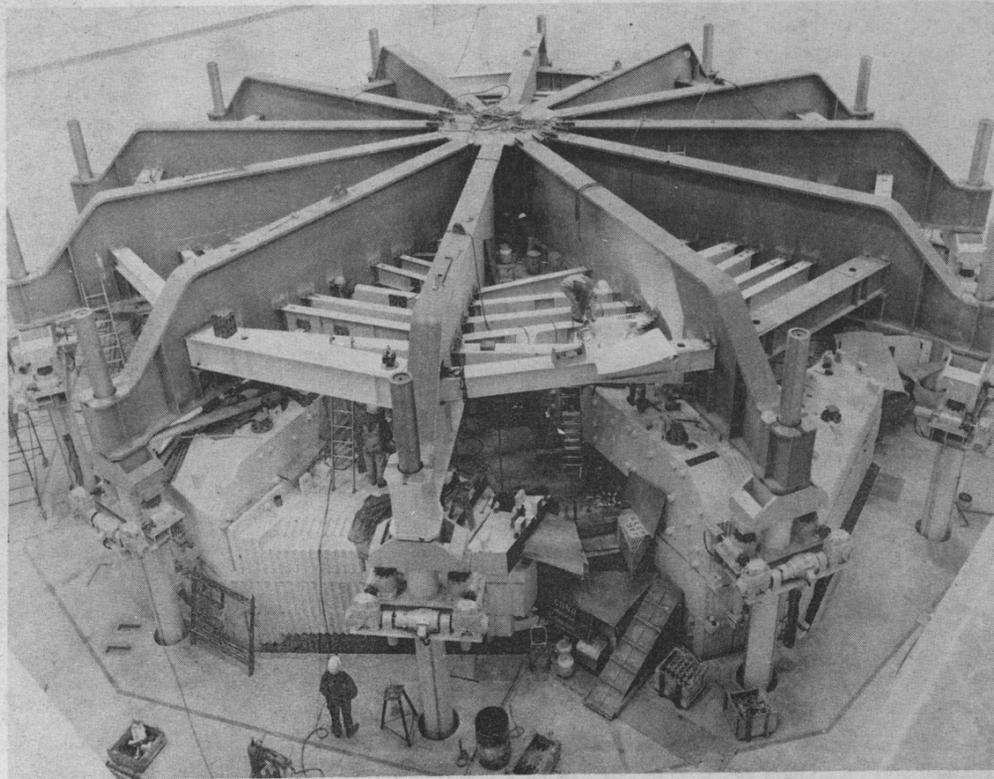


The Gateway

VOL. LXV, NO. 20. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, EDMONTON, CANADA

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1974. TWELVE PAGES.



40 million dollars on pregnant project

by Greg Neiman

"The nature of the project is pregnant," says Dr. J.M. Cameron, U of A physics professor, "its about to give birth."

After six years of construction, and an expenditure of between 30-40 million dollars in construction, engineering, and general physical planning, TRIUMF, Canada's largest medium-energy cyclotron is ready for use.

"It is the highest energy accelerator in Canada," says Cameron, "it has the energy to produce sub-nuclear particles."

TRIUMF is funded jointly by the Canadian Atomic Energy Control Board, Simon Fraser University, the University of Victoria, the University of British Columbia, and the University of Alberta, and is expected to pioneer a new field of science; the use of mesons for nuclear physics, nuclear chemistry, and radiotherapy.

The demensions of the machine are staggering, a huge electromagnet weighing 4000 tons was built by a Montreal shipbuilding firm, the cyclotron itself has a radius of sixty feet, and with the energy it consumes and the speeds at which it accelerates particles, it must compensate for increases in the mass of particles as they approach the speed of light. (For details see Dr. Cameron or find a good book on Einstein's theory of relativity.)

A special type of vacuum tank had to be devised for this project, and the Canadian firm that made it now receives orders from all over the world to build similar ones.

The construction agency that built TRIUMF evolved during the six-year construction period into a major industry from a small Vancouver-based firm.

Just to turn the machine on takes a total of 4 megawatts of power.

Says Dr. G.A. Moss, "Its not an energy-producing machine, it uses power in great amounts."

The purpose of TRIUMF is

to help scientists understand the make-up of the nuclei of atoms. Scientists have discovered that the nucleus is not a single thing, and that it is made up of many different parts bonded together with a terrific energy. TRIUMF can help us understand what those parts are, how they behave, and how they can be used.

One of the major uses is research into the use of negative
Continued on page 2

Brian Mason wins election



Brian Mason was declared winner of the Arts faculty bi-election held Friday November 8. The results were posted by Returning Officer Bruce Ney after the official count was completed.

Mason received 62 votes out of a total 132 ballots cast. Camilla Bain polled 49 votes, and Donald Bell received 21.

Brian Mason is expected to begin his official duties at the November 18 Students' Council meeting. He joins Jim Tanner in representing the Arts faculty.

The turn-out for voting was extremely lower than anticipated said Mr. Ney, in announcing the winner. The Arts faculty has more than 3500 eligible voters for this election.

Nigger in the woodpile

Ralph Nader, regarded as "America's foremost consumer advocate", will be in Edmonton later this month as the guest of the University of Alberta's Alumni Association and Alma Mater Fund.

At 8 p.m. on Wednesday, November 27, in the Jubilee Auditorium, Mr. Nader will speak on aspects of consumerism and corporate responsibility.

He is the inaugural speaker in the new public lecture series, entitled *The Spoken Word*, recently established by the University's Alumni Association and Alma Mater Fund.

The lecture is free to the public with tickets for reserved seats distributed on a first-come, first-served basis. Tickets are available from the Alumni Office, Room 602 of the Students' Union Building on campus; or at any of the Woodward's ticket outlets.

Ralph Nader, dedicated to "making the government more responsive to the needs of the people," was born in Winsted, Connecticut in 1934 and graduated magna cum laude from Princeton University in 1955. He then enrolled in Harvard Law School where he was president of the Law School Record and earned his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1958.

After graduation he worked briefly as a research assistant at the Harvard Law School and then went on to do his own research into subjects effecting the consumer. In 1965, his book, *Unsafe at Any Speed*, was released. A devastating account of the built-in dangers of American automobiles, it has sold over 450,000 copies in the United States and editions have been released in Dutch, French, Italian, Swedish, Danish and Japanese. Motor vehicle safety acts in both Canada and the United States are due in part to Mr. Nader's continuing work in

automobile safety.

In 1969, Mr. Nader established the Center for Study of Responsive Law and set to work a group of young professionals who subsequently became known as "Nader's Raiders" as they investigated a variety of consumer-related

issues, ranging from corporate monopolies to air and water pollution, food contamination and abuses of health and safety.

Since then, other organizations, such as the Congress Watch, the Tax Reform Group, the Retired Professional
Continued on Page 2

Ralph loses two times: DIE Board upholds by-laws

by Greg Neiman

The Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement (DIE) Board has come to a decision regarding its first hearing this year. (For details of the complaint, see the Tuesday, November 5th edition of *Gateway*).

Both referenda in question have not been declared null and void by DIE Board as was requested by Ralph Watzke, Law III.

Concerning some of the details of the case, DIE Board ruled that the UAB is definitely under the jurisdiction of DIE Board, and is therefore subject to its rulings, pending appeals to the GFC Disciplinary Tribunals.

In a memorandum recording its decision, DIE Board stated: "It has been decided that the UAB is a '... committee or organization... recognized by the Students' Union.'" as outlined in section 8 of By-law 3500.

As to unfair electioneering practices, two members considered the UAB referendum a "high pressure" campaign, but it was unanimously agreed that the conduct was not so extreme as to be deemed unfair.

Regarding the SU referendum, DIE Board conceded that it has no power to discipline Students' Council, but it does have the power to

uphold the By-laws and Constitution of SU, as well as the power to "declare null and void any action of Students' Council which is '... in conflict with or outside the terms of the constitution or any existing by-law or university regulation.'"

So the final outcome was not a total victory for either



side, DIE Board ruling that UAB is under DIE Board jurisdiction, and that DIE Board can legislate

over Council when it contravenes the Constitution, By-laws or University

regulations, but in these cases, neither the UAB nor Council have broken any rules.