



we must keep in mind how student unions (such as the one on campus at USC) can be co opted by the universities as methods of preventing and quieting student radicalism and facilitating a business-as-usual appearance. A quick browse of the USC Student Union's Twitter account shows a prime example of this. Utter silence and vapid shitposts, even as the students it claims to represent fight tooth and nail to end a genocide and are beaten by campus police and LAPD gangsters in response.

In Ethiopia, high school students played a vital role in the student movement and revolution. They both produced theory, writing about their experiences and conditions, and participated in hardcore protests and direct actions. They did mutual aid feeding the unhoused and poor even as they were themselves among them, they seized buses, demanding free bus fair for all, battled the police in the street, and made the revolution possible as they brought their ideas of liberation home to their parents, who themselves protested and fought against the regime that beat their children night after night for demanding liberation.

In 2020 former LAPD chief Michael Moor made the observation that LAPD had no issue controlling a massive protest of thousands of people, but was easily overwhelmed, confused, and cowed by multiple, smaller scale protests happening in multiple locations in the same city. The students in Ethiopia weaponized similar observations, forcing the regime to play whack-a-mole as when one student uprising would be quelled, more would take their place. Student rebellion was impossible to crush as dispersed students could simply join another crowd somewhere else, would come back the next day angrier and with greater strategy and aggression, or both. The absolute solidarity between students was also invaluable. In 2020 we chanted "no good cops in a racist system, no bad protesters in a revolution," as a way of reminding ourselves not to police each other's resistance, to stay in solidarity with each other, and never trust the police. In Ethiopia, the student rebellions were at their weakest and most vulnerable when students allowed themselves to lose sight of their material goals and demands and argued instead among each other. This allowed the regime to exploit those political divides, fueled partly by the paranoia of traumatized students. This is why an insistence on respecting a diversity of tactics and radical ideas within reason is not only necessary, but required.

Another important piece of the student movement's success was the support and aid of the faculty. During a police attack on a permitted protest at Arat Kilo campus, faculty found themselves also falling to police batons and violence. The faculty's pressure against the government, especially via the EUTA, the teachers association, was an invaluable voice against the regime's suppression of student radicalism. They both participated in student protests at times, and also demanded

