

Native people ask for justice

Leora Aisenberg

The native people of Canada will continue lobbying against patriation of the constitution "until they (the government) can guarantee that aboriginal rights will be protected for all time," says Richard Powless, executive assistant of the Union of Ontario Indians.

Powless was one of two speakers discussing "The Native Perspective on the Constitution" at Osgoode Hall on Tuesday. National Indian Brotherhood president Del Riley, the other lecturer, has been deeply involved in the constitutional debate since Trudeau first introduced his proposal.

common misconceptions

Riley began by clearing up some common misconceptions concerning the N.I.B.'s position. "Contrary to what people think,

the N.I.B. is not against parts of the proposal that already exist," he said. "Rather, there is a widespread feeling that they need to be strengthened."

The N.I.B. president has appeared before the Joint Committee on the Constitution and has had several meetings with federal ministers. He noted that much precious lobbying time is spent "educating" government officials. "The majority of M.P.'s had very little knowledge of Indians and Indian rights," he said.

The major thrust of present lobbying efforts concerns the amendment procedure. What Riley, Powless and the many nations they represent would like to see is "the full entrenchment of aboriginal and treaty rights, specifically, at this point, through the amending formula."

The two speakers pointed out

the dangers of giving the two levels of government full control in the definition and amendment of aboriginal and treaty rights. A "consent clause", they propose, would allow the Indian nation (Anishnobe) to be equal decision makers in their own future.

growing Indian unity

The N.I.B. adamantly opposes provincial interference in native rights. Riley stated that provincial concerns such as land jurisdiction and resource exploitation would influence their decisions.

Despite their discontent with the present proposal, native groups have gained important ground in the interim of the constitutional debate. Both Powless and Riley noted the growing unity among Indian nations. A First Native Assembly, comprised of chiefs from each nation is now being formed. The international forum, be it Britain, the U.N. or elsewhere, is becoming a significant lobbying arena. And, perhaps most important, is the changing attitudes of native people.

sovereign nation

Five years ago, says Riley, many native people considered themselves "Indian Act" Indians. Today, they refuse to be classified as a Canadian "minority" by the federal government. "We still exist as a sovereign nation," said Powless.

Although the recent Supreme Court decision proved beneficial, the Anishnobe still face a difficult struggle. Richard Powless observed that "the native peoples' perception of the universe is different." And so is their perception of a just constitution.



How often is your bus this empty?

TTC to improve service

Berel Dampstein

Due to a ridership count conducted last Monday there may be increased express bus service for the York community as early as January, depending upon the availability of buses and drivers.

The increased service comes as a response to heavier ridership and the campaigning of William Small, Vice President of University Services. Mr. Small's request for more buses on the University Express route is being backed up by reports to the TTC planning department from their inspectors and drivers. These reports are indicating to the planners something that has been obvious to York riders since the beginning of the year; buses are over-crowded and service ends too early.

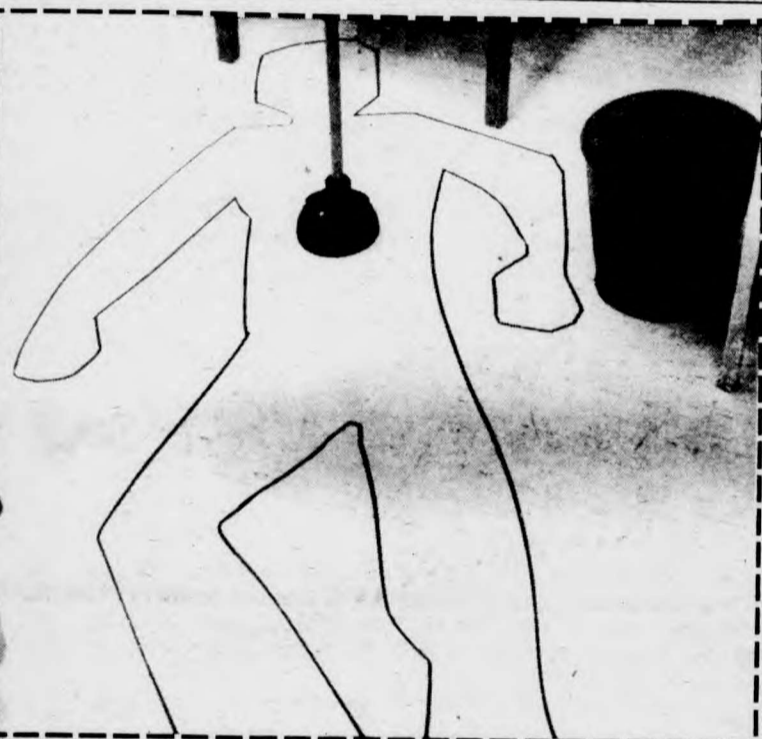
Unfortunately, despite the results of the ridership survey showing that greater service is justified, it will be some time before the TTC reacts. The lead time required by the Commission is two months.

The main complaint of students is that buses run too infrequently and are over-crowded. The ridership survey was carried out to see if there was enough traffic to increase the service to four buses an hour from the present three.

The Commission was also looking at traffic patterns on the Steeles West 60 bus to see if an express from the Finch Station is needed during rush hours; but in this case there was no justification.

Increasing enrolment, coupled with the rising operating costs of a car have helped to significantly raise the total ridership of the TTC to the York campus. The population base is also changing, with less people coming from areas immediately west of the school and more coming from the south or from the downtown core.

The TTC will be paying extra attention to the regular York University 106 bus loads from the Wilson Station and main campus between 5:30 and 7:00 p.m. to see if there are enough passengers to warrant extending the express service until 11:00 p.m. in order to accommodate Atkinson students.



This could be a frequent scene at York in the near future.

KAOS keeps spreading

Garcon Buoy

Sometimes you can tell a lot about people by the games they play.

Killing As Organized Sport (KAOS) is one of the games that might fit that mold. At least the CIA and KGB believe so, to the extent that they have been monitoring the growth of this rapidly spreading phenomenon across university campuses throughout the United States. The two rival secret service branches are both intrigued with the appeal and premise of this game which seems to attempt to merge reality and fantasy to produce the ultimate gamesters high—a game of espionage and mock assassination.

"It's not actually the appeal of killing someone," says CYSF President Greg Gaudet, an avid follower of the game. "It's the idea of stalking someone. Learning their habits, what they do during their day—stalking them."

The thrill that Gaudet gets from the game is not unique. Thousands have latched on to KAOS. The game began in the

United States and rapidly caught on across the country's campuses. Finally, last year, the intrigue moved to Canada. Students at the University of Toronto successfully organized their own game and now several U of T groups are engaged in forming KAOS outfits.

The U of T games have been organized around the secret training manual which explains the KAOS rules, and although these can vary, the object is always the same—kill or be killed.

At the U of T classified ads were placed in the newspapers. Respondents were given a rendezvous time and place. In exchange for a five dollar admission fee the player is given a dossier containing a photo of his target and information which will allow him to make initial contact. From there you are on your own—stalking and being stalked.

"I would like to see something happen at York," Gaudet enthuses. "I hope the CYSF will look into it. If not I might organize a game myself."

Minister defends federal cuts

Berel Drystein

"Accountability, not political credit," answered John Roberts, Secretary of State for Science and Technology, when the *Excalibur* asked why the government planned to cut \$1.6 billion from the funding of post-secondary education.

"The provinces are accountable for education and are demanding autonomy on policy. So now it's time for them to put their money where their mouths are."

"We provide 60% of the budget expenditures for colleges and universities, yet we have no control over which areas in education are emphasized."

Roberts said that conditional grants may be used to balance the effects of budget cuts. He also hinted that the budget cuts will be phased in over a couple of years in order "to give time for the provinces to re-adjust their budget priorities."

Roberts stated that his government views the university as a place for research as well as learning. He claims that his

ministry has quadrupled its expenditure to Canadian institutions.

Turning the conversation to broader issues, Roberts says that he sees a softening of the U.S. government's attitude on acid rain.

"I have spoken to Mr. Reagan and Mr. Watt and they seem to understand the problem better now. We will be waiting to see what changes to the Clean Air Act take place. The government

cannot accept a long delay in this area."

But Roberts could not speculate on what action Canada could take if the Reagan administration pushes through looser pollution laws. "We are making good progress in Congress and in the U.S. media. The words acid rain now mean something to Americans. Mr. Mitchell's bill is in the House and we are working towards helping its passage."

Newly elected Greek leader taught economics at York

Berel Wetstein

This past Sunday Andreus Papandreou was elected to lead Greece as head of Pasok, the Greek Socialist Movement.

Mr. Papandreou was a former York professor of economics from 1969 to 1974. He had been exiled from his native soil by a military junta which attempted to set-up a dictatorship in Greece, "cradle of democracy".

In 1970, Papandreou continued his battle to free Greece by warning York students through the pages of the *Excalibur*. "The battle for a free Greece is a battle which belongs to us all," he wrote.

Following his return to Greece in 1974, after the military was ousted from office, premier-elect Papandreou established the

Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement. The party continued to gain support throughout the late seventies and early eighties as economic conditions became worse.

Pasok's cause was helped by their cries for a liberation of women in Greek society. The women's arm was led by Greek film star Melina Mercouri.

Mr. Papandreou is extremely nationalistic and anti-Nato. He favours non-alignment for Greece. These are ideas which may have been buoyed during his tenure at York when many Canadian economic nationalists were to be counted among the premier-elect's colleagues.

Mr. Papandreou is the son of George Papandreou whose government was overthrown by the junta in April of 1969.

