

# Brunswickan

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

FREDERICTON CAMPUS

10¢ OFF CAMPUS

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## Murphy trial adjourned

The appeals division of the New Brunswick supreme court is satisfied it has sufficient evidence to find columnist Tom Murphy guilty of contempt.

Allan Borovoy, the defence attorney, however, obtained a three week adjournment to prove Murphy's innocence. The court sat for two days this week. During this time Borovoy, director of the Canadian Civil Liberties association, raised the following procedural objections:

(a) Does the article written by Murphy, national president-elect of the Student Christian movement, really constitute contempt when "the authority and reputation of

these courts are not that frail? "Borovoy submitted that it did not and could not, since the stability of the higher court is above such comment. In effect only when a court is of a 'fragile' nature should the dignity it deserves be considered vulnerable.

(b) Does the case lie within the jurisdiction of the supreme court? Borovoy was concerned that the court, having previously found John Oliver, former Brunswickan editor-in-chief, guilty of the same offence, would be biased toward Murphy and would not separate the two. J.F. Teed, the prosecuting attorney felt there could be no separation since the retraction published on Oliver's behalf had admitted

the article was contemptuous.

(c) Was the summary procedure the best one available for use by the crown? — It is an emergency procedure and Borovoy stressed there was no emergency in this case. No public opinion had been aroused to hinder the reputation of the court.

The procedure is archaic and hasn't been used in NB for the past 90 years. What was the significance of its use now.

(d) Was the court also jeopardizing Murphy's natural rights for appeal.

By hearing the case in this appeals court, Murphy would be unable to seek an appeal, if one is necessary. Therefore, Borovoy suggested, a lower court should hear this case.



CONSENTING ADULTS ONLY

But not in public. No, it's not an expose. Ron Loughrey of the UNB Red Devils pins a Mt. Allison player against the boards in last weekend's game. brunswickan photo by pat murphy

## Over 400 arrested in rally

SAN FRANCISCO (CUP-CPS) — Police arrested 449 persons Thursday at a San Francisco State College rally held in defiance of a ban by acting president S.I. Hayakawa.

It was the first mass arrest in the 11-week-old student strike and the largest on a college campus since more than 700 persons were arrested at Columbia University last April. The total was more than three times the number arrested since San Francisco State strike began Nov. 6.

Strike leaders said they decided on the rally for three reasons: Student morale was beginning to lag after more than a week of peaceful picketing; They wanted to reassert that students, not the American Federation of Teachers, are leading the strike; They wanted to challenge Hayakawa's Jan. 5 ban on "rallies, parades, be-ins, hootenannies, hoedowns, shivarees, and other public events designed to disturb the studios."

The rally began at noon. About 800 persons moved from picket lines at campus and building entrances to the speaker's platform on the

central campus lawn. They marched around the platform several times, chanting "On strike, shut it down," then began their rally.

Only three persons had spoken when a college spokesman and then a police lieutenant ordered them over a loudspeaker to disperse. The warnings were almost completely drowned out by chants of "Power to the people" and "Strike, strike."

During this time about 260 police began massing on the campus. The students pulled into a tight group — the tactic they have always used when confronted by police — and continued the rally.

Moments after the second loudspeaker announcement — not long enough for the crowd to disperse had they wanted to — the police charged, driving about half the people away and forming a tight cordon around the rest.

Those inside the police cordon were told they were under arrest and that they would be tear-gassed if they resisted.

There was some pushing and shoving between the outer

edge of the crowd and the police line. A few demonstrators were injured but police refused to let volunteer medical personnel treat them. When one doctor finally pushed through the line, he was immediately arrested.

The police and their captives then stood around in a bone-chilling wind for three hours as paddy wagons shuttled back and forth, taking demonstrators to jail. Once inside the vans, demonstrators chanted strike slogans and banged on the walls.

Those inside the police cordon chanted "On strike, shut it down." "We need bail," and "552-8211", the number to call for bail. Several of the strike leaders made speeches.

At about 1 p.m. another group of students massed in front of the library. They began throwing billiard balls and four-foot 2x2 boards at the windows, driving the policemen standing in front of the door back into the building. The police locked the doors and cleared the library while other police drove the crowd out to the main entrance, where they dispersed.

## Famous figures here

Two internationally-known figures will speak at UNB Feb. 13, courtesy of the local chapter of CSDS. The speakers are Karl Dietrick Wolff and Diministros Roussopoulos.

Wolff is president of the new left SDS in the Federal Republic of Germany. He helped organize the anti-Springer campaign last winter/spring that resulted in the arrest of some 400 students and young workers, including himself.

One reason for his North American tour is to raise money for the defence fund of SDS. As there is next to no effective civil liberties association in West Germany and as the legal profession is extremely conservative, free legal defence is practically non-existent. Wolff is also currently a law student at the University of Frankfurt.

Roussopoulos is editor-in-chief of "Our Generation", which is the largest circulation quarterly in Canada and new left journal in North America. Roussopoulos was founder of the combined universities campaign for nuclear disarmament and the Student union for peace action, founding editor of the monthly newspaper "Sanity" and "Our Generation".

While active in the anti-Vietnam war movement he

was arrested and imprisoned during a direct action on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, along with sixty others.

Roussopoulos has lectured at many universities and colleges, and has taught at Goddard College and the Free University of Montreal. He is a frequent commentator on the CBC and has been a featured speaker at the annual conference of the Quebec corporation of social workers, the Couchiching Conference, Assembly (organized by KAIROS and the United Church of Canada) etc.

Roussopoulos is a graduate in political science and economics from Sir George Williams University and the London School of Economics. He is co-editor of "Participatory Democracy", recently placed on the market. He has just returned from a three month tour of Britain, France, Germany, Denmark, Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Switzerland.

Wolff and Roussopoulos will speak at 12:30 in the ballroom of the new SUB. While both are to say a few words on the international new left, Wolff will speak more specifically on the repression of the German SDS by the government and Axel Springer, a wealthy newspaper owner.

## Moncton pres gives names of occupiers to crown attorney

MONCTON (CUP) — Names of participants in the recent science building occupation at L'Université de Moncton have been turned over to the crown attorney by university rector adelard savoie.

With the list of names is a message asking that the matter be treated with care and

consideration toward the students. There is no mention of charges, although there has been no word on the results of a investigation of damages conducted last weekend.

A spokesman for the attorney's office said the names will be kept on file until the matter is fully discussed by

the university's board of governors.

Student leaders fear that the list will be used as an instrument of blackmail if a boycott of classes is resumed. Besides names of those who took part in the occupation, the list mentions students and faculty who signed a note of sympathy with the protestors.