The Gateway

TWELVE PAGES FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1963



Vol. LIV. No. 9

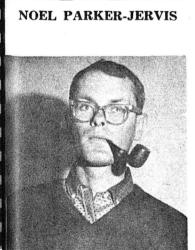
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

HENRY BEISSEL



ROBIN MATHEWS





MANFRED RUPP

Mayor's Resignation Asked; **Varsity Petitioners Charged**

Civic Meet Interrupted

There was an explosion in city council Monday night. It blew three U of A English professors into jail, magistrate's court, and the public eye.

Henry Beissel, 34, Robin Ma-thews, 31, and Noel Parker-Jervis, 41, were arrested by city police and charged with causing a disturbance and misbehaving at a council meeting. Manfred Rupp, 31-year-old employee of the mimeographing department, was also arrested and charged.

Police say William Hawrelak, newly-elected mayor, called them via a special alarm system after the four men arose and began reading a pro-clamation attacking him and demanding his resignation.

POLICE PROMPT

It took a police sergeant and seven constables only a few moments to reach council chambers (located in city hall) from police headquarters, only a block away.

The men were taken directly to the station, charged, and held briefly in cells before being released on recognizance bonds of \$250.

Police say the professors became docile and co-operative once outside council chambers.

DEMAND RESIGNATION

The statement, as read by the men,

says in part: "We are here this afternoon to demand the immediate and permanent resignation of William Hawrelak from public office. We challenge the constitutional authority of this council . . . headed by a man, by his own admission, guilty of gross misconduct in public office and abuse of the public trust . . . we maintain that law should exist to prevent such a man . . . from ever holding public office again

work unstintingly, and by every pos-sible means, to change its present form.

Later, after his arrest, Mathews is reported to have said, "We will work in every way that is legal and dig-nified to change the present form of council

HAWRELAK INTERESTED?

Hawrelak apparently sat listening to the reading of the statement for everal moments before he remembered the location of the alarm but ton near his desk. When the first speaker was re-

moved from the chambers by city officials (after some resistance), a second arose to take his place, and commenced reading the statement where his predecessor had left off. The procession continued until the last speaker had been removed by police.

The four appeared Tuesday morning before Magistrate S. V. Legg, and reserved plea until Thursday morning.

> Continued on Page 3 (See Profs Arrested)



COME ANY CLOSER. I'LL BITE YOUR FINGER OFF-How many cheers could a cheer leader lead, if a cheer leader could lead cheers? How many swabs can a throat swabber swab Photo by Jim Good if a cheer leader does cheer lead?

CUCND On RCMP

Campus Investigations Slammed

By Adriana Albi

The scope and effect of RCMP investigations on campus came under fire at a panel discussion Tuesday evening.

The panel was presented by the Combined Universities Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. The RCMP was not represented, although, as the chairman of the panel pointed out, they were invited.

Dean W. F. Bowker of the faculty of law was the first speaker. He listed the possible actions of the RCMP that would directly involve the campus:

• Inquiries made by the RCMP on behalf of the federal govern-ment into the backgrounds of students and former students seeking high security jobs in the government

 Investigations of possible specific crimes on campus. These crimes could be of a political nature such as treason or a lesser crime of that family.

• Inquiries for the purpose of obtaining the drift of discussion on campus so as to determine whether or not there are seditious activities taking place.

"I find it hard to imagine circumstances in which I would have to admit that a person is disloyal (carrying on seditious

activities)" stated Dean Bowker. He felt that since he had not encountered this sort of thing, he could not deal aptly with a hypo-thetical case.

STUDENTS' VIEW

Students' Union President Wes Cragg gave the students' view on this issue. He stated that the student is entitled to "academic free-dom"; that is, the right to see, test and communicate ideas without restriction. He clarified his statement by stating that a stu-dent's freedom is restricted by the freedoms of other students.

Cragg stated that he disliked the idea of the student being given the impression that he can express his ideas freely even while someone is jotting down what he says and reporting to the RCMP.

He felt that students should advocate the formation of a legal mechanism which a student could approach to clear his name of supposed subversive activities. This vehicle in his opinion would orient security investigations.

Dr. D. B. Scott, director of the computing center, gave the factual background which led to the emergence of this issue. In November 1961 the Canadian Association of University Teachers proposed to ask the minister of justice what was the government policy on RCMP investiga-

on campus. Repeated tions attempts were made to arrange a meeting with the minister. A meeting has now taken place with the minister of justice but the results are not yet known.

OFFICIAL QUERY

On Jan. 21, 1963 the following question was put before the House of Commons:

Are members of the RCMP engaged in interviewing students and faculty members at Canadian universities about political views and political activities of other students and faculty members and, if so,

(a) for how long have such interviews been taking place?

- (b) what ranks are employed in conducting these interviews?
- (c) what qualifications do they possess?

The answer was in the negative. Dr. Scott feels that if the RCMP were to question him about the political activities of one of his students, as a matter of principle he would have to remain silent. Dr. Scott differentiated between the requesting of information for an RCMP dossier and the requesting of information to determine whether or not a person is competent enough to hold a definite job.

