

gateway

Thursday, November 3, 1983

Of all forms of sexual aberration...

...chastity is the strangest
Anatole France

Workers find floors shaky at Cameron

by Brent Jang

Workers assigned to asbestos cleanup at Cameron Library's \$4.4 million renovation project have discovered an unstable structure in need of repair.

While workers were removing the asbestos it was discovered that the joists (metal beams supporting the floor) couldn't handle the weight of hundreds of shelves filled with books.

The joists twisted under the overload and are now being strengthened.

"We've found other problems in terms of having to update building safety, like in the lighting and ventilation," said University director Gordon Bulat. The lighting system will be made more energy efficient and the ventilation ducts will be upgraded to modern air-carrying standards.

Cameron Library was built in 1964. A south section was added in 1969.

Bulat said health officials are closely monitoring the asbestos removal process. "It's a very labor-intensive procedure," he said.

Asbestos attacks lung tissue and can cause cancer. It is commonly used as insulation and is usually found around light fixtures. As asbestos ages, the little fibres fall off and get into the air stream.

On-site Project Co-ordinator Stan Thomas said the only dangerous aspect is that workers might carry dust into other areas. The workers, equipped with special suits and masks, spray the asbestos with a water solution.

"Once it's wet, there's no danger of asbestos getting into the air," said Thomas.

As for the reinforcement of the structural members, Bulat and University Projects Officer Dan Pretzlaff have given the go-ahead to Thomas because a delay would mean extra costs.

"The floor construction certainly doesn't meet the code standards of today," said Pretzlaff.

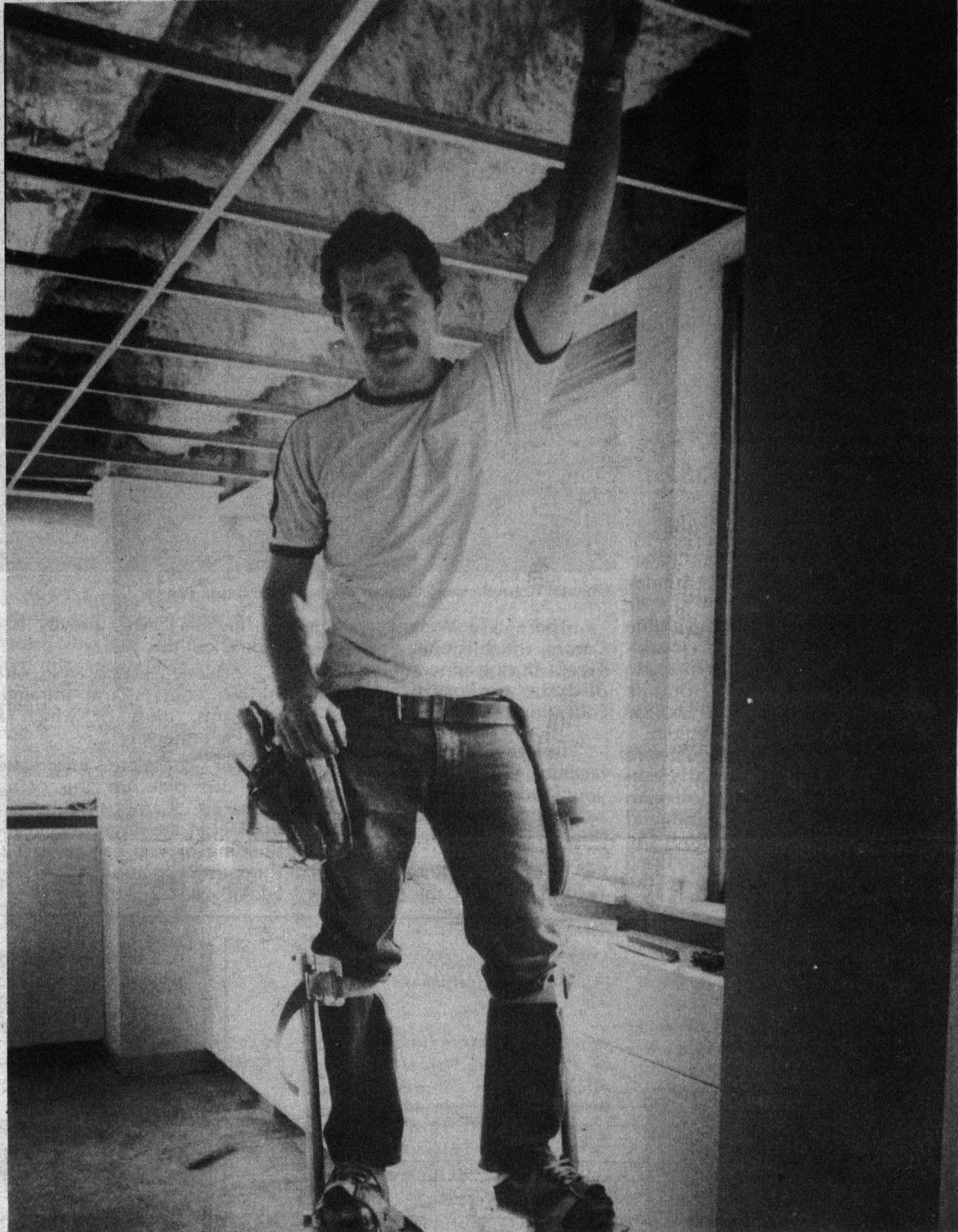
Thomas said the floors could conceivably cave-in if the improvements to the joists were not made.

Chief Librarian Peter Freeman said "it's been quite a challenge for staff to keep the system running smoothly" with the renovations. "Once you get going on a project like this, you can't just stop midstream," said Freeman, referring to the inconvenience to U of A students.

The main floor work (circulation, fines area, and reserve reading) has been completed; the fifth floor should be ready at the end of November.

The project, including the \$2.6 million asbestos cleanup, is scheduled for completion by September 1984.

"We're really dealing with three projects going on at the same time. There's the original asbestos cleanup, then the library upgrading, and now the structural improvements," said Bulat.



Worker takes a break after having applied a new asbestos-free material in Cameron Library. The building needs to be strengthened because of an inadequate support system.

photo Angela Wheelock

CFS referendum is going to DIE

by Jens Andersen

Charges of misconduct in the CFS referendum will go before the Discipline, Interpretation and Enforcement Board of the Students' Union this Saturday.

Student Gordon Stamp, who waged an unofficial "No" campaign during the referendum is laying the following nine charges.

1) That the Anti-Cutbacks Team was used by key supporters of the (CFS) "Yes" campaign to unfairly advance campaign slogans and literature in an attempt to further their cause.

Specifically, Stamp states that the use of a symbolic check-mark in tandem with the slogan "positive action on tough issues" in both ACT and CFS literature, as well as the fact that four members of ACT - an SU body - were members of the "independent" pro-CFS campaign, constitutes aid to CFS by ACT-SU.

Such aid, Stamp says, is not mandated to ACT under the SU constitution, nor does the constitution allow public statements in the name of the SU without

executive and Council approval. The SU has taken no position on CFS membership.

ACT Chair Barb Donaldson - also a worker on the "Yes" campaign - says, however, that none of the material Stamp cites was put out by the campaign. Rather, it was put out by CFS itself, which was not technically running the "Yes" campaign, though it put out promotional material of its own both before and during the campaign, much of it for joint CFS-ACT action during National Universities Week in September.

2) That Glenn Byer in his role as Chief Returning Officer failed to enact and post those regulations necessary for any situation not dealt with by Bylaw 300 (the bylaw on SU nominations and elections to SU positions).

The SU constitution and bylaws, in fact, say virtually nothing about referendums. The Returning Officer, however, is empowered to make regulations where there are no rules, which in this case meant that Byer made up the complete set of regulations

himself, consulting the last (1978) NUS referendum and other precedents.

Byer also states that he distributed these regulations to applicants for both the official "Yes" and "No" positions. Only the "Yes" people completed their applications.

Stamp says he didn't get to see the regulations till a week after the election was over. Byer says he doesn't recall Stamp asking for the regulations till the day before the election, at a time when he was quite busy with election business.

3) That Glenn Byer in his role as Chief Returning Officer, failed to adequately advertise the opening and closing of nominations for the running of the "No" campaign.

Here Stamp is using the election bylaw as a standard, though it perhaps does not legally apply. If the referendum had been run like an election, much more advertising would have been required. In addition, if nominations had been closed a week earlier, the deadline could have been extended when no

"No" campaign materialized.

4) That the "Yes" campaign, under the direction of its campaign manager, Robert Lunney, distributed misleading and illegal campaign literature to the disadvantage of the "No" side.

Stamp says the "Yes" campaign implied that Travel CUTS and other CFS services would leave campus if the referendum was defeated. The assertion is hard to prove or disprove, but Stamp believes it is false. He also claims that "Yes" campaigners implied all \$4.00 of the per capita CFS fee would go to services, whereas all but \$1.00 goes to the political wing. And, Stamp says, the advertised figure of 70 per cent of Alberta Students working through CFS was misleading when over 70 per cent of U of Calgary students voted recently not to join.

Stamp also cites the pamphlet which mentions a favourable report by an SU task force, when the SU itself has taken no stand on CFS (see charge #1).

5) That the "Yes" campaign made illegal use of pro-CFS materials and

were not accounted for in the "Yes" CFS campaign budget.

CFS did put up its own posters around campus separate from the "Yes" committee, and if they were included in the expenses they would most likely push the \$1407 expenditure of the "Yes" campaign over the \$1450 limit. Moreover, the posters were left up on referendum day.

Charges 6, 7 and 8 are not formally stated, but they concern, respectively: official "Yes" posters left up in certain locations on referendum day; "Yes" campaign money spent on "somebody's" plane ticket (a CFS Services spokesperson flown in from Saskatoon to campaign), and unstamped material posted in the Education Building.

9) That Glenn Byer, in his role as Chief Returning Officer, threatened to sue Gordon Stamp for the cost of a new referendum (\$5000) if Gord Stamp continued to speak out as an individual against CFS.

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