

November 7-9

Entertainment orgy at SUB opening

Doodletown Pipers, Les and Larry, The Cat, Versafoods

By MAUREEN PHINNEY

It's coming . . . it's coming SOON and it's going to be a new experience for Dalhousie students and faculty alike.

It's the opening of the new Student Union Building highlighted by "an entertainment orgy with the Doodletown Pipers".

The orgy will begin Thursday, November 7, with a private banquet "for those who contributed of their time and effort in the realization of the SUB".

On Friday the official opening will take place. A full day's program of entertainment, including the functional presentation of the building (all campus organizations plan their own presentation of their activities to the public) a Smorgasborg in the Cafeteria, the Doodletown Pipers, and all night movies.

Saturday is "Surprise Afternoon". This sounds so delightfully mysterious that quite a crowd is expected to attend.

After that comes something that is no surprise to students used to eating in the old Dal Canteen-Versafood food. It's called a "Roaring Twenties Feed" and it is rumoured that the food for this very event has been saved by Versafoods since 1926.

In the evening the excitement will reach fever pitch with an all-night ball with Les and Larry Elgart Orchestra providing the music. During the same time "The Cat" from Toronto will be performing in the Cafeteria. For the rest of the night, either the Five Sounds or the Lincoln will play.

At 5:00 a.m. Sunday morning President Hicks will whip up a tasty breakfast for those who survived the evening's entertainment.



George Munroe, chairman, SUB opening committee.

In the afternoon the building is open to the public. A program of music "in keeping with the festive air commemorating the opening" will be presented by the Atlantic Symphony.

In the evening, also in keeping with the opening's festive air Trevor Payne and the Soul Brothers are producing "Sunday Purgatory".

George Munroe, chairman of the SUB opening committee, told the Gazette "the opening program is now in its final planning process. Its key feature is that it's not going to be the stuffy official type of opening. The official opening will take half an hour - the entertainment aspects will last two or three days".

Munroe, a history student, is not only co-ordinating and chairing the SUB opening, "I've also been supervising various construction details of the building". Munroe played a key role in making possible the creation of the magnificent statue of the "Twentieth Century Student" in front of the SUB. "With a little grass and landscaping around it I think it'll look fine", he commented.

"We're still looking for people interested in helping us make the SUB opening a big success", he continued, "Even though our schedule is pretty well filled up, we're open for fresh suggestions for the opening program. We want as much participation as possible by all students in the festivities right now . . . and as much use of the SUB and its facilities later on. In my opinion the building should not be the seat of power for university petty bureaucrats, and indeed the Dal building will not be this," he concluded.

Clem Norwood, man behind the scenes for the opening committee, was excited by the possibilities that the new building offers.

"It will be such a wonderful change to have wide open spaces to work in. The offices will be much less cramped and dingy. All facilities necessary for campus organizations will be at our fingertips. And I really do believe that the new building will encourage student spirit and participation in campus oriented, non-academic activities."

Norwood noted that the whole SUB atmosphere would radiate relaxation. "It will be deliberately unconnected with academic affairs."

Student Union organizations have top priority use of the building and its facilities. Other student organizations are next on the list, followed by university related organizations and non-university related organizations.

"What we want to see is all students making use of the building for whatever activities concern them as individuals or as members of a group", said Norwood. "For instance, if a couple of students are getting married, we'd like to see them have their showers and wedding reception in the SUB. We want them to think of the SUB as central to their activities while at university."



Clem Norwood, SUB program director.

Janet Clark, assistant co-ordinator in the functional presentation of the SUB, told the Gazette that the presentation will be an exercise for campus organizations in doing their own thing in their new surroundings. "For instance, DGDS will be rehearsing and building a set, and there will be a pool tournament in the games room."

Doug Hiltz is in charge of "anything you plug in the wall" for the SUB opening. "I take care of all technical aspects of the opening program - radio, audio, you name it."

"We're planning to tape all opening ceremonies and play them over a radio station. If Dal radio is operating then, it'll be broadcasting the ceremonies live."

"We've got all the equipment that we need. For instance our radio facilities are probably the best in Canada for a College station.

We have three studios with \$20,000 worth of the latest equipment.

The lighting setup is worth over \$100,000. We have an SCR transistorized board program selection. That means you can have different kinds of music in different parts of the building at the same time."

"My only problem in getting ready for the opening of the building is that we need students who know how to operate all the technical equipment. Most of them have no idea of what to do with it."

Lavish, spectacular, exciting - the SUB opening is only a preview of things to come. Beginning November 7, 1968, and extending far into the future, it will be the pulsating student heart of our campus.

Congress anti-riot provision opposed

WASHINGTON (CPS-CUP) - Confusion shrouds the intent of the compromise anti-riot provision in the 1968 Higher Education bill that could deny federal financial aid to campus demonstrators, but opposition is already mounting because of the threat to academic freedom and the possibility of subjecting students to "triple jeopardy".

Officials of education groups who had opposed earlier amendments that would have automatically denied assistance are uncertain what the preliminary version means.

But they are quick to voice opposition to the general principle of federal interference in a university's internal affairs.

Some feel that withholding of loans and grants is unfair punishment, a third threat to a demonstrator who already could face possible court action and school discipline.

John F. Morse, director of the Commission on Federal Relations of the American Council on Education, repeated an earlier ACE statement to this effect.

"Efforts by Congress, however understandable in the temper of the times, to establish still a third and additional system of sanctions and penalties can only serve to confuse the orderly application of time-tested procedures," the statement said.

Rep. William F. Ryan (D. - N.Y.), who tried

unsuccessfully to kill anti-riot amendments this summer, said he is still opposed to allowing a school to "punish students by withholding financial assistance." He also said he doesn't feel "Congress should deal in this manner with people with whom it disagrees."

The denial of all scholarship funds seems unfair to many who have noted that while students suspended from school rarely are barred for longer than one year, those denied federal funds are not eligible to re-apply for three years.

Officers of the National Student Association are planning possible legal tests should the provision be adopted and other strategy.

An official of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) called such provisions "unfortunate" and noted the "added complexity" in administering federal assistance.

Herman Orentlicher, AAUP's staff counsel, also said the provision could "tie a school's hands" in dealing with students. "A university wanting to take some action might not take any against protestors because the penalty is too severe since the law seems to insist on withdrawing aid from students judged to violate its standards," he said.

A spokesman for the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges reacted

by quoting an earlier statement saying "threats of fiscal sanctions will not contribute to campus stability but will more likely encourage more of the protests we want to end."

U.S. Office of Education officials will not issue a statement until the final Congress report is ready. Commissioner Harold Howe II has said he opposes such interference with campus affairs because they constitute a "threat to academic freedom".

The compromise provision would deny federal financial assistance to students or employees who are "convicted of a crime involving force, disruption, or seizure of school property or who violate a university rule if the institution judged the offense to be serious and substantially disruptive."

Some 1.4 million students receive about \$1 billion a year under the programs affected.

The final reporting of the higher education bill was apparently delayed because of disagreement among Congressional staff members over what their bosses had agreed to - disagreement that could cause more debate on the issue. It is possible that some legislators had second thoughts about what appears to be leniency now that Columbia students are again protesting. Earlier amendments offered in the House called for mandatory, automatic cut-off of aid for students convicted of crimes during demonstrations.