

NEWS

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Arnold Elected CFS Chair

Former UNB Student Union president Jane Arnold has been elected to serve as Chairperson of the Canadian Federation of Students. Ms. Arnold was elected over the weekend at the CFS national conference in Ottawa. CFS is a non-political group based in the nation's capital representing over 400,000 students on university

campuses right across the country. As chairperson, Ms. Arnold will work out of Ottawa, overseeing an office staff of 5, as well as 6 field workers who work directly in the universities. The purpose of the CFS is to lobby the Federal

Government on issues directly affecting students. This will be a full-time job for Ms. Arnold requiring her to move to Ottawa to serve her term, which starts May 1, 1989, and runs until the following May.

Her family and friends are

proud of her at achieving this national recognition. For the meantime Ms. Arnold plans to continue her courses at UNB and is excited about serving her newly elected term on the UNB Board of Governors. One interesting part of Ms. Arnold's

job is that she will officially become boss of another former UNB Student Union president, Larry Hansen, who is a CFS field worker for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

AIESEC-UNB

AIESEC-UNB has accepted the challenge of offering university students top quality programs that will enable them to gain practical business experience.

This can be seen by examining the past several months of AIESEC-UNB's operations. The jam packed Summer Reception Program has certainly been an indication of the great year AIESEC-UNB has been experiencing. Entertaining trainees from Pans, France and Sao Paulo, Brazil proved to be an exciting endeavour, to say the least.

The second major undertaking of AIESEC-UNB was to organize Career Day 1988 which was held on September 22. Although planning started in early May, the success of the event was not realized until September. A record number of company participants and an increase in student participation helped to make Career Day 1988 an overall success.

This is one of the many areas in which AIESEC leads the way in providing students with practical business experience. Career Day 1988, a fundraiser, will help enable the AIESEC local committee to send ten students from UNB to the AIESEC National Congress in Montreal in January 1989. It will also help cover some of the general office expenses.

AIESEC-UNB's third major event was the Atlantic Fall Regional Conference which was held from October 14th to 16th at the Fredericton Wandlyn Inn. There were 84 delegates in attendance from AIESEC local committees at UNB-SJ, Saint Mary's, Dalhousie, St. F.X., Moncton and, of course, UNB Fredericton. Also included in the total were seven members of our National Committee from Montreal.

The agenda included a number of meetings, workshops and training sessions, run by National Committee members, as well as three guest speakers from the community. The conference provided the opportunity for the presidents from each local committee to get together and discuss regional issues, and also to meet the National Committee to talk about individual and national matters. For the newer general members, it was a time to meet other "AIESEC'ers", to learn more about AIESEC, and to interact with the National Committee. This was our most important time to train, discuss and coordinate our activities for the rest of the year.

However, all work and no play is not an AIESEC motto. CHSR provided the music for a dance on Friday night; and the popular local band "Lemonade" played to a very enthusiastic crowd on Saturday night. All of this served as motivation for everyone to get up for their early meetings after very late nights.

AIESEC thanks the S.R.C. for their financial support of the banquet which was much appreciated. We would also like to thank N.B. Power for their generous support as well as the co-ordinator of the conference Nicole Roy, VP Special Projects, for helping to make it a great success!!

Correction - Bud Bird

Last week's article concerning the federal candidates' debate held at UNB mistakenly said that Mr. Bird did not take a stand on the abortion issue. What Mr. Bird said was: "My own position is that abortion is a difficult decision to be made by the woman in consultation with her physician, and hopefully with the support of her family."



WUSC THIRD WORLD CRAFT SALE CONTINUES IN BLUE LOUNGE TIL FRIDAY.

NATIVE CANADIANS

BY RANDY GOODLEAF

I thought I would address some common questions about native people in Canada and North America. How many natives are there in North America?

According to the 1980 statistics Canada census of 1980, native people make up about 2% of the Canadian population with a total of almost 500,000 people. The majority is centered in the west and the territories. In the Northwest Territories for example, nearly 60 % of all the residents are natives. By comparison, natives are only .07 % of the total population. In the U.S.A., there are 1.54 million native people, or roughly the same amount of people as New Brunswick and Nova Scotia combined.

How many different tribes are there in North America?

In Quebec alone, there are 8 tribes (Mohawks, Montagnais, Attikamies, Cree, Naskapis, Mic Mac, Algonquin, Huron). This gives you an idea of the amount of a typical province. In the United States there are approximately 267 reservations with 92 major tribes. If we

assume that there are the same amount in Canada as the U.S., we are looking at 184 tribes in North America.

What is the difference between Status, Non-Status, Metis, and Inuit?

Status Indians are native people registered under the *Indian Act*. This act defines the criteria for being registered as a status Indian and describes the rights and obligations involved. Non-Status Indians are native people who identify themselves as Indians, but are not registered for the purpose of the *Indian Act*. Metis are descendants of people of mixed Aboriginal and European ancestry. Inuits are a separate and distinct cultural group who generally live north of the tree line and share a native language, Inuktitut.

Do most natives work in high steel construction?

According to Statistics Canada, construction trades were the leading type of jobs held by native men, followed by processing, machining, product assembly, and manufacturing: fabricating operations, managerial and professional.

University Mourns Loss

BY ARMAND PAUL

Anne-Marie Grignon, 35, assistant professor of French at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton, died suddenly at home on Nov. 7. Her friends and colleagues at the university will hold a memorial service at a date and time to be announced.

A native of Ste-Agathe, P.Q., Dr. Grignon earned a BA and a MA in linguistics at the Université de Montréal in 1979 and 1980, and a PhD from the same institution in 1984. As a graduate student she held scholarships from the government of Québec and from the Social Sciences and Research Council of Canada, which also funded her postdoctoral research.

Her early academic concentration was on the Japanese language, which she spoke fluently. While travelling and working abroad, she also learned to speak Hebrew, Danish and Greek. She did postdoctoral research in morphological theory and aphasia at McGill University and Centre Hospitalier Cote-des-Neiges, Montréal.

Before joining the UNB French department in 1985, Dr. Grignon held various research and teaching positions at the Université de Montréal and the Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières.

She served the university on a number of faculty and departmental committees and regularly attended and addressed conferences and meetings in her field. She wrote a number of scholarly articles, mostly having to do with the Japanese language, and was co-author of a linguistics textbook.

Dr. Grignon is survived by her husband Naota Kondo, and their two children.