

Simon Fraser Political Science Association Votes Out Strike

BURNABY (CUP) — The strike at Simon Fraser University is over, but the tribulations of faculty and students in the department of political science, sociology and anthropology may have just begun.

Approximately 150 PSA strikers voted Tuesday

(November 4) to end their confrontation with the SFU administration, 41 days after administration president Kenneth Strand forced the conflict over restoration of autonomy to the only department in Canada which had instituted complete student parity.

After the vote to end the strike, the eight faculty offered to help students catch up in their work provided it did not violate suspension regulations imposed on them two weeks after the strike began.

But SFU arts dean Dale Sullivan reminded the strikers Wednesday of the academic senate decision October 9, cancelling all but one PSA class taught by suspended faculty.

Students who did not transfer to special courses in other university departments and thereby desert the strike will not receive academic credit for their work by this semester.

But the professors were told by Sullivan Wednesday they can "teach anything they want. It is unofficial."

Three of the professors are still under a court injunction issued October 24 forbidding the profs to "obstruct any campus facility."

Some of the PSA students have carried on studies since the beginning of the strike in counter courses set up to "provide an alternative to Strand's university."

"The irony of it is that some of us are working harder on the counter course than we would have on the original," said professor Nathan Popkin, whose class has carried on a survey of Canadian attitudes toward their Canadian identity and toward foreign economic influences.

"We are doing something we are really interested in," he said.

When the survey questionnaire is prepared, Popkin and his students will send letters to all students enrolled in Popkin's original course, inviting them to aid in the survey work.

Popkin said his seven striking colleagues still face hearings into their suspensions by a committee of the SFU board of governors, and also face simultaneous dismissal proceedings.

The hearings are set to begin November 17, over objections that board chairman Richard Lester has prejudged their cases.

Presumably, the end of the PSA strike will also mean the end of the student parity arrangements which inspired the original administrative clampdown on the department last summer.

The administration refused to accept tenure recommendations made by the parity student faculty committee in the PSA department and used its own tenure committee to demote, fire or place PSA professors on probation.

Students and faculty in the department demanded that Strand and the administration at least begin negotiations to reverse the decisions and remove the administrative trusteeship imposed prior to the tenure reversals.

Strand's continued refusal forced the strike, which at its peak was supported by students in history, English and philosophy, with vocal support from other university departments at Simon Fraser and across the country.

UNB March Planned For Moratorium

On Saturday, Nov. 15 the Ad-Hoc Committee to support mobilization against U.S. troops in VietNam will be showing support of the VietNam Moratorium Committee.

The support will come in the form of a march and film presentation to protest U.S. involvement in VietNam.

The march will leave the SUB Lounge at 2 p.m. and will proceed down University Avenue, eventually terminating at the Centennial Building. At this point speeches will be given by Dan Weston and Father Dick Renshaw.

Two films on VietNam will be shown at 7:30 p.m. in Head Hall auditorium. These will be followed by a panel discussion featuring John Earl, professor of Economics; Dr. Eustace Mendis, physics department and two other members of the UNB faculty. A collection will be made to help defray expenses.

AB turns down Council's request of \$1,000 for Biafra

At the regular Sunday evening meeting of the SRC Jim Muir (Bus. rep.) reported that the AB had considered the SRC directive to study the possibility of giving \$1,000 to Canairelief and "it bombed out".

Muir explained that the AB is presently considering a loan of \$4,000 to Allen Church to run Winter Carnival, and untold sums to Radio UNB for their FM program. After considering its "financial straits", the AB decided against giving the donation to Canairelief.

Muir added that it was the feeling of the AB that "it went against the spirit and intent of Moratorium Day to dole out the students' money to a charity. The idea of M Day was for the students to get out and earn the money."

MEMBERSHIP PROBLEMS

Chris McKimmie (Arts rep.), who is in charge of the Biafra Moratorium Day Committee, reported that she is having membership problems. McKimmie asked for volunteers from Council to head certain committees. There

were none. She then asked how many members would be willing to go to the meeting the following night. One member volunteered.

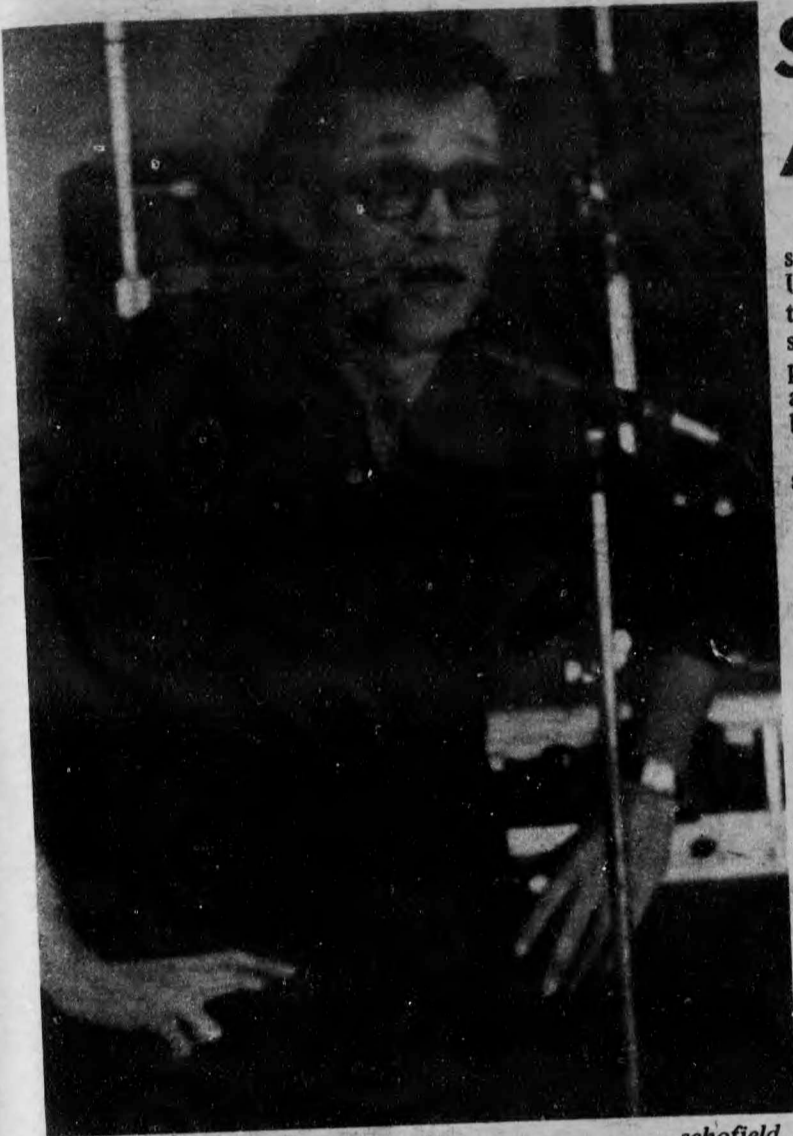
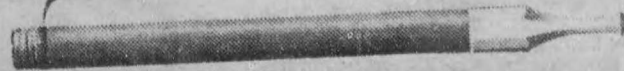
John Blaikie, an observer, said, "Since Council voted 11-3-1 to establish a Biafran Committee, there should be a lot more interest in that committee."

McKimmie then said, "Obviously, no one on this Council gives a damn about this committee. So I suggest we go on to further business."

The SRC was having its own membership problems, as the meeting twice had to stop to restore the quorum (10), after two people stepped out of the room.



COOL IT...
WITH A
CIGARILLO



—schofield

Students Hear Analysis of German SDS History

Reimut Reiche, ex-president of the SDS in West Germany spoke to a group of approximately 50 students last Monday. He has spent about a decade in the movement and is now conducting a speaking tour of the universities in Canada and the U.S.

Reiche began by giving a brief history of the SDS movement in West Germany. He said that in 1945, when Fascism broke down, the Allied instigated a programmed democratic re-education program that succeeded only in changing the surface of the West German institutions.

"Under the surface of democracy in each level of society is the traditional style of feudal, or perhaps fascist, culture. Beyond the laws and administration is a precapitalistic structure. This has led to contradictions in the educational provided by universities and high schools."

Reiche feels the educational systems are not preparing the students for a function in a capitalist society. "Therefore the starting point of the student movement in the universities is against the traditional authoritarian and fascist culture".

He describes the West German student situation as very different from that in Canada and the U.S. "Oppression, things to fight against, are much more obvious in Germany. We can gain a large percentage participation in our movements."

"For the period after 1945, there was no working class consciousness" because of the residual fascism, and the control of the allies. "Now," said Reiche, "things are changing. We hope we're giving some of the working class aspirations to overcome this period of economic peace."

MARXISTS GROUPS SPLIT

Around 1966, the West German SDS was a theoretical, anti-correctional movement,

that analyzed existing conditions and didn't change them." Then "in 1966 there was a temporary split in the theoretical Marxist educated groups. One faction was intentionally provocative and violent to breakdown this silence of existing conditions." They "forced people to discuss current affairs."

Says Reiche, "we were surprised that we got so much support. The reasons were the feelings of emotional reaction against the whole rotten mixture of capitalist and pre-capitalist culture in West Germany."

According to Reiche the SDS movement assimilated into the whole movement of reaction against existing conditions. The members of the movement are now organized into area base groups, and smaller cell groups, said Reiche. The students within the universities "are very well organized, under the level of their departments, the specific level of their interests." He said that the students are working within the existing university structure to change things.

NO REVOLUTION NOW

Reiche feels that now is not the time for revolution. "Give them time to study and organize for present." The SDS "is the symbol of theoretical political unity." The workers and dissatisfied apprentices stage "spontaneous strikes which can be utilized in the interests of a revolutionary movement."

Reiche said "I do not think that the working class can be made to initiate a reformist movement. They are too defeated. The only way is to persuade them to join a movement that has already shown itself to be potent."

Now, however, the "emergency laws" of the West German government are blocking the movement.