

Split Student World and Ineffective Development Cooperation

In the working - paper for this seminar it was stated, that it is not necessary to provide an account on what is the actual situation just now in the student world or which were the reasons that lie behind the present ~~xxx~~ development. This because~~s~~ of the fact, that the account might quite well be out of date when the seminar takes place.

The author of the paper did not know how right he was. The situation in the international student movement has changed radically quite a few times during the last years, and the last change is just now happening. I am referring to the two traditional student structures on the international level - the ISC and the IUS - the former having its last days more or less because of the fact, that its whole nature from the very beginning was xxx more or less a negation and it could never be but an alternative to some already existing, namely an international student organization, created in a special historical situation.

- ISC and the CIA-scandal, which really was a scandal and ~~was a revelation~~ could never be taken as just a normal incident in the international game
- IUS and the difficulties after the Sofia festival and especially after ~~Czechoslovakia~~ Czechoslovakia.

The split in the international movement

The split should be analyzed again, even if the analyse has been done many times before.

The situation is quite a new one - the character of the student politics has changed.

The very new in the present situation is, that the structural and organizational base for the student ~~xxxx~~ cooperation has changed in many ways.

It is not any more a question of ~~cooperating~~ relations between students ~~just in general~~ on the international level, but it is a question of a manifold process which is taken place in the field of the intellectuals, all over the world.

Just for the sake
of knowing relations

(Student)

- There was a clear base for the ~~cooperation~~ after the World War II, when the world was asking for a rapid rebuilding and when the anti-fascist forces could say that they had at least their anti-struggle in common,

- there were many reasons then leading to the split in the late 40's.
- the "hard liners" in the IUS
- the "blue-eyed" in the Western traditional student unions
- the growth of the ISC
- The early 50's - the participation of the third world unions in the international student cooperation
 - the need of solidarity actions
- the third world ~~movement~~ student movement has ~~gained~~ brought about a new ~~inner~~ ideological dimension into the international student politics
 - *the student achievement*
 - The ISC had to reconsider the Student-such-line
 - The IUS had to reconsider its own ideological framework, because the situation required a globalization of the ~~analysis~~ analyse.
- The development - the ISC was the stiffer and more formalistic organization, and after having a possibility to make something more or less permanent out of the situation in the late 50's, the ISC ^{became} ~~grew~~ more or less the defendant of the Western interest. When ~~the~~ the cold war finished, the ISC was still in its ~~own~~ old fictive world,
- The IUS was losing its influence in the 50's because of some incidents which are not very positive parts of the history of the organization. *(Kung)*
- ~~By~~ The IUS was able to transform its politics quite a lot after the demands of the third world students
 - ideologically it was natural that the IUS could gain in strength
 - a problem of terminology
- the fall of the ~~IUS~~ ISC was manifested ~~for~~ in the ~~congress~~ conference in Quebec 1962 and Christchurch 1964.
- the ~~real~~ disclosures in 1967 - were in some way expected - anyway a scandal

Mongolia 1967

- the congress of the IUS in ~~Switzerland~~ was an interesting event
 - an impressive manifestation
 - ~~an~~ a first-hand victory for the IUS
- but at the same time
 - a congress where all the present differences and lines in the international anti-imperialist and progressive movement were manifested
 - the difficulties in the IUS started at the same time
- in the beginning of this year it looked like
 - the IUS could have been able to gather ^{most of} ~~all~~ the progressive forces in the international student movement within its framework
 - exceptions for China
 - Cuba in a delicate position
- the IUS could have been the forum for an intense discussion ^{about} ~~the~~ the anti-imperialist strategy
 - provided that
 - the bureaucratic stiffness could have been avoided
 - that the forum had been open for all forces
 - the differences would have been recognised
- It must be stressed anyhow, that this would have happened on the traditional, organizational level with the ~~majority~~ conflict ~~between~~ between norm-oriented, traditionally bureaucratic student organizations and the value-oriented movements (syndicalists, Latin-Americans) ~~participating~~ hanging around
 - the development in Western Europe did not serve the strengthening of the IUS in ~~an~~ ~~conflict~~ the meaning of unity, but in the meaning of representativity and dialogue
- Before I go ^{to} the situation just now I try to give some picture of the practical work done, because of the fact that this topic refer to the ~~work~~ work in the practical field and impliment, that this work should be given priority.
 - I may perhaps not agree fully in the setting up of the priority
- The ~~two~~ practical work done differed quite a lot
 - both organizations did a lot

- left in
- syndicalism

- the ISC was trying to build up an organization in the same way the other international organizations with a (slight) Western nature ~~which~~ were built up after the war.
- the fact that the ~~the~~ third world ~~organizations~~ student unions were interested mainly in an organization which could provide them with material aid was forming this policy
- The IUS had ~~by force~~ ^{had ideological party} (the East European tradition) ~~to try~~ other ways, and therefore the leading unions in the IUS were able to put the stress on the political ~~work~~ work in a more or less traditional meaning
 - the practical work was done too of course but it was institutionalized in another way ^{than in the Western world}
- This is the ~~situation~~ background to the present situation
- Just now
- ~~the~~ both student structures were quite monopolistic during the fifties, but their possibilities in that way have changed since that
 - they have been criticized (syndicalists and others)
 - groups are standing outside and are going to stay,
 - ~~their~~ their temporarily character was stressed in that way
 - student politics have been more dynamic than the ~~political~~ common youth politics which show up the same face as ten or twenty years ago
- Sofia festival 1968 - some general remarks about the split, which is not dividing the student world into two but into many
 - after Sofia it would have been difficult to uphold the IUS in the traditional sense
 - The IUS should have been the only student body for some time, but the limits between members / supporters / non-members would have been difficult to draw clearly
 - the practical work would have been the only common factor, and perhaps not even that

- depends on institutions not ideas

- no unity but discussion

- After Czechoslovakia the situation is quite different
 - the future of the IUS is completely open
 - nobody knows exactly what is going to happen
 - even if the organization can continue in principle in the same way as before it will mean a quite hard blow to the little of unity which was left

The dynamism of the IUS is put to trial

- will lead to ~~regional~~ regional work
- bilateral work etc.

This should be taken into account when we are talking of the practical cooperation, for example the development cooperation

- it could be said the organizations like WUS ~~are~~ are out of ~~date~~ date in the present student situation
 - the traditional aid-thinking has changed among students
 - the anti-authoritarianism and the revolutionary character of the international student movement of today are not contributing to the creation of new bureaucratic institutions
- the students are aware of the fact, that the students help students thinking is not working, the beautiful idea is not much worth, and the situation is more or less clear *If it is not taken in a more orthodox way*
 - a total change in the world attitude is needed
 - the states should be pressed and the ~~traditional~~ traditional political groups should be ~~not~~ shown the real situation, just as it is
- here we have the direct action, the revolution in the metropolises, and the globalization of the anti-authoritarian revolution
 - Vietnam, Cuba, Dominican Republic ~~show~~ have shown clearly, that there is needed more than nice views about the future could be
- There is a struggle going on and this struggle is the anti-imperialist struggle, which the students have been the first to take up in a nonprejudiced and non-dogmatic way.

** That is not what I am for that, and whether are progressive?*

- this struggle, which ~~xxxx~~ as its last goal has a change of the human mind, as utopian it may sound, *but*
- it will influence the present structures, and it will reveal the real face of the present world politics

- Through the whole development of the international student movement there have been ~~plena~~ discussions about a universal student cooperation, about a possible Students' UN etc.
- Of these plans have nothing come out due to the reason that the institutionalized international student politics has been too much following the power and authority spots in the international politics in general
- The ideological bounds between bureaucratic structures and student organizations have been too tight.
- The Eastern Student org. are by tradition official
- The Western have been more or less too
- Today the situation is different
- In the ~~East~~ West but also in the Eastern Europe there are signs of a more pluralistic time

- The hopes for the future lie in the intellectual protest on a universal level

- I do not believe in the theories about intellectuals as a class especially worked out in the United States because of the brutal political situation in this country with its irrational party life.

- But I think that the ~~student~~ student radicalism, which now is growing all over the world in a systematic way and is directed against

- the ~~oligopolis~~ monopolies

- oligopolies ~~PO~~

- the ^{inherited} power structures etc.

- and especially against the imperialism will lead to results.

- I think ^{that} we'll lead to results also in the sphere between the developed and the undeveloped world
- should be solved in a political way