

dy brine

versity for work done with R.B. odward. His developmental k in marine chemistry is the cedant of much of the ld-wide high level research interest in marine natural ducts.

e has lectured internationally d his work is recorded in 91 ublications.

he Toole Lectures commemor- Francis Toole (1894-1975), g-time chairman of the UNB imistry department and vice- sident (academic), who did ch to establish the stature of B in natural products chemistry.

rs

d can be described as "doing l". Another third are about the e, while the last third are ng worse. Moreover, since hadone maintenance began, e has gone up dramatically, le the number of heroin icts remains about the same. onically, all this methadone and abuse is killing more ple than heroin ever did. When York City's chief medical

miner reported in 1973 that hadone poisoning killed near- ewise as many people as heroin, oused such an official hue and that such statistics are no ger kept. (Newscrip)

Students take active part in CCIL conference

By R.S. LUTES

International law is a subject of dramatic importance to Canada and the world and continues to accelerate in growth, as a specialized field of study, due to the increased complexity of transnational relations.

A random sample of topics of international law underlines the truth of this statement. For example, international legal measures against terrorism, nuclear non-proliferation and safeguards, outer space law, humanitarian law in armed conflicts, international fisheries law all require attention of lawyers aware of international jurisprudence and skilled at formulating policy into effective guidelines or codes.

It is due to the importance of this legal specialty, from Canada's viewpoint, that the Canadian Council on International Law was formed, six years ago. Its principle objective is "to bring together in a continuing association, scholars of international law and organization engaged in teaching or research at Canadian Universities." Its aim is also to encourage studies in relevant matters, to contribute to the continuing development of a world community through the creative use of international law and to promote the imaginative use of peaceful methods of dispute settlement.

Last weekend, October 21-22, the CCIL held its sixth annual conference in Ottawa. The Law

Faculty of the University of New Brunswick was represented by Professor D. J. Fleming and two students.

Altogether there were some eighty-five voting members of the Council and sixty student members in attendance discussing topics related to the general theme of the Conference. This year the focal point was "Canada - U.S. Relations: Cooperation and Dispute Settlement in the North American Context".

Following registration and opening remarks by the President, the Conference got underway with a panel discussion of this year's theme. The panel consisted of a distinguished group of politicians and academics including: the Chairperson, Senator George Van Roggen; Professor Richard Baxter of the Harvard Law School; Professor R. St. J. Macdonald Q.C., Dean of the Dalhousie Law School; and Mr. Marcel Cadieux, Chef de Mission, Department of External Affairs.

Professor Baxter, in delivering the American perspective outlined a brief history of negotiated settlements and made the point that courts were ill-suited to settle policy issues. The reluctance of countries to allow disputes to be settled by courts or arbitration is the primary reason for the lack of case law in this realm. Since 1945 Canada and the U.S.A. have had recourse only once to arbitration and have never used any other compulsory procedure.

In giving the Canadian point of view on the general topic, Dean Macdonald spoke of the relations between the countries as necessarily being affected by their relative status. Although suggesting that the present wide range of formal and informal techniques

went a long way towards resolving international disputes, he recommended a search for new modalities especially with respect to conflicts arising in the fields of commerce, economics and nuclear energy.

Whereas Prof. Baxter proposed that increasing the structural aspects of dispute settlement between the two countries would not be an efficient means of handling the problem, Dean Macdonald was more of the opinion that judicial settlement and arbitration would be effective means if the associated jurisdictional problems could be ironed out. One of the suggestions made involved moving the appropriate chamber of the International Court at The Hague to a North American location.

Following the plenary session the participants split into three groups to hear seminars on dispute issues involving boundaries and resources, pollution, and trade and investment. Professor Armand de Mestral of McGill University delivered a paper which, among other things, addressed the possible effects of "the creation of a comprehensive system of compulsory dispute settlement" with respect to all law of the sea issues. Within this context, the objections raised in Alaska concerning Beaufort Sea oil drilling authorized by the Canadian Government, were examined. Alaskan officials are saying that safety precautions taken to date have not been stringent enough and that these drilling practices constitute an unacceptable risk to her coastline. Canada rejects those arguments but has recently taken the "extraordinary step" of requiring the drilling company to post substantial bonds.

Further, the Canadian Government is now committed to the clean up of any oil spill occurring in the area, according to Prof. de Mestral.

Two Dalhousie Law Professors presented a paper dealing with a history of Trade and Investment disputes and their resolution.

Included in this seminar were problems relating to Canadian sovereignty and freedom from interference by the extraterritorial applications of American Antitrust and Trading with the Enemy Acts.

On several occasions Canadian subsidiaries of American firms have been prevented from making sales to Cuba or communist countries by the operation of American Law.

This legislative extraterritoriality operates on the Canadian firms via the U.S. State Department and the parent company located in America.

The third seminar, given by Prof. Claude Emmanuelli of the University of Sherbrooke dealt with boundary and Maritime resource dispute settlement. Prof. Emmanuelli was formerly a professor of law at UNB and is generally considered one of the leading Canadian authorities in this field.

On Saturday the conference reconvened in plenary session for a presentation of reports by the seminar chairmen. At this time general questions and comments were forthcoming from the participants. Professor William Epstein of the University of Victoria raised the issue of nuclear pollution and accused governments of a "conspiracy of silence" in the matter.

Prof. Epstein remarked that concern about "radioactive fallout" had declined since the sixties although radiation levels had increased dramatically. He blamed governments for restricting information on nuclear pollution especially in the military sector and called for international

lawyers to accept the responsibility for demanding answers to questions too long ignored.

Student participation in the Conferences and in the Council generally has been active in the past two years. As noted there was a very significant contingent of students this year. Some extra events planned specifically for the students were added to the Conference schedule. Most notable in this regard was a tour of the Department of External Affairs. The students were shown

around the very impressive new Lester B. Pearson Building, enjoyed lunch in the cafeteria there and then had the opportunity to listen to a number of External Affairs lawyers discuss possible career opportunities within the Department.

Students attending were also made welcome at the reception given by Mr. Allan E. Gotlieb, the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, at the Pearson Building.

The final aspect of the conference was the annual business meeting at which time possible topics for next year's conference were suggested. Most of those presented reflected the growing concern for human rights in the international context.

The active student interest in the Conference was also noted by the executive at the business meeting. From a student's point of view the outlook is good for increased recognition and participation in the development of the CCIL particularly through research and contributions to the proceedings. This year, for example, the Dalhousie law students presented a documentary on offshore fishing rights, well received by fellow students and voting members alike.

Soviets halt aging

Top Soviet scientists reportedly claim to have completely halted the aging process in 25 people -- and they say the owe it all to a specially prepared human placenta serum.

For the past eleven years, Soviet scientists have been injecting the patients, 45 to 89 years old at the start of the experiment, with the serum. Dr. Alekhpier Mekhtiev, the Soviets' leading expert on aging says, "These people have stopped aging since 1966."

More specifically, the Soviets claim that those on the placenta program have had their high blood-pressure drop to near-normal levels. Sexual functioning was restored even in 90-year-olds, and memory and agility improved, reflexes quickened and eyesight was strengthened.

Dr. Mekhtiev says that he and other scientists "have good reason to expect the patients to live to 200 years and more." When all tests are completed, he hopes the therapy will be available to people around the world.

(Newscrip)
Correction to Pre-Med News of the Oct. 21st issue: Robert Scott in head of the Bio-Engineering Institute at UNB not UN. Sorry.

BEAVERBROOK ART GALLERY

NOON HOUR FILM PROGRAMME

No Barriers These Walls

Thursday, November 3, 1977, 12:30 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE

"Pitter Patter
Let's get at'er"
At the
RIVERVIEW ARMS

RED EYE
(NEW)
Oct. 28-29

WAYNE &
SHIRLEY
OCT. 31-NOV. 5

MAT. 2-5

NO
COVER
CHARGE



WE'RE READY TO SHOOT YOU!!

No, it's not that we are violent,
There's no need to be silent.
Our friendly, cheerful downtown staff
Would like to take your photograph.

So if you plan to graduate
Come on down 'fore it's too late!
Remember now, this ain't no jive,
Phone 455-9415.

The
HARVEY
STUDIOS Ltd.

372 Queen Street
Fredericton

ENTS
OM
AY
NSTON'S

Sat. Matinee has been cancelled. Ticket refunds and ticket exchanges are available at the AITKEN CENTRE only. (Preferably between 2 & 4:30)

& MAZZUCA'S
79 York Street
2 Performances
Nov. 4 & 5
\$7.00 & \$8.00 (tax incl.)

AITKEN CENTRE
BRUNSWICK-FREDERICTON