream there are ways and ways to "prevail" in a nuclear war. Thanks in part to the Strangelove-types in the Reagan administration, there has been a great upsurge of peace demonstrations around the world.

The movie's Dr. Strangelove is a national security advisor to the president. The Strangelove character is a satirical composite of two famous nuclear war-analysts: Dr. Henry Kissinger, who later did become U.S. National Security Advisor, and Secretary of State; plus Herman Kahn, America's foremost think-tanker, and

author of the how-to-win it book, *On Thermonuclear War*, which appeared in 1960. Strangelove speaks lines taken right out of that book.

Stanley Kubrick, the film's producer, director, and co-writer, reportedly met Kissinger at a party, and decided to add Kissinger's demeanor and accent to Strangelove. Kubrick arranged an advance showing of "Dr. Strangelove" for Herman Kahn, who has a sense of humour, and enjoyed the movie. He asked if he was entitled to royalties; Kubrick rebuffed him saying "it doesn't work that way." (NYT Magazine 68-12-01) Among other things, the movie's discussion of a "doomsday machine" is vintage Kahn -- an imaginary (??) device Kahn used to explicate different concepts of nuclear deterrence.

Kissinger first gained prominence in 1957 with his book *Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy*, which argued "limited nuclear war represents our most effective strategy". (Doubleday Anchor, p. 166). Kissinger has waffled since then about limited nuclear war, but this example of his double-think still prevails: "Thermonuclear war must be avoided," he wrote: "except as a last resort." (p. 167) Ah, so.

Savage looks at East/West relations

by ANDREW HARVEY
Brunswickan Staff

Approximately 30 people gathered at the President's Tartons Room in the Alumni Memorial Building to hear Professor Gilbert Sauvage address the local branch of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs (C.I.I.A.). Sauvage was introduced by Mrs. Zena Vigod, president of the Fredericton branch of the C.I.I.A. Professor Sauvage discussed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and East/West Relations in the 1980's.

Sauvage is currently NATO deputy director for information and had been a visiting professor and diplomat before taking the NATO post.

Sauvage stressed the need for unity among the sixteen members of NATO. NATO was born in April, 1949 under a United Nations charter. NATO was established to control Soviet aggression that was becoming very noticeable after World War II. NATO is a political organization that acts as a forum for her countries. Not all members of NATO supply military arms, but they all have mutual interests to protect. Any attack on a NATO member automatically in-

cludes the other fifteen members, but every NATO country has complete autonomy in foreign affairs. NATO has enjoyed thirty three years of peace among her countries.

Sauvage stated that East/West relations have been struggling in recent times. The West has a responsibility to protect the weak and neutralism cannot work. The West must maintain communication in some areas with the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact countries.

One problem for the West is that by exporting high technology to Warsaw Pact countries or Soviet satellite

countries, that it will eventually lead to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union has matched the United States in military strength, but he doubted whether their economic system could survive the heavy buildup of military arms. Currently, 13 % of the Soviet Unions' gross national product is devoted to the military. He predicted the Communist system will end in about 25 years, unless it finds a new brand of leadership to counter this huge military buildup.

After his talk, a question period followed. Future speakers of the C.I.I.A. are Lilian Thompson and Dorothy Armstrong.

UNB/U of Maine have exchange

Again this year, three Scholarships will be awarded to students selected to take part in the undergraduate student exchange programme operated between UNB and the University of Maine at Orono.

The Scholarship pays tuition fees and provides a grant of \$500.00 which can be used to defray other expenses for one full academic year.

Students selected will be re-

quired to enter their junior year at the University of Maine in September 1983 in a programme approved by their respective department at UNB. This is to ensure that students can receive full credit for the year's work upon return to the UNB Campus.

Interested students may pick up application forms from the International Student Advisor's Office. The deadline date for applications is February 18, 1983.

THE SEARCH LITE

There is no way in the world to escape warfare. Every Christian has been inducted into the army of the Lord. The life of a believer is not a playground but a battlefield.

There is a highly regimented army against us. We need to be well equipped. If you think you can be strong and rest in your own ability, you are trusting in a false security. You just can't do it alone. It takes the power of God.

Paul had been in many battles. He knew what it takes. He tells us what to do. "Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil."

So many saints are dismayed when the battles come fast and furious. They thought that in Christ they would have security and protection from the problems of life, forgetting that Jesus sought no security for Himself but went to the cross -- for them.

Daniel had an opportunity to order his prayer life differently when he heard the decree that whosoever shall ask a petition of any God or man for thirty days except of the king, he should be thrown into the den of lions, but God gave him security in the midst of the lions.

John Bunyan was jailed in Bedford, England, for preaching the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ on the streets of the city. He was brought a paper to sign saying he would not preach. For this he would get his release from prison. He answered them: "Till moss grows across my brow I will not quit." As Bunyan languished in jail, he could see from the window his little blind daughter selling shoe laces down on the street, for pennies to buy food. She later died and was buried in a pauper's grave. Not one time did John Bunyan waver from his purpose. He was in the army of the Lord for keeps.

Martin Luther was a strong and massive personality who could not be diverted from his purpose by "fear or persuasion." Though ordained a priest, Luther found from reading the epistle of Paul that man's sins are freely forgiven him but only because of the merits of Christ, not because of any merit in man's works.

He nailed his ninety-five theses to the door of the church in Wittenburg. He was called before the authority of Rome for causing schism in the church. He suffered great persecution, but indication of his strong faith are the words: "Here stand I. I can do no other. So help me God."

The devil is indeed wily, shrewd, smooth and cunning. To stand against him does require the whole armour of God. We can strengthen ourselves by reading the Bible, by meditation, and by praying about His will for us from day to day.

The Christian belongs in the army of the Lord - the army of saints. He is not alone. In this union there is strength. Jesus says to us: "Be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." By the power of the Holy Ghost we can overcome all things, and in so doing, we become worthy of fellowship with Him throughout eternity. Surely the prize is worth the effort.

Get involved in Agapé Fellowship. For more information or just a friend on the other end call 472-0415 and ask for Henry.

SOLIDARNOŚĆ

SOLIDARITY SUPPORT
COMMITTEE/SP

The UNB Solidarity Support
Committee/SP meets every Thursday
at 2:30 pm in SUB 103

Available:
Pins \$1.00
Posters \$3.00