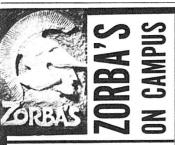
# \$2 million damage at Sir George Williams as frustrated students burn, smash comp centre

### Frustrated principal tells police 'I want them out of there and I don't care how you do it"

MONTREAL (CUP)—The occupation at Sir George Williams University ended violently Tues-day and left in its death throes over a million dollars worth of damage, a fire and water gutted

#### Poll clerks wanted

Anyone interested in being a pool clerk for the Students' Union general elections to be held Friday, Feb. 21, please leave name and phone number at the receptionist's desk on second floor SUB.



Cafeteria 7 a.m. - 2 a.m

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ninth floor of the school's Hall Building, 79 arrests and numerous injuries to police, sutdents and by-

Monday night, the whole affair seemed calm and approaching satisfactory settlement. Tuesday morning, it exploded wildly out of

The spark to explosion, ironically was a weekend-long round of negotiations between the occupying students and the administra-tion. By Sunday afternoon, the negotiators had hammered out a working proposal—and that's where the confusion began.

The students' lawyer said he had been told by his administration counterpart that the terms of the agreement-acceptance by the administration of the five demands set by the occupiers in return for an end to the oc-cupation—would be ratified by his

superiors.

The occupiers sensed victory and arranged a party Sunday night.

Meanwhile, the administration lawyer took the agreement to principal Douglass Burns Clark for signature. Clark hesitated and said he wanted to sleep on it. The next morning, he did not sign but rather called a faculty association meeting to discuss the pro-posals. Spirits were still high in the two occupation centres—the computing centre and the faculty club-everyone waited for final

But the faculty, after a stormy seven-hour session, rejected the proposal and replaced it with another one unacceptable to the students. The faculty was incensed over Clark's morning suspension of Professor Perry Anderson, ostensibly for his own protection.

The faculty had also supported the old hearing committee and were not willing to renege on that support.

Their refusal to accept the negotiated agreement had tragic consequences.

The occupiers decided to seize the entire building. As a major portion rushed to lock all the entrances, a small group headed out into independent action. swarmed into the cafeteria, seized chairs and tables and started barricading all the exits and escalators from the fourth floor up to the eleventh.

To get into the cafeteria, they took axes to the locks—a move that brought the police in.

About four a.m., 50 uniformed police marched into the school. As they tried to mount the barricades, they were washed away by powerful streams from fire hoses trained on them by the students.

That was the breaking point. Once they had watered down the police, they were there to win or lose, win or lose big.

The police followed them up. They broke through the barricaded glass doors of the computer centre and were again met by jets of water from within.

Two policemen were cut—it is

unclear whether they were injured by window glass or flying bottles. It is probable that both were in-

Realizing they hadn't the strength to get in, the police settled down to a seige. Forty of them stood outside the centre in ankle deep water singing "Michael row the boat ashore"

The students then started to smash up the centre.

They tossed IBM cards, printouts, papers, research documents
—anything they could find—out the windows. These were followed by typewriters, portable computers, adding machines. Nine floors down, the city streets, now cordoned off by police for three blocks, were thick with paper. By-standers, at least 1,000 strong in early morning, waded through reams of it.

The students then announced they would destroy the computers, one by one, until the police left This was at 8 a.m. and Clark had had enough. He told the police "wanted them out of there, and I don't care how you do it".

The police told him they had to wait for the riot squad, Montreal's crack team designed for crowd control and riot-busting. The squad arrived at 9:30.

But they didn't move in until

one p.m. Various administrators, thinking they could save the computers, wanted to hold off.

Meanwhile, a huge mob had gathered in the streets below. Fist fights erupted continually, at least five people were arrested throughout the day. And the police, as they moved in to quell the fights, used billies to break up knots of people, injuring several.

One police van was set aflame but the fire was quickly extinguished.

By one p.m., it was clear the computers were being destroyed. The roit squad was given orders to move in and started breaking down the barricades.

At that point, the occupiers smashed the remaining computers and set fire to the barricades.

Flames shot out 15 feet and the police drew back. The blaze was visible for three city blocks. Thick black smoke filled the corridors and at least five policemen and firemen were overcome smoke and rushed to hospital.

The police seized 79 and kept them lined up against a wall for two hours as they put out fires and awaited instructions.

Only a few of the occupiers managed to evade arrest.

At six p.m., they were shoved into nine paddy wagons and taken versity will press charges against all of them—one official said: "We'll hit them with every criminal charge possible".

The students have been charged with conspiracy, arson and public mischief. Arson alone carries a maximum sentence of life, a minmum of seven years.
At least 20 of the 79 arrested

were women. The group is almost equally mixed, black and white. The damage: at least a million

dollars worth of computers. centre itself won't be functional again until next October.

The whole ninth floor of the Hall Building is gutted. Walls are down, floorboards torn up, windows smashed.

Water damage has wrecked at least five other floors. Valuable research projects were

destroyed.

Animals in psychology experiments on the 11th floor all died. Some academic records and exam marks are forever lost.

Total damage is estimated at \$2 million.

Seventy-nine students now face severe criminal charges and lengthy sentences.

#### Official notice

The election of the Arts Representative on Council and the Science Representative on Council will be held

Friday, February 28, 1969.
Nominations will be accepted on Wednesday, February 19, 1969 in Room 272 of SUB from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Only full-time undergraduates in the faculties of Arts and Science may nominate and/or elect their respective representatives.

Returning Officer Ken Newington,

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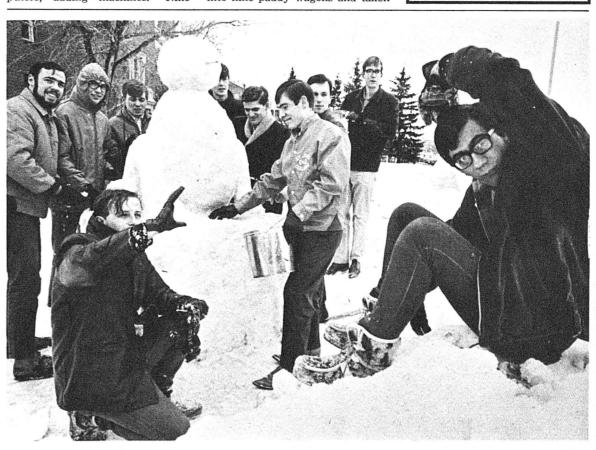
Invites applications from interested teachers for positions effective September, 1969. Positions are open at all grade levels and all subject specialties.

The Superintendent of Schools will be in Edmonton to conduct personal interviews on February 19, 1969. Arrangements for interviews should be made through

CANADIAN MANPOWER CENTRE THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA EDMONTON, ALBERTA

For further information contact:

Mr. D. R. Taylor Superintendent of Schools Grande Prairie School District No. 2357 10213 - 99 Street Grande Prairie, Alberta



THE ST. JOE'S BOYS DO THEIR THING-for VGW with the ice statue. The fellow on the right looks somebody's cousin standing in for an anthropology exhibit. Chee-chee-chee-