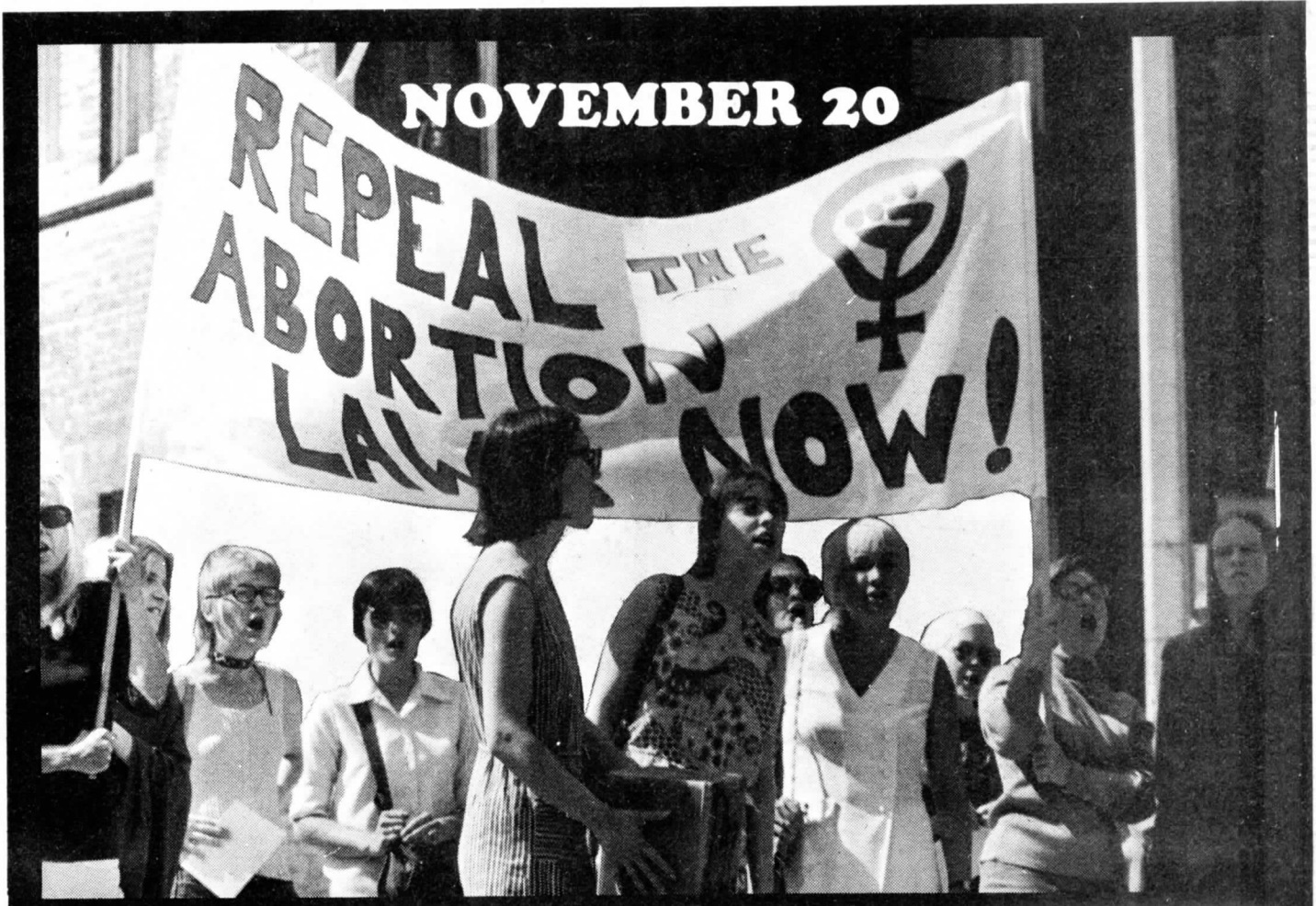


young socialist
the organizer
11.12.71



SPEAKERS BUREAUS

SUB DRIVE

**LOCAL AND NATIONAL ELECTION
CAMPAIGNS**

20 Cents

Abortion Coalition at U of Texas

YSAers in Austin have helped to build an abortion group at the University of Texas that has become well known on the campus as the group fighting for a woman's right to control her own body. The success of the Women's Abortion Action Committee can be attributed to a whole series of events and projects, including regularly setting up literature tables, saturating the campus with leaflets, slipping an informational and fund-raising letter under every professor's door, and attracting enough attention to warrant frequent coverage in the student newspaper. WAAC is now an established group on campus, and we are in the position where newspapers and radio stations call us for information on our activities.

The first few meetings of WAAC attracted 60-75 women. These were built by leafleting the women's dorms, submitting articles to the campus newspaper, erecting a large 5' x 8' signboard, and scheduling a few interesting speakers before the business portion of the meeting. After several successful events, we requested office space from the student government and were granted it.

One of WAAC's major objectives, of course, is to build participation in the November 20 action in Washington D.C. Our activities have been planned to make us visible and effective in building support for the abortion campaign both on and off campus.

The first major event that WAAC sponsored was a campus rally at noon on September 22, which drew 200 people. Prior to the rally we attempted to place an ad for the event in the student newspaper and were refused. After pressuring the newspaper to give a reason for this, what appeared to be, arbitrary ruling, we were told that there was a rule against ads containing the word abortion because abortion referral is against the law in Texas. After explaining that the ad was not for referral but a rally, and insisting to see this rule, we discovered that there was no such rule. WAAC launched a campaign to make this undemocratic maneuver public, and succeeded in forcing the board that controls the paper to rule in favor of our right to run ads in the paper.

Our next event was an evening of activities on October 8, including a presentation of Myrna Lamb's play, "But What Have You Done For Me Lately?," a showing of the movie "Abortion," and a panel discussion on abortion. This was attended by 200 people.

On October 16, WAAC sponsored a rally and march of about 150 women. This had a dual purpose: first, to build participation in November 20; and second, to protest the conviction of Shirley Wheeler. One of the featured speakers was Cher Miller, a WAC private from Ft. Sam Houston. This rally and march received TV and front-page newspaper coverage.

WAAC has received endorsements from a diverse group of individuals and organizations, including Jane Fonda, the student body president, and the student senate. In addition, we appeared before the city council on October 21, with a resolution asking that they endorse the abortion campaign. Only one of the "city fathers" voted for the resolution stating he felt women should have the right to abortions, but our appearance produced some excellent press coverage.

Three representatives from WAAC appeared on the Ed Brandon TV show for one half hour. One of the women was Velma Roberts, a Black woman active in the Welfare Rights Organization. Press conferences have had good results, with our most successful one being held on October 22, to publicize the conviction and sentencing of Shirley Wheeler. This was covered by two newspapers, four radio stations, and four TV stations including one from Houston. All the stations gave us prime coverage on the evening news broadcasts, replaying portions of Deborah Stanton's statement, a Black sister from WAAC, in which she explained the circumstances connected with the conviction of Shirley Wheeler, WONAAC's three demands, and the national actions on November 20.

WAAC has tried a number of fund-raising activities, the most successful of which has been film showings on campus. At this time we have paid a deposit on one bus for November 20. We plan more film showings and other fund raising such as asking professors for donations,

holding book and garage sales, and approaching sympathetic doctors.

Several public activities are planned before November 20. On November 11, WAAC has planned a speak-out with a film on abortion and a panel discussion. The projected speakers are a woman from Chile, who teaches at a Black college; a doctor from Planned Parenthood; a minister, who will be bringing his entire class with him that he usually teaches on the same night; and a member of the Women's Army Corp from a nearby military base.

On November 16, the university speakers committee has scheduled a talk by a special emissary from the Vatican who will talk specifically on abortion. WAAC will have a representative on a panel which will follow his speech.

MARYANNE LUNN
Austin YSA

Cleveland Abortion Conference

On October 23, the Abortion Project Coalition held a women's educational conference on abortion at Case Western University in Cleveland. This was the first such conference held in Cleveland, and over 100 women from Cleveland and the Ohio region attended.

In all publicity, APC linked the conference with the November 20 march in Washington D.C. When we asked for endorsements for the conference from women's organizations and individual women, we also asked for endorsements for WONAAC and the November 20 action. There were few groups or women that endorsed just the conference.

The Abortion Project Coalition attempted to speak to as many meetings of women's groups as possible prior to the conference. In addition to weekly meetings of the coalition, we also called a planning meeting for the conference to involve women in building it. Over 10,000 leaflets were distributed on the major campuses in the downtown Cleveland area. Articles in the two major Cleveland newspapers, public service announcements on three rock stations, articles in the campus press with editorial endorsement in one, and underground press helped to get the word out.

The regional attendance at the conference indicated that it will be crucial in building for November 20 for APC to put a traveler on the road, if just to get out materials to campuses in the region.

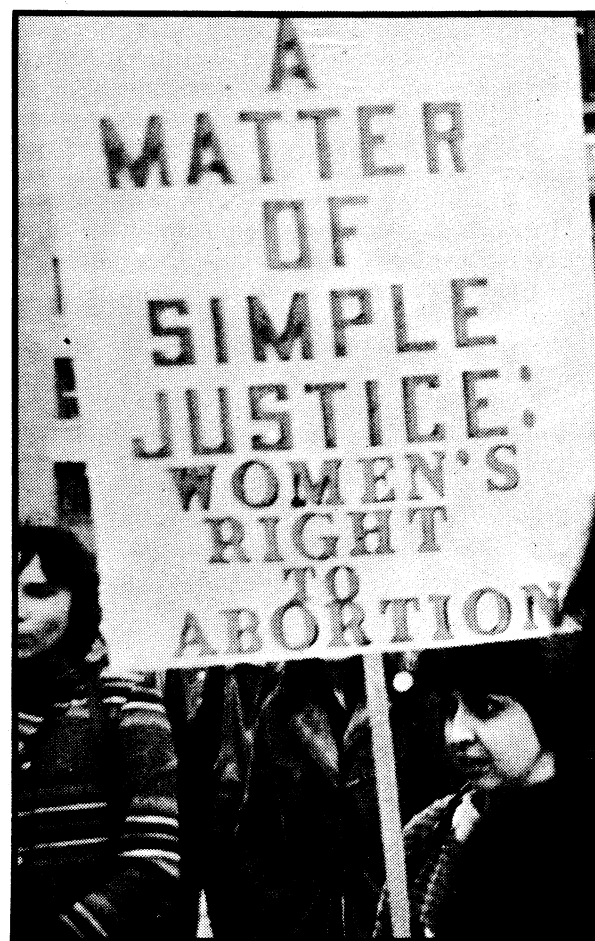
We felt the conference was extremely successful in building November 20. Discussions took

place in workshops on campus, high school, working, church, and Black women, focusing on the way women could build participation in November 20 and the ways the anti-abortion laws affected them. Women at the conference took literature on November 20 back to local and regional campuses for distribution.

Media coverage of the conference was excellent. Kipp Dawson, a WONAAC staff member, was one of the keynote speakers at the conference and was interviewed by two TV stations, the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, the *Cleveland Press*, campus press, a Black radio station (WJMO), and a Black paper (*The Column Post*).

Our work for the next three weeks will concentrate on mass leafleting at all the high schools and campuses in the Cleveland area, setting up literature tables, getting coverage in the mass media, and selling bus tickets. As of now, the Abortion Project Coalition has chartered four buses to Washington D.C. for November 20.

LAURIE PERKUS
Cleveland YSA



How to Get Campaign Media Coverage

A key task for any campaign—national, state-wide, or municipal—is breaking into the media on a consistent basis. Campaign '71 in Boston and Cambridge devised two different systems for achieving this, one designed to break the "big city" press in Boston and one to arouse interest in Cambridge's "hometown" press.

Originally we expected difficulty in getting effective news coverage from the Boston media, but expected extensive coverage from the Cambridge media. However, the opposite occurred.

In Boston, once our candidates got on the ballot, we received excellent news coverage. Due to the equal time provision we were on radio and television constantly. In fact, much to our surprise, we were *news* according to the bourgeois media. We received frequent calls from the press seeking information on our activities. At most, what we had expected was scattered and grudging news coverage; instead, we received feature articles as well as daily coverage from all the major Boston papers. In fact, we received more coverage in this campaign than the entire Halstead-Boutelle '68 campaign did in Boston.

We had underestimated how newsworthy the local media viewed the Boston municipal campaign prior to the primary. These primary elections were *the news* in Boston for over a month, focusing on the mayoral campaigns.

This discovery necessitated a change in our media work. Instead of concentrating on calling up talk shows begging for time or trying to think up good reasons for news conferences, our tasks were: first, to streamline our news release system to keep up with the demand from the media; and second, to concentrate on participation in "meet the candidates" meetings in the Boston neighborhoods, where we could not only present our ideas to many people, but where the media would be present.

Streamlining the news release system entailed having the three candidates in Boston regularly read the papers and then prepare releases on current issues to call into the newspapers—once a day for the mayoral candidate and once a week for the school committee and city council candidates. At the campaign office special packets of addressed envelopes for key Boston media were prepared to facilitate sending out news releases. Therefore, a release would be typed up, mimeographed, and in the mail in about an hour.

During the last two weeks of the campaign, hand deliveries were necessary to meet newspaper deadlines.

Our greatest impact on the people of Boston and the surrounding areas came from television appearances of our mayoral candidate, John Powers. Because we had ballot status, we were given equal time with other candidates. Each station in Boston had its own "candidates night" program. Our participation in these were the most effective part of our publicity campaign. The returns from television appearances were by far the greatest as indicated by an invitation to visit Norfolk Prison we received from an inmate who saw Powers on television. (Our total television time was over 18 hours, and radio time, over 12 hours.)

In Cambridge we originally viewed the election campaign as the one in which we would get the most media coverage. There were indications that "another Berkeley" was to be attempted in Cambridge. Fortunately from a political standpoint, and unfortunately from a media standpoint, we were effective in demoralizing the so-called "radical coalition." This meant that we were *the radical campaign* in Cambridge. This also meant that the Cambridge elections became just another small town election, and the national media were no longer interested in Cambridge electoral politics. Ballot status in Cambridge did not have the magical effect it had for us in Boston. There was little public interest in the campaign and little radio, television, and press coverage of any candidates.

With this turn of events, a change in media work was needed. We borrowed a tactic of the 1970 Rhode Island campaign—that of having candidates hand deliver news releases in order to get to know the reporters on a day-to-day, friendly basis in a way that is very difficult in a large city campaign.

This use of candidates as our representatives to the media on a consistent basis has had limited success. Because our impact through the media in Cambridge has been insignificant compared with the Boston campaign, we have lately placed more stress on being our own media. Our emphasis in the final weeks of this campaign is on nightly paste-ups and daily rounds through Cambridge with our sound truck.

* * *

One of the most effective means of making a campaign's presence felt is by the consistent use of a sound truck. Capitalist politicians use it all the time, complete with John Philip Sousa marches, colored streamers, and flashy posters. Our campaigns have taken a cue from them, and we have begun a daily route of revolutionary sound through the streets of the city.

Each day the SWP campaign sound truck winds through the main and secondary streets of Cambridge with our two full-time candidates, Jeanne Lafferty and Lisa Potash, providing the sound. Wherever there is a crowd (10 people or more), or a potential for a crowd, the truck stops and we have an impromptu street rally. The street rally is an extremely effective means of gaining more personal contact with potential supporters. These sound truck excursions have already netted us fifty subscriptions to *The Militant*. The sound truck acts as a mobile campaign office with literature, *Militants*, and candidates all in one. The use of the sound truck is particularly important if the local media are not prone to publicizing our campaigns.

It is certainly not out of the question for locals of the YSA to buy sound systems. If, during the course of the next year, you are planning on renting a system at least twice, you would be better off buying one because the rental is roughly half the cost of buying one. In addition, you can rent out the system to outside groups to help offset the cost.

After using it and renting it a few times, it becomes a money maker as well as a good publicizer of campaigns and other events undertaken by the local.

CARLA HOAG
Boston YSA

Jenness Tour in Chicago

Linda Jenness's tour through Chicago succeeded in bringing many new people around the YSA and in breathing some life into the YSJP. The gains from the tour have crystallized in many forms: recruitment, *Militant* subscriptions, financial support, and endorsements.

We were successful in obtaining substantial press coverage for Jenness while she was in town. Major articles appeared in four college newspapers; in the *Chicago Daily News*, the *Chicago Sun Times*, and the *Chicago Today*; and in the *Feminist Voice*, a widely circulated women's publication. Jenness appeared as a featured guest on Channel 44 "Underground News," the Stan Dale radio talk show, "Confrontation," and "Kup's Show," Chicago's major television talk show. Spot interviews were carried over radio station WGLD and the CBS evening news.

A well prepared press release focusing on local as well as national issues can attract a good sprinkling of media. This is especially true if the major media are called several hours prior to the press conference to remind and encourage them to attend, and if no other major press conferences have been scheduled for the same time. All of the Chicago coverage, however, was garnered in spite of the fact that only one reporter came to the press conference which opened the Chicago tour.

The key to getting good press coverage is persistence. Press releases and information packets should be sent out as often as possible before and during the tour. Follow-up calls should be made regularly referring city editors to the many releases they have received and offering to set up times for a personal interview with the candidate. Even personal visits to various key reporters or interviewers can be fruitful; it was

such an office visit which led to Jenness's appearance on "Kup's Show." Appearances on talk shows and rock radio stations can provide the campaign with many potential supporters; we received six letters requesting more information about the campaign and four *Militant* subscriptions from Jenness being on the "Confrontation" talk show.

There are several reasons for arranging campus meetings for the candidate as far in advance as possible. The process involved in obtaining honoraria is often a long and tedious one. It is usually necessary to put in requests far in advance of the actual speaking engagement. Furthermore, early arrangements allow the maximum time to arrange publicity, campus press interviews, and facilities.

YSAers from the campaign committee should spend some time doing advance work on each campus where Jenness will speak to aid the YSAers and YSJPers there in planning her appearance. Whenever possible, interviews with campus press should be arranged prior to the campus meeting to help in publicizing it. Mass leafleting during the week preceding the campus meeting is a vital part of publicity work.

The fund raising at these campus meetings should be well organized and smoothly conducted. People holding collection bags should be stationed at doors, cans should be passed through the audience, and a fund-raising pitch should be made during the rally. At least one person should be assigned to pass around a mailing list and to distribute endorser cards; these should also be motivated during the rally. Every person attending the meeting should be given a *Militant* sub blank (or the endorser card which contains the sub offer), and a conscious effort should be made to use Jenness's speech as a sales pitch

for the campaign newspaper. Someone from the campaign committee or the YSJP should always accompany the candidate to campus meetings to help organize all these activities.

The citywide campaign rally we held during Jenness's tour was the culmination of her four days in Chicago. The speakers included representatives from the women's movement, the Black liberation struggle, the student movement, and the antiwar movement. We built the rally by distributing leaflets and by announcing it at all the campus campaign rallies; we included it in all our press releases and statements and Jenness mentioned it in all her radio and TV appearances. Reporters were contacted by phone and mail and invited to attend the rally.

If we utilize the national campaign tours to their fullest, the visibility of our campaign even in its early months can be as great or greater than that of the 1968 campaign at its close. The response Jenness received in Chicago is an indication of the potential this campaign has for being the largest socialist campaign since those of Eugene V. Debs.

STEVE CLARK
Chicago YSA

SWP Campaign at Queens College

During the last week in September, YSAers at Queens College were informed through the campus newspaper that Allan Hevesi, a professor on campus, was running on the Democratic-Liberal ticket in a special election for assemblyperson from the 25th district.

With the obvious opportunities we would have for getting out the ideas of the YSA and building a YSJP through a campaign on campus, we decided that I should run against Hevesi.

Since there were only five weeks until the election, we thought very carefully about what we could do with the forces we have at Queens College. We decided to focus on two tasks. One was producing and distributing a campaign brochure and the other was setting up a debate between myself and Hevesi.

We then called a press conference for October 5 to announce my candidacy. One of the things I discussed at the conference was the issue of my ballot status. In doing initial research for requirements for this office and requirements for getting on the ballot, it was discovered that the deadline for filing had passed and that there was no place on the ballot for a write-in vote. John Hawkins, National Coordinator for YSJP, appeared at the press conference and talked about the national campaign. The press conference was given excellent coverage by the campus newspapers.

As I am Coordinator of the SMC on campus, my campaign is seen as an activist campaign. As October 13 drew near and the antiwar activities began to get a lot of publicity, so did my

campaign. Many antiwar activists on campus began to show a real interest in the campaign and offered to help build it by getting out brochures and making posters.

At the October 13 moratorium rally on campus I spoke as a candidate and as a representative for YSJP. Many students came up to me afterwards for more information on the campaign, and during the rally a professor endorsed my campaign, vounteered to help publicize it, and made a financial contribution. We distributed campaign brochures at the rally, sold *Militants*, and set up a YSJP table. YSAers not on the fraction helped us in carrying out this work.

We scheduled the debate for October 28 and received sponsorship for it from the Student Association and the two campus newspapers, the *Phoenix* and *Newsbeat*. *Newsbeat* printed a half-page ad announcing the debate on October 27.

The fact that we started early in arranging this debate was instrumental in getting it off the ground. Even at the press conference on October 5, I challenged Hevesi to a debate, and not too long after that we approached his campaign staff. By October 13, the final plans had been made, Hevesi had agreed to debate me, and we went about getting sponsorship for the debate. Hevesi's campaign committee agreed to pay for half the expenses of the posters and leaflets on the debate that we distributed.

Over 50 people attended the debate. A number of faculty members who were present announced their support for my campaign and took on my opponent on a number of questions. We also

used the debate to discuss the undemocratic nature of the voting procedures and filing practices in this election.

We have learned a number of lessons from this campaign. First of all, we saw the need to utilize the facilities of the campus to get out the ideas of the campaign; we not only convinced the student government and the campus press to sponsor the debate, but also to help publicize it.

The other thing we learned is the importance of involving independent activists in the work of building the campaign. Independents distributed campaign brochures, sat at literature tables, appeared at press conferences, and publicly endorsed the campaign. This nucleus of activists is just the beginning of what will be an active and large YSJP on Queens College.

ELIZABETH JAYKO
Lower Manhattan YSA

November 6 Chicano Contingent

In building the November 6 antiwar action, the Chicano Task Force stressed the ways in which the war affects La Raza and the necessity of Chicanos marching in the Chicano contingent. This is the most effective way to build Chicano participation in the antiwar movement.

On September 16, Mexican Independence Day, 10,000 leaflets announcing the November 6 demonstration in Denver and calling for Chicano participation in the action were distributed at the Chicano demonstration and rally at the state capitol in Denver. The Boulder antiwar conference on September 15 scheduled a Chicano workshop. Fifteen people participated in the workshop and formed the Chicano Task Force of the Colorado Peace Action Coalition.

The first thing the Chicano Task Force (CTF) did was immediately send out a large mailing to all the Chicano student groups, community organizations, and newspapers in Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming. We asked for their endorsement of the fall antiwar calendar and their participation in the November 6 demonstration in Denver. The mailing was very successful. We received endorsements from a wide variety of Chicanos and Chicano organizations including:

the United Farmworkers Organizing Committee in Colorado; MECHA at the University of Albuquerque, Southern Colorado State College in Pueblo, Community College of Denver North Campus, and Colorado University Denver Center; *El Grito Del Norte*, the leading Chicano newspaper in northern New Mexico; the Latin American Research and Development Agency in Colorado Springs; UMAS at Colorado University Denver Center, Fort Lewis College, University of Colorado in Boulder, University of Northern Colorado, Colorado State University, and Aims Community College in Greeley; *El Gallo*, the leading Chicano newspaper in Denver; Rudolfo "Corky" Gonzales, Chairman of the Crusade for Justice; Marcella Trujillo, Director of Mexican American Studies at Colorado University Denver Center; State Representatives Betty Benavidez and Ruben Valdez; State Senator Roger Cisneros; and the Crusade for Justice.

On October 26, the Chicano Task Force held a successful press conference. Al Baldivia, coordinator of the Chicano Task Force, Marcella Trujillo, and Art Cordova, a teacher at Tlatelolco, spoke about why Chicanos should participate in the Chicano contingent on November 6. Three tele-

vision stations, two major newspapers, and a radio station attended.

We have printed 3,000 posters in Spanish and English. We are printing over 30,000 leaflets to be distributed by Chicano youth.

The Crusade for Justice is actively building November 6. Students from the Crusade school, Tlatelolco, will march, and the Denver Brown Berets will provide marshalls for the Chicano contingent.

The Chicano contingent will lead the demonstration in Denver with a banner reading: "Raza Contra La Guerra." The contingent will assemble at the office of the Crusade for Justice. Chicano speakers will be Corky Gonzales, Marcella Trujillo, and Al Baldivia.

AL BALDIVIA
Denver YSA

Wayne State SMC

Wayne State University did not reopen for the fall until October 1. In order to begin building October 13, the SMC decided to send out a mailing on the moratorium and other fall antiwar activities before school began. Every campus organization was mailed a copy of the fall antiwar activities called by the NPAC conference along with a letter explaining what the SMC was doing nationally to build the fall offensive.

The first SMC meeting was called the day after school opened and representatives from every organization were invited. Representatives from the student government, religious center, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, faculty, and the campus newspaper attended.

It was decided at the meeting that on October 13, the SMC would hold a preliminary testimony by Vets on racism in the military in conjunction with the Conyers Commission, which was to begin House hearings on racism in the military October 15. In addition to the testimony by the Vets, Jerry Cavanaugh, former mayor of De-

troit and the chairman of last fall's successful referendum on the war in Detroit, Derrick Morrison, a staff writer for *The Militant*, Moses Williams, a representative from the Association of Black Revolutionary Students, and an SMC representative were scheduled to speak.

Between 350 and 400 students gathered to hear the rally speakers. Workshops to discuss the November 3 student strike and the November 6 demonstration in Detroit followed.

Thirty students attended the next SMC meeting. A proposal was adopted calling for a student strike November 3 with a rally at 10:30 am, followed by mass leafleting of shopping centers, factories, and high schools to announce the November 6 demonstration.

The meeting broke up into publicity and fundraising committees. Teams of SMCers visited professors to explain plans for the strike and to ask them to cancel their classes on November 3. The teams also asked for permission to speak to their classes about the strike and every professor

was asked for a donation for the SMC.

This enabled us to publicize the strike and to raise enough money to pay for materials necessary for the massive publicity campaign the SMC has been carrying out for November 6.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS
Detroit YSA

ISR Scoreboard

ISR SUB DRIVE SCOREBOARD

AREA	QUOTA	SUBS	%
Paterson, N.J.	10	17	170
Bloomington, Ind.	25	18	72
Boulder, Colo.	15	10	67
San Antonio, Texas	6	4	67
Jacksonville, Fla.	3	2	67
Providence, R.I.	35	23	66
Oakland/Berkeley, Calif.	165	99	60
Claremont, Calif.	6	3	50
Nashville, Tenn.	8	3	48
Amherst, Mass.	15	7	47
Binghamton, N.Y.	15	6	40
Phoenix, Ariz.	10	4	40
Washington D.C.	100	38	38
Philadelphia, Pa.	165	56	34
Kansas City, Mo.	35	12	34
Ann Arbor, Mich.	15	5	33
Knoxville, Tenn.	15	5	33
Connecticut	35	11	31
Lower Manhattan, N.Y.	210	63	30
Chicago, Ill.	330	93	28
San Francisco, Calif.	220	62	28
Austin, Texas	60	18	27
Denver, Colo.	120	31	26
Worcester, Mass.	35	9	26
Los Angeles, Calif.	260	65	25
Detroit, Mich.	200	50	25
Seattle, Wash.	100	25	25
Milwaukee, Wis.	25	4	16
Boston, Mass.	350	84	24
Madison, Wis.	50	12	24
Atlanta, Ga.	125	28	22
Brooklyn, N.Y.	210	43	21
Upper West Side, N.Y.	210	42	20
Houston, Texas	100	20	20
Long Island, N.Y.	35	7	20
Oxford, Ohio	10	2	20
Twin Cities, Minn.	200	38	19
Cleveland, Ohio	165	31	19
San Diego, Calif.	55	8	15
Tallahassee, Fla.	35	5	14
Portland, Ore.	65	7	11
San Jose, Calif.	10	1	10
Tampa, Fla.	25	2	8
Dekalb, Ill.	20	1	1
Logan, Utah	20	0	0
Edinboro, Pa.	6	0	0
Modesto, Calif.	5	0	0
Marietta, Ohio	2	0	0
National Teams	1,000	286	29
Southwest		(107)	
Western		(76)	
Mid-Atlantic		(61)	
Southern		(42)	
General	70	99	141
TOTAL TO DATE		1,459	29
SHOULD BE		3,115	62
GOAL		5,000	100

SCOREBOARD COMPILED NOVEMBER 1, 1971

Report from the Southwest Sub Team

Our experiences during seven weeks on the road in the Bible Belt (Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma) attest to the depth of the current radicalization. In the majority of places where the Southwest sub team went, we found significant numbers of people looking for an alternative to the status quo. There wasn't a campus where we didn't find at least some interest in *The Militant*. (We even sold two subs at Oral Roberts University—the stomping grounds of one of this nation's leading faith healers—before being kicked off the campus.)

By far the most enthusiastic response to our press has come from African-Americans and Chicanos. The most outstanding example of this was Grambling College where we sold 110 subscriptions in two evenings, but it has been true of virtually every campus with Black and Raza students. Nearly one fourth of the subs we have sold have been to members of oppressed nationalities.

One other constituency bears mentioning, and that is faculty. We have made an effort to sell subs to both academic departments and individual professors. Through this, we hope that some professors will use *The Militant* and the *ISR* as source materials for discussions in their classes, and also that they will become familiar with Pathfinder literature.

Our experience with selling subs is similar to that reported by the Southern team (see October 15 *YS Organizer*). The dorms are by far the best places to sell.

Every YSAer will develop his or her own approach to selling subs. One sales pitch goes something like this:

"Have you ever seen *The Militant*? Why don't you take a look at it (hand the person the paper). It's a paper that covers developments in the anti-

war movement, Black liberation struggle, women's liberation movement, (etc.).

"You can get a subscription to it; it's one dollar for 10 weeks—10 issues—which is pretty reasonable when you think about it. The idea is to introduce the maximum number of people to the paper so you can see what it's like on a week-to-week basis, and at the same time you have access to information which is for the most part unavailable anywhere else. It's written by people who are actually involved in building the movements they report on. Notice there's not much advertising in it either, so you're not paying for that. The subscription gives you a regular source of information to combat the propaganda you get everyday in the mass media, plus a link to the mass movements throughout the country. Would you like a subscription?"

After selling the sub (and sometimes, even if you don't), you should introduce the *ISR*. In doing so, it is useful to take advantage of the diversity of the magazine. In the course of talking to a person about *The Militant*, you often find that the person is especially interested in one or another of the mass movements. You can then describe an *ISR* article which deals with that subject. If you have a copy of that *ISR* with you, all the better.

As well as taking into account what the person you're talking to is interested in, consider the *ISR* issue or article that you particularly liked and try to articulate what you liked about it. The person you're talking to will not only follow what you're saying but will sense your enthusiasm for the magazine. I especially liked the Breitman article on "The Current American Radicalization as Compared With Those of the Past" and the Morrison article on "The Combined Character of the Coming American Revolution,"

so I often say something like this:

"While I fill out this receipt, let me give you the opportunity to shell out another dollar. You can get three months of this magazine plus an old issue—four issues for one dollar. (Hand the person a copy of any issue of the *ISR*.) The *ISR* goes into greater depth than *The Militant* but doesn't cover as wide a range of topics in any particular issue. It's like a supplement to the paper. There are some really good articles in it; one issue had three articles dealing with the current American radicalization—how various aspects of it can be combined to pose a real alternative, a revolutionary alternative, to the status quo. One of the articles took up the Black struggle—why it was that the Black struggle initiated the radicalization, why it happened in the 1950s, bringing the movement up to date, etc. So you can see there's some pretty heavy material in the *ISR*."

If people don't buy *ISR* subs, I tell them that if they really like *The Militant* after a few weeks, they should clip the coupon for the *ISR* and send it in.

We've had the most success with the *ISR* in areas where there is a lot of political activity. This bodes well for the possibility of selling *ISR* subs in any area of the country where a local of the YSA exists. Although teachers and grad students are interested, the majority of the *ISR* subs that we have sold have been to undergraduate students.

PETER HERRESHOFF
National Sub Team

Detroit Fractions Sell Subs

The Detroit local has had some difficulty in the past few weeks staying on schedule with our sub drive quota, but with some recently devised organizational techniques we're confident that we can turn this around.

In every local there are always a few YSAers who excel in sub selling, but the key to a successful sub drive lies in getting the entire local to participate. There are a number of ways to encourage participation—politically motivating the importance of selling our press, encouraging people to take personal quotas, displaying progress charts, etc. One additional way we hope to sell subs is by integrating sub sales into the work of all our fractions through giving each fraction responsibility for organizing its members to go on sales.

In Detroit we are somewhat handicapped by

the lack of dorms in the inner city, and mobilizations of the local for a given night consume a lot of time in travel. Therefore, we have been encouraging each fraction to organize their own sub teams in collaboration with the sub drive committee. The leadership in each fraction and the members of the sales committee on the fraction are responsible for seeing that fraction members participate in the sub drive.

With this emphasis we hope to make the selling of *Militants* and *ISRs*, both single copies and subs, one of the top priorities of each fraction's work. This will necessitate discussions in fraction meetings of the sub drive and places and ways to sell, and YSAers will be encouraged to meet their personal and the fraction's quotas.

The sub drive director stays on top of each fraction's progress and coordinates general sub

blitzes that fall outside of any one fraction's responsibility. The director is also prepared with information on new places to sell that the fractions can use in organizing sales. Weekly reports to the local discuss each fraction's progress in meeting its quota.

A certain amount of healthy competition has developed between fractions, and YSAers on each fraction are enthusiastically organizing sub blitzes to ensure they make their quota. Thus we feel that we will be successful in not only making our quota, but successful in our efforts to involve the entire local in the sub drive.

KIRK FOWLER
Detroit YSA

SWP Campaign at Queens College

During the last week in September, YSAers at Queens College were informed through the campus newspaper that Allan Hevesi, a professor on campus, was running on the Democratic-Liberal ticket in a special election for assemblyperson from the 25th district.

With the obvious opportunities we would have for getting out the ideas of the YSA and building a YSJP through a campaign on campus, we decided that I should run against Hevesi.

Since there were only five weeks until the election, we thought very carefully about what we could do with the forces we have at Queens College. We decided to focus on two tasks. One was producing and distributing a campaign brochure and the other was setting up a debate between myself and Hevesi.

We then called a press conference for October 5 to announce my candidacy. One of the things I discussed at the conference was the issue of my ballot status. In doing initial research for requirements for this office and requirements for getting on the ballot, it was discovered that the deadline for filing had passed and that there was no place on the ballot for a write-in vote. John Hawkins, National Coordinator for YSJP, appeared at the press conference and talked about the national campaign. The press conference was given excellent coverage by the campus newspapers.

As I am Coordinator of the SMC on campus, my campaign is seen as an activist campaign. As October 13 drew near and the antiwar activities began to get a lot of publicity, so did my

campaign. Many antiwar activists on campus began to show a real interest in the campaign and offered to help build it by getting out brochures and making posters.

At the October 13 moratorium rally on campus I spoke as a candidate and as a representative for YSJP. Many students came up to me afterwards for more information on the campaign, and during the rally a professor endorsed my campaign, volunteered to help publicize it, and made a financial contribution. We distributed campaign brochures at the rally, sold *Militants*, and set up a YSJP table. YSAers not on the fraction helped us in carrying out this work.

We scheduled the debate for October 28 and received sponsorship for it from the Student Association and the two campus newspapers, the *Phoenix* and *Newsbeat*. *Newsbeat* printed a half-page ad announcing the debate on October 27.

The fact that we started early in arranging this debate was instrumental in getting it off the ground. Even at the press conference on October 5, I challenged Hevesi to a debate, and not too long after that we approached his campaign staff. By October 13, the final plans had been made, Hevesi had agreed to debate me, and we went about getting sponsorship for the debate. Hevesi's campaign committee agreed to pay for half the expenses of the posters and leaflets on the debate that we distributed.

Over 50 people attended the debate. A number of faculty members who were present announced their support for my campaign and took on my opponent on a number of questions. We also

used the debate to discuss the undemocratic nature of the voting procedures and filing practices in this election.

We have learned a number of lessons from this campaign. First of all, we saw the need to utilize the facilities of the campus to get out the ideas of the campaign; we not only convinced the student government and the campus press to sponsor the debate, but also to help publicize it.

The other thing we learned is the importance of involving independent activists in the work of building the campaign. Independents distributed campaign brochures, sat at literature tables, appeared at press conferences, and publicly endorsed the campaign. This nucleus of activists is just the beginning of what will be an active and large YSJP on Queens College.

ELIZABETH JAYKO
Lower Manhattan YSA

November 6 Chicano Contingent

In building the November 6 antiwar action, the Chicano Task Force stressed the ways in which the war affects La Raza and the necessity of Chicanos marching in the Chicano contingent. This is the most effective way to build Chicano participation in the antiwar movement.

On September 16, Mexican Independence Day, 10,000 leaflets announcing the November 6 demonstration in Denver and calling for Chicano participation in the action were distributed at the Chicano demonstration and rally at the state capitol in Denver. The Boulder antiwar conference on September 15 scheduled a Chicano workshop. Fifteen people participated in the workshop and formed the Chicano Task Force of the Colorado Peace Action Coalition.

The first thing the Chicano Task Force (CTF) did was immediately send out a large mailing to all the Chicano student groups, community organizations, and newspapers in Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming. We asked for their endorsement of the fall antiwar calendar and their participation in the November 6 demonstration in Denver. The mailing was very successful. We received endorsements from a wide variety of Chicanos and Chicano organizations including:

the United Farmworkers Organizing Committee in Colorado; MECHA at the University of Albuquerque, Southern Colorado State College in Pueblo, Community College of Denver North Campus, and Colorado University Denver Center; *El Grito Del Norte*, the leading Chicano newspaper in northern New Mexico; the Latin American Research and Development Agency in Colorado Springs; UMAS at Colorado University Denver Center, Fort Lewis College, University of Colorado in Boulder, University of Northern Colorado, Colorado State University, and Aims Community College in Greeley; *El Gallo*, the leading Chicano newspaper in Denver; Rudolfo "Corky" Gonzales, Chairman of the Crusade for Justice; Marcella Trujillo, Director of Mexican American Studies at Colorado University Denver Center; State Representatives Betty Benavidez and Ruben Valdez; State Senator Roger Cisneros; and the Crusade for Justice.

On October 26, the Chicano Task Force held a successful press conference. Al Baldivia, coordinator of the Chicano Task Force, Marcella Trujillo, and Art Cordova, a teacher at Tlatelolco, spoke about why Chicanos should participate in the Chicano contingent on November 6. Three tele-

vision stations, two major newspapers, and a radio station attended.

We have printed 3,000 posters in Spanish and English. We are printing over 30,000 leaflets to be distributed by Chicano youth.

The Crusade for Justice is actively building November 6. Students from the Crusade school, Tlatelolco, will march, and the Denver Brown Berets will provide marshalls for the Chicano contingent.

The Chicano contingent will lead the demonstration in Denver with a banner reading: "Raza Contra La Guerra." The contingent will assemble at the office of the Crusade for Justice. Chicano speakers will be Corky Gonzales, Marcella Trujillo, and Al Baldivia.

AL BALDIVIA
Denver YSA

Wayne State SMC

Wayne State University did not reopen for the fall until October 1. In order to begin building October 13, the SMC decided to send out a mailing on the moratorium and other fall antiwar activities before school began. Every campus organization was mailed a copy of the fall antiwar activities called by the NPAC conference along with a letter explaining what the SMC was doing nationally to build the fall offensive.

The first SMC meeting was called the day after school opened and representatives from every organization were invited. Representatives from the student government, religious center, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, faculty, and the campus newspaper attended.

It was decided at the meeting that on October 13, the SMC would hold a preliminary testimony by Vets on racism in the military in conjunction with the Conyers Commission, which was to begin House hearings on racism in the military October 15. In addition to the testimony by the Vets, Jerry Cavanaugh, former mayor of De-

troit and the chairman of last fall's successful referendum on the war in Detroit, Derrick Morrison, a staff writer for *The Militant*, Moses Williams, a representative from the Association of Black Revolutionary Students, and an SMC representative were scheduled to speak.

Between 350 and 400 students gathered to hear the rally speakers. Workshops to discuss the November 3 student strike and the November 6 demonstration in Detroit followed.

Thirty students attended the next SMC meeting. A proposal was adopted calling for a student strike November 3 with a rally at 10:30 am, followed by mass leafleting of shopping centers, factories, and high schools to announce the November 6 demonstration.

The meeting broke up into publicity and fundraising committees. Teams of SMCers visited professors to explain plans for the strike and to ask them to cancel their classes on November 3. The teams also asked for permission to speak to their classes about the strike and every professor

was asked for a donation for the SMC.

This enabled us to publicize the strike and to raise enough money to pay for materials necessary for the massive publicity campaign the SMC has been carrying out for November 6.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS
Detroit YSA

On to \$45,000!

Los Angeles took a big jump this week by sending in \$500, the largest single payment received this week. The top locals are still Austin with 100 percent paid and Worcester with 57 percent paid. The local with the largest sum of money in, as opposed to the highest percentage, is Chicago with \$1,700.

The fund drive is now a little more than half over—we are 53 percent of the way through the drive! Yet there are only two locals that are on or ahead of schedule—Austin and Worcester.

Our fund drives in the past few years have tended to follow a pattern of staying considerably behind schedule right up to the last minute, when a crash emergency effort brings in most of the money. This fall we set the goal of eliminating this pattern, which is extremely inefficient for both local and national finances.

It is clear that in the current fund drive we have not succeeded in overcoming this problem, although initially some progress was made when a few locals sent payments in to the fund drive over the summer. Based on the recent fall financial tour, however, we have every reason to believe that we will make the \$45,000 goal.

It is still important to realize how far we have to go. We must take in an average of \$4,200 per week between now and the end of the fund drive in order to successfully complete it.

The main reason for this trend is that most locals did not organize their finances or draw up budgets before the fund drive began, and many did not begin applying for honoraria in a professional and well organized manner early enough in the fall. These are the two main lessons to absorb and correct for next spring's fund drive.

Over the past six weeks, during the fall financial tour, most locals drew up realistic and workable budget projections. These budgets indicated that if finances were organized properly, not only could locals make their fund drive quota but could at the same time pay off all or a substantial part of their back debt. During this next week the National Office will be calling those locals that have not yet sent in to the fund drive the full amount projected for September and October in their budgets.

Regional centers should also initiate a calling campaign to all locals in their region that are behind schedule and discuss with them what steps must be taken in order to make their fund drive quota. If necessary, regional travelers and/or the financial director from the central local in each region should plan on visiting any local that has any doubt of making its fund drive, and concrete ways of raising money should be discussed.

The at-large payments to the fund drive are behind schedule although closer to the 53 percent mark than the locals. However, as indicated by this week's scoreboard—which breaks down the at-large payments from each region by at-large areas—only a small proportion of the at-large members have made payments.

All at-large YSAers are encouraged to take on a fund drive quota. The National Office should be contacted immediately regarding the size of the quota.

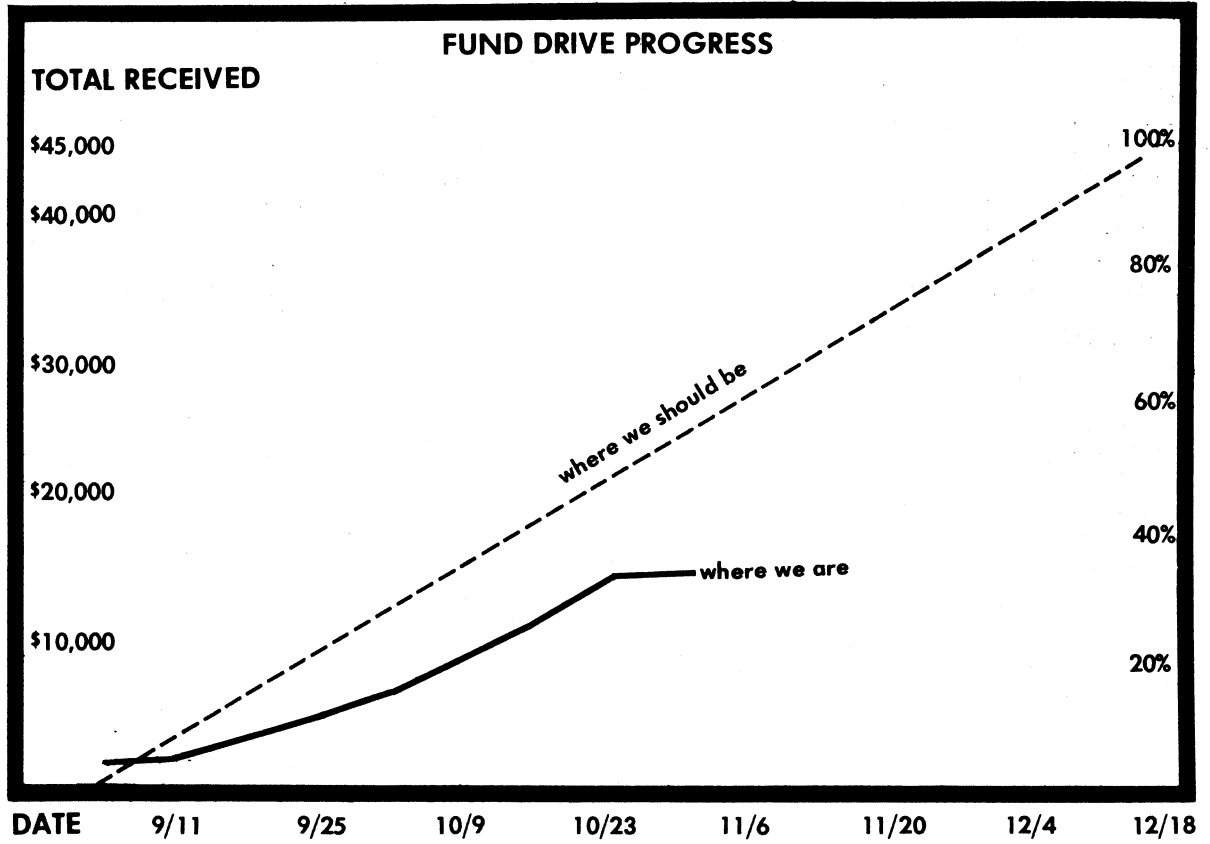
In order to make the \$45,000 fund drive, each at-large member will have to carefully evaluate his or her financial situation to determine how much can be contributed. If every at-large YSAer pays \$20—which is the N.O.'s suggested minimum—we would go way over the at-large quota of \$1,200. Doing so could be a significant aid in making the total national quota.

Every local should be setting up speaking engagements now for the regional exchange tours that will occur at the end of November and the beginning of December. Most locals projected raising a substantial amount of honoraria, both from these tours and from the speakers bureaus, for the fund drive, and therefore, this area of activity should be well organized.

The most important thing during the last half of the fund drive is to see that adequate forces are assigned to finances to ensure that projected fund-raising activities are carefully organized and carried out.

In the next week, every local should send in a payment to the fund drive that brings them as close to being on schedule as possible.

TERRY HARDY
YSA Financial Director



FALL FUND DRIVE SCOREBOARD				LOS ANGELES	2,550	675	27
REGION AND LOCAL	QUOTA	PAID	%	CLAREMONT	150	0	0
TUCSON	150	0	0	SANTA BARBARA	150	0	0
SANTA BARBARA (ORANGE)				(ORANGE)		(1)	
(PHOENIX, AZ.)	(100)			SOUTHEAST	2,300	640	28
TEXAS/LA./OKLAHOMA	2,750	1,950	71	KNOXVILLE	200	100	50
AUSTIN	1,300	1,300	100	ATLANTA	1,400	480	34
HOUSTON	1,300	650	50	TALLAHASSEE	250	50	20
SAN ANTONIO	150	0	0	NASHVILLE	150	10	7
MIDWEST	5,350	2,363	44	TAMPA	300	0	0
BLOOMINGTON	375	188	50	(GAINESVILLE, FLA.)		(3.50)	
MILWAUKEE	300	150	50	(JACKSONVILLE, FLA.)	(50)	(1)	
KANSAS CITY	200	100	50	(CHAPEL HILL, N.C.)		(1)	
KANSAS CITY	200	100	50	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,600	1,465	26
CHICAGO	3,600	1,700	47	OAKLAND/BERKELEY	3,600	1,025	29
MADISON	500	225	45	SAN FRANCISCO	2,000	435	22
DEKALB	375	0	0	(MODESTO)	(14)	(8)	
(KENOSHA/RACINE, WISC.)	(100)	(56)		(SAN MATEO)		(2.50)	
(ST. LOUIS, MO.)		(41)		MICHIGAN	2,900	565	20
(PITTSBURG, KANSAS)	(45)	(30)		DETROIT	2,600	545	21
(FT. WAYNE, IND.)		(2)		ANN ARBOR	300	20	7
NEW ENGLAND	4,500	1,955.50	44	(GRAND RAPIDS)		(21.75)	
WORCESTER	600	340	57	(EAST LANSING)		(15)	
BOSTON	1,750	875	50	(FLINT)		(0.50)	
CAMBRIDGE	1,750	663	38	NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY	5,950	998	17
PROVIDENCE	400	77.50	19	BINGHAMTON	150	40	27
(PORTLAND, MAINE)	(50)	(50)		LOWER MANHATTAN	1,700	408	24
(DURHAM, N.H.)	(30)	(40)		BROOKLYN	1,800	330	18
(N. ANDOVER, MASS.)		(20.98)		UPPER WEST SIDE	1,800	220	12
(PLYMOUTH, MASS.)		(7)		LONG ISLAND	350	0	0
(MANCHESTER, N.H.)	(30)			PATERSON	150	0	0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	1,400	587	42	(VERNON CENTER, N.Y.)		(19)	
DENVER	1,000	459	46	(HARTFORD/			
LOGAN	150	60	40	NEW HAVEN, CONN.)	(80)	(10)	
BOULDER	250	68	27	(WEBSTER, N.Y.)		(3.05)	
WASHINGTON	1,000	417	42	(NEW LONDON, CONN.)		(2)	
SEATTLE	1,000	417	42	(NEWARK, N.J.)	(20)	(1.50)	
(PULLMAN)		(2.50)		(MANCHESTER, CONN.)		(1)	
MARYLAND/VIRGINIA	1,800	732.14	41	(ALBANY, N.Y.)		(0.50)	
WASHINGTON D.C.	1,800	732.14	41	(GARDEN CITY, N.J.)		(0.50)	
(CRISFIELD, MD.)		(81)		OHIO/KENTUCKY	2,550	410	16
(COLUMBIA, MD.)		(7)		CLEVELAND	2,250	400	18
(RICHMOND, VA.)		(4.13)		EDINBORO	150	10	7
UPPER MIDWEST	2,300	850	37	OXFORD	150	0	0
TWIN CITIES	2,300	850	37	(LOUISA, KY.)		(1.50)	
(MADISON, S.D.)		(4)		TOTAL AT-LARGE	1,200	523.41	44
PENNSYLVANIA	1,800	659	37	SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS		5.50	
PHILADELPHIA	1,800	659	37	TOTAL	45,800	15,404.55	34
(STATE COLLEGE)		(99)		SHOULD BE		23,850	53
OREGON	650	223	34	SCOREBOARD COMPLETED OCTOBER 30, 1971			
PORTLAND	500	220	44				
EUGENE	150	3	2				
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,750	1,050	28				
SAN DIEGO	750	375	50				

Regional Speakers Bureaus . . . Twin Cities

The YSA has become the most well known organization on the left in colleges and high schools in the Minnesota region over the past year. We are constantly filling speaking engagements in high schools and are known on most college campuses in the area as *the* radical organization.

Keeping this in mind, we approached our speakers bureau with the idea that if well organized, it would mean a real breakthrough for the YSA both politically and financially.

Financially, the honoraria obtained from speaking engagements will help the local meet its fund drive. The Twin Cities YSA budgeted \$1,000 to be raised from honoraria and special events such as parties and a book sale. We recognized that the speaking engagements, especially the regional exchange tour, will be the largest part of that \$1,000.

In some cases student organizations on campuses will sponsor and get honoraria for our speakers. However, the people we most often have to deal with are administrators or professors. That means it is extremely important that the bureau be as professional as those put out by the Democratic and Republican Parties—which also have speakers bureaus in Minnesota. We are competing with speakers from liberal and "radical" organizations. We have found that approaching lectures committees with a well thought out and attractive brochure contributes to a favorable reaction on their part.

A lectures committee is interested in the type of talk, its title, and the nature of the speakers presented in the brochure. In Minnesota we have found that activists in the mass movements are more likely to be asked to speak than those who represent only the YSA. The title is also important in that respect. Rather than titling the bureau Socialist Speakers, we chose the Minnesota Speakers Bureau because we felt that so-

cialist alone did not convey the true breadth of our bureau. Minnesota Speakers Bureau gives the impression of a large statewide organization which compares favorably with capitalist parties' speakers organizations. Also, besides speakers from our own movement, we wanted to be able to use special speakers such as one from the Cairo United Front. A title like Issues and Activists Speakers Bureau would also convey that meaning. The featured speakers in our bureau are known for their activity in the mass movements in Minnesota.

Presenting the speakers bureau to the college lectures committees early was important to its success. In Minnesota most colleges select their committees in the late spring and have their first meetings in the summer. Although the Minnesota Speakers Bureau brochure and a letter explaining more about it and how to schedule speakers were mailed before most campuses were open, we still found ourselves getting inquiries for the following semester because some of the schools had already planned out a large part of their budget through the fall.

The mailing was sent to most of the colleges in Minnesota and the major schools in states around Minnesota. Lists of schools in all states can be found in any library. We sent the bureau mailing to student governments and lectures committees because they are the organizations that most probably would handle the money for speakers. We also mailed the brochure and letter to sociology and political science departments at each school because we have found in the past that professors from those areas are the most likely to bring in political speakers and because those departments are often represented on lectures committees. Also, professors who may desire a speaker from the bureau are often willing to make the request to the lectures committee, and because they are aware of the machina-

tions of the school bureaucracy, they have an easier time than would someone who is not familiar with the school.

Mailings on the speakers bureaus should be followed up by an intensive telephone campaign. It is often these follow-up calls that convince the lectures committees or departments that we are a serious group and thus can clinch the speaking engagement.

It is important to keep records of individuals or groups who helped get speakers in the past. One way is to keep a log of all the schools you have contacted. The contacts we made through the Linda Jenness tour in the Upper Midwest helped in planning other speakers' tours such as the regional exchange tour. We have already obtained two speaking engagements totaling \$300 for the exchange tour even though we have not yet sent out a general mailing on the tour.

An important part of the success of the speakers bureau is the involvement of the entire local in obtaining contacts for the bureau. YSAers in different areas of work meet a variety of people that may prove to be valuable contacts for setting up speaking engagements on different campuses.

In general, the Minnesota Speakers Bureau has provided us with more opportunities than we would have previously been able to take advantage of because of lack of time and members to do the work. Our speakers bureau gives us the opportunity to present the YSA in more schools to more students than would have been possible with two full-time regional travelers. The immediate success of the bureau has proven it to be a helpful tool in reaching new areas and new people with the ideas of the YSA and will provide a forum for expanding our movement through recruitment to the YSA.

GREG GUCKENBURG
Twin Cities YSA

. . . Boston

The New England Issues and Activists Speakers Bureau was initiated at the beginning of last summer. We felt that there was a tremendous potential for getting our speakers out on campuses and in high schools, especially in the region, and a speakers bureau would be an excellent tool for doing this.

Lists were compiled of all college, prep school, and high school speakers bureaus, lecture series, clubs, organizations, Afro-societies, debating clubs, etc. Initial mailings were sent out introducing the bureau with a well designed and professional off-set printed brochure. The brochure itself is very important; no one will set up an engagement for a speaker for \$200 or more if all they see is a sloppy, mimeod leaflet on the speakers bureau. A YSAer was assigned to the speakers bureau full time, with other YSAers assigned to help part time.

The most important work is following up the initial mailings. Most of the speakers are arranged over the phone although a few requests have come in through the self-addressed envelopes that we enclosed in the first mailing. Through the follow-up work we revised our lists, added new organizations and names, and now we have an accurate and useful list. After being in opera-

tion for only two months, the speakers bureau is making nearly \$150 a week, and by the spring we project \$300 weekly.

The speakers bureau began as part of the Boston citywide budget; the citywide treasury laid out the initial money to get it off the ground and to partially sustain the speakers bureau director. Since then it has become completely independent financially.

The citywide YSA purchased the film, "The Selling of the Pentagon" for \$275. This has been used to raise money for the fund drive, and it also has been incorporated into the speakers bureau. The film is rented out by the speakers bureau, with a speaker or without. We rent it to the regional locals and also to antiwar groups in Boston and the region. In renting out the film, a certain percentage of the profit is guaranteed to the speakers bureau, and the rest goes to whoever is renting it.

Whenever a team goes out on a sub blitz to the region or to a local campus, one person is assigned to do research for the speakers bureau—to get contacts and possible speaking engagements. This has lined up several engagements, not only for our local speakers but also in pre-

paration for the Jenness tour.

We have encountered a few problems with the speakers bureau. One is efficiently collecting the money for the speaking engagements and the other is engagements that are cancelled at the last minute. To eliminate these problems we have begun sending out regular bills and have printed up professional-type contracts to be filled out and signed by the party wishing a speaker.

The New England Issues and Activists Speakers Bureau is a continuous and ever expanding project. When new tours are arranged, we put out a mailing to our speakers bureau contacts and start the necessary follow-up work. We also offer package deals and are willing to arrange socialist educational conferences at schools with these deals—four speakers for \$500.

The potential for setting up speaking engagements is unlimited. In the near future the Boston YSA should be able to finance the city office, organizer, and a regional traveler just on the profits from the speakers bureau. From this perspective alone we should be able to double our national fund drive in the spring.

MARK FRIEDMAN
Boston YSA

YSA Publications for Our Fall Offensive

The YSA National Office has published a series of new materials this fall in preparation for our national convention in Houston and for locals and at-large members to use in organizing their internal work, raising money, and recruiting activists to the YSA. This article is intended to review these materials and the function they are to serve.

BUTTONS

The "Repeal All Abortion Laws" buttons have been widely used by both YSA locals and at-large members and by local abortion coalitions to publicize the nationwide campaign by women to gain control over their bodies. These sell particularly well on campuses and at meetings where

there are many women in attendance, as well as on all literature tables. The cost is 25¢ each for less than 20 or 15¢ each for 20 or more.

The "Self-determination for Palestine" buttons have been ordered by several Arab student organizations and ad hoc committees to defend the Palestinian struggle. YSAers should make attempts on a local level to leave consignments with similar groups, and, of course, they should be prominently displayed on literature tables. These buttons also cost 25¢ each for less than 20 or 15¢ each for 20 or more.

The "YSA" buttons, which are available in blue on green, tan on black, and red on yellow, are intended primarily for our membership. The cost is 15¢ each for less than 20 or 10¢ each for

20 or more.

The discounts apply for orders totaling 20 or more buttons of any kind, not just for one particular button.

ATTICA MATERIALS

In response to the Attica massacre, the YSA put out two materials in solidarity with the Attica prisoners—a button and a poster. In addition to excellent sales of these materials at demonstrations and meetings, orders have been received for quantities of the Attica poster and button from prison groups and prisoner solidarity organizations. They can also be easily

continued on the following page

continued from the previous page

placed in bookstores, movement centers, and head shops. The cost of the buttons is 25¢ each for less than 20 and 15¢ each for 20 or more; the cost of the posters is 50¢ each for less than 10 or 25¢ each for 10 or more.

ORGANIZING THE YSA

The third edition of *Organizing the YSA* is divided into a series of handbooks on different areas of internal work. Part one is a concise outline and explanation of our organizational concepts and can answer many of the questions new YSAers and people interested in joining may have concerning the functioning of the YSA.

Part two, the *Defense Handbook*, is the documentation of our past experience in a crucial area of work. All YSAers should buy and read this important pamphlet.

The *Sales Handbook*, part three in the series, will soon be published and focuses on the important role that sales of our press play in building the YSA. It is a compilation of excerpts from *Young Socialist Organizer* articles and reports given at the Sub/Sales panel held at the Socialist Educational Conference in Oberlin, Ohio, in August of 1971.

Each part of *Organizing the YSA* costs 30¢ (no discount for bulk orders).

PLENUM REPORTS

The reports approved by the July YSA National Committee plenum are now available in an *Internal Information Bulletin* at a cost of 75¢. It is important that this bulletin be read in conjunction with the convention resolutions,

and locals should order copies for all YSAers, plus extra copies for SWPers and future recruits.

CONVENTION-BUILDING MATERIALS

This year for the first time the YSA National Office is publishing posters and leaflets for our national convention in two languages, Spanish and English. The posters are now available and YSA locals and at-large members should immediately order massive quantities of them for distribution on campuses, high schools, movement centers, coffee houses, head shops, record stores, book stores, restaurants, movie theaters, and throughout Black, Brown, and student communities. Special thought should be given to those places where the Spanish-language posters can have the most effect.

The first convention leaflets, which are now available, are reductions of the poster and should be mass distributed everywhere—political meetings, movies, rock concerts, dormitories, etc. In addition, they should be included with everything we distribute or mail until the time of the convention—with forum leaflets, campaign brochures, *Militants* and *ISRs*, fall educational conference leaflets, etc. These leaflets cost 1/2¢ each for a minimum order of 1500, and the posters cost 7¢ each for a minimum order of 20.

Constitution leaflets—antiwar, women, Chicano, and Black—will soon be published, as well as a folded brochure on the convention which will take the place of our "Join the YSA" brochure.

CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS

The convention resolutions and discussion bulletins are perhaps the most important of all the recent publications. These are contributions submitted for consideration of the entire membership, and then discussed and voted on by the convention delegates. Two of the draft National Executive Committee resolutions are now available (antiwar and Chicano), and the others (political, women's liberation, Black, and high school) will soon follow. It is important that every YSAer purchase each of the resolutions to ensure the fullest preconvention discussion.

In addition, because of the scope of our convention-building activities this year, locals should order enough resolutions to sell to every activist we come in contact with between now and the convention. The convention resolutions will be one of the tools with which we convince hundreds of youth to attend our convention. If locals have sent in standing orders for the resolutions that do not reflect this public distribution, they should reconsider and change their orders.

The cost for all convention resolutions and discussion bulletins is 25¢ each for under five and 20¢ each for five or more.

CAROLINE FOWLKES
YSA National Office

young socialist the organizer

A WEEKLY ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE
YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE, A MULTINA-
TIONAL REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST YOUTH
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