

# College St. Jean's problems are deep rooted

Dear Sir:

I would like to provide your readers with some reflections following your article of Thursday, February the 3rd in the Gateway, titled "Where are you going College St-Jean?"

I suspect you are going to say "It's about time." To which my reply is: better late than never.

It cannot be denied that College St-Jean is presently going through a crisis. It cannot be denied that the problems are deep rooted and the question with which we are dealing are extremely important. People have often said so. Let us not add to it. Some are very good at that kind of talk; we won't try to compete with them.

I will ask you - and I will not give any answer - what institution, at the present time, is free from some kind of unrest? It is commonplace to say that our world is changing rapidly and in a state of flux.

Why should the College be an exception? We are fed up with being set apart and pointed at. What is wrong with College? We are in the midst of a crisis, so what? It proves we are alive.

Some - who know a lot about such matters - made a great fuss about Paul McGaffey, a teacher of psychology, and his decision to boycott the College buildings...In my opinion it is his problem, even though we are all affected, students, staff, and administration. The students are affected because they had to make a decision concerning this matter, the staff because there is

a question of professional ethics at stake, and the administration because it is directly concerned. However, this already belongs to the past.

Individual deeds have not been so widely publicised and have been forgotten as they have not been so extreme. They have not been supported by the radio, the television or the papers.

Mere drops in the ocean, one might say...Perhaps. They exist, all the same. Every one knows that "small streams make large rivers"...Let us take some examples.

A student who spent a whole evening of his spare time in order to prepare posters for some meeting or other.

A secretary who prepared, during her coffee break, posters for the French films to be shown at College.

A teacher who arranges (at least he is trying to) a weekend in the Rockies; skiing or simply walking. (Many students have never been to the mountains).

An English speaking teacher who is studying French to help him to become more involved in our French community.

A group of students who prepare and provide radio transmissions during the whole week.

A secretary who after day's work finds time to type, duplicate and distribute minutes of a meeting.

These are a few examples. They are the examples that first came into my head. I did not make any selection (even though

this might have been better as regards the flow of my letter). Listing them all would be exhausting and so I had better stop.

However, before ending, I would like to give some advice to those who might wish to visit the College in the future: please stay a little longer to allow yourself to obtain better information.

"With all its sham, drudgery and broken dream, it is still a beautiful world" our College!

Guy Escande  
Professor of Sociology  
College Saint Jean

*Ed. Note: The author of the original article has attended College St. Jean for seven years. The author of the above letter has been there for three. The Gateway is sorry it could not print the French translation the author provided but our typesetting equipment would not allow it. We should have provided for equipment which would allow us to print French but, like most of the rest of the campus, we have been reluctant to admit that College St. Jean exists.*

## Oh Yeah

Mr. Jerry Riskin, President  
Students Union  
U. of A.

Dear Sir:

With reference to Council's proposed budget cuts for the coming year, I would like to make a few remarks.

First of all, I object to any proposed increases in Student Union fees. I feel that these fees should be compulsory, but where in hell Council think it gets off, when it asks for increases while giving the student body less for its money. You don't take something away from people and ask them to pay for it, unless of course it's an abortion.

In reviewing the budget for 1972-73, I would like to suggest ways in helping the balance the budget and perhaps cut costs.

First of all, the Art Gallery must be kept as the center of our cultural scene. I feel that if students want to listen to the various records in the music room, then a small fee for this should be charged. Since only a small part of the student body use the music room, it should become more self-supporting.

If areas like the Theatre are not being used to capacity, then I suggest Council promote use of this facility more, by groups from outside the university community, at a reasonable cost.

As for various programs supported by the Students' Union, I feel that forums on relevant topics are of great benefit to the students as a whole (Indian problems, bi-culturalism and bi-lingualism, economic conditions). I do not feel that Council should give grants to small isolated groups like Women's Lib., Anti-war activists, or tripped-out foreigners (Abbie Hoffman), who come here to tell us what they think of us, in four letter words.

There may be others who can suggest areas where cuts could be made, but I do not feel that axing the Art Gallery, or the student directory, and raising fees is the answer to the problem.

Yours truly,  
Paul Goettler,  
Engineering.

cc: The Gateway

# Loopholes

This is the fourth of a semi-regular feature on students and the law prepared by Student Legal Services

## DRUGS AND THE CRIMINAL LAW

There are several steps that proceed the confrontation between an accused arrested on a drug charge, and the courts.

Initially, a suspect may be faced with a barrage of questions by a police officer. One should be aware that the things said in this conversation can be used in evidence just as easily as if they were written on paper and signed as a formal "confession". At this point it is prudent to say as little as possible (as to either innocence or guilt) for many persons make foolish and untrue denials that will return in incriminate them at trial. At the same time, however, it is unwise to antagonize the officers in question. Oft-times the giving of name, address, and justifying one presence in a polite manner may end the questioning without further difficulty.

In some instances an arrest may follow. The two things an officer must do to make a lawful arrest is to state (a) that the suspect is under arrest - if asked; and (b) what the charge is - if asked. It should be noted however, that if the act complained of is apparent from the circumstances of the arrest the officer need not state it verbally. An individual is not required to "come down to the station to answer a few questions" unless he has been lawfully arrested.

Once an arrest has been made a police officer may then lawfully search the accused. If an arrest has not been made, the officer must have reasonable and probable grounds to make the search. Where such grounds do not exist, it may be wise not to co-operate unless force is threatened. If force is used, and there is no reasonable grounds for the search, the accused may later sue the police officer. One hastens to add however, that in Canada the evidence obtained through an illegal search (of either the person or premises) is admissible in court.

In a drug arrest, the most common offences are broken down into two categories according to the substance in question. In a possession charge (under either category) the Crown may proceed either by "indictment" or "summarily". Simply stated, this distinction depicts the severity of the penalty: more serious in the former situation, less in the latter.

For example: marijuana, hashish, opium, and heroin are classified as Narcotics under the Federal Narcotic Control Act. LSD, DMT, DET, and STP are classified under the Food and Drugs Act. A first possession charge under either act will invariably be prosecuted summarily and may result in a 75 to 150 dollar fine and/or 1-1½ years probation. In some instances a 30 day jail sentence has been imposed. A trafficking offence is an indictable charge and may result in a 9 to 12 month jail sentence for a first offender.

Legal Aid is generally not available on a possession charge, and where the accused has been caught "red-handed", there is very little in the way of defence. Nevertheless a lawyer may prove invaluable to an individual or group of individuals that has been caught. Where a group has been charged, a single lawyer acting for the entire group may be able to get the number of charges reduced. Secondly, the lawyer may "speak to sentence" on behalf of the accused which may serve to mitigate the penalties involved. Where legal counsel is not obtained, the accused may "speak to sentence" himself by explaining his age, education, job and his roots in the community.

A final note, it is extremely unwise to put forward a guilty plea, without first being informed of the results of a chemical analysis of the substance in question. An accused may "reserve plea" for one or two appearances until the analysis is given. One cautions to add, however, that certain provincial judges have held an accused in custody after multiple "reservings of plea" in anticipation of analysis.

From the time of arrest to the time of sentencing a lawyer will serve as an invaluable aid as a liaison between the accused and the court. Student Legal Services will provide both legally supervised advice as well as putting those requesting help in contact with an attorney.

## A LETTER FROM THE NEW PRESIDENT

Our Accountant informs us that we cannot operate without an increase in fees unless we uphold all budget cut decisions.

Increased enrollment has met inflation in the past - our static enrollment means only one thing - we must raise fees to meet rising costs or reduce services.

The referendum reflects a desire to know what students think; to know your priorities.

You must know that you have given your elected representatives a mandate to make decisions, and so they will.

I consider your opinion as students to be the most important single factor in any decision, but not the only factor.

You have a new Executive and a new Council that wants to know what you think. Please tell us in the referendum Friday.

Gerald A. Riskin,  
President

## Red baiting

Dear Sir:

A letter in a recent Gateway by Ruth Gruhn, Ph.D., Department of Anthropology takes issue with Ian Adams' statement that "people are poor, because others are rich" by discussing its similarity to the so-called idea of "limited good" (which idea is not a peasant's view, but merely the highly debatable view of just another anthropologist). She ends the letter with a non-sequitur, saying that Adams' statement "expresses fundamental implicit premises of the socialist world-view."

This statement is red-baiting and your readers should recognize it as such. I do not know if Adams is a socialist or not, but so what? If his statement expresses a socialist world-view, then so do many of the simple statements of Jesus Christ!

A red-baiter wants to discredit men and ideas by simply labelling them socialist or communist. If Ruth Gruhn would take the trouble to understand the modern world, she will discover that to many non-socialist economists, sociologists, and common people of common sense, the connection between rich and poor, which Adams makes is a correct one, or a true one, or, if she likes, an empirical one.

Why make an issue over red-baiting nowadays, when (hopefully) many are aware of it? Because it leads to more vicious acts and there are still people at this University who are victims of red-baiting attacks right now in 1972!

Now we begin to discover the red-baiters amongst us.

Cordially,  
Richard Frucht,  
Department of Anthropology.

## Rapid transit

Dear Sir,

I would very much appreciate it if you would publish the following in your paper:

I was somewhat disappointed in the response to your editorial suggestion that people write to Alderman Dudley Menzies and me expressing support for the concept of a Rapid Transit System.

I received five letters; Alderman Menzies nine.

The City is doing all it can, within its very limited finances, to get a Rapid Transit System on the rails. But we need help in convincing the senior governments that rapid transit systems are a necessity for cities. Any help your readers might be able to give us with the Federal and Provincial Governments would be appreciated.

I think your readers will find

that the senior governments do favor Rapid Transit. But as yet they are not ready to put their money where their convictions are. The crucial difference between municipal governments and the senior governments is that the latter do have the financial resources to get rapid transit systems underway. With them, it is a matter of being sufficiently convinced that a re-allocation of financial resources should be made.

Yours truly,  
Ivor Dent,  
Mayor.

*Ed. Note: The Gateway has published no editorial comment on Rapid Transit this year.*