

young socialist
the organizer
6-10-70



**... this has
been the 1905
of the
student
movement**

Win the fund drive!

10 Cents

Fund Drive Extended

We have registered significant gains in the national fund drive in the last few weeks, but a major effort by all YSAers will still be required for us to successfully complete and go over the national quota.

Since the last scoreboard, four more locals have reached the 100% mark: Houston, Paterson, St. Louis and San Diego. Chicago, Twin Cities and Berkeley—three locals with very large quotas—are at 90% or higher. The National Office has received 67% of the total national quota, but we should be at 82%; this means we are slightly more than \$4,000 behind schedule.

During the current upsurge in the antiwar movement business-as-usual has been suspended in all YSA locals. Because of our deep involvement in the mass movement and the amount of time and energy devoted to leading and building the movement, much of the routine functioning of locals has been disrupted; at the height of the student strike wave, for example, many locals had to cancel regular business meetings. This naturally hampered the collection of fund drive pledges. Some areas have been forced to cancel or postpone previously planned fund-raising events.

Because of these factors, the YSA National Executive Committee has voted to extend the fund drive for two weeks: the fund drive will now end on June 15 rather than June 1. The "should be" figures in the scoreboard accompanying this report reflect the extension.

The two additional weeks of fund raising should insure that all locals reach their quotas and that many will be able to exceed them. Each local should immediately examine its financial situation in light of the extension and evaluate the possibility of raising its quota. Madison has already taken the lead in this respect by promptly raising its quota from \$800 to \$875, thus bringing the total national quota to an even \$28,000.00.

The "general" category, which includes contributions from at-large members and those locals chartered since the beginning of the fund drive, is still seriously lagging behind. Only \$354.24 has been collected out of a quota of \$600.

At the beginning of the fund drive, each at-large member was asked to accept a quota of \$15; at-largers

who have joined since that time have had proportionately lower suggested quotas. If every at-large YSAer contributes this amount, we will be able to considerably exceed the general quota, and this will be a big step towards the successful completion of the fund drive as a whole.

Those at-large members who have not yet made a payment to the fund drive should send part or all of their quota as soon as possible.

FUND DRIVE SCOREBOARD

(as of May 22)

LOCAL	QUOTA	PAID	%
PHOENIX	\$ 150	\$ 150	100
HOUSTON	100	100	100
PATERSON	100	100	100
ST. LOUIS	100	100	100
SAN DIEGO	100	100	100
CHICAGO	2100	2090	99
TWIN CITIES	1500	1454	97
BERKELEY	1500	1346	90
KENT	100	80	80
PROVIDENCE	250	195.60	78
WORCESTER	125	97.50	78
ATLANTA	550	425	77
PHILADELPHIA	1600	1200	75
MADISON	875	640	73
NEW YORK	3200	2150	67
LOS ANGELES	1800	1198.91	67
WASHINGTON DC	650	418	64
BOSTON	1700	1063	63
DEKALB	200	125	62
ANN ARBOR	100	62.45	62
KANSAS CITY	100	60	60
COLUMBUS	100	60	60
HAYWARD	150	85	57
CLEVELAND	1900	1071.50	56
PORTLAND	100	55	55
DETROIT	1900	950	50
SEATTLE	500	228.20	46
NEWARK	250	100	40
GAINESVILLE	100	40	40
SAN FRANCISCO	1600	559.50	35
AUSTIN	500	125	25

BOULDER	200	50	25
ANTIOCH	100	25	25
RED HOOK	100	7	7
ALBANY	100	0	0
ATHENS	100	0	0
BINGHAMTON	100	0	0
BLOOMINGTON	100	0	0
E WASHINGTON	100	0	0
MANSFIELD	100	0	0
MILWAUKEE	100	0	0
OXFORD	100	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN	100	0	0
YPSILANTI	100	0	0
NATIONAL OFFICE	2000	2000	100
GENERAL	600	354.24	59
TOTAL	\$28,000.00	\$18,865.90	67
SHOULD BE	28,000.00	22,960.00	82

GENERAL SCOREBOARD

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA	\$102.40
OBERLIN, OHIO	50.00
TACOMA, WASHINGTON	33.50
NEW CONCORD, OHIO	15.00
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.	15.00
MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS	15.00
NEW HARTFORD, CONN.	15.00
CARLISLE, PA.	11.50
MARIETTA, OHIO	10.00
CINCINNATI, OHIO	10.00
MEMPHIS, TENN.	10.00
FAYVILLE, MASS.	10.00
OAKLAND CITY, IND.	9.50
LACROSSE, WISC.	7.00
HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK	5.00
ERIE, PA.	5.00
CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS	5.00
LOGAN, UTAH	5.00
IOWA CITY, IOWA	5.00
NEW CANAAN, CONN.	5.00
AKRON, OHIO	3.40
GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS	2.00
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.	1.90
FLINT, MICHIGAN	1.54
CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA	1.50
TOTAL	\$354.24

ANDY ROSE
Fund Drive Director
YSA National Office

Build the Summer Schools

The socialist summer schools should be particularly well attended this summer by both comrades and many of the activists whose experiences of the past few weeks have drawn them to the YSA and to socialist ideas. The dynamic of the recent upsurge not only set hundreds of thousands of people into motion—many for the first time—but it also finally and conclusively smashed many people's illusions about this system. Our summer schools should be particularly attractive to these activists. These people will be able to attend classes where revolutionary theory and strategy is taught and discussed by serious revolutionaries.

Even though the focus of the summer schools is on the needs and education of our comrades, many of these radicals can be brought into the classes and will be able to understand and participate in them. The series in the summer school dealing with the need for and organization of the revolutionary party, for example, would probably be better understood by someone who has participated in and experienced the move-

ment during the upsurge than might be expected. The study of terrorism, anarchism and ultraleftism will also be interesting and useful for these activists, as will the series on women's liberation and the series covering Black and Brown history and self-determination.

The crucial importance of our own comrades attending the summer schools has been emphasized by the recent weeks of intensive activity. A summer of Marxist education and participation in the functioning of a large local will help at-large members and YSAers from small locals build strong YSAs when they return in the fall.

Unfortunately, some comrades will not be able to attend the summer schools. Self-education, however, should still be a top priority during the summer. Keeping up with *The Militant*, *International Socialist Review*, *Intercontinental Press* and *The YS Organizer* is basic. However, comrades in such a situation should also write to the nearest summer school and obtain a syllabus and reading list and then follow it as closely as possible. Trips into the summer schools for special class-

es should also be considered. Receiving tapes of various lectures might also be arranged with the summer school nearest you. Basic tapes on the history and organization of the revolutionary party, women's liberation, Black and Brown history and self-determination, Marxist theory and ultraleftism can be obtained from the National Summer School Committee, 873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003. These tapes can provide valuable assistance to YSAers who will be studying on their own or with only a few other people.

Making sure that as many YSAers and activists as possible attend this year's summer schools and participate in the functioning of those locals will lay the basis for expanded fall activity. The necessity of combining theory with action is of utmost importance to the development of revolutionary socialists. Preparing ourselves for the fall offensive should begin now!

FRANK BOEHM
Editor

Send Changes to National Office

Many locals will be dissolving over the summer months as comrades leave the campuses. Many of these locals will then become at-large areas over the summer months. The larger locals on the other hand, will be getting an influx of people who are returning home or moving into the cities for the socialist summer schools. It is very important that the National Office be informed of these changes.

Every local which will be functioning as an at-large area over the summer months should immediately send the N.O. the addresses and telephone numbers of the remaining comrades. Some of the smaller locals may still be functioning but with fewer members. If this is the case we should be informed so that the

proper changes can be made in the bundle size of *The YS Organizer*. Be sure to include, for the purpose of billing, the number of *YS Organizers* that are for comrades and the number of extra copies for contacts, etc. If we don't receive any information on the changes we will have to continue *The Young Socialist Organizer* bundles and billing as usual. An effort should also be made to clear up all bills before the local returns to at-large status.

The large locals should send the necessary information on the change in the number of members in the local so that we can adjust *The Young Socialist Organizer* bundles accordingly. Please don't forget to specify how many copies of *The YS Organizer* are for YSAers

and how many are for contact work, etc. Locals are only billed for the number of copies that are not passed out to YSAers, i.e., those that are sold during contact work, on literature tables or whatever.

For the National Office to be able to make the proper changes in the bundle sizes of *The Young Socialist Organizer*, correctly address special mailings and billings and be able to phone areas if necessary means that comrades are going to have to provide us with the necessary information immediately.

SUSAN LAMONT
YSA National Secretary

"A permanent political change has occurred in this country."

Report on Antiwar Upsurge

On May 14 YSA organizers and National Committee members from the East Coast, South and Midwest came to New York for a discussion of the YSA's participation in the antiwar upsurge that began after the invasion of Cambodia. We are printing here abridged excerpts from a report and summary on the significance of these events and the May 30th demonstrations by Jack Barnes, National Organization Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party. In addition we are printing excerpts from remarks made by YSAers Rich Finkel and John Studer which we thought would be particularly useful for our continued participation in this movement.

* * *

We ought to step back for a minute and look at what has taken place politically in this country in the past couple of weeks.

The first thing we should take note of is that it was two weeks ago that Nixon made his Cambodia speech. Everything that has happened has occurred in these two weeks. The Cambodia speech, the beginning of the strike action, the SMC national call, the Kent State murders, the deepening of the entire movement, the beginning of the real mass actions in Boston and Seattle, the taking over of the university facilities, the almost spontaneous beginning of the movement to reach out to the rest of the population, the massive mobilizations this weekend, the murders in Augusta, and the battle, in a very compressed form, over the two basically different lines for the student movement — all these things have occurred in two weeks.

We should also think about what our preparation was for involvement in this movement. It's important to think objectively and politically about why it was that we did so well, so rapidly. There were two kinds of preparation.

The first kind of preparation is the entire continuity of strategy and tactics of the revolutionary movement that we have absorbed. The whole concept of the transitional program and what our general perspectives always are. It made me understand better the statement by Hugo Blanco that in the heat of the struggle in Chapamayo, all of a sudden the transitional program became very real. The fundamental understanding that we have of the transitional program was our most basic preparation.

There was also a more immediate political preparation involving three things. One was the thinking out and absorption of the concept of the red university. Second was the development of the program for campus action by the YSA. And third was the debate within the antiwar movement for the past five years over what line for the antiwar movement culminating in the debate that we went through at the SMC national conference. These concepts of the red university, concretized in the transitional program for the campus, and the line we have projected for the antiwar movement, were simply put into practice in the current upsurge.

It is very important to be conscious of the role that this preparation played, because there are distinct limits to what the leadership of our movement can do in an upsurge like this. If all the comrades are not prepared politically to understand the meaning of a movement like this and throw themselves into it, the opportunities will quickly pass. Then it is too late. What happens is that the power of the organization, of the cadre, of the total membership, of the SWP and the YSA comes into play. And we get the payoff for what we did right and what we did wrong in the past.

Probably the key tactical turn we made was the turn from the strike slogan "Close it Down" to the slogan of "Open it Up." Once the strike became general and successful, the struggle was transformed into winning a base of power, winning the university, in order to take the next step. And what went along with this turn was the necessity to organize the antiwar university forces for meaningful activity, having a clear program for mass actions, and a clear program for reaching out and using the university facilities for antiwar action.

Now we are at a new stage. Our key responsibility at the present stage is to continue to hammer away at the concept of the antiwar university and the need to concretize it in real gains. The conquests of the antiwar university are

not an all or nothing proposition. It is not a question of either having the entire university facilities forever, or of having nothing forever. The degree of control that students can manage to win in the universities will be decided in the course of the struggle. Whether it is permanent facilities, or only the use of a couple of rooms, or telephone facilities, or use of the campus press and print shop, the important thing is to consolidate, through the struggle, the greatest number of concrete facilities and rights within the universities.

The best way to consolidate these gains is through the concrete organization of activities to mobilize and put to work the hundreds or thousands of students who have been drawn into antiwar activity.

The battle now will be for the degree of power that students will get, not just the winning or losing of the antiwar university. And the way to consolidate the most power is by organizing the students to use this power in building antiwar activities.

* * *

Actually you had some of the elements of a pre-revolutionary situation in this country. It was not a pre-revolutionary situation, but it is important to be clear on just what did happen at the high point of the upsurge.

First, we had the beginning of spontaneous mass actions, politically directed, not on economic questions, but right against the government.

Secondly, you had a very sharp deepening of the split in the ruling class itself, and the deepening of the lack of confidence, in the consciousness of masses of people, in the capacity of the government to rule.

The third condition, which was missing, was the entrance of the working class itself, and the Black and Third World communities, into these mass struggles, which could have deepened around their own demands as the struggle went on.

But we saw the beginning of the very things that make up a pre-revolutionary situation.



A permanent political change has occurred in this country. The central place where this has taken place is on the campuses. The student movement will never be the same from this moment on, no matter what happens in the evolution of the movement in the coming weeks. All sorts of issues of controlling the university itself, and rules and restrictions on political and social activity of the students will be more easily swept aside. The attitudes and self-confidence of the student population has changed, and the forms of struggle, the mass democratic strike councils, are now an instrument that will be brought into play in new upsurges. And the use of the university as a base of power to reach out and try to link up with the struggles of the decisive social layers of American society has been established.

In one way, this has been the 1905 of the student movement. The mass student actions have begun forms of struggle which are the only forms appropriate and possible for the tasks ahead. And these forms of struggle were forged over a long enough period of time to be burned into the consciousness of a vanguard layer of students.

This assumes the ruling class has not solved the crisis they face in South East Asia — a safe assumption.

* * *

The key task before us now is to build the SMC and recruit to the YSA out of this upsurge. We can now launch a campaign to recruit to the YSA. This is the most decisive single task before the YSA in the coming period.

We must begin mass leafleting with appeals to join the YSA, roving literature tables to all campuses, whether we have members there or not. We must remember that important things have happened to an entire layer of students, and the idea of joining a national revolutionary socialist youth organization, which has the perspective of going on from this upsurge towards the socialist transformation of the entire society, is extremely attractive.

This is an opportunity for the YSA to further change the relationship of forces between itself and the other political tendencies.

It is very possible that the people we will draw in from this movement will have a whole new feeling for the role of the revolutionary party in social struggle.

We must prepare now for explaining the meaning of this entire development, drawing the lessons from it, organizing the YSA and SWP summer schools to take maximum advantage of the new consciousness among students, so that we become the organization that can explain and clarify perspectives for the future and recruit from this movement.

Another aspect of building the YSA is that we must pay closer attention and put more effort into regional expansion. During the last upsurge we could see the great value of the Trotskyist movement not being limited to just a few key cities. We could reap the rewards of our campaign in the past to reach out and recruit to the YSA in every area of the country. We were part of the leadership of this movement not just in four or five or six cities, but from Amherst and Boston, down the Eastern seaboard, through Gainesville, Florida, across into places like El Paso and Phoenix, and up to Seattle. We should consider the tremendous

role that was played by YSA units that are quite small and new and not yet connected with any branch of the SWP. The role of these comrades should indicate to us the great value of continuing our efforts to spread our movement all over the country and to release comrades from larger locals to go and build up the new locals as much as possible.

* * *

What the comrades have actually done in this upsurge is good preparation for what they are going to do when the time comes to actually lead the battle for power, that is, the correct political line, the preparation and fight to maintain it against the ultralefts and the reformists, the application of this line over time, the immediate response to the mass movement, the thrusting of the organization into the leadership structures thrown up by the spontaneous movement, not as individuals, not as leaders, but as an entire cadre organization, and the utilization of these positions to begin winning the vanguard of the whole mass upsurge to our political line. These are lessons and experiences that will be helpful beyond the campus in the coming period.

I think it is the first time that the YSA members and the younger members of the SWP have been through an experience like this. I suspect that the most important lesson that will be imparted to the youngest and newest members is the confidence in the power, strength, and importance of the SWP and the YSA. We have seen in practice that a disciplined organization with the correct political program and prepared for its tasks can actually lead a mass movement.

Let's take the next step by seeing how fast we can double the membership of the YSA and double the number of campuses we have fractions on and cities we have locals in.

* * *

I noted from the reports this afternoon that three things especially pose immediate challenges at the beginning of an upsurge like this one. They are: 1) dumping routinism; 2) integration into the leadership forms that are thrown up by the struggle; and 3) confronting the ultralefts, winning the leadership and projecting a clear program of action. Every single area that reported here today seemed to have handled these challenges admirably.

When we begin writing articles and drawing a balance sheet, when we get the entire picture of our participation in this upsurge, the role of the YSA will be a significant chapter in the history of Trotskyism. I don't say that as a congratulatory exaggeration but as a serious political prediction.

It's very important for the comrades now, in the work we're doing, to try to keep a record of what's happening. We're going 20 hours a day and the events are moving very rapidly, and some written record, some concrete way of remembering, must be kept in all the different areas, so that when we draw this together we will have the story of the 1970 May events, or whatever we are going to call them, in the same way that the comrades in France came out with reports on their May events.

* * *

It's clear from the discussion that one of the focuses in most areas is the May 30th demonstrations. I think that it's very important to be concrete about this. May 30th is not predicated on the probability of bringing masses out into the streets in the same numbers as last weekend. I can't preclude that; it depends on what happens in the next two weeks.

But that is not the purpose of May 30th. May 30th is a national day of action where the force of the student movement and the new potential organizers drawn into the activity by the antiwar universities are turned to the task of probing, testing, making an entirely new move, which they did not have a chance to really make in the May 9 weekend actions.

First is the move towards labor. We can use trade union resolutions against the war, endorsements of demonstrations that some unions have made and the public statements by the various trade union officials to solicit new endorsements, statements and resolutions. We can use this trade union support to begin drawing up the leaflets and appeals which give us a new opportunity to approach the working people.

We're already beginning to get all kinds of reports about trade unions and union figures entering the movement. For example, there is a statement against the war from the Amalgamated Meatcutters Union and a resolution from the Denver convention of AFSCME, which is the first clear, unambiguous resolution calling for unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Southeast Asia from any of the big national AFL-CIO unions. There is, for example, the American Federation of Teachers local in Washington D.C., which participated with the SMC in calling the national day of mourning for the Kent students. There is the action called for downtown Manhattan on the 21st by some of the more important New York unions and some with the largest Black and Puerto Rican memberships. I'm sure there are examples in your areas which we don't yet know about here in the center.

This means that no matter how many hundreds or thousands of students are involved in your area, there should be enough activity for them, such as producing leaflets, approaching leading figures to get endorsements for more leaflets, finding ways of distributing them at

offices, schools, and plants to the workers, and countless other forms of out-reach.

The second key thing about May 30th is trying to involve the Black community, the Black universities and colleges, and the Black Studies and Third World groupings, and through them, to some degree the Third World communities.

There have been different reactions among the Black students and the Black universities to the events of the last few weeks. On the whole there has unquestionably been a positive reaction from the Black community. But there has also been confusion and antagonism. There has been a lack of political clarity, for instance, in thinking that this movement is sweeping the Third World struggle off the agenda. The question of defense of the Black Panthers has been used by the ultralefts in a wrong way. And according to the reports we have received there has not been a significantly greater Black participation in the mass actions of the May 9 weekend than previously, with the exception of Seattle. It is true that in New York the Black high school students have been right in the middle of organizing and leading the actions and we are getting more reports of organizing and antiwar actions on all Black campuses around the country.

The Augusta murders raise something different. It appeared on the front pages of most American papers that these kids were shot in the back by the cops eight or nine times before the troops even got there.

The movement should take the Augusta events and go to the Black universities, to the heavily Black city and community colleges, to the Black high schools, to the Third World groupings, and make the theme of the Memorial Day actions to memorialize the dead of Vietnam, of Cambodia, of Kent, and of Augusta. No more killings! If we take the lead away from the ultralefts on this question and use this issue to broaden the actions, not destroy them—the results can be significant. It opens up a concrete opportunity for using some of the energies that are now available in the antiwar university to reach out in this direction.

There are some very important tactical questions around Black participation that should be considered. We should think about the experience of the march of 25,000 people in Seattle. The Seattle march wound through the ghetto on its way to the final rally point, City Hall. It indicated that such a march can be successful, and not a fiasco or an adventure. You have to get a feel from the leaders and collaborators in the Black community on this question, but this is an experience we should consider.

An alternative is to build "feeder marches" from Third World universities or Black areas which would join up with the rest of the feeder marches at some point. These are tentative ideas, which have become possible now.

The third area of out-reach is to continue work towards the GIs.

The students needn't have a perspective of achieving immediate gigantic successes in these fields, but of making probes and beginning a continuing process.

We should not make the mistake of assuming that because many students are soon leaving school for the summer they will stop their antiwar activity. Our assumption should be that the majority of students who are involved will want to continue activity in the areas they go to. And we want to encourage this. The high school youth, who will be coming out of school, can also be organized around the campus centers for this kind of reaching-out activity.

This perspective for May 30th also means the necessity for marshal preparations. Extremely conscious organization of marshals and marshalling committees gives us an opportunity both for political discussion and for establishing the kind of marshal setup that can make a difference in the demonstration.

The May 30th action, then, is another concrete focus to help hold on to and consolidate the maximum number of campus facilities, and to mobilize the student forces to reach out to other sectors of the population.

The international movement responded immediately to the U.S. upsurge, and the SMC is appealing, through cables and telephone calls,

for another international protest to coincide with May 30. The SMC has announced it is sending a student from Kent on a speaking tour of Europe to help inspire these international solidarity actions.

* * *

John Studer, YSA organizer in Chicago, commented:

"The first thing we have to understand is that the time for having abstract discussions about the 'red university' is over. The time now is to mobilize the antiwar university into action—to organize the student forces and get out doing things.

"In the same way, we should not be abstract about the May 30th demonstration. We don't think that this is just another mass action with more people than before and that that is the key question.

"When we speak to people motivating the May 30th action we have to motivate it concretely, in the same way that we want to act concretely to reach out through the antiwar universities. We must show what is different now, what is different about this mass action, what is different about what we can do with it.

"It gives us the chance to lay out concretely what our strategy of mass action really is. It is not just that we like to see millions of people march around in the streets. It is that we know demonstrations can do something in society—change people's consciousness. It can take this whole upsurge, focus it, and draw new sections of society into motion who have the power to end the war.

"If we motivate that politically and then organize it, the excitement around this demonstration and the feeling about it is going to shift. People will begin saying, 'Yes, this is something that is important and something that is different. This is something that can have a real impact.'

"This demonstration will also be a help in cutting through the demagoguery of the reformist alternative.

"What we face now is not a problem of trying to find things for people to do. It is to find things for people to do that are politically aimed in the direction that we want to be able to go with these demonstrations. If we can convince the students of what is different about these demonstrations and what they can actually accomplish, then we can mobilize thousands of them and they will be excited about carrying it out.

"May 30th should be seen as a focus around which the whole antiwar university should revolve. The key thing that the antiwar universities can do is serve as a mobilizing center to reach out, and that is the purpose of May 30th."

YSA National Field Secretary Rich Finkel had just returned from an organizing trip through the University of South Florida at Tampa, the University of Alabama at Birmingham, and the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa. He reported on the course of the antiwar movement at these schools, where there are only small groups of at-large YSA members. He concluded by saying:

"I think comrades tend to underestimate the incredible opportunities that are open to the YSA in areas like these. At each of these schools we organized meetings on 'The Coming American Revolution!' At Birmingham 50 people came. A sort of momentum builds up, when many students are participating in demonstrations for the first time and they hear a socialist approach to the antiwar movement, they are very likely to take our ideas seriously and even join our movement.

"After spending just two days at each of these places I would say that the possibilities are there for building YSA locals at Tampa and Tuscaloosa, where about six or eight people at each school said they wanted to join. Of course the key to this is continuing our regional work from the various centers across the country and aiding these comrades who are sometimes tremendously isolated. We have to really step up our communication and take advantage of the opportunities open in any strike situation, calling our own workshops and having discussions on the YSA. Right now is absolutely the best time to do this."

young socialist the organizer

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

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The Column

Business-as-usual ceased for virtually every YSAer as the deep reaction to the invasion of Cambodia and the Kent State massacre sparked the beginning of massive antiwar actions around the country. Reports indicate that our forces immediately mobilized and plunged into the upsurge to aid in extending and giving direction to the spontaneous expression of anger that ripped across the country. The reports also indicate that in many areas we played crucial leadership roles.

The Militant played a key role throughout the upsurge, in presenting a clear and coherent perspective for the direction of the movement. It is literally true that in many ways *The Militant* became the national strike newspaper. It was the only radical paper which not only presented a clear revolutionary strategy for the movement but also kept the participants informed of the events as they rapidly developed through eyewitness reports and analysis. While other radical papers found themselves totally perplexed over the incredible political developments, over 210,000 *Militants* rolled off the presses. Perhaps the most important function *The Militant* performed was that of reaching our own comrades and supporters with articles and reports outlining and demonstrating the strategy, tactics and perspectives that revolutionary socialists were following in various areas around the country.

Because *The Militant* became the instrument of exchanging reports, outlining perspectives, etc., and because every available person was mobilized as part of our participation in the actions, the publication of *The Young Socialist Organizer* was interrupted. Regular publication, including such features as the series on the history of the YSA and the Red Calendar, will be continued when our normal publication schedule resumes. In the meantime, all efforts will continue to be directed towards supporting and extending the actions against the war.

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Since the last issue of *The Young Socialist Organizer* three new locals have been added to our ranks. They

are: Tampa, Florida; Fullerton, California; and Cincinnati, Ohio. Because of the heightened politicization that occurs during periods of activity and mobilizations such as the present one, recruiting to the YSA, like selling *The Militant*, becomes much easier. I assume that this regular item in "The Column" will become longer and longer—very shortly.

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The International Socialist Review, the monthly theoretical magazine of the American Trotskyist movement, receives an enormous number of review copies of new books from both university presses and big bourgeois publishing houses each month. They need more writers who are willing to review these books. YSAers who would like to read new books as they come off the presses and who would like to have their reviews published in America's number one monthly socialist magazine should write to the *International Socialist Review*.

Let them know what subjects you are interested in, or what types of books you would prefer to review, or even particular titles you want to review, and they will send you the review copies. Write to: *ISR*, 873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003.

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We just received word of an exciting campaign that is being run by our Chicago comrades at Kenwood High School for five student government offices. Our fraction of 11 YSAers at that school has organized a slate which includes three independents. The candidates are: Barry Boyken, a Black YSAer, is running for President; Geraldine Holmes, former President of the BSU and supporter of the state-wide SWP campaign, is running for Vice-President; Vicki Johnson and Jan Lyeman are running on the slate for the positions of Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary respectively; and YSAer Meryl Farber is running for Treasurer.

According to Chicago YSA organizer, John Studer, the chances of winning at the 65% Black high school are excellent. A full report on the campaign will be in the next issue.

— EDITOR