

Strike continues at S.F.U.

The strategy being pursued by SFU's striking PSA Department appears to be succeeding.

The goal of the department, on strike since September 24th, was to build support for the strike and to spread it into the other departments. To date, students in English, History and Philosophy Departments have gone out on strike.

The Departments Modern Languages, Psychology, Geography, Biology and Economics and Commerce have taken a stand in favour of some or all PSA demands. The Teaching Assistant's Union has requested its members to observe all picket lines.

Even the Alumni Association has called for the removal of the trusteeship imposed on the Department last summer.

In order to gain support rather than antagonize students, picketing has been solely informational with no attempt to block students who wished to attend regular classes. Some faculty in English and History have respected the picket lines as have many T.A.'s.

Guerilla stunts such as a visit by 50 English students to the administration building to exorcise the demon Strand combined with regular strike meetings and some counter courses have served to attract students away from regular classes. Nevertheless, for at least 60% of the students the story is classes as usual. While in PSA the strike is 90% effective - in science it has made little impact.

Five scab faculty continue to teach in PSA:

Herbert Adams, a German sociologist, who claims he used to run with the German SDS and has been running scared ever since.

Donald Barnett, 'hard-line' revolutionary who wrote *Mau Mau From Within*

and spent time with the Angolean guerilla's, who believes that student protest is petit bourgeois thrill seeking and that the role of revolutionaries in "advanced Capitalist societies" is to send care packages to revolutionaries abroad - a viewpoint that was sufficiently subversive to ensure him normal renewal.

A.H. Somjee, another self-professed socialist who led the battle against the department "radicals", represents a combination of British colonialism in Indian and British fabianism at the London School of Economics.

Gary Rush is an empirical sociologist, and like most empiricists cannot decide which side he is on, so while weighing the evidence he ends up with the forces of law and order.

Finally, there's R.W. Wyllie, voted by the other four scabs as new department chairman. With only a B.A. degree, Wyllie could never afford to take chances but this is one he's not going to miss. His first act was to set the wheels in motion to fire the striking T.A.'s.

The administration's strategy has been diverse. They have suspended the striking faculty and initiated dismissal proceedings. At the same time they have cancelled those PSA courses in which both T.A.'s and faculty are on strike.

New courses are being opened with Economics Commerce, and the Science faculties eagerly competing for the not too eager PSA students.

Strand who has never been particularly worried about the niceties of procedure also terminated the voting privileges of the Suspended PSA faculty although under the academic freedom and tenure brief he has no authority to do so. That move enabled the PSA scab faculty to meet together off campus and elect a new "chair-

man" and also reduces the anti-Strand, anti-Dean of Arts, Sullivan, vote in the joint faculty and the Faculty of Arts.

Joint faculty met on the 9th, over two weeks after the strike started, its first motion was to exclude students who as the movers of the motion anticipated refused to leave. This then gave them the opportunity to adjourn joint faculty.

The leading mandarins are reported to be circulating a motion of confidence in Strand to be placed in secret ballot. The absence of debate is characteristic of the manoeuvrings of Strand's top administration. If all the facts are against you its not such a bad tactic.

For the waverers the administration has daily releases about suspensions for faculty who support the strike and injunctions for anyone who pickets.

Strivastava, the academic - vice president, is regularly on the picket lines taking photos. Indeed, there are so many cameramen it is difficult to know who are the real cops and who are the administrators playing cop - some would argue it is purely a philosophical point.

Amateur photographers however would be advised to stay clear, Hugh McKintosh, photographer for *The Peak*, the student newspaper, suffered a broken collar-bone while attempting to photograph in front of the locked administration building. He is charging Fred Hope, head of Security for the University, with assault.

The success of the strike continues to hinge on creating a broad enough body of support for it at SFU. Most students support the demands but to move from that to actually doing something about it is a jump in consciousness many are slow to make.

Students find it hard to understand how Strand the "reformer" who emerged from

the Canadian Association of University Teachers censure, can now be playing a lead role in the current purge. Many also find it hard to conceive of a winning strategy in a province controlled by a reactionary Social Credit government which has shown no reluctance in using police and the courts against militant labour or student actions in the past.

The Canadian Association of University Teachers, whose censure of Simon Fraser University in the summer of '68 at the request of the SFU faculty association president Okuda, resulted in Strand's election as president - has adopted a hands-off posture.

Having created the monster which is now devouring SFU far more voraciously than McTaggart-Cowan ever did, the CAUT continues to follow the lead of the SFU faculty association whose president Milton McLaren has for a long time inter - mixed biology with vitriolic attacks on PSA and "radicals" in his lower level lectures.

For his efforts Okuda becomes perhaps the least published faculty member at SFU to gain tenure.

Support from other campuses both financially and verbally has been coming in and has provided some of the resources for hiring speaking equipment, etc. and putting out a newspaper.

The administration has closed all university facilities to the strikers who even had to provide their own generator to hold an on-campus dance.

The outcome of the current conflict at SFU is of great importance for the future development of higher education in Canada. If reactionaries succeed in breaking student parity and experiments in democratization at Simon Fraser, the resistance to reform elsewhere will increase.

— A. Anzew.

An Appeal

Repression in Ethiopia

To the outside world Ethiopia is portrayed as an idyllic country with a glorious tradition. In truth, the celebrated Ethiopian independence of three thousand years is nothing more than the most unmitigated feudal tyranny. Beneath the image of picturesque medievalism of kings and queens lies the overwhelming reality of misery, famine, terror and death of the toiling peasantry.

It is this untold story of unbounded oppression and exploitation of the vast majority of Ethiopians that must be told. For too long now this brutal reality has been systematically hidden from the public eye of the world outside.

What then are the facts of existence in Ethiopia today? Here are a few:

Tyranny from Within

1. To begin with, Ethiopia is one of the largest countries in the world, having an area of nearly half a million square miles and a population of more than 25 million. By all accounts, Ethiopia is also one of the richest countries in the world (potentially, that is), blessed with fertile soil and abundant rainfall.
2. Ninety per cent of the land is owned and controlled by the COPTIC Church and the feudal nobility. More than 90% of the population are peasants and are landless serfs. These peasant masses are today obliged by law to surrender 75% of their meager produce to the landlords. In addition, they must perform innumerable "personal services" and "specialized" taxes such as the "education tax" and "national defense tax" from which they receive no benefits.
3. More than 95% of the people are illiterate. Of the more than 8 million children of school age, less than 4% attend school. Of this group, the majority are concentrated in the earliest primary grades. By the time they would have been eligible for secondary school, most have been siphoned off as "drop-outs". Only a tiny fraction ever see the inside of a college. In the case of girls, the numbers descend in geometric proportions.

4. The average annual per capita income is \$40 or less. The average wage (for those lucky enough to find jobs) is 40c for a ten-hour work day; unemployment is among the highest anywhere in the world.
5. Average life expectancy is 35 years. Between 50 and 60 per cent of babies born die before they reach the age of two; maternal mortality is also among the highest in the world. In addition, hundreds of thousands die every year from malaria, starvation, tuberculosis, typhus, etc. To serve the health needs of 25 million people, there are only 324 doctors in the entire country.
6. There are more prisons and concentration camps than schools. Most of the prisoners are "political offenders". A large number of them are students and youths. Hundreds of dissenters are rounded up, tortured and murdered every year.
7. Whole villages and districts are bombed and napalmed whenever peasant uprisings occur, as in the provinces of Eritrea, Gojjam and Bale.
8. Emperor Haile Selassie and the oligarchy rule by "divine right" at once absolute and barbaric. No political parties are allowed; no freedom of press, of assembly, of speech, of movement. No more than 5 persons can assemble "for political purposes" without the written permission from the Minister of Interior.

Domination from Without

1. The United States maintains the largest military base in Africa on Ethiopian soil, manned by more than 10,000 G.I.'s. The United States trains, equips and controls the army, the air force and the navy. The CIA trains and equips the "internal security forces". The U.S. government supports and sustains the feudal regime of Haile Selassie with millions of dollars every year. It trains counter-insurgency forces at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, destined for Ethiopia.
2. Through its "Peace" Corps, AID and others similar outfits, the United States virtually controls the entire educational system.

3. U.S. companies and their affiliates control the main arteries of the national economy. More than 200 such companies hold a decisive monopoly.

For these reasons, the U.S. government is now actively collaborating in the suppression of peasant uprisings in the countryside and student agitation in the cities and towns. In December, 1960, it helped put down a coup d'etat staged by young progressive intellectuals and officers of the armed forces. Last July when Haile Selassie paid one of his numerous visits to Washington, the Ethiopian Students Union in North America held several demonstrations. The U.S. authorities arrested 25 students, beating and wounding many of them. Fifteen are still awaiting trial with bonds totalling \$49,000. They are under imminent threat of deportation certain to result in years of imprisonment, torture and death.

It is against these combined repressions that the Ethiopian Students Union in North America together with its sister unions in Ethiopia and Europe are struggling. During the last six months, 25 students have been murdered in Ethiopia; more than 2,500 are in concentration camps; within the last year the United States government has deported 2 students. Since last March, all schools primary, secondary and university — have been ordered closed by the regime, and Ethiopian students are engaged in a deadly struggle against all this. They demand land reform, freedom of press, of speech and assembly. They are armed with truth and justice; the enemies of the people are armed with bullets and bayonets.

Clearly, this is an unequal struggle. But Ethiopian progressivists believe that the cause of truth and justice will prevail. They ask only for the understanding and assistance of men and women of good will the world over.

For further information, please direct your inquiries or send your support to:

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