

Dalhousie Gazette editorship still under dispute

HALIFAX (CUP) - The resignation of the Dalhousie Gazette staff went into effect February 1 as 200 students and faculty attended an open meeting to discuss the Dalhousie student council's imposition of its own editor.

The student meeting was called to publicize the Gazette staff's opposition to the council decision of January 28 to reject Marg Bezanson, the staff choice for editor. In rejecting Bezanson, the council also ignored the recommendation of its own applications committee. The new editor, Ken MacDougall, is also a council arts representative.

The main protest centers around the constitutional rights of council to pick its own editor. The Gazette staff believes that council would naturally choose someone who would better protect the interest of the council members.

The feeling was supported by a council member at the open meeting who said that the philosophy of the Gazette did not coincide with his philosophy and therefore he could not support its choice.

Council's imposition of the new editor was not its only activity. The Gazette staff's last paper had to be approved by the council's chairman and by council president Brian Smith before they allowed it to be printed. The Council gave the Gazette's printer strict instructions that no paper should be published without permission. A special one-page paper also had to be approved on Jan. 31, the last day of present editor Glenn Wannamaker's term.

The Council ordered the locks changed on the front doors of the Gazette office, in an attempt to provoke the staff. The night man-

ager was also instructed to ensure that no valuable materials were removed from the office.

The Gazette staff told students at the meeting that it refused to work with the new appointee because council had violated the principle of a free democratic newspaper. The staff is circulating a petition and waging an active campaign over the next week to get students out to the following council meetings. Staff members will try to pressure coun-

cil to reverse its decision and change its constitution.

Publicity has been wide-spread. Television coverage and reports in the St. Mary's Journal (the student paper at nearby St. Mary's University) and in the Fourth Estate (Halifax's weekly community paper) have opened up the conflict to the community. In its 106-year history the Gazette's democratic choice for editor has never been rejected.

At Manitoban

Editor reinstated

WINNIPEG (CUP) - Maria Horvath, editor of the University of Manitoba student newspaper, The Manitoban, was reinstated as editor Jan. 29 when the University of Manitoba students union (UMSU) voted to rescind the motion of impeachment passed at a council meeting Jan. 25.

After her reinstatement as editor, Horvath read a letter of resignation to the council, stating she was resigning so she and the staff might work toward establishing a true editorial collective.

She noted that the concept of editor-in-chief was a contradiction of this policy of collectivity, despite the fact the staff had overwhelmingly passed a vote of confidence in her as editor at a Jan. 28 staff meeting.

According to the Canadian University Press constitution, an editor may only be impeached by the council that ratifies him or her when serious charges of irresponsibility are laid and documented.

The council never attempted to make those charges. Vague allegations were made about supposed attempts by the paper to "sabotage" UMSU-sponsored events on campus and about Horvath's supposed inability to get along with UMSU personnel and the Manitoban staff.

Horvath countered all these allegations with the staff's support.

The motion to impeach Horvath was originally made by UMSU president Bill Ballan. With the motion came a threat from Ballan that the UMSU executive would resign unless this motion was passed by council.

After more than two hours of debate, in which council members repeatedly objected they were unable to judge the case, the motion to impeach was passed. The Manitoban staff was asked to find a new editor.

Notice of motion to rescind the impeachment was filed Jan. 26 by a council science representative. Horvath was not given a notice of intent to impeach and her trial was conducted in a totally illegal manner, according to Robert's Rules of Order.

After Horvath's resignation, a staff member rose to censure UMSU's irresponsibility in allowing itself to be railroaded into illegally impeaching the Manitoban editor and to censure the executive for its cohesive tactics in attempting to push through the motion. She said the staff did not recognize the council's right to impeach the paper's democratically-elected and supported editor. The staff accepted Horvath's resignation only because it was part of an effort to establish greater democracy on the paper, she added.

Coincidentally, the move for impeachment came the same day the newspaper published the results of a referendum that indicated a vote of non-confidence in UMSU and its stand of not electing students to the University senate.

The move to impeach also came at a time when some members of the UMSU executive are preparing their campaigns for the upcoming UMSU presidential race.

Panther suing government

TORONTO (CUP) - The Canadian government is being sued for over a million dollars by a Black Panther who was kidnapped across the U.S. border by the RCMP.

Ed Hogan, who was secretly handed over to the FBI without his lawyer's knowledge last October, is basing his case on alleged violation of the Canadian Bill of Rights, which guarantees 'due process' and 'equality of treatment' under Canadian laws.

Hogan was ordered deported from Canada, for illegal entry, after the immigration Appeal Board ruled against his contention that, as a political refugee, he would receive unusually harsh punishment if returned to the U.S. He was originally held for participating in a robbery-murder, although he contends he was framed.

On October 20, the day after the ruling, he was taken to New York State by the RCMP before the time elapsed during which he could appeal. His lawyer, Charles Roach, was informed of what happened on October 23, by which time, says Roach, the guarantee of the right to appeal was 'a very sadistic joke'.

Hogan is now in jail in Lucasville, Ohio.

His present case is being handled in Toronto by Roach, who said recently he is proceeding on a civil rights basis to 'test the worth of the Bill of Rights', which he charged was violated several times in Hogan's case.

The contention that Hogan is a political prisoner will be resumed if and when he is returned to Canada to appeal the previous decision, said Roach.

The suit was filed in a federal court Jan. 22. Hogan is asking the return of the right to appeal (which Roach says, implies his return to Canada) and one million dollars damages for false imprisonment, for conspiracy to violate civil rights and as punitive damages.

Roach appealed for help, saying "Hogan sees the case, not just for himself, but as part of a

cause for which he must fight." The National Black Coalition is paying to initiate the action.

Roach charged that the Immigration department willfully denied Hogan the rights of counsel and appeal despite directives from former immigration minister Allen McEachen that "in future, counsel will be advised" after similar previous cases. "This is not an isolated case," Hogan's lawyer said. "The RCMP should not be able to physically carry out a deportation."

Roach charged that, contrary to the Bill of Rights, Hogan was "treated differently from other such cases. Why was he treated this way? Is it because he's a Black Panther, because of his politics?"

He noted that letters asking for explanations from the immigration minister have received no answers, either before or since the federal election.

Roach suggested that various actions by the authorities constituted "a conspiracy" against Hogan. Evidence presented by Roach includes:

- * the FBI were prepared to receive Hogan at the border;

- * deportation proceedings (which entail less legal protection for the defendant) were used instead of an extradition hearing, the more normal procedure;

- * a detective-sergeant from Metro Toronto Police personally urged the Ontario legal aid director to deny legal aid to Hogan. "It's a subversion of the right to counsel for police to be messing around in this area," Roach said;

- * part of Hogan's immigration appeal board hearing was held in the Toronto jail, despite the legal requirement of an open court; and

- * witnesses to another part of the hearing were followed, questioned, and "without just cause" denied admission to the hearing by the RCMP.

Roach also believes Hogan was traded by the RCMP to the FBI for a suspected member of the FLQ, named Leblanc, who arrived in Canada five days after Hogan was kidnapped.



Winter snows don't slow you down

You love long walks in the woods, and even the mounting snows of winter don't stop you. You just take along a pair of snowshoes and set off on a hike.

Menstrual worries don't stop you, either. You just make sure to include Tampax tampons, the internal sanitary protection. They're easy to carry—small enough to fit the pocket of your parka. Yet they do a big job of protecting you, expanding in three directions to fit your inner contours. Such absorbent protection can really free you to enjoy the winter sports scene: skiing, snowshoeing, skating.

So if the urge to be active drives you on—if a heavy snowfall means adventure—then count on Tampax tampons to help you go.

The internal protection more women trust



DEVELOPED BY A DOCTOR
NOW USED BY MILLIONS OF WOMEN
MADE ONLY BY
CANADIAN TAMPAX CORPORATION L.T.D.
BARRIE, ONTARIO