

rights of the Indian people. (Two days are hardly enough time to resolve a century of grievances.)

KEY DELETIONS

- 2) The word "existing" must be deleted from Section 35 of the Constitution Act. (This would return the Constitution's wording to the wording used before certain provinces asked, without Indian permission, to insert the word "existing" and qualify Indian rights.)
- 3) Sub-clauses 42 (1) (e) and 42 (1) (f) concerning the extension of existing provincial boundaries and the creation of the new provinces must be deleted from the Constitution Act 1982. (This will remove a very real threat to Indian lands.)

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

- 4) There must be provision in the Constitution Act requiring Indian consent to any amendment to the Constitution affecting Aboriginal Title, the Treaty, Aboriginal, and other Constitutional rights of Indian Peoples.
- 5) There must be a provision in the Constitution Act to allow for Indian initiated amendments on matters directly affecting the Aboriginal Title, Treaty, Aboriginal, and other Constitutional rights of Indian peoples.
- 6) The inherent aboriginal right of Indians to self-government including the rights to the free determination of forms of Indian government and institutions, including the right to practice their own religions must be entrenched in the Constitution Act.
- 7) The inherent aboriginal title to lands in Canada must be entrenched in the Constitution Act.
- 8) There must be an enforcement clause in the Constitution providing for the enforcement of Aboriginal Title, Treaty, Aboriginal and other Constitutional rights entrenched in the Constitution.
- 9) The rights and freedoms that have been acquired by way of new Treaties, land claim settlements or other Agreements, must be entrenched in the Constitution Act.