

U.S. Steps Up War in Vietnam

by Ted Mellor

"We are going to win in Vietnam. We will remain until we do." In these words Attorney General Robert Kennedy summed up the Administration's attitude on Vietnam. After attempting to draw a fine distinction between a "struggle" and a "war," he added, "Perhaps it adds up to the same thing . . ."

The thousands of young people throughout the country who have been acting to protest the drive toward war should consider these words. The attention of the peace movement must be drawn to what is now going on in this small

Asian country and must act to stop it.

UNDECLARED WAR

The fact remains that American troops are now actively fighting in an undeclared war—a war in violation of the constitution which provides that only Congress can declare war, and in violation of the Geneva agreement of 1954 which limits the number of foreign troops in Vietnam to 685 men. Not only have the President and State Department neglected to consult the people about this war, they have refused to give them the most elementary facts about the extent and nature of the role U.S. troops are playing there.

Official figures indicate that at a very minimum 5,000 to 7,000 American servicemen are now in action in Vietnam. Although official sources sanctimoniously claim that their role is only to train South Vietnamese troops, they have on many occasions admitted that U.S. troops are actively engaged in combat. U.S. shipments of weapons and other military equipment, according to a March 8 UPI dispatch, increased 50% this year and are approaching \$150,000,000.

NAPALM BOMBS

American experts, having practiced in Korea, are training Vietnamese troops in the use of napalm bombs, or jellied gasoline, used to wipe out entire villages suspected of being "infiltrated by guerrillas."

In the face of long-standing border disputes between South Vietnam and Cambodia, U.S. Army pilots on March 17 flew troops to within a half mile of the Cambodian border to strafe what the N.Y. Times characterized as "suspected communists" or "dissident Buddhists."

Secretary of Defense McNamara, in a February "progress report," admitted that U.S. advisors and equipment are not only being used for "defensive" purposes by the South Vietnam government, but are being used to make sorties into North Vietnam.

The excuse given for this intervention into the affairs of another nation is that it is essential to preserve "democratic" South Vietnam from "invasion" by Northern guerrillas. However, Newsweek ad-

(Continued on Page 2)

Youth Shot by Racists in Monroe

by Carmen Johnson

The most recent developments in Monroe, N.C. gave an insight into how perilous the situation is there. Jay Van Covington, a member of the Monroe Non-Violent Action Committee, was arrested on a charge of "secret assault," which is as nebulous as it sounds, and held incommunicado for approximately a month without formal notification of relatives or friends. After he had suffered a shot in the ankle and injury to the head while "attempting to escape," his story finally reached a local lawyer. Another Negro youth, Tommy Thunderbird, was convicted and sentenced to 20 years in prison on a charge of attempted rape of a white girl who has been a friend of his for some time. She, however, had stated that he was not her assailant and no witness identified him as such.

TRIALS

Such is the atmosphere of "justice" facing the defendants in the famous Monroe "kidnap" trials. Harold Reape, 17, and Richard Crowder, 19, both belonging to the Monroe Non-Violent Action Committee, along with a white Freedom Rider from New York, John Lowry, and, if extradited from Ohio, Mae Mallory, stand trial May 7. Robert Williams,

(Continued on Page 3)

Castro on the New Party, p. 2

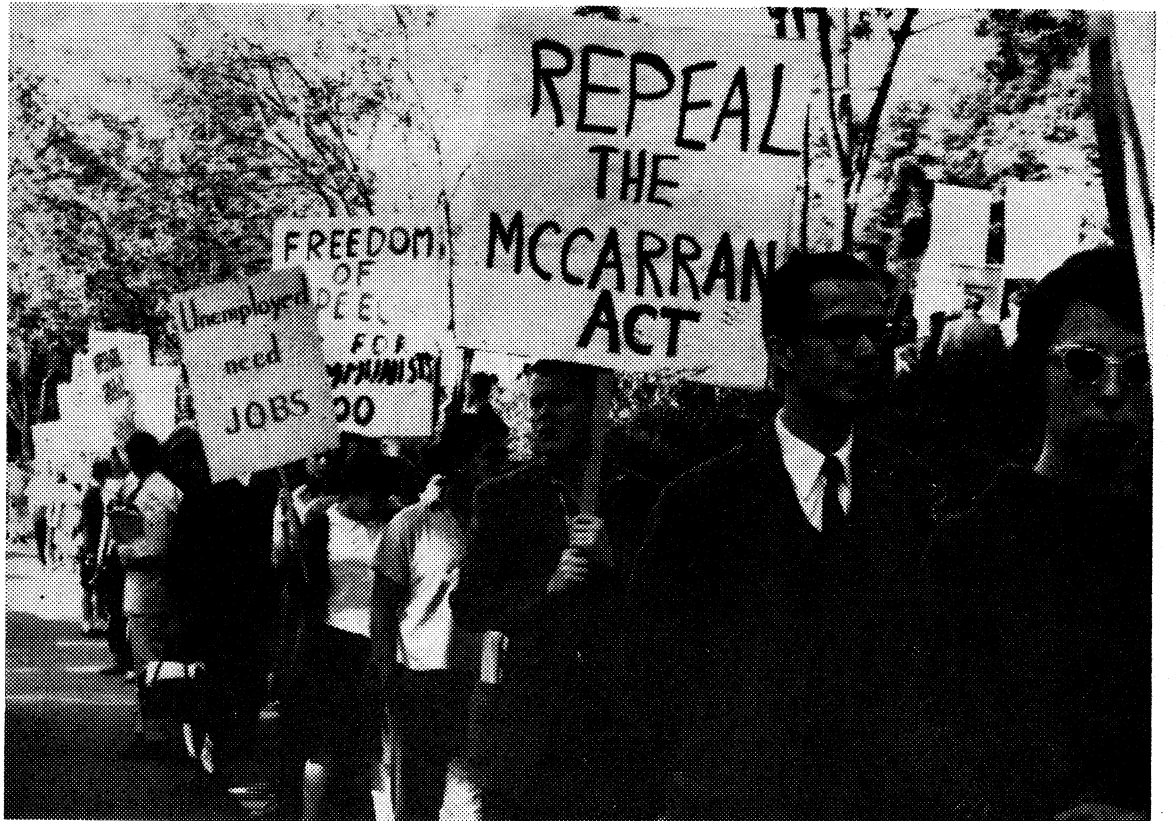
THE YOUNG SOCIALIST

Ten Cents

Voice of America's Future

Vol. 5, No. 7 (46)

May, 1962



500 students in a united, non-exclusive picket line picketed Kennedy on March 23 in Berkeley. They demanded an end to bomb tests, hands off Cuba, an end to intervention in Vietnam, repeal of the McCarran Act, etc., from the chief executive of American capitalism.

Peace, Rights and Liberties

by Barry Sheppard

Barry Sheppard, National Chairman of the Young Socialist Alliance, has completed the Mid-West and West Coast phases of his Nation-wide speaking tour. During May he will tour New England and other areas on the East Coast.

There are three issues agitating that minority of students who have broken out of the careerism and conformity characteristic of the American campus. At picket lines, demonstrations, and rallies, the student activists are demanding peace, democracy, and racial equality. Not merely activist, but intent upon solving the urgent

issues of the day, this section of the student body is discussing politics and political ideas. As a section of the student movement, the Young Socialist Alliance is finding a growing response to socialist ideas and socialist action. It is becoming clear that capitalism is the cause of the drive toward war, of racism, and of the erosion of civil liberties.

NO MORE WAR

Some people in the peace movement are there primarily for personal, moral reasons. The majority, however, are in the movement because they are opposed to war, opposed to the destruction of civilization which would be the result

of WW III. At a meeting in Carbondale, Ill., where I spoke on war a high school girl said: "We have to get rid of these capitalist imperialists to defend our very lives!" When Kennedy announces the resumption of H-bomb testing, leads the U.S. into war suppressing revolution in Viet Nam, invades and blockades Cuba, rejects Soviet proposals for disarmament under any controls the West may wish, it becomes easier to see the role of the U.S. government, of the Democratic Party, and of capitalism itself in pushing the world toward catastrophe.

FREEDOM NOW

Arrayed against the Freedom Riders and sit-in demonstrators in the South is the whole force of the state, backed nationally by the racist Democratic Party. One of the leaders of last May's Freedom Ride said to me while I was at Fisk "we had two groups of Riders set to go to Birmingham to continue the ride in case the first group got killed . . ." The police are teaching these kids something about the American Way of Life. Cool-off Kennedy has shown where the Northern Rich stand with regard to the Southern Rich—together. To tackle racism in the South means to tackle the political dictatorship in the South, and thereby to take on the Democratic Party.

FREEDOM TO HEAR

To carry out its war aims and to cover up domestic injustice, capitalism needs a mis-informed, docile, unthinking, uncritical nation. Conformity is achieved through the bought press and the witchhunt. But the response to the YSA tour, the willingness to listen and discuss, to oppose idea to idea, shows that many students will not tolerate any more being told who to listen to and what to think. HUAC found that out in San Francisco, and they will be learn-

(Continued on Page 2)

Which Road to Unity in Action

YSA-ADVANCE-SDS DEBATE

On March 7 a picket line against the Young Americans for Freedom took place in New York City (see April YS). In the preparations for this line, two approaches were put forward as to the best means to build a demonstration which would counter the undemocratic and rightist YAF rally. One approach was to call for a united non-exclusive picket line. This was the approach supported by the YSA. The other approach was to call for submission to organizations that support the Democratic Party, through the exclusion of all organizations and individuals who would not march under the banner of Americans for Democratic Action and Students for a Democratic Society.

Since the rally, two socialist currents, Advance and SDS, have attacked the Youth Organizing Committee and the YSA. The Advance organization issued a leaflet titled "Disrupters of Youth Action," which is reprinted in full below together with a leaflet the YSA issued in reply. The March 19 issue of Common Sense which reflects the viewpoint of SDS, contained a paragraph titled "Sabotage," also printed below with excerpts from a letter the YSA sent to Common Sense in reply.

Underlying the slander and differences in tactics is a question of fundamental importance to the student and socialist movement: will the student movement be tied to capitalist politics through the Democratic Party, or will it break out of the capitalist straightjacket and adopt independent working class politics? Should socialists work in or independent of the Democratic Party?

The student movement wants peace, racial equality, and democracy. The Democratic Party is a capitalist party; the Democratic Party is a war party, is a racist movement, and is undemocratic. The Young Socialist will carry a full analysis of the Democratic Party in the next issue. Although Advance and SDS did not take up our offer to present their views in the pages of the YS, we are again inviting

both to present their views on the Democratic Party and the relationship socialists should have with it as part of the discussion in the next Young Socialist.

From the March 19, 1962 issue of Common Sense:

. . . The Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party, their youth affiliate, the Young Socialist Alliance, and the Negro Labor Vanguard Party would not agree to submit their signs and literature to a representative group for approval. Setting up the ad-hoc Youth Organizing Committee, the dissident groups insisted upon stressing organizational slogans which they had no connection with the intent of the demonstration.

SABOTAGE

Placing their organizational desires over the common cause, the YOC set out to sabotage the SDS-ADA line. By arriving at the Garden at an early hour and informing the police that they were ADA-SDS, they occupied the space reserved for the liberal picket. Hundreds of signs conspicuously carrying their name were distributed to picketers arriving early in the evening—before the ADA-SDS organizers reached the line. The liberal leaders feared that the effectiveness of the picket line would be nullified through identification with the "lunatic left," and ADA-SDS insisted upon separate lines. The confusion, caused by the YOC, held hundreds of pickets on side streets for over a half hour while police made space for them. The protest itself was jeopardized. A potentially dangerous situation was created and threatened the safety of over 2,000 students. Picketers were confused by the presence of two lines as the YOC refused to move to the space indicated in their police permit.

As one City College student put it, "This should be a lesson to us

(Continued on Page 3)

Castro Hits Abuses, Sectarians

by Pete Camejo

leadership to create a democratic society, a truly socialist society, was re-affirmed in Castro's speech of March 26th. Bureaucratic abuses and sectarian policies aimed at separating the governmental apparatus from the masses came under a definitive and uncompromising attack.

The immediate question was the development of the new revolutionary party of Cuba. Castro said, "... we were creating a mere shell of an organization. How? The masses had not been integrated. We speak of the Integrated Revolutionary Organizations. It was an organization composed of the militants of the P.S.P. (Communist Party of Cuba) ... how were the nuclei (units of the new Party) formed? ... In every province the general secretary of the P.S.P. was made general secretary of the O.R.I." In an earlier part of his speech Castro characterized this development led by Annibal Escalante, an old P.S.P. leader, as "the creation not of a party—as we were saying—but rather of a tyranny, of a straight jacket." He pointed out that this separation from the masses, when the working class has come to power "is a crime. [It] becomes counter-revolutionary because it weakens and harms the revolution ... If we are going to form an organization, an integration, and we don't integrate the masses we will not be integrating anything ... This is a gigantic error, companeros, to fall into an error of that nature is a crime, a counter revolutionary crime."

DEMOCRATIC ORIENTATION

The pro-Capitalist press mistakenly sees this as some sort of clique struggle for power. It is in reality but another step towards the realization of the real ideals of Marxism-Leninism in the Cuban revolution. This speech reflects the democratic orientation of revolutionists in Cuba including thousands in the P.S.P. This attack is aimed at a tendency, a remnant of bourgeois ideology which seeks privileges, which seeks to govern for personal gains. Explaining the leadership's attitude on this question Castro explained, "We waged a war, we led it, we won it, and there are no general's stars on our shoulders and no medals hang from our chests. And the first law which we proposed when we assumed governmental power prohibited the erection of statues—these problems related to the cult of personality were not discussed as much then as they are now—but out of deep conviction we proposed prohibiting the erection of statues of living persons, the naming of streets after living persons and, what is more, that the placing of our portraits in govern-



Vilma Espin—young revolutionary leader in Cuba

mental offices be prohibited by law. This we did from deep conviction, from deep revolutionary conviction. Was this demagoguery? No. We acted this way from profound revolutionary conviction."

FREE REVOLUTIONISTS

In describing the new party, Castro explained, "It is not a policy which is based on the acceptance of mine or another's friends. It is not a policy based on personal friendships. It is not a policy based on unconditional followers. It is not a policy based on tamed or submissive people. No! A Marxist-Leninist Party, which is the vanguard of the working class, is an association of free revolutionists, wherein all the revolutionists follow a policy based on methods and principles, a policy which offers equal guarantees to all, to whoever works, to whoever fulfills his responsibilities. A policy which offers guarantees to all against injustices, against abuses of power, against discrimination, against mistreatment, so that all may feel that they are equally guaranteed, the new as well as the old (revolutionists)." He then explains the importance of openly correcting the mistakes the revolutionaries make. "If we do the same on all levels it will strengthen us, it will make our revolution more powerful ... It will make the faith of all the revolutionary organizations of Latin America in the Cuban Revolution greater. Why? Because the fact that we know how to make corrections will give the Cuban Revolution prestige ..."

NO SECTARIANISM

Meanwhile, the unifying force of the non-sectarian policies Castro represents has strongly effected the Communist Party of Cuba. Blas Roca, general secretary of the P.S.P. in a speech last year attacked Trotskyism as pro-imperialist in the manner of the

1930 Stalinist Moscow trials. This sectarian attitude has been rapidly losing ground among many of the new and old P.S.P.ers. A National Guardian reporter asked Blas Roca, last month, if he welcomed "to the ranks of Cuba's friends and partisans in the U.S. people of any orientation, for example Trotskyists?" Roca answered, "I am not well acquainted with those who call themselves Trotskyists in the U.S. We are separated from Trotskyists in general by fundamental points of view, and from some in particular by their actions as enemies. But I think that all in the U.S. who sincerely defend and support the Cuban Revolution, and the right of self-determination of the Cuban and other Latin American peoples, do a worthy revolutionary job and we value them whatever their ideological concepts may be. North Americans who defend Cuba defend their own liberty and democracy. They make the most important contributions to the cause of peace ... the defense of Cuba in the U.S. should be carried forward without any kind of sectarianism ..."

These developments in Cuba should indicate to all those who defend the social gains of the Cuban masses the possibilities for closer unity in defense of Cuba and an orientation of fewer infights and more co-operation in actions against the real enemies of Cuba and the American people—the pro-War Democratic-Republican Party coalition.

Peace . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

ing that lesson again.

FIGHT FOR SOCIALISM

What moves this minority of the American campus? Why aren't they content with finding a niche for themselves in the academic or business world?

Most college grads end up in the bureaucracies of the corporations. Artists either starve or prostitute themselves for Madison Avenue. The scientist becomes a weapons maker. What a prospect for an intellectual, for someone interested in the truth! What a life for someone interested in humanity and his own development.

The most conscious are coming to realize that the most significant problems of our age are social. They are becoming opponents of the capitalist system, and proponents of a new world order based on reason and equality. Conscious of their own impotence as students they are turning to that section of society that has no stake in capitalism, the working class. Joined with young workers in the Young Socialist Alliance, the best of the students are uniting to fight for socialism.

YSA LOCALS

BALTIMORE: c/o A. Robert Kaufman, 2730 Reisterstown Rd. LA 3-3703.
BERKELEY-OAKLAND: 1941 Oregon St., TH 3-6857.
BLOOMINGTON, IND.: P.O. Box 915.
BOSTON: c/o Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave.
CHICAGO: c/o Jack Barnes, 1304 Judson, Evanston, Ill.
DENVER: Box 724, Tabor 5-2779.
DETROIT: 3737 Woodward.
LOS ANGELES: 1702 E. 4th St., L.A. AN 9-4953.
MILWAUKEE: c/o Ed Heisler, 2773 S. Superior Ave.
NEW YORK CITY: 10 E. 23 St. GR 5-9441.
PHILADELPHIA: c/o Chertov, 2708 W. Sterner St.
PROVIDENCE: c/o Roger Sheppard, 129 Benefit Street.
SAN FRANCISCO: c/o Mattingly, 2331 Market St.
SEATTLE: c/o D. Freeman, 4527 12th Ave. N.E., ME 3-1287.
TWIN CITIES: 1002 Plymouth Ave., No. Mpls. 11.

Young Socialist

Nora Roberts, Editor

Thadd Beebe, Circulation Manager

Editorial Board: Nora Roberts, Ted Mellor, George Saunders

"A World to Win!"



SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 a year, \$.50 for six months. Bundle rates: \$7.00 for first 100 copies, \$5.00 for each additional 100. The YOUNG SOCIALIST is published monthly. P.O. Box 471, Cooper Sta., N.Y. 3, N.Y. Phone GR 5-9441. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of the YOUNG SOCIALIST, which are expressed in editorial statements.

Official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance

Vol. 5, No. 7 (46) 401

May, 1962

Helsinki Festival

The VIII World Youth Festival, to be held in Helsinki, Finland, July 27 to Aug. 5, has already brought forth an onslaught of smears from the U.S. State Department. It seems whenever American youth try to get better acquainted with their counterparts from other parts of the world through one of these events they are somehow "subverting the American Way of Life." The official witch-hunting machine has in the past confiscated passports and held special sessions of the House Un-American Activities Committee in an attempt to show that the exchange of experiences between world youth is really a "communist hoax." These attempts were met with protests of hundreds of U. S. students, and we hope this will be the case

should the frightened witch-hunters decide to renew their efforts.

The Young Socialist Alliance plans to send a delegation to the Festival. Revolutionary youth from all over the world, from Latin America, from Poland, Albania, China and Yugoslavia will be there, and the discussions promise to be quite lively. The YSA, ideologically independent of Wall Street and the Kremlin, plans to enter these discussions with our comrades from all over the globe.

Only those who feel the weakness of their own ideas will refuse to discuss and debate. We hope that American youth of all persuasions will be in Helsinki to help make the discussions as fruitful as possible.

War in Vietnam . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

mited on Feb. 12 that the Viet Cong guerrillas "are not 'invaders' from North Vietnam." The New York Times made the same admission. So difficult is it to distinguish between the Viet Cong and the peasant population, that a U.S. Marine officer described the policy being followed as to "shoot everything that moves."

CONCENTRATION CAMPS

As for the "democratic" nature of the Diem regime, a U.S. Army manual understates the case when it says, "The Constitution actually accords paramount authority to the executive branch." President Diem rules the country with an iron hand. His opponents, whatever their program, have been silenced. "Many are in jail," writes a Canadian correspondent. "Some have left Saigon, complaining that if South Vietnam is part of the free world, they want no part of it ... Concentration camps are a standard fixture in today's South Vietnam. As early as 1958, before large scale guerrilla action began, State Department testimony estimated that 38,000 were incarcerated in these camps. By March of this year, the number had risen to over 150,000. Since that time, the Diem Regime, with the assistance of the United States, has begun a massive "Operation Sunrise" designed to force the majority of South Vietnam's peasants to live in special compounds, behind barbed wire fences, and "protected" by armed guards.

"FRANK AS WE CAN . . ."

American economic aid has been going to Vietnam since 1950, "at which time it was channeled through the French," as a U.S. Army manual so nicely puts it (Vietnam was then engaged in a civil war for independence from the French). The billions of dollars poured in has gone mainly to fill the pockets of the graft-ridden government and economic clique in Saigon. Even Life magazine has been forced to admit that "few social or economic benefits have trickled down to the peasants."

Under these conditions, there

can be no doubt as to why, when Diem's Vietnamese and American troops outnumber the Viet Cong regulars 7-1, "only 3 of the 35 provinces are considered 'safe' by the Diem administration," and the Pentagon estimates that it will take at least five years before any significant change can be expected. The reluctant troops of Ngo Dinh Diem and the U.S. troops now fighting in Vietnam are engaged in a bloody war against the people of Vietnam, against the peasants and others who are demanding a decent way of life. They are being used to prop up a reactionary, totalitarian regime and to preserve the interests of a tiny clique at the top of Vietnam's explosive society. It is no wonder that Kennedy, when questioned about U.S. activity in Vietnam, commented, "We are being frank as we can be," and urged in February that such sensitive matters be left to "responsible leaders" of both parties.

HANDS OFF VIETNAM!

This brutal war against the Vietnamese people is being carried out without the consent and largely without the knowledge of the American people. They must be told the truth and must act to stop this callous disregard of their rights and their wishes which threatens at any time to erupt into a major war. The militant student activists who are demonstrating for an end to war, should firmly demand an end to this war which is now being waged by the United States. Hands off Vietnam! Withdraw all U.S. troops from Vietnamese soil! Let the Vietnamese people themselves decide what kind of government and economic system meets their needs.

JOIN THE YSA

For more information on the Young Socialist Alliance, send for the free pamphlet, INTRODUCING THE YSA. For your copy write to the YSA, P.O. Box 471, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y.

Read

The Young Socialist

Special combination subscription with the International Socialist Review, America's leading Marxist quarterly.

Special Combination Offer (6 months of the YS and 6 months of ISR, \$1.00).

I want to subscribe to the YOUNG SOCIALIST (1 year, \$1.00; 6 months, 50c).

I want to join the Young Socialist Alliance.

(Name—please print)

(Address)

YS, P.O. Box 471, Cooper Sta., N.Y.C. 3



Robert F. Williams

Monroe . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

head of the NAACP in Monroe, escaped from our "free and democratic" shores after an intense FBI shoot-on-sight manhunt on the same charge of "kidnapping." He is in exile in Cuba, which has granted him political asylum.

UNION SUPPORT

It seems logical that the Justice Dept., having received numerous appeals from Robert Williams and others, would investigate this case, and eventually may be compelled to do so by the pressure being brought to bear upon them. The largest trade union local in the world, UAW local 600, has called upon all its members to support the defense of the Monroe victims. The national council of the NAACP has announced its intentions of bringing added pressure for justice in Monroe.

Although support is mounting, the defense urgently needs funds. Contact the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, suite 1117, 141 Broadway, N.Y.C.

May Day Letter from Keep Left

Keep Left, the paper of British Young Socialists, sends warmest fraternal greetings to the Young Socialist Alliance on May Day, the great holiday of the international Labour movement.

Here in Britain the Young Socialist movement has a militant, socialist programme and is making a big drive to build a mass youth organization. But the fight against capitalism, war and the H-bomb is an international one; only the organized international Labour movement can beat the capitalists, establish socialism and bring peace to the world.

In this struggle youth have a vital role to play. On May Day 1962 Keep Left calls for the strongest possible links to be forged between the socialist youth of all countries.

Yours fraternally,

Roger Protz
for the Editorial Board

Which Road . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

that the Trotskyites are not a legitimate part of the left but merit only isolation on the campuses."

Letter to Common Sense:

Dear Sirs:

There appears to be some misunderstanding in regards to the Young Socialist Alliance and its role in the picketing of the YAF on March 7th, 1962. We hope you will print this letter in order to inform your readers of the YSA's position on the anti-YAF picketing. We, in return, offer you equal space in our paper, the YOUNG SOCIALIST, to explain your position to our readers. This we believe to be in the tradition of free and open discussion.

. . . The YSA, you mention, correctly, supported and participated in the YOC. The YOC believed that the common cause was to build as large a protest line against the Ultra-Rightists as possible. The YOC, putting aside "organizational desires," openly called on all organizations that wished to picket to join in a line. It also provided signs for those that did not want to participate under any political organization's name. The YOC did not say what organizations could or couldn't come, what signs would or wouldn't be permitted or any other such attempts to use the line organizationally. The SDS-ADA, on the other hand, released the following requirements for picketers:

"The following regulations will be strictly enforced on the line at the rally . . . The only posters allowed on the line will be those provided by the sponsoring organizations (ADA-SDS—P.C.). Line Captains will remove all others . . . The only literature permitted on the line or inside the rally (the liberal rally—P.C.) will be that which is provided by the sponsoring organizations, Young Dems and ADA-SDS who will be the only organizations to be identified with the picket line . . . Any one who feels he can not comply with the above is asked not to participate."

The YOC stated the following: "All individuals, civil rights, civil liberties, labor and peace organizations, regardless of program or approach, are urged to join this protest."

Your demands would exclude all other organizations but your own and yet you claim it was the YOC that placed "organizational desires" over the common cause. We feel it is your right to picket any way you see fit. We not only defend your right to picket but we welcomed your participation although we had hoped we could all picket together in a non-sectarian manner allowing all those wishing to express their views to do so in their own name . . .

Your article ends with the following quote from a CCNY student: "This should be a lesson to us that the Trotskyites are not a legitimate part of the left but only merit isolation on the campuses." Let me answer by saying that we recognize the ADA-SDS as legitimate parts of the liberal-left community and that we welcome honest fraternal discussion of differences in an atmosphere of democratic confrontation of ideas, without resorting to slander.

Peter Camejo
National Secretary, Y.S.A.

ADVANCE LETTER

Disrupters of Youth Action

The picket line against the Ultra-Right at Madison Square Garden on March 7 clearly pointed out two things. One, the effect of mass youth action and the positive application of unity among the democratic youth forces in our city against the Ultra-Right. Second, the danger of disruption from Trotskyites and similar elements.

The Campus Americans for Democratic Action and the Students for a Democratic Society took an important step forward in sponsoring the picket line. Their slogans for peace, an end to discrimination, etc., were ones which liberal and left students could support and welcome.

Over 2,000 students were thus able to demonstrate against the threat of the Ultra-Right. While plans were being made for the picket and as it took place, there was a planned attempt to disrupt this important event. One would expect such disruption to come from the Young Americans for "Freedom". Instead it came from the so-called "Youth Organizing Committee Against the Ultra-Right Rally". In the main, this committee was led by the Trotskyite Young Socialist Alliance and the Negro Labor Vanguard. Their spokesman, on the segment of the picket line which they managed to capture, was to no one's surprise Fred Halstead. Halstead is a far from young leader of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party.

First of all, while the ADA, College Young Dems, and SDS, met to discuss and invite all individuals to participate in the counter demonstrations, the "YOC" attempted to set up a parallel committee and distributed their own literature. In doing so, they caused confusion among individuals and some campus organizations. What did this mean? What were the differences? Why was this confusion being caused?

Secondly, the "YOC" took over space assigned to the ADA and the SDS and then dared the police to move them. They were ready to provoke violence and completely disrupt the planned picket. They handed out their own signs (YOC and Negro Labor Vanguard prominently displayed) to as many participants as they could collar. The slogans and the content of these signs were contrary to the feelings of most liberal and progressive youth.

Finally, the Young Socialist Alliance was a distributor of leaflets which tied up in one sentence the position of ADA, the N. Y. Post and James Wechsler with those of the Ultra-Right. No doubt the YSA considers the Ultra-Right and the ADA the main dangers to America!

If this were just an isolated incident, it might be overlooked as just an incorrect position. But this behavior is typical of the YSA and the Negro Labor Vanguard. From our own experiences, many of us remember the Trotskyite disruption of the Woolworth picketing two years ago. They were disruptive in that they confused some of the participants and divided others over issues which were not at hand. The March 7 picket line was to protest against forces which are pushing toward war, which are viciously anti-labor and racist. The actions of the YOC, had they succeeded, would have turned

demonstrator against demonstrator. The only reason why YOC participated was to get publicity for itself. Instead, due to the good sense evidenced by the majority of the demonstrators, the Trotskyites isolated themselves and proved again their inability to conduct themselves in a democratic fashion.

It is important to realize the danger Trotskyites pose, and the damage they do. Recognizing this, it is necessary that we as Advance oppose all moves which would destroy the unity so necessary for the defeat of the Ultra-Right.

YSA ANSWERS:

Letter to Advance

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

In the first week of February 1962 many liberal and socialist youth began discussing ways to protest against the planned YAF rally of March 7, 1962. During that week Advance mailed out an excellent statement in which they recognized that others were already making plans. At that time Advance said, "we are aware that a number of organizations and individuals have already begun to discuss plans for the demonstration." The next sentence points out the best way to build the protest line: "We believe that youth, civil rights, civil liberties, and peace organizations, regardless of program and approach, can unite in a massive affirmation of our American democratic heritage."

During this very week the Youth Organizing Committee Against the Ultra-Right was formed. At the formation meeting both the YSA and Advance were present. Both a YSAer and an Advancer, among others, were chosen as members of a steering committee. The YSA was very pleased to see the old sectarian factional divisions of the left being overcome in an action—in this case with both Advance and the YSA working together against the Ultra-Right along with other liberal and left groups. At the second meeting of the YOC, students representing groups from the Young Dems to the YSA and Advance were present and participated. At this meeting the question of organizations carrying their own pickets was discussed. All agreed that every organization should feel free to do so. Advance stated that it would come out in its own name.

The YOC began distributing leaflets for the picket line on February 7. At the end of February leaflets appeared in the name of the ADA-SDS. Meetings had been held between these dates which involved the pro-Democratic Party youth groups like the Young Dems, ADA, SDS, and, we believe, Advance. The product of these meetings (the YSA was not allowed to be present even after a request was made) was a complete switch in the concept of the picket line.

ADVANCE DOES THE TWIST

The Democratic Party, confronted with the reality of the forthcoming picket line against YAF, decided to attempt to use the line for its own partisan ends. Through the ADA-SDS it attempted to control and the use the expected line. Their leaflet declared: "The only posters allowed on the line will be those provided by the sponsoring organizations (ADA-SDS). Line captains will remove others. The only literature on the line will be that approved by the sponsoring organizations. Only the approved spokesmen for ADA-SDS will talk with the press and represent the line." This statement ended asking all those who could not agree not to participate. That is, all those who would not submit to the Democratic Party were asked to stay home. They would not only not be welcomed but would be restrained from doing anything but submitting and carrying an ADA-SDS sign. Unfortunately Advance (or at least its leaders) decided to go along with the ADA-SDS pro-Democratic Party maneuver.

The attempt by the ADA-SDS to arrange with the police for aid in their maneuver and then, at the line, their request to the police to remove the picket line are not only illegal and unconstitutional but are reflections of a police state mentality. The YOC called the police and announced its plans weeks before ADA-ADS did. The ACLU backed the YOC by sending observers to protect the right of anyone to picket. Yet Advance claims that YOC picketers stole "the space assigned to the ADA-SDS."

YOC UPHOLDS NON-EXCLUSION

The YOC reaffirmed its position that the best line could be built by respecting all organizations' right to picket, observing complete internal democracy on the line, and a policy of non-exclusion. The YOC felt that the witch hunt atmosphere must not exist on the very line that is protesting it, and that the protest must not be tied and subdued to the internal maneuvers of the Democratic pro-War, pro-Testing, pro-Cuban Invasion, McCarren Act Party.

A key point here is that the ADA-SDS have the right to picket in any way they want and so does any other organization without being intimidated, red-baited, or made to suffer any such attack. The YOC, confronted with the reality of such baiting and with the division created by ADA-SDS maneuvers, insisted as a principle on the right for all organizations to picket democratically.

We do not wish to take up the absurdities mentioned in the Advance leaflet such as that the YOC "dared the police to move them." The fact remains that hundreds chose under intimidation to picket in an open and democratic fashion and also that the protest was a divided one by the willful choice of ADA-SDS. This division is the problem which must be overcome for future actions. This must be done and can only be done without destroying the non-exclusive democratic approach.

HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE UNITY AGAINST THE RIGHT?

First we must recognize the existing differences on how to approach this problem. We must have an open exchange of ideas, always seeking to find a solution for unity in action—for unity against the right. We propose to Advance that it participate in an open symposium on this question with the YSA and any other organization Advance chooses. We will accept such a discussion at any time under any sponsorship. But more important, we want to break through the Moscow Trial type sectarian approach which Fidel Castro has recently attacked. We offer, as a first step, space in the YOUNG SOCIALIST for Advance to explain its position so that at least our supporters will know what the differences are. This is the most we can do. The rest is up to Advance.

CORRECTION

The last sentence in Ed Slater's article on "we want out" demonstrations in last month's issue should have read: "Only through militant opposition to the war-drive in all its forms can American youth secure the right to plan and lead a normal life."

Ex-Harvard Man Leads Guerillas

by Robert Planck

Tulio Bayar Jaramillo, graduate of Antioquia U. in Colombia and attended Harvard Law School in Boston is the recognized leader of the guerillas fighting in the extreme east of Colombia, along the Venezuelan border. Bayar was reported captured in December 1961 and has been held incommunicado since then. Except for a small note of the capture buried in the New York Times, the major press has kept a curtain of silence on the guerilla warfare going on in Colombia.

RETURNS TO COLOMBIA

In 1955, after finishing his formal education in Boston, Bayar returned to Colombia and went to work for the Health Department in the very areas where the guerillas are now active. There he came into contact with the extreme poverty of the peasantry of Colombia. His own pay at that time was 15 dollars a week. He worked in Puerto Ayacucho and Puerto Carreno where the people, according to the Venezuelan pro-State Department paper ELITE, have a deep respect and admiration for Bayar. Bayar wrote a novel, *100 Kilometers Road to the Sea*, which describes the conditions and history of the peasants he worked with. He was removed from another job he held for exposing a fraud in the manufacture of drugs.

Last year, Bayar became the leader of a band of about 70 guerillas.

The Colombian government became aware of the guerillas, according to ELITE, when they established their own law in an interior town along the river Vichado. The Colombian government, corrupt from top to bottom and run by an oligarchy of rich families, ordered a plane load of soldiers to the nearest airport at Santa Rita. The guerillas surrounded the plane, removed the arms, ammunition and supplies and returned the soldiers with a note—"please send more." This took place on Sept. 24, 1961.

ENCOUNTERS WITH TROOPS

After this event both Colombia and Venezuela sent troops estimated at a total of 1000 to cap-

Sixty Youth Picket At Detroit Store

by Steve Fox

Several weeks ago, after months of unsuccessful negotiations, the NAACP Young Adults sponsored a picket line in front of the Crowley-Milner Department Store in downtown Detroit. The Detroit Brotherhood Youth Council, an organization originally formed around the Woolworth picketing, joined in on this action which was also supported by the Baptist Ministers' Alliance.

Crowley's has had a definite policy of discrimination in hiring against Negroes. Only six of some 250 salespeople are Negro despite the fact that over 60% of their business is with Negroes.

THREAT TO FIRE NEGROES

Approximately 60 people showed regularly at the Saturday picket lines for several weeks until the manager finally realized that his threats of firing the Negroes employed at Crowley's didn't work. The big Easter shopping season was beginning, and the word about the boycott was spreading around the Negro community. Management buckled.

The NAACP will now be supervising the hiring practices of Crowley's for the next few months to make sure that Negroes have an equal opportunity to be hired. It's a slow fight, but victory feels good.

ture the guerillas. On Oct. 24, 1961 the guerillas overran a police outpost in Puerto Lopez, where, according to the Colombian weekly, GAITAN, they captured arms and ammunition and freed the local prisoners. One guerilla was killed.

Another encounter with the military forces about this time resulted in the death of six guerillas, two students, two peasants, one worker and a 19-year-old coed. A month and a half later Bayar was captured and the paper GAITAN which had made contact with the guerillas and was publishing messages from them to the Colombian people was suppressed. The latest report we have received claims 18 soldiers killed in a skirmish with the guerillas in April 1962.

INCOMMUNICADO

Alfredo Marin, Rosendo Colmenares, Eduardo Barney and Leonidas Castenada are the main guerilla leaders outside of Bayar. The Communist Party of Colombia expelled Castenada for "extremist" views and has characterized the guerillas as "adventurers". It is feared that Bayar may have been or may be murdered by the authorities in prison. So far there has been no word from him or about him since his capture. Friends have tried without success to see him.

The guerilla fighting meanwhile has spread over to Venezuela, where in early April 4, guerillas were killed, 5 wounded, and 10 captured by Betancourt's henchmen, the Guardia Nacional. Among the guerillas was a faculty member of the U. of Caracas, Wilson Jesus Querales and a student leader, Arginio Gabaldon. El Nacional, the largest daily in Caracas, reported that the government was mobilizing helicopters to find the guerilla bands. Guerilla fighting has also spread south of Colombia into Ecuador where 45 youths were captured at a guerilla training camp and the N. Y. Times has reported that it "is not thought" that the "guerilla threat has been totally expelled . . .". In Peru, peasants have been making their own "do it yourself" land reform. So far efforts of the official Army to retake the expropriated land have been repelled. Guerilla outbreaks have also occurred in Nicaragua and Guatemala. It was Bayar's group, to our knowledge, which first launched the now inevitable armed struggle on the South American continent for the liberation of that continent from North American Imperialism.



Leslie Evans, Chairman of the Los Angeles Young Socialist Alliance, and Oscar Coover, organizer of the Socialist Workers Party, were arrested on April 11 when police broke up a street meeting at Los Angeles City College. The meeting had been called to support the rights of free speech and assembly after a gang of right-wing students had broken up a meeting the day before.

7 ARRESTED, ONE INJURED:

Students Hold Freedom Rides

by Ira Littman

I was among nearly 150 students who took part in a freedom ride to LaPlata, Maryland on April 21. The Ride, which was sponsored

Freedom Riders Start Paper

by Ward Blake

A number of civil rights activists have announced their intention to publish a new civil rights paper, *Voice of Action*. All of the editorial board members have been Freedom Riders and have served sentences in Southern jails. What follows is an interview with one of the editors, Ken Shilman.

Q. There are a number of publications in the civil rights field. What is the aim and emphasis of 'Voice of Action'?

A. Actually, we have a dual purpose. We hope to present a factual account of what is going on. Secondly, we would like to contribute to an analysis of the movement, to figure out where it's going . . . We hope that we can serve as a means of communication between people in the movement and contribute toward coalescing the participants.

Q. What form would this "communication" take? Through a letters column, perhaps?

A. Through a letters column, yes, but also through the entire paper. Anyone is welcome to contribute letters, articles, etc. We will also have a debater's column where issues of the day can be discussed.

Q. Will your paper give preference, though, to any particular point of view?

A. Definitely not. We will present all views as fully as we possibly can. That is the only way we can act as a unifying agent. We will, naturally, give preference to those writers now active in the movement so that we can make this a paper of the movement and not just about it. Of course, members of the editorial board have their own different opinions, too, but the main stress will be on contributions from participants in the field . . . The first issue should be out this month; subscriptions for the first year—12 to 15 issues—are one dollar. Our address is Box 59, Cooper Station, NY 3, NY.

by City College CORE, attracted students from CCNY, NYU, Hunter, and other schools in the New York area.

When we began seeing restaurants with signs such as "White Only" and "Colored Served Here," we knew we didn't have much farther to go. Shortly before we arrived at the church which served as the center for the activities, all three buses were stopped for speeding. We doubted that the Police were interested so much in advancing the cause of highway safety as in harrasing the Freedom Ride. At the church, we were joined by many local citizens, most of whom were Negroes, and split up into small groups for the attempts to get service in the restaurants along route 301. My group entered five eating places, only one of which served us.

LINE ATTACKED

At the last dinner, the Crystal Restaurant, we were threatened with violence. Shortly before we got there, another group had been attacked and one person injured. One of the attackers had been

arrested, and the segregationists' fear of further arrests explains our safe exit from the restaurant on the arrival of the police.

At one restaurant we were locked out. The owner's anger increased when the presence of Freedom Riders picketing outside discouraged a white customer from entering. He opened the door and started shouting that we were infringing on his property rights. At the places where we were denied service we set up a picket line.

SEVEN ARRESTED

None of my group was arrested, but seven people from other groups were. Five were released on bail, but two chose to remain in jail until the trial which was set for April 26. When other riders heard of the arrests, about 250 gathered outside the jail, singing integration songs. From his prison cell, the Rev. Ashton Jones called out his commitment to support the struggle against segregation in word and deed, and we left with an increased determination to continue that struggle.

Youth Notes

NO MORE WAR—The Easter weekend brought out demonstrators throughout the world to protest the war drive and the scheduled resumption of nuclear tests. A peace march and rally at the United Nations was held in New York in which over 2,000 participated. Similar protests took place throughout the country. The annual British Aldermaston march was reported to have drawn more demonstrators than ever against nuclear weapons. Some of the slogans of the 25,000 marchers were, "You can't vaccinate children against nuclear tests," and "God Save the Queen—the Bomb Won't." Over 250 UCLA students participated in a protest against a campus-wide civil defense drill on March 30. Bomb lovers hurled water-filled balloons at the picketers.

FREEDOM NOW—A planning conference in Birmingham, Alabama sponsored by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, was attended by civil rights activists from throughout the South as well as Northern and Western representatives. The participants took part in workshops and discussions to advance the civil rights struggle and find ways of coordinating activities. . . . The "selective buying" technique of Birmingham's Negro Community is going strong despite the mayor's cutting off surplus food distribution to persons on welfare in retaliation against the boycott. Mayor Arthur J. Hanes has described opposition to his cruel tactic as "a typical reaction from New York socialist radicals." . . . Lomax, speaking at an April 15 civil rights conference at Sarah Lawrence College characterized the "respectable" leadership of the civil rights movement as "primarily interested in perpetuating themselves," and urged students to "strike out on your own."

ON THE CAMPUS—A thousand students turned out at Hunter College in New York to demonstrate against the appearance of George Lincoln Rockwell, head of the American Nazi party. Rockwell, however, remained in New Jersey to avoid arrest on a court warrant for disorderly conduct, and sent his aide Seth Ryan to

spread his racist doctrines. . . . Students at New York University staged a sit-in demonstration in the lounge of one of the dorms on April 13 to protest administration plans to boost their annual dormitory fees. . . . Student support for the New York teachers' strike was strong. Junior High and High School students gave a hot reception to scab teachers who crossed the lines. One radio interviewer, eager to find material against the teachers, asked a student, "Did you learn anything today?" The young girl answered, "Sure we learned about strikes." **CIVIL LIBERTIES**—Customs officials, conducting a study of the amount of "Communist propaganda" carried by the U.S. mails, stated that much of it was going to persons who "should not have it." People in the category included "ordinary citizens, students, and young people." . . . A petition urging President Kennedy to pardon Junius Scales, convicted in 1958 under the repressive Smith Act, was signed by 550 prominent Americans. Scales, a former member of the Communist Party, was convicted despite the fact that he had not been connected with the C.P. since 1957. The government, however, contended that he had "continued to see" some of his former associates. . . . A right-wing organization in Los Angeles is circulating a petition to place on the ballot next November a proposal that would outlaw the Communist Party in California. Even the Los Angeles "Times" has stated that this law would violate basic constitutional rights.

GENERAL—A British Peace Corps to the United States will arrive here in June to do work in New York's lower East side. The sixteen youth, most of whom are students, will have their work cut out for them since native landlords, not being ready for democracy, create difficult conditions for slum dwellers here. . . . With job opportunities for graduating high school students becoming fewer all the time, the N.Y. Manufacturers Trust Company has come up with a solution. It distributes to high school seniors a phonograph record featuring helpful hints on job hunting by Amy Vanderbilt.