

NEWS

Deadline - Wednesdays, 12 pm

NEEDS OF MANKIND

On the 22nd of September Dr. Alan Morgan spoke to the geology students at the Geology Forestry building on a topic that has become a growing concern around the world, Global Change.

Dr. Morgan is a professor of Geology at the University of Waterloo and co-chairman of the Royal Society of Canada Proxy Data Research.

With use of slides, Dr. Morgan gave an interesting and thought-provoking lecture. His unique blend of humor and explanations on this topic made the lecture interesting to, not just geology students, but anyone interested in Global Change and what Canada is doing about it.

By briefly explaining the first three phases that went on after word, Dr. Morgan reminded his audience "that Global Change is an ongoing activity for the planet earth."

Morgan explained the history of the development of man. He stated that our "big break was the industrial revolution". Through the development of the steam engine man could "excavate canals in oceans of the world." He stated that "Mankind is now moving more material on the

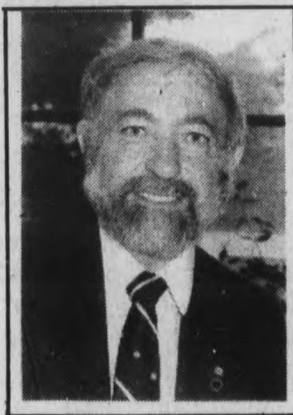
surface of this planet than all other natural agencies combined", such as rivers, marine action and glacier action. "And that's," he continued, "a pretty sober thought."

In only two decades vast changes could be seen on the planet Earth. Dr. Morgan said that in the early sixties astronauts were told to photograph any dust areas they saw while taking pictures of the Earth in space. Today they tell the astronauts to photograph any clear areas they see.

Through the space flights that started in the late sixties, people realized that the earth was "the home of Mankind." "People could look at the planet differently."

By using graphs, Dr. Morgan showed his audience that, through the increase of Carbon Dioxide and the mixture of CO2 with other gases, such as Methane, there has been a gradual increase in temperature around the world. In the last one hundred and fifty years, five of the hottest years have been during the 1980's. "Something is going on," he said.

One of the major problems of the Earth is the increase in population. "Nine million children are born each year on our planet. Three million die before the age of one. We have a problem."



Mankind will need more food in order to survive. But according to Dr. Morgan, our soil layer in Canada is lacking and many different sprays are being used to look after crops.

He mentioned one example of a spraying practice in Greece during the early 1960's. Greece was sprayed in order to control the Mediterranean Fruit Fly. People were asked to stay under

shelter for three to four days. Very little lived from this spraying. Wasps, beetles and many insects died and birds were sick.

The contamination is also getting in the oceans. Traces of PCB's and DDT's can be found in aquatic life that is "literally thousands of kilometers away from the source of contamination."

"There are 700 communities in Canada with one thousand or more people who do not process any of their own sewage, (it is) dumped straight into the nearest water body."

Dr. Morgan used slides to demonstrate the amounts of pollution that are in our world. Dust hazes that spread across from Africa to the Pacific, and an

oil tanker flushing its tanks before entering the Mediterranean Sea.

The warming effect, potential rises of sea levels, disappearances of salt marsh environments will dramatically change the world as we know it.

A Canadian Global program was started around three years ago. Canada views Global Change as a situation that must be dealt with scientifically as well as socially.

Dr. Morgan believes we have an "incredibly beautiful planet," but that we must find ways to handle the problems immediately. The problems that are evident now, and the ones that will come with change in the near future.

THE DEUTSCH COMMISSION

Much of the present shape of higher education in New Brunswick can be traced to the influence of one royal commission and the man who chaired it.

On Oct. 27, the University of New Brunswick will host a symposium to mark the 25th anniversary of the implementation of major recommendations of the Royal Commission Higher Education in New Brunswick and its chairperson, John J. Deutsch.

Scheduled for 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at Memorial Hall on UNB's Fredericton campus, the symposium, which is open to the

public and free of charge, will look at the future of higher education in New Brunswick as well as its past.

In 1962 Dr. Deutsch and his fellow commissioners, Adrien J. Cormier and Robert W. Maxwell, submitted a report which brought about an extensive restructuring of the province's universities, including the establishment of the Universite de Moncton as the sole French-language university in the province; designation of UNB as the center for advanced, specialized and professional education for the province's English-speaking

students; the transfer of St. Thomas University to the UNB campus in Fredericton; the creation of a second campus of UNB in the city of Saint John; and confirmation of Mount Allison University's specialized role as an undergraduate institution of limited enrollment. These changes provided the framework for much of the growth and development which have taken place in higher education in New Brunswick over the past three decades.



UNB TO HONOR THREE

The University of New Brunswick in Fredericton will give honorary degrees to three highly-esteemed individuals as part of its Fall Convocation ceremonies to be held at the Aitken University Centre at 2:30 p.m. on Sunday, Oct. 15.

Nursing educator Judith Anne Ritchie will receive an honorary doctor of science degree and will deliver the convocation address to the approximately 275 graduates. Broadcaster and conservationist Jack T. H. Fenety and Fredericton human rights worker Norah V. Toole will receive honorary doctor of laws degrees.

Judith Anne Ritchie, president of the Canadian Nurses Association, is a nurse whose career encompasses nursing practice, education, and research.

Jack T. H. Fenety is one of New Brunswick's most widely known and respected citizens.

Born and raised in Fredericton, he directed his considerable talents and energies mainly in two fields: broadcasting and conservation. He began his broadcasting career in 1945 as an announcer with radio station CFNB in Fredericton, an association that would endure for more than 42 years and make his voice a daily feature of the lives of generations of New Brunswickers.

Mr. Fenety's interest in broadcasting went beyond his on-air work. He was a founding member of the Maritime Association of Broadcasters in 1946 and held numerous executive posts in that organization and its successor, the Atlantic Association of Broadcasters, as well as the Canadian Association of Broadcasters which he served for nine consecutive years as a notional vice-president and executive committee member.

CELIBACY

Looks like Doug McConnell has his mouth full!

The Bookstore wins super SUB

Rev. Dr. André Guindon, OMI, Roman Catholic moral theologian, will deliver a guest lecture at St. Thomas University, Thursday, October 12, beginning at 8:00 p.m., Ted Daigle Auditorium, Edmund Casey Hall. Father Guindon's lecture titled "Do Priests Have a Sexual Life? The Responsibilities of Local Christian Communities" will focus on the rapport needed between christian communities and their celibate pastors. In his lecture Father Guindon will also present wider views on human sexuality and sexual ethics.