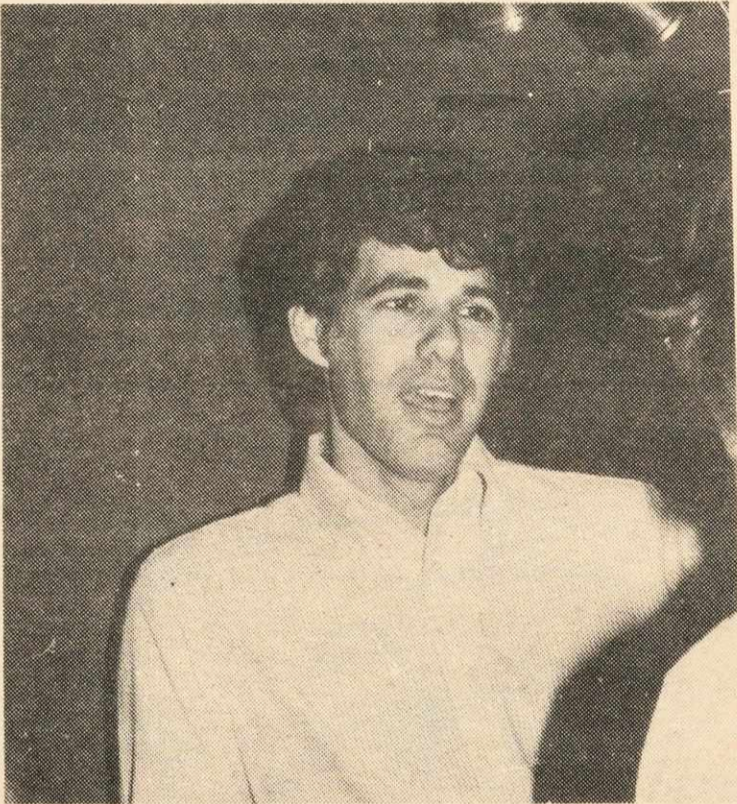


Missing author retakes political responsibility



Tom Hauser, author of the book 'Missing'

by Barbara McKegey

"Being a martyr is a lousy way to die," Thomas Hauser told a capacity crowd in the McInnis Room on January 25. He was speaking of Charles Horman, the real-life character whose execution in the 1973 Chilean coup was covered up by political interests. The subsequent search by his wife and father formed the basis for Hauser's novel, "Missing," which later became a movie, directed by Costa-Garras starring Jack Lemmon and Sissy Spacek.

Hauser quoted Horman's mother as saying "Charles' death taught me the lesson of political responsibility." This was the gist of what had settled in Chile while it was still under the Allende government. While in Venia del Mar at the time of the coup in 1973 Charles Horman heard and saw several things that led him to believe the American government was involved. Soon after he disappeared and, as was later revealed, was executed. His family contends the American government either ordered or at least sanctioned the execution.

Hauser became involved in the Charles Horman story soon after the incident occurred. He knew a friend of the Horman's, Terry Simon, who was with Charles in Venia del Mar. At the time Hauser was a lawyer with a firm on Wall Street. When he decided to leave the practice to write he chose this story, both because of the human interest and the political issues involved.

Hauser was particularly compelled by Ed Horman, Charles' father, who was very conservative and not the type to speak out against the government under normal circumstances.

The book received limited success, but a week after one reviewer commented it would make a great movie Hauser received telephone calls from six producers for the movie rights.

Hauser said he is not totally convinced the American government was involved in the execution, but said they were definitely involved in covering up Horman's death. Everything that happened in

the movie is backed up by documentation, with changes from the purely factual book for dramatic purposes only. Hauser denies he is showing "anti-American" sentiments in either the novel or the movie. He believes in "self analysis to purify the government."

In January, a suit was filed by three of the people represented as characters in the movie but Hauser feels he has nothing to fear since has only told the truth.

With the book and movie behind them, Thomas Hauser and the Horman's feel they have gotten their message across — mainly that you can't just leave it all up to the government; you have to take some of the responsibility yourself.

There are 113 documents involving Charles Horman that the State Department still refuse to release, and Hauser doesn't think we will ever know the truth about him and his death. If, however, we follow the example of the Horman's we may get that much closer to our individual responsibility and freedom.

Council Elections 1983

At an informational meeting Tuesday night Dal Student Union Returning Officer Janine Saulnier told candidates she hoped fair play would be a rule of thumb for the upcoming Council campaigns.

Although names for next year's president-vice president teams are in, Monday's deadline was extended until 5:00 pm Wednesday as all other positions had insufficient nominations. Candidates for the Science Society, Gazette Publishing Board and Board of Governors have all been acclaimed. Arts, Administrative and Law nominees will appear on the election ballot.

There are four presidential teams running. In alphabetical order, presidential candidate leading, they are:

Winston Brooks — Kurt Stoodley

Phil Dunn — Colin Tremills

Chris Hartt — Erin Steuter

Tim Hill — Susan MacIntyre

Acclaimed candidates are:

Karl Nightingale, Board of Governors

Mike Crystal, Gazette Publishing Board

Glen Johnson, Gazette Publishing Board

Atul Sharma, Gazette Publishing Board

Philip Barstead, Science Society

Reza Rizva, Science Society

Candidates to be elected:

Administrative studies

Karen Finnemore

Dan Dimitrovic

Arts Society:

Thomas Morrison

Iver MacKay

James Moir

Law Society

R.K. Murray Judge

Pamela Reardon

Senate:

Frederick Kamperman

Elias Letelier-Ruz

Martin Tomlinson

James Watson

Craig Carnell

David Meuller

Donald McGuinness

Candidates are permitted expenses of up to \$400, and Saulnier advised them this would be strictly adhered to. Receipts of expenses must be submitted 48 hours before polls open on February 14 or teams run the risk of being disqualified.

Presidential teams are also allowed a maximum of 200 posters and 5 banners, will receive coverage in a Gazette election supplement and are permitted ten minutes air time on CKDU. Teams may purchase up to ten more minutes air time. Saulnier has encouraged them to participate in any forums the campus radio station wishes to broadcast.

Senate and Board of Governors reps will be allowed up to 150 posters and 3 banners, will receive equal space in the Gazette and five minutes air time at CKDU.

Faculty reps have from 50 to 100 posters allowed and 2 banners, depending on the number of seats on a council, will receive equal space in the Gazette, and three minutes air time on CKDU.

An interesting regulation is the fact candidates' names will not be called over the SUB Enquiry desk's paging system. Saulnier says this is to prevent one name from receiving more publicity in the SUB than the others. Code names will be used instead.

Native students protest federal cutbacks

REGINA (CUP) — The students and staff of the Indian Federation College (IFC) have been forced to contend with a white government bureaucracy. Students are being told by faceless men in Ottawa that education is no longer a treaty right, and that funding for more than 500 students will be withdrawn. To the minority of students who may be eligible for funding, the government is requiring that they be screened individually on their grades and personal aspirations.

Native students first learned the decision of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development two weeks before Christmas. It is now Jan. 18, and native students are entering their third week of classes without funding. Five days earlier the same students peacefully occupied Indian Affairs offices in Regina for 30

hours. The occupation brought forward negotiations between Indians and the department. But that was about all.

Now, for many students, it is either quit school and go on welfare, or wait out negotiations and hope for renewed funding. They are meeting now to make a decision on a course of action.

"Whatever we do is spiritually binding," said Sid Fiddler, executive member of the University of Regina Indian Students Association. He is speaking calmly and firmly. "We do not lose any hope. We are determined that we want a better life than the welfare states that the government has set up."

Fiddler explains the negotiations taking place in Ottawa. The money in question — \$780,000 — which is used to finance the University Entrance Program (UEP) for 500 federated college students has been

declared "non-discretionary" by Indian Affairs. But the funds have not yet been transferred to Regina. Consequently, students who are enrolled in the entrance program — 80 per cent of the current native student population — could lose their funding. Fiddler said that because the entrance program suffers from a high drop-out rate, the government hopes it can force the college into accepting what the government calls "serious students."

Meanwhile, said Fiddler, another government department has entered the painful process of negotiation, complicating the already uncertain negotiations.

Earlier, Fiddler told students that if a second occupation takes place, Indian Affairs will cease negotiations and the police will be called in. But for students that have waited and waited for word on negotiations which could end their education, action means more than inaction.

Finally, one student said: "Treaty rights have always been eroded. If I walk away from this I'll feel emptier than if I've resisted for a good cause."

Fiddler senses that students are ready for a vote: Are we or are we not going back tomorrow?

People show a flurry of hands, and it's unanimous. Naive students will occupy the offices of Indian Affairs.

Someone asks: "Could they legally kick us out?" and another student calls out "I don't think so, it's our building." Tension is gone and there's laughter. Native students are acting, and they're reacting a consensus, and whatever they do, as Sid Fiddler said, it will be "spiritually binding."

You too can survive a nuclear attack

(RNR/CUP) — The American Emergency Management Agency has compiled 15 articles full of helpful hints on how to survive the big blast.

Nuclear Times magazine reports that the series is to be published in newspapers around the country in the event of nuclear war, assuming we have a few days' warning before the missiles arrive. Otherwise, we would not get to read the final article, entitled "Would Survivors of Nuclear Attack Envy the Dead? Experts Say 'No.'"

The agency does not say how to convince the newspaper carrier to deliver the papers to your doorstep once a nuclear warning sounds.

Other articles describe how to build a "car-over-trench" fallout shelter in case the bombs fall while you're on the road; tell us to take two aspirin every three or four hours to treat early symptoms of radiation sickness; and inform us how to prevent a house fire, with the advice, "if a nuclear explosion affects your home, go upstairs immediately and ... stamp out burning drapes."