



East Union . . . funds appropriated.

East Union completion date set for Fall 1974

by John Russnogle

After 20 years of being housed "temporarily" in the activities building on East Campus, East Union personnel now can look forward to a permanent home.

The Board of Regents voted Monday to allocate \$2.5 million for construction of a new East Union building. Money for the new structure will come from \$26.9 million bond let in 1964 and 1966 for construction of student housing and other facilities.

The proposed completion date for the new structure is Aug. 31, 1974. The principle site for the building is directly west of C.Y. Thompson library in an area which now is a mall.

Proposed facilities for the new building include a combination snack bar and coffee house, grill and kitchen facilities, four bowling lanes, space for recreational facilities and office space for staff and organizations.

The East Union was originally used as recreation facilities and office space for the men and women's physical education departments.

What used to be handball courts is now space for offices, ping pong and pool tables and a snack bar. The second floor gymnasium still is used for basketball and as a meeting hall for public events.

When the East Union moved there in 1952, the housing was intended to be temporary.

Four proposals have been drawn up since then for construction of a new building. The previous three have been rejected, according to Al Bennet, Union director, primarily because of a lack of funding.

Bennet said it is "generally understood" that after the new building is completed the East Union will be returned "as gracefully and quickly as possible" to the physical education department.

Campaigns prompt absenteeism

by Thomas M. DeFrank

Washington—One of the more peculiar spectacles in American politics is that of the man who campaigns 18 hours a day and spends millions of dollars to get himself elected to the U.S. Senate—and then bothers to spend little time in the Senate Chamber.

Absenteeism has long been a growing problem in the Senate but now, in an election year, it is becoming a way of life.

With about one-third of the body up for re-election, and half a dozen others who made themselves "visible" around the country in the hopes of a Vice Presidential nomination, respectable turnouts for key votes in the chamber were increasingly hard to come by.

And even many of those who are not struggling upward and onward are frequently out of town—lecturing or junketeering or just having fun.

Though criticism of these practices has become common outside the Senate, recently it was voiced from within by Maine's Margaret Chase Smith, one of the few senators with an attendance record impossible to fault.

The Senate, said Smith, who once answered 2,941 consecutive roll calls, "has become a springboard to those who would use it—even abuse it—for their selfish interests, whether such interests be commercializing their position and title with the acquisition of high-price lecture fees or running for the Presidency."

She also denounced "those senators who are bent upon squeezing out every bit of Senate-paid world travel and entertainment

they can while they are a senator."

Smith then proposed what is probably the constitutional amendment least likely to be passed this year: a measure requiring the expulsion of any member who—for any reason at all, including sickness—misses more than 40 per cent of the votes in any session.

Though absenteeism is general, this year's bumper crop of Senate Presidential possibilities was particularly vulnerable to criticism. Yet they were following a time-honored pattern.

In 1960, Hubert Humphrey answered only 49 per cent of the Senate's roll call votes, John F. Kennedy only 35 per cent. Four years later, Barry Goldwater was present for only 28 per cent. In 1968, Eugene McCarthy's voting record was 5 per cent, the worst in the Senate.

The major difference this time around is that the candidates started earlier. For example, on one major vote last year—Humphrey's losing proposal to postpone further development of the MIRV warhead—only 51 senators showed up for the roll call.

Prominent among the absentees were six Democratic Presidential possibilities—Muskie of Maine, McGovern of South Dakota, Jackson of Washington, Kennedy of Massachusetts, Bayh of Indiana and Harris of Oklahoma.

But the absenteeism was bi-partisan. The entire Republican leadership—Minority Leader Scott, Minority Whip Griffin and GOP Policy Committee Chairman Allott—were also AWOL.

On another occasion, Majority Leader Mike Mansfield glumly watched his move to table the draft bill beaten down—with six of the 11 senators who had voted for it earlier in the session absent for the roll call. These included four Presidential hopefuls. It brought on a rare Washington phenomenon—a show of anger by the Majority Leader.

There is, of course, some justification for the empty seats in the Senate during debates, given the burden of committee meetings, the demands for personal attention made by

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ASUN changes resolution procedure

The ASUN Senate Wednesday changed its operating procedure and passed a resolution which requires that all resolutions submitted for the agenda by 5 p.m. Monday be acted upon at the next meeting.

Resolutions introduced from the senate floor will continue to be automatically tabled unless three-fourths of the senate decides otherwise and votes to suspend the rules.

The rule change will not apply to measures dealing with money.

Formerly, either a one-week wait or suspension of the rules was needed before the senate could act immediately on any resolution.

Tabled until next week was a resolution asking the University to boycott all non-union picked lettuce. The senate also tabled a resolution to incorporate and establish a committee to draw up bylaws for the proposed student cooperative.

Arts and Sciences Sen. Bill Freudenburg presented a report on the relationship between the senate and the Council on Student Life (CSL), which has authority over most non-academic matters on campus.

Conflicts between the two groups have arisen in the past over jurisdiction on various matters.

The senate tabled a motion to approve Freudenburg's report, which includes suggestions for improving communication between ASUN and CSL, designating areas of authority for both and establishing committee rules.

Other ASUN business included election of Ann Henry as speaker pro tem of the senate. She replaces George Ayoub, who resigned.

Senators Vince Boucher and Kathy Paseka, Arts and Sciences, and Vern Broders, Business Administration, were elected to the senate executive committee.

Carolyn Lee, Teachers College, was appointed senate representative on the academic planning committee.

Arts and Sciences Sen. Patti Kaminski, who was re-elected by the largest number of votes in her college in the last election, has resigned, it was announced Wednesday.

Unexcused absences: Cindy Mapes, Arts and Sciences; Tom Bender, Graduate and Professional.