

# RCMP Arrest Editor

OTTAWA (CUP) - The RCMP committed a serious breach of civil liberties and freedom of the press, according to Tony Seed, an underground press editor.

Seed, editor of the Canadian Free Press, and a former Carleton student, made the charge today after his arrest last Sunday on a narcotics charge.

RCMP officers entered his apartment after dawn Sunday morning. They arrested Seed, and confiscated personal correspondence as well as photos and editorial copy from the files of the Canadian Free Press.

They apparently had a "blanket" search warrant which allows them to enter anywhere at any time if they suspect they will find narcotics.

Jack Neelin, another resident of the apartment, said he overheard one of the RCMP officers say "make sure you get the pictures", as they searched through the newspaper's files.

The pictures, Seed claims, showed the RCMP making an arrest on the Sparks Street mall, a meeting place for the city's hippies.

A list of items taken from the apartment was not provided, and none has as yet been returned.

Evidence for the narcotics charge was a hookah pipe alleged to contain marijuana. Seed contends the pipe contained only tobacco and aspirin, a mixture he had heard caused 'highness'.

"It's only good journalism to try it out before we pass the information on to our readers," he said.

Seed was freed Monday on \$300 bail.

# JELLYBEANS

by Tom Murphy

"When I vote in the upcoming provincial election," my friend said, "I plan to make my own little square on the ballot, and beside it print - ABOVE CANDIDATES UNSUITABLE - and furthermore, I plan to mark that square with an 'X'."

"But you'll lose your vote." I reminded him.

"Vote for what - Van Horne? - Robichaud? You've got to be kidding. Whether it be 22 or 1022 planks, it's the carpenter that counts - and Van Horne and Robichaud are lousy carpenters. As far as I'm concerned, a vote for either of them is a wasted vote."

"You're the kind of guy," I said rather bitterly, "who would purposely waste your vote, and then crap on the government that gets in. You're abusing your democratic rights."

"Listen Tom," he countered, "you talk about democracy as if it depended on a ballot or a stinken vote. You say democracy ensures me of freedom. I say in this and other cases, its the freedom to choose between the lesser of two or three evils, or one or two pints of rum. You say democracy implies freedom of choice. I say that this further implies the freedom to vote or not to vote."

"But . . ."

"I choose to vote my own way - and that is by checking my own little square. My wish, in fact, is that every ballot have a square labeled - ABOVE CANDIDATES UNSUITABLE - Then, if enough people checked this, (under their democratic freedom of choice) then examination of parties, policies, and leadership would be forced issues."

"Are you advocating anarchy? I questioned."

"No, certainly not. I'm advocating what you seem to think we have - democracy." If our system depends on a ballot, then we should have a right to be negative to all candidates, rather than compulsorily positive to one. As it now stands (and what most people will be doing in the upcoming election) we vote for the man we think is better than the other guy, but still, he is not much good."

I was still quite bewildered by my friends' assertions. Without much mental exertion, I could see that his argument could be opposed by doodling with semantics - such as definitions for democracy, freedom, etc. But the fact was, he used his terms in the same frame of reference most people use them - only he extended them to their logical further ends. He had all but convinced me we are all being short changed on the present voting system. But all the same, what did he hope to achieve by destroying his ballot?

"Right now, its just a mild form of protest - I suppose if enough people did it, then perhaps the additional square on the ballot could be pushed through - although it would be hard for governments to acknowledge the square that may oust them."

"What would happen," I queried, "if nearly everyone checked this square? Who would govern?"

"If this happened, then the present parties would have a true reflection of the peoples' opinions of them. This would require that they do hold leadership conventions in the immediate future, and then, with the changeover complete - hold another election."

"Isn't this expensive?"

"A small price for good government."

"What about the people?"

"Of course, such a ballot does place more responsibility on them. More good people will have to offer themselves as prospective candidates. The government should (and could) be made up of your best leaders, your best workers, your best orators, and your best men. When you look at what we have now, especially in New Brunswick, you can be sure - there has to be better men."

"What about you - would you offer yourself as a candidate?" I asked half seriously - half jokingly.

"In a few years, when I become a responsible member of the community and if I feel that I have the abilities and the qualifications necessary, I could conceivably offer myself as a candidate. If I felt I couldn't serve the people well, I would hope someone better would."

Then he started to snicker about something, prompting me to ask why.

"I just remembered - I won't be old enough to vote on election day - and me with all my ideas of destroying my ballot."

"Just the same," I answered, "perhaps other responsible people will take up your idea. We can always hope - right."

"Right," he said.

## Winter Carnival Committee

Applications for the position of Chairman-Campus Decorations are now being received. All applicants should apply in writing, too: -

Winter Carnival Committee  
c/o Campus Mail

## Honor Students Get Mark Boosts Without Prof's Consent

MONTREAL (CUP) -- A former Loyola professor has charged that marks were "manipulated" in an advanced economics class he gave last year.

Professor Peter Mini said honors students with high grades in other subjects were given marks jacked-up to an equivalent value, without his consent.

The boost was disclosed when Mini sent photostat copies showing the results before and after they were raised to all economics students after his resignation from Loyola last summer.

One student who received 52 per cent from Mini had a final mark of 85 percent. Another who was given 52 by Mini received 68 as his final mark. Another student, who got 85 originally, ended up with 88 per cent.

The committee which graded the marks told Loyola student council president Steve Sims, the decision to change the grades was ratified by a faculty meeting of the department of economics. This was untrue, said Mini.

In a letter to the committee he said, "Your attempts to involve innocent people in this scandal is hardly Christian, worthy fathers. Your attempt to escape responsibility behind the coattails of democracy, hardly edifying."

Following his resignation, Mini charged department chairman F. J. Hayes continually favoured honors students.

"There is a strong feeling among students that Hayes only cares about those in the honors course" he said.

Mini alleges the marks were boosted to impress graduate schools.

"But Loyola is gaining a reputation at these schools of sending students with inflated marks", he said.

Loyola president P. G. Malone told Sims that Mini had never "directed correspondence on this matter either to the secretary of the senate or to myself, and that therefore he maybe considered to have consented, as far as we officially know, to regrading the results of Economics 304."

He stressed he did not intend to review the examination grading policy at Loyola "but I can assure you that it must have some rather attractive points when it can effectively protect students from incompetence, unprofessionalism and hostility that any one member of the faculty may happen to manifest in the grading results."

Loyola students' council has called for a joint commission to probe "the implications of the Mini affair."

## CO-OPS PART II

# Co-ops Finance

OTTAWA (CUP) - The economics of co-operatives are surprisingly simple and encouraging to anyone contemplating such a project.

A one-house co-operative for instance, can be set up in a matter of weeks, with little initial capital. Most houses, independent or members of a student co-operative association, are rented. If a four room house rents for \$150 per month and if it can accommodate eight to ten students it is likely to be an ideal house for a co-op.

The first step in setting one up would involve a meeting of eight or more people willing to live in the co-op for a full year, or who will promise to find someone to take their place if they decide to leave before the year is up. You must collect from them as a group, money to cover the first month's rent, plus a loan - about \$25 per student - to buy furniture and equipment. At this stage you might also set out your philosophy and organize some kind of administrative structure, in order to prepare for the move into the co-op.

The next task is to negotiate a lease with the landlord. For a starting co-op this would likely be for one year only.

Once you've moved into the co-op you must decide on fags, on cost-per-person for food (paid monthly), and you must establish definite agreements on the distribution of unforeseen debts. For example, if the hydro bill triples because students refuse to turn off the lights, all students must share this additional expense equally. You now have a co-op in the physical sense. But your main problem now will be the establishing of the spirit of co-operation upon which the co-op as an economic unit depends.

A co-op is a viable economic unit mainly because services are not provided to the tenants to the same extent as one expects in an apartment block. If the halls are unclean you have no janitor who will clean it up for you. If your neighbour is noisy during study time you cannot appeal to the landlord.

If you want to eat cheaply you'll have to co-operate with your fellows in the house to eliminate waste.

Regardless how functional the administrative process in the co-op becomes, the co-op as an economic unit is doomed to failure unless the co-operative spirit is maintained.