WILLARD JEFFERSON

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WALKOUT DISRUPTS COUNCIL MEETING



Riskin said "Go",....and they went

Student elements to disarm

Tariq Ali, British Revolutionary and Student Leader, spoke at the U of Alast Thursday, despite the strike of the airlines forced by the Federal Government 1xTreasury Board. Ali, (the author of Pakistan: Military Rule or People's Power) currently under a death sentence in Pakistan after trial in absentia by the dictatorship, was interviewed by the Gateway.

He was speaking on the question of the Indo-Pakistan war and the Bangla Desh Liberation struggle, he said, because the liberation of the Bengali people had not been a c c o m plished by the intervention of the Indian army behind the Mukti Bahini.

"What has been accomplished is the smashing of the West Pakistan occupation army, and the placing of the exile government of the Awami League in Bangla Desh. Mrs. Ghandi has prevented the development of a long drawn out struggle by the Mukti Bahini against the occupation army by so doing, and has temporarily stabilized the liberation struggle on the Indian sub continent. It

was neccessary to do so, because that struggle was developing along lines which indicated it would become a classic struggle for national liberation, along the lines of the struggles of China, Cuba and North Vietnam. What was happening was that a process of political clarification was occurring among the Mukti; a process which could only have led to the discreditment of the Awami Forces. But these forces, which are now trying to disarm the Mukti, although they have excluded them from the government, cannot solve the deeply rooted social crises of the Indo-Pakistan sub continent."

"In the first place," claimed Ali, "the Awami League are based on

Attempts by Students' Council last night to give second reading to their proposal for council reorganization lead to one of the less believable endings to the council meetings.

When Academic Vice-President Dave Biltek moved second reading of the document, Law rep, Gerry Riskin brought by-law 1000 to the attention of council. This by-law requires that no amendment to the constitution or by-laws may be given second reading until it is in such form that it shows exactly which articles or by-laws must be changed and how they must be changed. Riskin said that as the document on reorganization was not in such form, any attempt by council to give it second reading would be ultra-vires.

Riskin said that this by-law was passed by the present council. He noted the claims councillors by who had prepared the document on reorganization that it had take them ten months to find out what was wrong with council. He said that in that time they should have looked at their own by-laws.

Council discussed a number of alternative methods of dealing with the road block. Treasurer Frans Slatter suggested that council could simply have three-five minute meetings next week, after the amendments had been re-written in accordance with by-law 1000.

Some councillors then tried to give the document on re-organization first reading for a second time. There could then be two meetings next week to finish it off.

However, the motion to give a second first reading failed.

At this point, Biltek said that he had "got lost in what just happened." President Don McKenzie gave an extensive re-cap of the last few minutes. "Would you repeat that,," said Biltek.

Biltek then attempted to amend items on the document without moving that any implementation of the document be made.

Riskin expressed disapproval of this procedure by leading a walk-out by councillors. Council the dropped below quorum, and the meeting was adjourned.

the petty bourgeoisie of Bangla Desh. The first thing that Mujibur (Rahman's) did when freed, was to get in touch with British and Western Imperialists, to request foreign aid and to press for recognition for the new government. Secondly, allegiance to India was declared by the new government."

Tariq Ali pointed out that a powerful interplay exists between the struggle in Bangla Desh and struggles in West. Bengal, where the Ghandi Government has carried out massive repressions, including the recent killings and arrests of hundreds of militants.

"In Bangla Desh" he said, "The revolutionaries are calling for the

election of village committees to administer both civil affairs and the land; for the cancellation of rural debts; for co operative farming, and nationalization of certain industries. They are calling for the nationalization of transportation, and for the legalization of all political tendencies, including even the Maoists who are particularly compromised by Peking's treacherous support of the West Pakistani butchers."

He pointed out that these demands are incompatible with support by the imperialist nations which are to blame for the present poverty of the

continued on page three

CRAIG FILES HANDED OVER

Dr. David Craigs files have been handed over to the clerk of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

The files were seized last week by city police when they arrested Craig for having defrauded the Alberta Health Care Insurance Commission of \$43 in April 1970. They contain voluminous information about the city's heroin addicts from Craig's clinic that deals with addicts.

However, Craig's lawyer, Rostyk Sadownik, was granted a temporary injunction Friday which forced the police to hand over the files, plus any copies they might have made, to the Supreme Court, until February 3. At that time Sadownik's application for a permanent injunction will be heard by the Court. If the injunction is granted, the police will be unable to use any of the information contained in the files, except information which pertains to the \$43 defraud case.

Sadownik is out of town and was therefore unavailable for comment. One of the partners in his law firm said that he had no comment on what their chances were of having the injunction granted. When asked about a

report that the police's arrest of Craig was illegal because cases involving less than \$50 are settled by summary conviction, he replied, "As far as I know Fraud is an indictable offence regardless of the amount involved, so the police appear to have acted within the letter of the law.

Considerable controversy has already arisen over the Craig incident, and what will eventually happen remains unclear. Craig has given up dispensing methadone to addicts, a practise he firmly believes in. In fact his entire future as a practising doctor in Edmonton is shrouded in doubt, as the College of Physicians and Surgeons now has the power to suspend his license if it is so desirable.

Police spent nine months investigating Craig's dealings with the AHCIC before finding nine instances of fraud on April 6, 1970 which totalled \$43. On Monday January 17, Craig was arrested and jailed for about five hours because he was \$4 short of the required bail money, and his files were seized by police.

continued on page 3



Who would think that a building such as the Edmonton Power Plant could look so beautiful? Photographer Vic Post caught this shot late one night while everyone else avoided the cold.