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pointing out that the equipment could be saved for future use.

As a result, the equipment and valuable record library housed on the second floor of SUB, are still there, but not being used.

Many ideas for usage of the equipment have been batted around, including renting the equipment to individuals or groups for private use. In late August, Council decided to form a committee to study the fate of CKSR, but this committee and its results have not been heard from.

Keith Layton, a spokesman for the CKSR staff says, "The Students' Union executive had it in for CKSR right from the beginning, and committees and studies proposed were just delaying tactics." When asked of plans for re-instating close-circuit broadcasting, Layton said, "The remaining staff is hopeful of receiving a grant from the Students' Union to re-open the station. Our biggest problem will be convincing Council that the staff members remaining are competent enough to manage the proceedings. We plan on making a representation to Council as soon as we are certain of the correct procedures involved. There are several aspects of re-opening the station that we are not sure of yet, and we want to be absolutely sure of what we are doing before we face Council, who are obviously opposed to giving us money."

President McGhie has pointed out that in his opinion, the former station could not operate on less than \$4000 annually. Former program

director of CKSR, Dave Wright, feels that the simple close-circuit system could operate for much less.

"Joe McGhie apparently feels that the station has to be run as bureaucratically and business-like as the Students' Union is," says Layton. "We feel many of the things that McGhie considers necessary to the 'efficient operation' of the station are unnecessary, and we will try to persuade Students' Council of this."

Layton expects some definite action will be taken shortly by the CKSR staff, as they are all quite concerned about the fate of the station.

"Look for our approach to Council shortly after Christmas," Layton says. "If we can't do anything this year, we'll most certainly try to achieve something for next year."

more SENATE, from page 1

faculties, necessitating restrictions on enrolments.

This has already happened in some university faculties, and projections conclude that this may occur soon in all faculties.

Concern was expressed on the part of the task force that when this time comes, enrolments be dealt with fairly and openly. This, said some members, can only be done with increased input from public, government, and students, so the university administration can come up with a reasonable and fair method of deciding enrolments.

COOPERMAN, from page 1

Praised as a "revolutionary" by such staid journals as *Canadian Literature*, he has been

branded a "nihilist" as well; a "reactionary," a "romantic," a "fire-dancer," a "rabble-rouser," "Bestial," "sentimental," "cynical," "whimsical," "negative," "extravagant," "religious," "affirmative," "Satanic" - Cooperman's poetry has generated an entire spectrum of critical response.

Cooperman himself relishes the intensity and variety of this response: "poetry," he says, "is a weapon as well as a caress; a golden pin to puncture the flatulence of the world." He has read at some 40 campuses across the continent, and appeared often on Canadian and U.S. television.

The author of many scholarly articles on such diverse figures as Shakespeare, Dickens, Hemingway, Kafka, Roth, and other, as well as a full-length critical study of the literary twenties, *WORLD WAR I AND THE AMERICAN NOVEL* (The Johns Hopkins Press), Cooperman has also published fiction in popular magazines, including *Playboy* and *Rogue*. He holds a PhD from Indiana University, and teaches at Simon Fraser University in British Columbia.

After Chile.. Latin America Today - by Hugo Blanco

Hugo Blanco, one of Latin America's leading revolutionaries, will be speaking on the subject, *After Chile: Latin America Today*, in Tory Lecture Theatre 11 at 8 p.m.

His efforts to organize Peruvian peasants and his subsequent victimization by the Peruvian government have brought him international renown.

His book *Land or Death: The Peasant Struggle in Peru*, has been compared with the works of other famed Latin American revolutionary leaders such as Che Guevara, Regis Debray and Hector Bejar.

Hugo Blanco was born in Cuzco, a peasant area of Peru. In 1958 he began to organize a movement of peasant unions which was to spread from Cuzco over all of Southern Peru. Under his leadership these unions fought against disease, hunger, illiteracy and forced labor. Their struggle took shape against the great landowners to peacefully recover their land.

In 1963 Blanco was hunted down and imprisoned for three years before being tried by a military tribunal and threatened with death by a firing squad.

An international campaign was waged in his defence. Demonstrations were held at Peruvian embassies and consulates all over the world. Distinguished philosophers, scholars, leaders of trade unions and members of parliament joined with thousands of teachers, students and workers to save his life.

Jean-Paul Sartre and Fireman's Union in Quebec expressed support for him.

This world-wide campaign Bertrams Russell headed defence efforts in France and England. In Canada, the Halifax and Calgary Labour Councils passed resolutions demanding amnesty for Blanco; the Quebec Federation of Labor sent out an appeal to every CLC local in Quebec on his behalf; the International Woodworkers of American in Vancouver and the saved him from the death penalty and brought about his release from the island prison of El Froton in 1971.

Since then he has been moved from one Latin American country after another; from Peru to Mexico, from Argentina, and from Chile in September 1973, when his life was again threatened by the coup.

Blanco's experiences in the aftermath of the coup have been published in the recent book, *Chile's Days of Terror*.

Graeme Card at the Hovel

Graeme Card will be performing at the Hovel this weekend Nov. 22-24. An ex-Dumptrucker, he played with them from 1967 until mid-73, Graeme has now renewed his solo career. He arrived in Canada in 1957, winding up in Saskatoon, where he attended U

of S. He picked up with the Dumptrucks while finishing his B.A. and quickly became a focal member of the group. Their second album "Hot Spit" was the showcase for Card's talents. He will be entering the studio soon to work on his first solo album.

CONCERT

The ORIGINAL CASTE

And

KARL ERIKSON

JUBILEE AUDITORIUM

November 29th 8⁰⁰ pm

TICKETS...BAY BOX OFFICE

\$6⁰⁰, 5⁰⁰, 4⁰⁰

3 Locations

PROCEEDS TO EVELYN UNGER SCHOOL

SCIENCE

GFC BY-ELECTION

Nominations will be accepted between the hours of 9AM and 5PM on Friday, November 22, 1974 in Room 271 SUB for the following position-

1 SCIENCE GFC REP

Nomination forms and more information may be obtained in the SU General Offices, Room 256 SUB