

**young socialist**  
**the organizer**  
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**NATIONAL STUDENT  
ANTIWAR CONFERENCE**



**Black Student Movement**  
**Women's Liberation      Finances**

**10 Cents**

## National Antiwar Report

The SMC national conference in Washington D. C. will take place at a time when the antiwar movement is going through a new stage of growth and expansion. Our key task in the next few weeks is to build the SMC conference into a broad, authoritative and representative conference of the entire student antiwar movement — a conference that can have the maximum impact on the antiwar movement as a whole.

The importance of the conference can best be seen by placing it in the context of the overall situation facing the antiwar movement as we get the campaign to build the conference in full swing.

\* The general level of consciousness about Nixon's true objectives in Southeast Asia has increased as the United States continues to expand the air war over Vietnam and new revelations about the role of U. S. forces in Cambodia are brought to the attention of the American people. The moratorium on criticism of the war by bourgeois politicians, which dominated the election period, has been shattered; once again the divisions over the war policy are being hotly debated.

\* The mood among many different sections of the antiwar movement is increasingly in favor of the idea of massive national actions that can mobilize the broadest possible show of strength against Nixon and the continuing expansion of the war. This mood affects forces which, in the recent period, have been cool to the idea of mass action, as well as those groupings which, until now, have not been directly active in the antiwar movement. The general sentiment in favor of a unified antiwar movement, or at least agreement on a date for united mass action, has also increased.

\* The strength of the National Peace Action Coalition, which has taken the initiative in calling for actions on April 24, continues to grow. This was demonstrated both by the December NPAC convention, and by the first post-convention steering committee meeting in Detroit, which was attended by more than 100 people.

\* While NPAC has grown, the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression has continued its decline. NCAWRR, which is an attempt to build a coalition around a multi-issue program, has found itself torn internally as deep political differences could no longer be totally submerged. At the core of the division is the dispute between those, like the Communist Party, who are oriented exclusively towards electing "peace" candidates, and the advocates of acts of "disruption" like Rennie Davis and Dave Dellinger. As a result of these divisions, NCAWRR was not able to agree on a date and character for an action, although it has publicized a call for some type of actions during the first week of May, centering on May 5.

In other words, as a result of the more favorable objective conditions confronting the antiwar forces, the weakness of the opponents of mass action, and the growing political authority of NPAC, the prospects for major mass actions against the war this spring are good, and the opportunities for the SMC are growing.

### THE SMC CONFERENCE

The SMC conference offers us the opportunity to politically convince student leaders and campus activists from all over the country of the correctness of the SMC program for the antiwar movement. It will be the opportunity to mobilize support for April 24th and other action dates and programs designed to build the SMC. A large and representative conference of the SMC will stand as the authoritative voice of the student antiwar movement, adding significant weight and authority to the call for April 24, and at the same time will cut across the myth that the war is no longer an issue of concern to American students.

The SMC conference will not be simply a meeting to ratify April 24, but will be a conference to work out a strategy and program for the student antiwar movement. We should anticipate that all of the opponents of the YSA will attend the conference in force, and we can look forward to the opportunity to debate and elaborate our perspectives for the student movement as a whole. We want to see the conference adopt a perspective of strengthening the SMC as a national organization that can continue the process of filling the vacuum left by the disintegration of SDS.

The central task before the YSA is to organize as many young people as possible to attend this conference. The YSA should take the lead in guaranteeing the largest possible attendance from the greatest number of campuses and geographical areas across the country.

Some of the things that should be done to build the conference are: organizing regional and city-wide traveling for SMC organizers; arranging press conferences; getting news articles, editorials, and ads in campus and underground papers; wide leafleting, paste-ups, etc. Immediate steps should be taken to organize transportation to the conference.

### A UNITED ACTION

One of the major questions facing the antiwar forces, and a question that is of prime concern to the YSA as well as to many independent activists, is the question of the possibility of unity among the different elements of the antiwar movement around a spring action. This will definitely be a question the SMC conference will face.

We are interested in unity for two reasons. First, because we understand fully that it is impossible to organize truly massive actions unless there is agreement to do so among broad forces. This has been the case throughout the history of the antiwar movement, and remains so today.

Second, we want to see a united movement because of the increased opportunity it would present for YSAers to politically confront and win over members of other radical youth groups, such as the Young Workers Liberation League.

Because of NCAWRR's failure to issue a clear and authoritative call for a spring action, more and more people are beginning to view April 24th as the only serious proposal for a spring date. This increases the chances of forging a unified spring program.

It is important for YSAers to be sensitive to the fact that there are many individuals and representatives of groups who favor a united action this spring, but who are not necessarily ready to join NPAC or the SMC. They do not understand the division between NPAC and NCAWRR, and do not want to take sides in that dispute. These forces can be drawn into participation on April 24th and other actions if (1) they are convinced that NPAC and the SMC are genuinely interested in uniting the antiwar movement, and that April 24th and other local action dates are the vehicles around which unity can be accomplished; and (2) no unnecessary organizational or political barriers are placed in their way, such as, for example, requiring that they join the local NPAC affiliate before collaboration on April 24th can begin.

The YSA should be in the lead in encouraging SMCs and local coalitions to systematically contact all potential supporters of the 24th, including those who have not been friendly to NPAC or SMC in the past, in order to maximize the breadth of support for April 24th.

### SPRING OFFENSIVE

In addition to the April 24th date, NPAC has called for other actions during the spring. These other dates, each of which is oriented towards a particular sector of the population, offer the opportunity for local actions that will complement the national actions in Washington and San Francisco on April 24th, and provide the

opening for establishing contact and working relationships with groups who may not yet be enthusiastic about the idea of April 24th, but who can be interested in some local activity.

\* April 2-3-4: actions around the anniversary of the assassination of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Rallies, meetings and marches on this day, which has also been endorsed by NCAWRR, should be initiated by SMCs and local coalitions. Since it is a date on which both NCAWRR and NPAC agree, these actions can be organized by a wide section of the movement, and can be utilized to unite the movement. They also provide an excellent opportunity for establishing contact and working relationships with Black campus and community groups.

\* May 5: local campus actions. May 5 falls right between the anniversary of the Kent State massacre (May 4) and the killings at Jackson State (May 6). This date has been projected by NCAWRR for an action in Washington and possibly other cities. At this stage it seems very unlikely that we will want to participate in NCAWRR's Washington action because it is openly planned as a "disruptive" action. But there is every good reason for the SMC to initiate plans for major actions on campuses around the country on that day, working with NCAWRR forces wherever politically feasible. May 5 will also be a logical date for defense activities around the Kent State 25 case.

\* May 16: Armed Forces Day. This will be the target date for solidarity actions with the growing GI antiwar movement, involving rallies, picnics, leafleting and other actions at military bases throughout the United States and abroad. In addition to the project of organizing a GI contingent on April 24th, this date can become the means for expanding GI-oriented antiwar activities, and establishing relationships with GI and veterans' groups.

\* Campaign to End the Draft: The draft law expires at the end of June and Congress will have to renew it if the draft is to continue. There is no doubt that this will become the center of a major national debate about the draft and about the war, a debate in which the antiwar movement will want to intervene by mobilizing masses of people in action against the extension of the draft. We want to see the SMC and NPAC project April 24th as launching a nation-wide campaign of local actions including rallies, demonstrations at Selective Service offices, telegrams and petitions etc., all demanding that Congress end the draft. This campaign has the potential of involving hundreds of thousands of students and becoming a major political force on campuses across the country. It can be the basis for involving groups whose primary focus has been antidraft activity in the building for April 24th.

\* \* \*

Each of these dates provides the opportunity for expanding the coalition of antiwar forces and building both NPAC and the SMC through a full spring offensive. We will want the SMC to concretize many of these plans at the SMC conference, and these proposals can be utilized to attract the broadest number of young people to attend the conference.

LARRY SEIGLE  
National Antiwar  
Steering Committee

# Highland Park's Black Student Movement

Highland Park Community College is a predominantly Black college of about 4,000 students in Highland Park, Michigan. The nationalist movement first began to express itself at HPCC in 1967. At this same time, militancy on the part of Highland Park teachers also began to rear its head.

Every semester since then, there have been teachers' strikes, student strikes, or demonstrations. All of this is taking place in a city which is surrounded by Detroit and rapidly becoming predominantly Black.

In the fall of 1968, the Association of Black Students was fairly strong and held meetings of between 50 and 75. The Republic of New Africa had a great deal of influence on the campus and at one ABS meeting, 25 students volunteered to become citizens of the Republic of New Africa.

The RNA's influence, however, was short lived and quickly superseded by the Black Panther Party. But both of these political tendencies proved to be incapable of providing the type of organizational leadership and political perspectives necessary to build a viable base in the student movement.

The League of Revolutionary Black Workers next began to make contacts on campus. At the same time, the YSA was making its first contacts at HPCC. The League is economist in its approach to Black workers and lacks any perspective for the student movement other than playing a subordinate role to the workers. Despite the League's position on students, the League also controls a number of Black Student Unions in Detroit.

One of the League's members, a teacher at Highland Park, was attacked by the college administration, and they became involved in a strike. The League was able to win some community support, but the strike was not well led, and the demands were lost. The League, however, was able to bring a considerable number of students around them.

At this time the League controls both the Black Student United Front and the Student Council. Presently the YSA has one student attending Highland Park. Our comrade has been unable to intervene in the Black Student United Front because he works. But through consistent sales of our press and revolutionary literature, we have been able to build a base of influence at Highland Park.

## ANTIWAR

There is deep opposition to the war in Vietnam in the Black community. Over 10,000 Black men have died in Vietnam. Black workers' paychecks are depleted with the steep increase in inflation and high taxes. Even though government programs gave the Black community meager funds, the war has caused these programs to be cut severely or completely abandoned.

This fall school at HPCC started late in September rather than August because of a teachers' strike. The SMC was then only able to set up three or four weeks before October 31, but sales went very well. Even high school students from the adjacent building would come in to buy buttons. By October 31 we had sold \$35 worth of buttons.

The SMC table was the center of a great deal of discussion. We were able to win over or neutralize all Blacks who were opposed to Black involvement in the antiwar movement. Only some ultralefts in the Black Student United Front who identify closely with the League are still opposed to the concept.

Unfortunately, the SMC was not able to attract many people. We were able, however, to win two politically solid Black students to the SMC. They understood the importance of involving Blacks in the fight against the war.

Because of the ultraleft leadership of the Black Student United Front and the fact that we had no forces within it, we realized that there was little point in going to them on a united front basis to build a Black contingent on October 31. The SMC did go to the Student Council in an attempt to reach out to the masses of students on campus through the Student Council.

We split the Student Council right down the middle with half supporting October 31 and the other half opposing it. Some members of the Black Student United Front in the Student Council supported October 31 with one saying he believed in "mass action against the war in Vietnam." What this demonstrates is the type of influence we were able to have over the BSUF even though we could not intervene directly in it.

We do not feel that it is feasible to have regular SMC meetings because they attract very few people. One of the SMCers is unable to attend because of her schedule. The other SMCer has become so close to us that he has asked to join the YSA.

It is our feeling that the SMC is not an end in terms of building Black involvement in the antiwar movement. What we hope to do is build the cadre necessary to confront the ultralefts and win over masses of students to our perspective for the antiwar movement. A united front by the Black Student United Front, the Student Council, and the SMC is what is needed to build Black involvement here. The results of the propagandistic campaign we have waged proves the possibility of exposing the dead end politics of the ultralefts and winning students over.

We understand the importance of building a single-issue antiwar organization on campus. This is the first step towards building a broader antiwar coalition on campus. The SMC provides a vehicle for educating Black students on the necessity of mass action and non-exclusion and is a left-wing force in broader antiwar coalitions. It also provides additional elbow room for newly radicalizing Black youth who aren't yet ready for a multi-issue program but nevertheless want to be active. That's just one of the lessons that can be learned from our involvement in the SMC at Highland Park.

## BLACK WOMEN'S LIBERATION

Women's liberation is a very new issue to the Black student movement. At Highland Park the leading student groups, the Black Student United Front and the Student Council, take reactionary stands on the "Women's Question." The age old line that women's liberation is divisive to the Black liberation struggle is repeatedly argued by the BSUF and Student Council.

With the weekly selling of our press, we have been able to confront these organizations in the halls of HPCC. By frequent "rap sessions" we have educated many students on women's liberation. Sales of *The Militant* have increased and a periphery was created around us.

By this work, we were able to break down old myths and illusions. Questions from "Birth control pills are used to commit genocide on the Black nation" to "Women's liberation is nothing but frustrated, white, middle-class women letting off steam" were effectively dealt with. By this method we were able to win students to our position on women's liberation.

The increase of feminist consciousness among some Black women has appeared before our very eyes. As more women bought our paper, some of them began to buy our literature seeking more information on Black women's liberation. There was, in a remarkable way, an escalation in consciousness on the part of some women due to the intervention of YSA sales.

Unfortunately there is not yet a Third World feminist organization on campus. Part of the reason for the lack of such an organization is that there is no conscious leadership. One of the first tasks of Black women recruited to the YSA at Highland Park is the creation of a Black feminist organization.

The impact of feminist consciousness can be gauged by the effect that it has had on the Black Student United Front. At one meeting some sisters rose up and denounced male chauvinism. This was followed by men supporting them and some confessing to their chauvinism, promising to work on it.

This ultraleft grouping which is influenced by the League of Revolutionary Black Workers has been instrumental in setting up a group called Black Women's Dialogue. The group meets once a week and no men are allowed.

We do not consider this group to be the Black feminist organization we project. Black Women's Dialogue was formed strictly to analyze how Black women can advance the Black liberation struggle. It is dominated by ultralefts who have no perspective in terms of Black women organizing on the basis of their common oppression as women.

It's possible that feminists may organize a caucus inside of Black Women's Dialogue. They can do this by carrying on an educational campaign on the nature of women's liberation. It's possible that feminism could develop inside of the organization eventually turning Black Women's Dialogue into a feminist group. We feel, however, that a feminist group will develop outside of Black Women's Dialogue.

## BLACK STUDENT UNITED FRONT AND STUDENT COUNCIL

The primary leaders of the Highland Park student movement are people who identify closely with the League. They do not understand the role that Black youth can play in the coming American revolution. This central leadership also lacks an understanding of the political tasks of the student movement.

We recognize that there is also a secondary leadership whose political ideas have not been thoroughly defined. With this understanding, we hope to reach out to this layer of students. By providing them with our perspectives we hope to link up the revolutionary socialist youth organization with the most political students.

Outside of the daily selling of our press and literature we can reach out to these students by engaging in discussions and inviting them to our forums, both on and off campus. The most important way of reaching this layer of students is through direct intervention in both the Student Council and BSUF. By debating and thus exposing the bankruptcy of the ultralefts and at the same time explaining the tasks of the student movement, we can win many students to revolutionary socialism.

With this perspective, we would like to create a left wing within both the Student Council and the Black Student United Front. We would agitate for consistent nationalist action to reach out to much broader layers of the students.

\* \* \*

It is our job to educate students to these ideas, providing them with the understanding of breaking away from and challenging the Democratic and Republican parties. By raising democratic and transitional demands, we will teach them to link student struggles with the aspirations of the masses for community control. Our work in the Black student movement is an essential task in our building toward the coming American revolution.

KENNETH MILNER  
MACEO DIXON  
Detroit YSA

# George Washington Women's Liberation

The Washington D.C. YSA has been actively participating in building George Washington University Women's Liberation, a campus group organized by women students shortly after August 26.

The first project of the group was a women's conference held in October, which drew 300 women. Following the success of that conference, the group began to plan out a series of activities that could draw new women around it.

\* \* \*

Four project committees were initiated on the basis of what the women's main interests were. They included the Equal Rights Amendment, writing articles for the GW newspaper, abortion, and a "dorm rap" committee.

In addition, consciousness-raising groups met independently, with new groups forming as more women joined. A general meeting of the entire membership occurred every two weeks.

The ERA committee concerned itself mainly with the question of the draft and the ERA. Flora Crader, of Washington NOW, requested that the GW committee prepare a statement on the possible liability of draft-age women if the ERA were passed. GW women then presented this statement at a Washington press conference of groups in support of the ERA. The statement pointed out the hypocrisy of raising the draft question as an attempt to stifle support of the amendment, and pledged that women would fight against the use of the draft to send any Americans to die in Vietnam.

The newspaper committee formed a women's delegation to visit the editor of the *Hatchet* (the GW paper). They demanded that the paper take a serious approach to the women's liberation movement, and specifically that it stop using terms like "women's lib" and "libbers." Their second demand was for regular space in the paper devoted to GW Women's Liberation, to express its views freely. Both demands were granted, and a weekly column written by members of the group is now a regular feature of the paper.

GW Women's Liberation also puts out its own newsletter now and has obtained an office on campus.

The abortion committee has really become the central activity of the group at this time. In order to build the group into a more solid, cohesive organization, the women decided to concentrate initially on a series of demands to be made on the university administration. The demands were formulated around the need for a Health Clinic providing for the needs of women on campus. The following demands were raised: 1) a full-time female gynecologist; 2) free birth control devices and birth control information; 3) a V. D. information service; 4) an abortion referral service; and 5) free abortions at the GWU Hospital Clinic (which already has abortion facilities).

At the same time that the group began to organize around these demands, the women learned that the University Program Board had delegated a committee to print up a birth control-abortion handbook, with a budget of \$500. The GW group felt that the Board had no authority to print such a book unless it did so in consultation with the women's liberation movement on campus. Women in the group felt that the book must contain a critical study of the birth control facilities in existence, as well as concrete demands for changes, or else it would be useless.

GW Women's Liberation began attending the Board meetings, only to learn that the writing of the handbook was being supervised by a man! At first he agreed only to let women's liberationists help do research for the book. Eventually, however, the GW group won its demand to have the Board distribute copies of the McGill Birth Control Handbook, with an insert describing the local situation for women in Washington, D.C.

The \$500 allocated for the book was then set aside for a symposium on birth control, abortions, and venereal disease, to be held in March.

The GW group is also preparing a questionnaire on birth control, abortions, and V.D. The questionnaire has a cover letter explaining what GW Women's Liberation is and how the information obtained through the questionnaire will be used. The group plans to distribute these questionnaires to women as they register for the second semester.

Initial steps are now being taken by GW Women's Liberation to try to bring together women's groups from all over the city to form a Washington, D.C. women's coalition.

The group also plans a series of weekly workshops on the basic issues of the feminist movement. These workshops will be open to all women in the city and will cover the following topics:

Who Says Men Are The Enemy?

Masculinity-Femininity: What Is The Difference?

The Myth of the Sexual Revolution

Women and Rock

The Media and Its Image of Women

Historical View of Women's Struggle

Jobs and Education: The 51% Minority Group

Marriage and the Family As Oppressive Institution

Alternative Lifestyles

Where Do We Go From Here?

Another project of the group will be to answer any further attacks on the feminist movement made by the press. Recently, vicious attacks have been leveled at the movement in *Time*, *Harper's*, *New Republic*, and *Esquire*. Women in the group feel that it is important to address themselves to these articles and to reach millions of women around the country who receive only the distorted image of the movement put forward by the press.

MARGARET SCOTT  
ALICE WOZNACK  
Washington D.C. YSA



# How to Prepare a Campus Budget

In addition to the obvious money, budget allocations from student governments to campus YSAs help us in other ways. When we use some of the money for a speaker on campus, then on the leaflets we can advertise "YSA and student government present . . .", which adds a certain prestige to the event. When the YSA receives money from the student government, we are really recognized as an important and integral part of campus life and we can use this in our contact with professors should we need to appeal to them for their support or endorsement for any of our activities. It is an important part of our campus work to take applying for student government money seriously. This is a step-by-step account of how we applied for and received \$600 from the student government at New York University.

1) Compile a complete list of all student governments and their presidents and phone numbers—undergraduate (men's college, women's college) and graduate (Law school, School of Education, etc.) and any University student government that encompasses representatives from all the others. The Dean's Office or University Coordinator for Student Affairs usually has this information.

2) Call each president or treasurer; tell them the campus YSA is applying for money (especially if the campus chapter is new or if you haven't applied for money before); find out when budgets have to be in and whether they allocate for a full year or by semester at a time;

ask whether you can have a short time on their agenda to introduce the YSA and explain our request.

3) Work out a *detailed* budget. The more specific it is, the more authentic it looks and the more seriously it will be taken. We can always provide bills for our requests—the city YSA or SWP always charges us for paper, mimeograph, and phone use. Include a short description of the campus YSA's activities. Throughout the budget emphasize the educational character of the YSA's activities—socialist speakers open to all on campus, intended to stimulate education and debate; a regular educational newsletter (maybe reprints of articles from *The YS Organizer*, *The Militant*, the *ISR*, or *IP*); a regular series of educational classes, etc.

4) Type it *neatly* and either mimeograph or xerox enough copies for the student government members and local YSA files. Next year's campus fraction will benefit from looking over this year's budget.

5) Take to the student government meeting enough copies of the budget for everyone to read. Also take enough *Introducing the YSA* pamphlets, "Join the YSA" leaflets, recent campus YSA leaflets, campus newspaper articles about the YSA, and copies of *The New York*

*Times* or local newspaper articles about the convention for everyone. Say something short about YSA's activities on your campus—participation in mass movements, literature tables, classes, etc. Go through the budget with them and take questions.

6) At NYU the student governments are heavily influenced by the campus ultralefts. Some governments are heavily weighted with conservative or fraternity kids. If they ask questions about the budget, we should make it clear that their political agreement or disagreement with us shouldn't interfere with their budget money. Great numbers of students everywhere are involved in the mass movements and interested in alternatives to capitalism—and the YSA, as a campus group, is entitled to student government money for carrying out this work.

CATHY PERKUS  
New York YSA

## YSA Budget Request at NYU

### SPEAKERS

We'd like to present a series of speakers, one a month from November to May, open to everyone at NYU and intended to stimulate discussion and debate on today's social movements. We also want to have two educational conferences, in November and May, open to everyone. We plan to invite the following speakers or suitable substitutes in case of schedule conflicts.

	Airfare (round trip economy)	Honorarium (standard fees at other universities)		
Evelyn Reed, anthropologist and author of <i>Problems of Women's Liberation</i> and <i>Women: Class, Caste or Oppressed Sex?</i> , spoke at NYU in October, attended by 70 people.	—	\$150	Theodore Edwards, Marxist scholar and author of <i>Soviet Union Today and Marxism vs. Christianity</i> , a debate with Father Blase Bonpane; spoke at Association of Asian Scholars Conference, San Francisco; commentator on his own weekly current events radio program in Los Angeles.	308 200
Froben Lozada, chairman of Chicano Studies Dept., Merritt College, Oakland, Calif., author of <i>Why a Chicano Party? Why Chicano Studies?</i>	\$308	300	Leonard Boudin, attorney and currently visiting professor of Law at Harvard Univ., defended the Fort Jackson Eight, Dr. Spock, Julian Bond, Ernest Mandel.	44 500
George Novack, Marxist scholar, historian, former professor of history at Columbia Univ., author of <i>Marxist Essays in American History; Genocide Against the Indians; Origins of Materialism; Existentialism vs. Marxism; Marxist Theory of Alienation; Revolutionary Dynamics of Women's Liberation</i> ; others.	—	300	Peter Buch, lecturer and author of <i>Leon Trotsky on the Jewish Question; Zionism and the Arab Revolution</i> ; and <i>Burning Issues of the Mideast Crisis</i> .	— 250
Paul Boutelle, a founder of Harlem Freedom Now Party, 1964; founder of Afro-Americans Against the War; chairman of Committee of Black Americans for Truth about the Middle East; recently returned from fact-finding trip to Middle East; five times Socialist Workers Party candidate for public office, including Mayor of NYC and Vice President; author of <i>Murder in Memphis</i> and <i>Black Uprisings</i> .	—	200	Ruthann Miller, coordinator of People Against Abortion Laws demonstration and August 26 Women Strike for Equality demonstration; SWP candidate for Comptroller of NY, Nov. 1970; author of <i>In Defense of the Women's Movement</i> .	— 200
Carl Fimmamore, student antiwar activist; elected citywide strike coordinator by 15,000 Chicago high school and college students during May 1970 strike.	—	100	Motomu Konno, National Secretary, National Representative Conference of Antiwar Youth Committees, Tokyo, Japan (Japanese equivalent of national student antiwar organization in U.S., the SMC)	922 200
				\$1582.00 \$2400.00
			<b>PAPER, PRINTING, POSTER BOARD, MIMEO, ETC.</b>	
			Three electrostencils/week at \$1.20 x 21 weeks	\$25.20
			Weekly classes: 1000 leaflets/week at \$1.88 x 21 weeks	39.48
			25 posters/week at \$2.50 x 21 weeks	52.50
			Forums: 1000 leaflets/week at \$1.88 x 21 weeks	39.48
			Speakers: 2000 printed leaflets/mo. at \$12 x 6 mos.	72.00
			50 posters/mo. at \$5 x 6 mos.	30.00

continued on the following page

Bi-weekly newsletters (news and discussion articles on social movements in U.S. and around the world) 2000 leaflets/bi-weekly at \$3.76 x 11 issues	41.36 1.36	<b>LITERATURE</b> Library of pamphlets and subscriptions to radical periodicals, open to all NYU students in our office, Loeb 814	\$200.00
Educational conferences (Nov. and May) 6000 printed leaflets at \$36 x 2 conferences 50 posters at \$5 x 2 conferences	72.00 10.00	<b>NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY</b> Ads in <i>Journal and Ticker</i> for weekly Thursday night class, monthly speakers, educational conferences \$20/mo. x 6 mos.	\$120.00
<b>OFFICE EXPENSES</b> Phone (installation, local calls, long distance for speaker arrangements) \$25/mo. x 6 mos.	\$382.02 \$150.00	<b>DEBT TO NYC YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE</b> For paper, electrostencils, posters, etc. used so far this year before the student governments were elected.	\$40.00
Miscellaneous supplies (stationery, envelopes, magic markers, tape, etc.)	100.00		
	\$250.00	<b>TOTAL</b>	\$4974.02

## Spring Fund Drive

The mammoth fund drive for \$43,000 begins in just a few days, and preparations for the spring financial campaign are already underway locally, regionally, and nationally.

Locals are now planning out budgets which incorporate expanded local operations as well as increased allocations for regional work and the large national fund drive quotas; regional committee meetings are being held at which the financing of regional work and the regional organization of the national fund drive are key topics; and several important steps have been taken nationally to help ensure success in the campaign.

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Included with this article is the schedule for the national tour on finances which was projected at the convention. Because of the large number of YSA locals and the importance of reaching all areas of the country before the fund drive or as soon after it begins as possible, the tour covers only regional centers. All local organizers and financial directors from the region should come into the center for the tour. In addition, local executive committee members and National Committee members from the regional locals should make very effort to attend.

The primary task at each stop will be to meet with the organizer and financial director of each local to go over plans for meeting the fund drive quotas and carrying out the different aspects of the spring campaign.

A meeting of all organizers, financial directors, NCers and executive committee members should also be arranged, for a full discussion of the campaign, its implementation regionally, and the role of the YSA leadership in finances. Wherever possible, regional centers should schedule

a local business meeting for one day of the stop, at which an educational on YSA finances can be presented.

Of course, local financial directors should bring the local's books into the center for the tour.

In general the purpose of the tour is to provide national collaboration for all YSA locals in mapping out their plans for finances this spring. It should ensure that the entire YSA rapidly gears into the campaign, and should overcome the problem of some locals not organizing their finances until late in the fund drive.

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Another projection for the campaign involved publishing a handbook on YSA finances. The first sections of the handbook are now out. It is being done in mimeographed form and sent out section by section as it is prepared. Comrades should save the various sections in a loose-leaf binder, and by the end of the spring the handbook will be complete.

We are reprinting one section in this issue of *The YS Organizer*—a copy of the budget submitted to the New York University student government by the NYU YSA, and notes by a member of that campus fraction on how to apply for student government funding.

Some locals can apply now for budgets for the spring semester. In other areas, it is necessary to apply now in order to have a budget considered for this fall. In either case, it is important to immediately research the forms and channels that must be used, and to draw up a campus budget. The NYU example should be a useful guide for locals that have not applied for budgets before.

### FINANCIAL TOUR SCHEDULE

LOCAL/REGION	DATES	TOUR QUOTA
ATLANTA/SOUTHEAST	Jan. 10-11	\$15
TAMPA/FLORIDA (New York)	12 13-21	10
CLEVELAND/OHIO-KENTUCKY	22-23	20
HOUSTON/TEXAS-LOUISIANA	24	10
AUSTIN/TEXAS-LOUISIANA	25	10
LOS ANGELES/S. CALIFORNIA	26-27	20
BAY AREA/N. CALIFORNIA	28-31	20
PORTLAND/OREGON	Feb. 1	10
SEATTLE/WASHINGTON	2	15
DENVER/ROCKY MOUNTAIN (New York)	3 4-6	10
BOSTON/NEW ENGLAND	7-9	20
CHICAGO/MIDWEST	10-11	20
MADISON/WISCONSIN	12-13	15
TWIN CITIES/UPPER MIDWEST	14-15	15
DETROIT/MICHIGAN (New York)	16-17 18-21	20
PHILADELPHIA/PENNSYLVANIA	22-23	15
WASHINGTON/MARYLAND-VIRGINIA	23-24	10

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*The next issue of The Young Socialist Organizer will contain the first scoreboard for the spring fund drive for \$43,000!*

**ANDY ROSE**  
YSA National Office



THE RULING CLASS DOESN'T  
FINANCE THE YSA!

# Yellow Spring's Antiwar Report

## FALL ACTIVITIES

Since there is not yet an antiwar coalition in Yellow Springs, Ohio, the YSA's antiwar activity during the past quarter was primarily building the SMC. We arrived at Antioch College October 5 and jumped right into building the October 31st demonstration in Columbus.

We sent a carload of students to the Philadelphia NPAC Steering Committee meeting in early October. We next intervened at a rally of 600 on October 16 called by the Dayton New Party to popularize "the creation of an independent party." After the SMC chairwoman spoke, both the rally and the New Party endorsed October 31.

The Ravenna Grand Jury then indicted the Kent 25. An emergency press conference was called in Columbus and from Yellow Springs we sent the Antioch Community Manager, or student president, a representative from GIs United Against the War at Wright-Paterson Air Force Base, and two Antioch SMCers.

Later that day we leafleted Antioch with our press release. This not only explained the importance of defending the Kent students, but got out the name of the SMC and publicity for the October 31st action.

In building for October 31, we had to wage a political battle with two opponents. At one widely publicized SMC meeting, a number of Metzenbaum-for-Senate supporters came and asked the SMC to support Metzenbaum, a liberal Democrat, because he was a "peace" candidate. We explained that the SMC does not endorse political candidates and asked them to help build October 31. They refused and then asked us to call off the Columbus demonstration because it would "hurt Metzenbaum's chances due to a backlash vote." We stressed that the rally would be well marshalled and peaceful, and that if Metzenbaum was really against the war, he should not have refused to speak at the demonstration.

The other opponents of October 31 were the campus ultralefts who felt that a mass demonstration for the immediate withdrawal of all U. S. troops from Southeast Asia was not sufficiently "anti-imperialist." They eventually mobilized two carloads of students to participate in the "anti-imperialist contingent" which was organized to march from the Ohio State Univ. campus.

Our fund-raising work went extremely well. We were able to successfully subsidize four buses, although after two weeks of intensive publicity, only two buses were filled from Yellow Springs. Through building the rally, we also made contact with the Yellow Springs Peace and Freedom Council and Peace, Power, and People, the radical group at the University of Dayton. We were also able to deepen our work with the GIs United at Wright-Paterson, and the Dayton New Party, which supported James Harris, the Ohio SWP candidate for Senate.

On November 20, GIs United held a press conference in Dayton to publicize a suit which they had filed against the Air Force and the base commander. The suit was to prohibit the brass from stopping the distribution of their newspaper, *The Star Spangled Bummer*, on base. The press conference was well attended by five media stations and the SMC also participated.

We then built participation in the Cleveland NPAC Steering Committee meeting and representatives from the Dayton New Party and Peace, Power, and People attended and were added to the Steering Committee.

In response to the resumed bombing of North Vietnam, we organized a press conference and picket line at the Dayton County Court House on November 24. There were ten picketers and fifteen representatives from groups in Dayton, Cincinnati, Oxford, and Yellow Springs giving statements to the press. We received coverage on radio, in the *Dayton Journal Herald*, and probably on TV. The two main slogans were "Bring All the Troops Home Now" and "On to Chicago, Dec. 4-6."

We were able to arrange a tour through Southwest Ohio for Bob Wilkinson, editor of *GI Press Service*, on November 30 and December 1. We raised \$100 from the Radical Studies Institute, \$100 from the Antioch Committee of Five, and \$20 from Business Executives Move for Peace to cover the cost of the tour.

Wilkinson spoke at the Yellow Springs Library, at the University of Dayton, and to the GIs United Against the War at Wright-Paterson Air Force Base. He was also invited to speak at the Yellow Springs High School to the senior class. The principal attended the meeting and became so furious during the talk that he threw Wilkinson out. We then wrote up a leaflet headlined "Support High School Rights," and we were able to leaflet and get out the word on the NPAC Convention to the high school students.

For the NPAC Convention we were able to send one car of SMCers from Yellow Springs. Two or three cars went from Dayton and one from Cincinnati. If we had had two or three more cars, they would have been filled with other SMCers and high school students.

The importance of last fall's antiwar activity did not only rest on the number of people we mobilized, but also in the important contacts that we made. From the Yellow Springs area, we have contacted the Peace and Freedom Council which sent greetings to the NPAC Convention. We have begun to contact *The Alternative*, an underground high school newspaper in Xenia. We have worked with the UE Local 767 (the Antioch maintenance and cafeteria workers) which also sent greetings to the NPAC Convention. Two high school students have now become active in the SMC, and we were given \$70 from the Business Executives Move for Peace. We are on good terms with the Dayton New Party and now have a working relationship with the University of Dayton People, Peace, and Power.

## ORGANIZING THE SMC

We organized the SMC this quarter into four main committees—publicity, fund raising, high school, and GI. The steering committee met regularly and was composed of the chairwoman, the secretary-treasurer, and representatives from the major committees. SMC meetings generally attracted 15 to 25 people.

The publicity committee worked mimeograph and poster machines, got out press releases, organized press conferences, and accumulated a large contact file from the campus and region. If the SMC had been larger, we would also have had a weekly radio show on the college station and a column in the *People's Record*, the Antioch newspaper.

The fund-raising committee was able to raise \$360 for the October 31 buses, \$220 for the Bob Wilkinson tour, and additional money from the faculty and businessmen. These funds came mainly from the Committee of Five, the Radical Studies Institute, and the Concerned Faculty—parts of the college which had been set up in response to past upsurges in the radical and antiwar movements.

The high school committee involved two active high school students. It also contacted a couple of sympathetic high school teachers whom we may ask to sponsor a high school rights struggle. Bob Wilkinson spoke at the Yellow Springs high school and we leafleted the high school several times. We also held SMC meetings in the town library's meeting room during the past quarter to increase the participation of high school students.

The GI Committee worked mainly with four GIs. We helped organize press conferences with them and wrote an article for their paper. The GIs have attended SMC meetings and are interested in building mass actions against the war. They are also now discussing setting up a GIs United office at Antioch with the SMC.

The YSA held regular fraction meetings before each SMC steering committee meeting, so all comrades would be familiar with our proposals for that week. Early in the quarter, we also recruited the chairwoman of the SMC.

## WINTER ACTIVITIES

A number of activities are coming up during the winter quarter that we want to build. The first is the national SMC Convention in February. We want to bring as many SMCers and other young people to this gathering as possible from throughout Southwest Ohio. We want to specifically reach out to the Antioch Women's Center, the Third World Liberation Front, the Young Workers Liberation League, and the nearby colleges.

An Ohio regional antiwar conference has also been projected to follow the SMC Convention. We want to bring to this gathering all of the groups and students we will have been working with to organize and gear up the building of the April 24th demonstration.

We want to continue our work with the Yellow Springs high school and begin to approach the Xenia high school group. We will work with the GIs United in building the spring action and in supporting their court battle.

We think it is important to get out regular press releases to the regional media and we hope to hold two or three press conferences this quarter. If the SMC has enough forces, it should sponsor a radio show or column in the campus newspaper.

During the winter or spring quarter, it should be possible to form a local Peace Action Coalition. Several groups have already expressed interest in moving towards a Yellow Springs PAC. It might include:

- Yellow Springs SMC
- Yellow Springs High School SMC (not yet formed)
- Yellow Springs Peace and Freedom Council
- Business Executives Move for Peace
- Xenia SMC (not yet formed)
- Yellow Springs Peace Center
- GIs United Against the War at Wright-Paterson Air Force Base
- UE Local 767
- Antioch Women's Center
- YSA
- YWLL.

We can also see the outline of a Southwest Ohio antiwar network, with which we will want to coordinate our activities:

- Dayton Peace, Power, and People
- Dayton New Party
- Dayton Peace Council
- Dayton GI Coffee House (to be formed)
- Dayton Vets for Peace
- Oxford (Miami U.-Western College) SMC
- Cincinnati SMC
- Cincinnati PAC
- Cincinnati WILPF
- Yellow Springs PAC (to be formed)
- Yellow Springs SMC.

We can begin to project an expanded and regional antiwar movement throughout Southwest Ohio. We hope to lay firm foundations for this developing network of antiwar groups this winter, and during the process, the SMC will be in the forefront.

PHILIP LAZAR  
Yellow Springs YSA

# Angela Davis Defense

The government's witchhunt against Angela Davis is an attack on all movements for social change in the United States. The YSA unconditionally supports her defense.

The defense campaign for Angela Davis has won wide support from the Black, women's liberation, and student movements. Across the country thousands of young people have voiced their solidarity with Davis, a Black woman facing vicious government prosecution.

Support from nearly every section of the Black community has been voiced for the defense of Davis, including the NAACP, Ralph Abernathy, the Nation of Islam, Aretha Franklin, as well as Black student groups. This widespread support for Davis—a member of the Communist Party—shows that the government can no longer effectively use anti-communism to stifle dissent.

The most striking example of the outpouring of support for Davis was the demonstration in Saigon of 40 Black GIs who demanded freedom for Davis and an end to racist discrimination in the Army.

The Davis defense can already be seen as one of the most important political defense cases of the current radicalization in the United States. Broad international support for the rights of Angela Davis has been expressed, and the campaign for freeing Angela Davis will continue to grow as the trial approaches.

## DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The YSA is playing an active role in the defense of Angela Davis on campuses across the country and we want to expand this work.

In many areas of the country we can hold forums on the importance of the Davis defense with representatives from the Black liberation movement, the women's liberation movement, local Davis defense committees, and the YSA.

Our best opportunities for defending Davis will be on the campus, and our Third World and women's liberation fractions must play key roles in this work. We want to initiate broad defense meetings and rallies for Davis. We want particularly to involve Third World student and women's liberation groups. In addition, we should reach out to student governments, local SMC chapters, and any other campus groups that support the civil liberties of Davis.

There has also been a great deal of support for Angela Davis in the women's liberation movement. In Boston, for example, a large public meeting in defense of Davis was sponsored by Female Liberation.

The YSA should help initiate united-front actions that all supporters of the democratic rights of Davis can participate in. We also want to support and help build actions that local Davis defense committees propose for her defense.

*The Militant* will be carrying expanded coverage of the Davis defense and an important way of defending Davis will be the sales of our press at public meetings and rallies.

Locals should order literature from the National United Committee to Free Angela Davis and any funds raised should be sent to this committee at 3450 W. 43rd St., Suite 104, Los Angeles, Calif. 90008.

Locals should also send in reports to the National Office on our activities in defense of Davis and the activities of local Davis defense committees. Reports for *The Militant* and *The Young Socialist Organizer* should also be planned in every local.

The defense of Angela Davis and other victims of political repression should be an important part of any campus election platform that the YSA runs this spring. We want to zero in on the importance of the student movement playing an active role in winning freedom for Angela Davis.

## FARINAS DEFENSE

We want to initiate and help build actions in defense of Juan Farinas, a supporter of the Worker's League, who was victimized for passing out leaflets at an Army Induction Center.

This defense case is particularly important for the antiwar movement which has fought for the right of free speech for all young men being inducted into the Armed Forces.

In Minneapolis and New York, the YSA has been able to help build rallies in defense of the democratic rights of Farinas, and we want to initiate and help build actions in support of Farinas wherever possible.

*The Militant* will continue to cover this defense case and reports of local meetings should be sent to *The Militant*. Funds raised should be sent to the Juan Farinas Defense Committee, 135 W. 14th St., 6th floor, New York, N.Y. 10011.

**RICH FINKEL**  
YSA National Office

# Spring Sub Drive

As the process of radicalization deepens and widens, so do the opportunities for reaching ever greater numbers of youth: to draw them into the developing mass movements and to recruit the best of them to the YSA. It is important to understand the crucial role our press plays in this expansion and put this understanding into practice.

\* \* \*

Most people who join our movement were at first subscribers to one or another of our movement's publications. Our press provides a means by which we can regularly and frequently present to people the ideas and activities of revolutionary socialists.

*The Militant* is the best source of news and information on the antiwar movement, the women's liberation movement, and the national liberation movements. These struggles are analyzed in more depth in the pages of the *International Socialist Review*: the role of women and the family, anarchism, bolshevism, Black capitalism, and human aggression, for example.

But our publications are more than simply "reporters". They provide a revolutionary analysis which has as its target the broadening and strengthening of the independent mass movements and the revolutionary socialist movement. This is why we must put *The Militant* and the *ISR* into the hands of every activist we can reach.

We want not only to reach the activists, but we also want *The Militant* and the *ISR* in every campus library and bookstore and in the office of each campus and radical paper. We want people to be aware of our publications and through them to be aware of our thinking and our work. We want to continue this process with this spring's subscription drive.

Regional expansion is one area of our work in which *The Militant* sub blitz can be of particular service. One of the limitations we face in this area of work at the present time is the amount of contact travelers are able to have with new areas and activists while doing regional work. The highest priority should then be placed on making certain that the latest important news and analysis of the mass movements continues to reach these activists through the pages of our press.

Naturally, selling subscriptions is no substitute for systematic regional work, but it is an extremely important complement to regional work in helping to open up new areas and in maintaining regular contact with these new areas.

At-large comrades in particular feel the necessity of attempting to reach out to activists in their area. This is due in great part to the obvious limitations on the amount of work which one or two comrades can accomplish.

Here again *The Militant* can be utilized to reach out to more people than is possible for an individual person to do. It provides a basis for discussion of our perspectives and their application. It can be one of the most important tools for building a local which is the first point on the at-larger's agenda.

Along these lines, the regional centers should organize regional sales to aid at-largers and newer locals in selling subscriptions. The subscriptions sold in this manner will then be credited to the local area which sells them.

Comrades in locals and at-large areas must begin immediately, if they have not already, to organize the spring *Militant* subscription drive: laying out the opportunities available for sales and then the steps necessary to ensure our success in attaining the subscription goal we set for ourselves at the convention.

We should be particularly conscious of contributing information and whole articles to the *YS Organizer* and *The Militant* during the sub drive on sales activities. We should take note of the increasing importance of contributions from comrades around the country of articles to *The Militant* so that subscribers can see the work they are involved in reflected in the pages of our newspaper.

The distribution of our press aids us in every area of work we are involved in and we should approach the spring *Militant* sub blitz with the same seriousness that we are taking on the spring antiwar offensive: understanding their interrelationship and how increasing the circulation of our press among antiwar activists will aid us in building April 24th. The same is true for the other mass movements and campaigns we are working so hard to expand and deepen.

One of the best indicators of the strength and influence of the revolutionary socialist movement in the United States and of the independent mass struggles is the size of the circulation of *The Militant* and the *International Socialist Review*.

Let's make this spring subscription drive a success not only to the extent that we reach our quotas but also in that it provides us with the experience and know-how so that the big fall *Militant* sub drive can be an even greater success than the one we have just had!

**LINDA CHARET**  
ISR Business Manager



# young socialist the organizer

A BI-WEEKLY ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE, A MULTINATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST YOUTH ORGANIZATION.

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LOCAL OR AT-LARGE AREA

NUMBER OF COPIES

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## The Column

One hundred and four people asked to join the YSA at the convention either through the Join the YSA meetings or the Join the YSA table. Thirty-eight were women and at least ten were Third World people. Eighty-seven were either college or high school students.

Geographically, 48 were from New York State, 10 from Massachusetts, 5 from Illinois, 4 from both Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, and one or two from an additional seventeen states.

\* \* \*

Join the YSA meetings at the convention proved to be a successful way of organizing the recruitment of a large number of people in a short time. Information on the actual organization of these meetings may prove helpful to regional centers and other areas when situations arise which can potentially result in a number of recruits.

A simple announcement that there would be a Join the YSA meeting following a report or discussion was all that interested people needed. A comrade gave a ten to fifteen minute presentation on the importance of joining the YSA. At the convention we had four recruitment meetings: two general meetings, one specifically for Third World nationalists, and one for feminists.

Immediately following the presentations the groups were divided into those who wanted to join immediately and discuss what membership involved, and those who had political questions they wanted to discuss further. It was also important to have as many comrades as possible at the meetings in order to speak to these people in small groups or preferably on a one to one basis.

**SARA JOHNSTON**  
New York YSA