

young socialist
the organizer

10-29-71

organizing for the socialist revolution

ON TO HOUSTON!

20 Cents

Make This Convention the Biggest!

All around the country YSAers are actively building the November 3 student strike, the November 6 regional antiwar demonstrations, and the November 20 anti-abortion law repeal demonstrations; getting the word out on the SWP '72 campaign and establishing Young Socialists for Jenness and Pulley; participating in the largest drive yet for 30,000 new subscribers to *The Militant* and 5,000 to the *ISR*; and the list goes on. As a result of this activity, thousands of independent activists searching for an alternative to this rotten system will be attracted to the YSA. The culmination of our fall offensive and the focus for our recruitment work during this period will be the YSA convention in Houston from Tuesday, December 28, through Saturday, January 1.

In order for the actual gains of this convention to approach the potential it has for the growth and consolidation of our movement, YSA locals should begin organizing for it now. From now until December 28, convention building and arrangements should be a top priority to ensure that every YSAer and hundreds of independent activists attend. At least one person in every local should immediately be assigned to work on the convention. In Houston the YSA is organizing a full-time convention staff to maximize participation from the Southwest.

CONVENTION-BUILDING TOURS

Four national tours, which can be considered convention-building tours, have been organized for this fall. They are the Jenness-Pulley tours, the Jaquith-Hawkins tours, the Vidal-Oliver-Rose tours, and the regional exchange tours.

Linda Jenness and Andrew Pulley have begun speaking tours which will extend over a two and one half month period. Through these tours thousands of young people will be introduced to the SWP '72 campaign, and we hope to establish hundreds of YSJPs all across the country. Jenness and Pulley will be urging the youth they come in contact with to attend the Young Socialist convention.

The tours of the YSJP National Coordinators, Cindy Jaquith and John Hawkins, will be another opportunity for gaining campaign supporters and building YSJPs. Convention material should be distributed at all meetings scheduled for them and a convention pitch made to encourage those present to attend the convention. Building the convention will be an important activity for YSJPs, and we want to see that as many of them as possible actually go to the convention.

The site of this year's convention presents us with tremendous opportunities for increasing the YSA's influence in the South and Southwest and for introducing the YSA to hundreds of Black and Raza youth. The convention-building tours following Mirta Vidal and Norman Oliver's organization tours will allow us to reach Black and Raza young people at high schools and colleges throughout the South and Southwest and to bring many of them to the convention. Areas outside the South and Southwest should use the public speaking engagements for Vidal, Oliver, and Andy Rose to publicize the convention.

The regional exchange tours this fall will be able to accomplish many tasks. In addition to raising honoraria and recruiting to the YSA, they should be used to build the YSA convention. Regional exchange speakers should include in their talks thorough motivations for attending the YSA convention—and, of course, for joining the YSA. Contacts made at these meetings, as with all the tours, should be followed up with more information on the convention as it becomes available.

LOCAL AND REGIONAL OUTREACH WORK

Along with the national tours, each region should organize regional convention-building tours to follow up on the gains made during the various national tours and this fall's regional work, as well as trailblazing to new areas. These blitz tours will have to be organized and planned well in advance.

Those YSAers assigned to convention arrangements and building should work very closely with the regional committee. Regional budgets should include a convention building category to cover expenses of regional blitz tours and convention material for the region. Attempts should be made wherever possible to obtain honoraria for these tours to cut down on the cost. Regional centers should take these blitzes into consideration when ordering convention publicity materials and resolutions.

Regional centers should begin now to line up speaking engagements by contacting people we have met through regional traveling, the sub drive, campaign speakers, etc. Every YSAer and YSJPer should be involved in some aspect of convention building. Locals outside the regional center should take responsibility for the campuses and high schools in their area in collaboration with the regional center.

In the Southwest we have planned extensive regional traveling. During October and November I will be touring Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and parts of New Mexico and Arkansas hitting all the major cities and campuses and meeting with YSAers and YSJPers to help plan convention-building activities. We also hope to coordinate tours in Alabama, Mississippi, and western Tennessee in conjunction with the Southeastern regional YSA. In the beginning of December we have scheduled four two-week blitz tours to hit every school of over 2,000 in our region. This will all be supplemented by the tours of our regional traveler and regional organizer as well as short tours in the local area. More details on our regional convention-building plans will be included in future articles for *The YS Organizer*.

The socialist educational conferences in November will offer us an opportunity to present our ideas on a whole range of topics to the activists we have come in contact with during our fall offensive. We should use these conferences as a major building activity for the YSA convention; publicity for the convention should be prominent throughout the conferences and logistical and transportation information, including tickets, should be available for conference participants. "Attend the Convention" pitches should be made at every session.

PUBLICITY

The first set of convention material is at the printers and will be available very soon. This includes one poster in English and one in Spanish and leaflets, which are reduced duplicates of the posters, in English and Spanish. These will be followed by a folded convention leaflet, which should be used in place of our "Join the YSA" brochure until the convention, and constituency leaflets—antiwar, women, Black, Chicano, etc. The first run of the posters will be 15,000 English and 7,000 Spanish and for the leaflets, 50,000 English and 15,000 Spanish. These materials will all have space for local information and should be ordered in massive quantities by all YSA locals and at-large YSAers. The cost of the posters is 7¢ each (minimum order of 20) and the leaflets, 1¢ each (minimum order of 1500).

The first national press conference will be held on October 21 in Houston; another will be held in Washington D.C. shortly afterward. Local areas should immediately begin to follow these up with local press conferences featuring local YSAers, as well as national speakers when they come through on tour.

In Houston we are looking into the possibility of renting billboards and securing radio and TV time. This is the kind of audacious approach we want to take all over the country. The YSA convention will be *the* radical convention of the year, and it deserves top coverage in the news. YSA locals should compile lists of all the radio and TV talk shows and attempt to get speakers on these shows. We will be investigating the possibility of getting speakers on nationally syndicated TV shows as well.

Press releases announcing the convention and

preparations for it should be periodically prepared for the major papers and for campus and high school papers. In addition, campus and high school editors should be approached, especially at schools where the YSA is a recognized organization, about printing special articles on the YSA convention. Interviews with YSAers on national tour should be arranged with as many newspapers as possible. It should also be possible to arrange interviews with campus and high school newspapers and radio stations while conducting the final convention-building blitzes through the regions; even if nothing is arranged in advance, stopping by the offices of the radio stations and newspapers can produce some excellent results.

In the Southwest region we will be sending out regular convention-building mailings to all YSA and YSJP members and contacts. These newsletters will contain logistical information, tips on how to build the convention in their area, tour schedules, and other pertinent information. Other regional centers should be sure to include similar information as a major part of the regional newsletter to coordinate convention activities.

CONVENTION LOGISTICS

All delegate sessions of the convention will be held at the Music Hall in the Houston Civic Center. This is located in downtown Houston and is convenient to many restaurants and hotels. Workshops and smaller meetings will be held in two or more of the hotels near the Music Hall.

Costs for hotel rooms range from \$4-5 each for quad rooms to \$7.50-12.00 for singles. There will be a limited amount of mass housing for those people who absolutely cannot afford to stay in one of the hotels. We are not providing for any catered meals, but there are eating facilities in all the hotels and many restaurants in the area.

TRANSPORTATION

One look at the map will indicate that most YSAers will have to travel long distances to come to the Houston convention. If transportation is organized early with serious attention given to transportation fund raising, this need not be a serious problem.

One YSAer in each local should be assigned to head up transportation arrangements and collecting ticket money. Buses should be reserved now, and local and regional centers should look into the possibility of chartering trains or planes. Available cars should also be lined up now. Regional centers should be responsible for seeing that everyone in the region has adequate transportation to the convention.

All locals should make a big effort to raise money to ensure that every young socialist who wants to go to the convention will be able to go. Student governments and professors should be approached for contributions to aid in sending people to the convention. We should explain to them that the YSA convention is one of the major political gatherings of the year, and students shouldn't be prevented from attending this educational event because of lack of funds. Special fund-raising parties, film showings, and other events should be organized to defray transportation costs.

Individual transportation expenses should be figured out now so that YSAers and independents planning to attend the convention can include this in their personal budgets. This will be of major importance in ensuring maximum attendance at our convention.

Finally, locals and at-large YSAers should submit articles to *The YS Organizer* on the progress of convention building—publicity, fund raising, speaking tours, etc.

JEANNETTE TRACY
Houston Convention Coordinator

What is a YSA Convention?

There are three central aspects of a YSA convention. First, the annual conventions are the highest decision-making bodies of the YSA; second, YSA conventions are important educational experiences for our entire movement; and finally, the conventions are one of the most important means which we have to win new members to and strengthen the YSA.

At YSA national conventions questions about the character and policies of the YSA are considered, discussed, and decided upon by delegates elected by the locals. Decisions arrived at are based upon a period of written preconvention discussion open to all YSA members, discussions in local units on resolutions submitted for consideration of the YSA, and the reports and discussions by delegates at the convention itself. The decisions arrived at follow a period of intensive organized discussion in which every YSAer can participate to ensure that all YSA members are fully informed of the questions under discussion.

Following the decisions made at the YSA convention, a national leadership is elected whose responsibility it is to lead the YSA in carrying out the political perspectives and course of action adopted by the convention.

The resolutions and reports adopted at the convention set the over-all political direction of the YSA nationally and outline the major tasks facing the organization in the various areas of activity projected. These decisions are binding on all members between conventions so that the majority decisions can be most effectively implemented. It is because of this fact that the preconvention discussion period and the discussion at the convention itself is so important. It is during this period that YSAers think out and arrive at the decisions which affect the course of the national organization for the coming year. This is the most fundamental task of our conventions.

YSA conventions are delegated bodies—this year elected on the basis of one delegate for every nine members or a major fraction thereof (a major fraction being five). In this way every local across the country is assured voting strength equivalent to its weight in the organization nationally. At the same time, having a delegated convention ensures that each resolution and report can be thoroughly discussed by delegates repre-

senting all the locals. This procedure ensures the broadest possible discussion of the questions under consideration for decision and action.

Delegates are elected on the basis of political positions so that any political disagreements in the organization can be proportionally represented. However, while delegates to the convention are elected on the basis of their political positions, they are not bound to vote at the convention in the same way they voted in the local units. It is possible that, after listening to the discussion and reports at the convention, a delegate might change his or her mind and decide to vote differently than he or she did at the time of the voting in the local. If this were not possible, there would be no point in holding conventions. Decisions could be arrived at by simply surveying the decisions arrived at by the locals across the country. This method, however, would deny the delegates and the entire membership the benefit of listening to questions discussed and debated by YSAers from every local. This procedure would also cut across a key way in which a national leadership is constructed—through the process of thinking out political and organizational questions in a collective and collaborative manner.

The entire convention proceedings—including the plenary sessions, workshops, panels, public rallies, and national fraction meetings—result in five days of intensive political education which cannot be equalled at any other time in the year. Through participating in the convention proceedings and through informal discussions, YSAers can benefit from discussing their experiences and exchanging ideas with YSAers from all over the country and with our co-thinkers from around the world who attend the convention. This part of the convention, which every YSAer participates in, is crucial to the thorough preparation of the organization for the implementation of the perspectives adopted.

The first public convention of the YSA was held in November, 1968, in order to bring to the convention and recruit to the YSA many of the supporters of the 1968 SWP presidential and vice-presidential campaign. Since then, YSA conventions have been open, and the YSA has put major efforts into drawing young radicals from around the country to its national convention. The National Executive Committee has again approved

holding an open convention. We have found that the conventions are excellent tools with which to win large numbers of young people to our ranks. At last year's convention in New York City, over 100 people decided during the course of the convention to join the YSA. We expect that this year, with more independent radicals in attendance than ever before, we will be able to recruit even more during the five days of the convention.

This year there is an additional factor which emphasizes the importance of the convention. It takes place only a few months after the launching of the Socialist Workers Party 1972 national election campaign and at the conclusion of the opening stretch of the campaign. Since building support for the Jenness-Pulley campaign is a crucial task for the entire YSA, assessment of the progress of this work and projections for the coming year will be a central aspect of the convention. It will also be at the convention that young socialist supporters of the Jenness-Pulley campaign map out their activities and decide on how best to reach thousands of young people with the program and ideas of the campaign and win these people to revolutionary socialism.

An entire evening has been set aside for a massive campaign rally. This rally will feature both Linda Jenness and Andrew Pulley, as well as many supporters of the campaign. It promises to be the largest campaign rally to date and will be the first massive rally in support of the SWP presidential campaign ever held in the South. This will be one of the most exciting features of the convention and will be a fitting culmination of the opening leg of the SWP campaign.

For all of these reasons it is important that every YSAer from Miami to Maine to Seattle and San Diego make plans to attend and build the upcoming Eleventh Young Socialist National Convention. Without question this convention will be the largest in the history of the YSA.

ON TO HOUSTON!

FRANK BOEHM
YSA National Chairman

YSJP Tour a Success

Cindy Jaquith, National Coordinator of Young Socialists for Jenness and Pulley, began her national tour in Seattle. We used her tour to publicize the SWP '72 campaign and to set up YSJPs on the college and high school campuses.

Before she arrived in Seattle, we included publicity on the YSJP and her speaking tour in our local campus blitzes. Besides getting out literature, we set up speaking engagements for Jaquith and attempted to get honoraria.

At Skagit Valley Community College, a small college of 1,800 in the region, we set up a meeting through the student government. Over 100 people attended, and their response was generally receptive. Our campaign meeting was one of the first radical events ever held there.

We also built meetings on the University of Washington and Seattle Community College campuses using the slogan, "Fed Up With the Demo-

cratic and Republican Parties?" Both had smaller but enthusiastic response. With all of our meetings we made several contacts for the YSJP.

Besides campus meetings, Jaquith spoke on several radio talk shows with interviews ranging from one-half to four hours long. We approached the media by emphasizing that the Socialist Workers Party '72 campaign is the only serious alternative to the campaigns of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

Through the Jaquith tour we linked up the presidential and vice-presidential campaign with the Seattle City Council campaign of Gary Johnson. Johnson, 18, is a high school student running as the SWP candidate for city council. His campaign has been successful in reaching into the high schools and junior high schools as the only campaign that speaks to the needs of high school students.

We set up a meeting for Jaquith to speak to Young Socialists for Gary Johnson where she explained the relationship of Johnson's campaign to the national campaign and the importance of building YSJPs in Seattle.

We've also been selling *The Militant* as the campaign newspaper. Many people we've met on sales are already familiar with *The Militant* through the Johnson campaign.

The success of the Jaquith tour and the Johnson campaign are indicative of the potential for building YSJPs at every high school, junior high school, and college campus in Seattle.

MARY HENDRICKSON
Seattle YSA

Berkeley Blitzes

The Oakland/Berkeley YSA organized a massive blitz of high school and college campuses as they reopened this fall. We wanted to distribute leaflets for the first meeting of the East Bay SMC and the Western States Regional Abortion Conference, distribute SWP campaign material, and organize sales of *The Militant*, *ISR*, and subs. In order to efficiently organize all of this, a blitz committee was formed to carefully plan this effort well in advance. A full mobilization of the YSA was approved by the local to ensure maximum participation.

We hit all 14 high schools in the area at least

once by sending a team of four to a school each morning and afternoon. We also went to a college campus each day with a team of six people. At the high schools we assigned YSAers to hand out antiwar and WONAAC literature and to sell *The Militant*. At colleges we set up a YSJP table as well as sending YSAers around campus to sell *The Militant*, *ISR*, and subs and to post and distribute campaign, antiwar, and WONAAC material.

The blitz committee was composed of the heads of subs, sales, antiwar, and women's liberation work. They decided which schools we would blitz

and made sure that sufficient material was available. A three person coordinating committee was formed to facilitate the functioning of the blitz teams. The plans for the blitz were carefully explained in the local meeting and follow-up phone calls were made. Every YSAer who signed up was reminded by phone the evening before, and YSAers who were in the early morning high school blitz teams were called at 6:30 am to make sure they were up on time. The teams also included several antiwar activists who were not in the YSA.

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The second week in September the YSA was on a campaign to sell 1,000 *Militants*, 150 subs, built the first citywide SMC meeting in the East Bay, and build the WONAAC West Coast conference. By combining all these campaigns into one big blitz we were able to get out more materials for each of them than we would have if they had been organized separately.

During the week the schedule of activities looked like this: 7:00 am—a team of four to sell *Militants*; 7:15 am—a team of four to a high school; 10:00 am—a team of six to a campus; 12:00 noon—supermarket and campus *Militant* sales;

2:15 pm—a team to a high school; 4:00 pm—rush hour *Militant* sales; and 6:00 pm—sales and sub blitzes around the community. We culminated the week with a 40 person blitz on Friday morning to every high school with antiwar leaflets. We distributed 5,000 leaflets that morning and helped build the first citywide SMC meeting of 97 people.

The blitz campaign was planned so that every YSAer could participate in the activities—those who worked could participate in the morning or at night. We were able to sell 762 *Militants* in one week—more than we've ever sold in one week before. Through experimentation, we found

new selling places for future sales.

The blitz campaign is being applied to the weekly functioning of our campus fractions. At the University of California-Berkeley we have 13 YSAers on campus and are organizing regular morning leafleting blitzes and posting teams to cover the campus with materials for the activities which the YSA is involved in building.

BRIAN WILLIAMS
Oakland/Berkeley YSA

October 13 Builds November 3 & 6

The SMC played a major role in building October 13 in New York City. A number of actions occurred on campuses across the city and a demonstration was called by over 20 trade unions in the Garment Center. The actions served to get out information about November 3 and November 6.

One campus where we were successful in building the SMC and the October 13 moratorium is Queens College. To reorganize the Queens College SMC after the summer, we held a workshop during orientation for first year students and had our initial meeting the first week of school. We invited a staff member of the citywide SMC to speak on the NPAC convention and the fall offensive. Next, a Queens College SMCer proposed that the SMC at Queens endorse the fall offensive and suggested ways we could build it.

We began immediately to solicit endorsers from the campus. We found unlimited possibilities. The student government, sororities, fraternities, campus paper and radio station, neighborhood peace organizations, Black and Women's studies departments, clubs, professors, and the college president were all approached.

The president of Queens College endorsed the fall offensive and agreed to speak at the rally. The campus paper endorsed and printed ads announcing the rally and provided space for a weekly column on the antiwar movement.

We distributed a leaflet listing the fall actions and their endorsers. Furthermore, we asked the organizations that endorsed to help build the action by giving the SMC use of their mimeos, paper, and telephones.

Our next step was to advertise the actions in the community surrounding Queens College. There are numerous high schools and colleges in the vicinity, and we organized squads of SMCers to leaflet the schools and set up literature tables. On weekends we leafleted shopping areas and

train stations.

Next we sent representatives from the SMC to meetings of the Queens Coalition for Peace—a coalition of 15 antiwar groups in Queens that has politics similar to the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ)—and the Queens Peace Campaign—an organization that is aligned with the Democratic Party. Both groups have the potential to mobilize large numbers of people and we approached them as representatives of the largest student antiwar organization in the country and eager to build November 3 and November 6. We succeeded in procuring 25,000 free leaflets and commitments for representatives from both organizations to speak at the noon rally at Queens College on October 13. We also sponsored a "Peace Fair" that consisted of various antiwar organizations setting up booths and literature tables. The Peace Fair enabled the SMC to distribute several thousand pieces of literature and sign up volunteers to build the fall offensive.

The Queens Borough President declared October 13 "Moratorium Day." We were able to draw a substantial number of people to our noon rally on campus. Most important, the October 13 action enabled us to publicize the November 3 student strike and the November 6 demonstration. We have established contact with a number of people who will be helpful in the building of these actions. To make sure that every person in Queens knows about the November 6 action, the SMC, Queens Coalition for Peace, and the Queens Campaign for Peace have begun fund raising for a full-page ad on November 6 to appear in the local paper. In two days, we collected \$150 from Queens College students. Then we made an appointment to see the college president. We took representatives from every major campus group plus the citywide SMC and succeeded in getting a \$100 personal contribution for the ad from the president. We will approach professors next.

At the next Queens College SMC meeting we

plan to divide into working committees (publicity, endorsements, and marshalls) to build for November 3 and November 6. We plan to bring the activists we have contacted so far in our work this fall into building the fall offensive to help make November 6 the most significant antiwar actions the country has seen yet.

MARK SATINOFF
Lower Manhattan YSA

Fall Offensive in the High Schools

In Detroit the high school fraction has two functions: first, it coordinates our work in city-wide high school organizations and second, it helps coordinate the internal work of fraction members in the areas of sales, recruitment, and the mass movements.

A major task of the fraction is to build the High School SMC. The HSSMC's goals this fall include setting up SMCs in every Detroit area high school, coordinating the work of these SMCs as they are established, and involving high school students in projects of the citywide SMC.

The HSSMC is attempting to involve high school students by contacting student government leaders and student newspaper editors and by massive leafleting. We are presently obtaining signers for an ad that will be placed in every school newspaper possible late in October and will aim at involving high school students in the November 3 Student strike and the November 6 demonstration in Detroit. The response has been tremendous. In addition to contacting these students about the ad, we ask them to form an SMC at their school. If they are not interested, we ask them for names of students who might be in order to establish initial contacts. Leafleting is also important in getting out publicity about the SMC and establishing contacts to build the fall offensive.

Once we have initial contacts in a school, we encourage them to set up an SMC. Once the SMCs have been established, the role of the HSSMC will be to coordinate the work of these SMCs on a citywide basis in reaching out to and involving other high school students in the SMC. By coordinating our work, we hope to ensure that every person in the Detroit area will know about the fall actions.

Another role of HSSMC will be to involve SMCers at the various schools in projects undertaken by the citywide SMC. These projects will involve outreach and fund raising. Some of the possibilities include bucketing (carrying buckets to places where there are lots of people to ask for contributions for the antiwar movement) with leaflets, peace tags, posters, etc., and organizing rock concerts.

One area of work that the high school fraction is staying on top of is sales. A high school YSAer has been assigned to the sales committee and gives regular reports to the fraction, stressing the necessity of sales for our high school work and the receptivity of high school students to our ideas. The fraction has taken a quota of 50 *Militants* every week. We are attempting to sell subs to the students who regularly buy single copies.

Our work will establish contact with a large

number of people who are interested in the YSA. We plan to hold classes for high school students who want to know more about the YSA. These have been successful in the past—one class being attended by 30 people.

MATT HERRESHOFF
Detroit YSA

Immediate Tasks in the Feminist Movement

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO REPEAL ALL ANTIABORTION LAWS

The recent National Coordinating Committee meeting of the Women's National Abortion Action Coalition (WONAAC), attended by over 100 women, reflected the degree WONAAC has established itself as a viable coalition and the potential WONAAC has for organizing masses of women in struggle.

The progress reports made at the NCC showed that very broad endorsement has already been achieved for November 20. WONAAC offices have been set up in many areas, and office staffs include women from a wide variety of groups and political backgrounds.

At the NCC meeting a number of decisions were made: 1) to hold the next NCC meeting on October 30, in Washington D. C. and to make this the last meeting before November 20; 2) to set up a women's commission for the study of abortion; 3) to begin negotiations on a march route with Washington police and to begin contacting and arranging for speakers; 4) to launch a national campaign to raise needed funds for WONAAC.

During the same weekend that the WONAAC NCC was meeting in Detroit, a number of representatives of WONAAC attended the national conference for the National Association for the Repeal of Abortion Laws (NARAL) held in Washington D. C. (NARAL is an established, well known group that concentrates on legislative action.) At this conference NARAL, as well as many important figures in the abortion movement, endorsed November 20.

KEY TASKS FOR BUILDING NOVEMBER 20

1. FINANCES—The financial report given to the NCC showed that WONAAC is over \$9,000 in debt. During the next several weeks, a concentrated campaign will be waged from the national office of WONAAC and affiliated coalitions around the country to raise money.

At the NCC each area was urged to collect money not only for their local coalitions but for the national WONAAC offices as well. This can be done by calling and visiting people who might be willing to contribute, sending out fundraising letters with signatures of prominent local and national WONAAC endorsers, sponsoring of meetings for well known individuals with the proceeds going to the coalitions, honoraria for coalition speakers, button sales, fund pitches at all meetings sponsored by the coalitions, and the collection of money at literature tables. It was also suggested that all literature sent out by the coalitions should include an appeal for funds, even if it is only a line or box which people can check indicating the amount of money they are willing to donate.

One thing that should be kept in mind is the support that men can give to the abortion campaign. We want men to march on November 20 and help get out the word. Men can also help by contributing and helping to raise the much needed funds for WONAAC.

2. PRESS WORK—Establishing a relationship between WONAAC and sympathetic female and male reporters is very important. Such reporters are often willing to do special feature articles

on the abortion campaign, as well as picking up on WONAAC news releases and press conferences. Newspaper ads soliciting support and urging people to demonstrate on November 20 are also important.

3. REACH OUT—Because the abortion law repeal movement is a new movement, it is especially important not to have any preconceived ideas about who will, or will not, be willing to support the campaign. As many organizations, groups, and individuals as possible should be contacted to support and build the campaign, including those which have not up to this time been involved actively in any kind of protest movement.

There are certain areas where coalitions will want to concentrate their attention. These include the campuses, high schools, unions, and Black, Chicano, and Puerto Rican organizations. In building for November 20, we should remember that consciousness on the question of abortion is not yet as great as is consciousness on the question of the war. Even on the campuses there are many people who must be won over to support for the right of women to have an abortion. Coalitions or campus organizations should sponsor activities directed to this. Some of the most successful events thus far have been debates with rightwingers over the abortion issue.

Some of the most ardent supporters of the campaign have been Black and Chicana women. Some of these are well known figures in their areas. A group called Black Women United to Repeal Abortion Laws has been formed in Detroit to help build November 20, and in New York a Black, Puerto Rican, and Asian Women United for Abortion Law Repeal is being formed. In other areas Black and Chicana women are involved as individuals in building the campaign.

The success that WONAAC has had in signing up union officials as endorsers and involving women trade unionists, indicates that this is a very important area of work which all local coalitions should gear into.

One of the most important tasks that WONAAC will have in the coming weeks will be to involve NOW and the National Women's Political Caucus in building November 20.

Active supporters of WONAAC will not only be working with NOW women to get NOW to support and participate in building November 20, but they should also actively oppose any attempts by anti-WONAAC forces in NOW to set up competitive activities on November 20. It is important that a close working relationship with NOW members be maintained in building November 20.

In contacting the various groups and individuals who want to support the campaign, it is important to concentrate on three key building activities: 1) Sales of bus tickets to Washington and San Francisco; 2) Distribution of buttons and other literature, including mass leafleting; and 3) The sending of WONAAC speakers to as many groups as possible to urge them to get involved in the campaign.

1972 SWP ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Because the National Women's Political Caucus states it will support any pro-women candidates, regardless of party, we should talk with

women in the Caucus about the campaign of Linda Jenness and Andrew Pulley and the program they are running on. We can start by presenting the idea that the SWP should get a hearing along with candidates from other parties. This means that SWP literature should be available, that SWP speakers should be asked to address Caucus meetings when other candidates are invited, etc. In doing this we can make use of the "Open Letter from Linda Jenness" and other material which show that the SWP campaign is a campaign with a consistent feminist program, and also with a program that fights racism and war. We should talk to these women with the confidence that we can win many of them to support our campaign because we do have the only campaign that consistently supports the women's liberation movement. Our campaign can thus help win many of these women away from capitalist politics and support to the Democratic Party in particular.

Reports on the tour of Linda Jenness have indicated that a large number of women are very enthusiastic about the idea of running a woman for president on a feminist and socialist program. One way which the SWP campaign committee has projected for taking this initial response and using it to build the campaign further is through the vehicle of an ad signed by women supporters of the campaign to appear in newspapers around the time of November 20. If this ad is to be successful, locals around the country should make collection of signatures for the ad a priority campaign activity for the next few weeks. The deadline for signatures is November 1. Names are needed from every area to show the geographical spread of support for the campaign and should include names of women active in many different kinds of groups, including campus groups, unionists, members of Black, Chicano, and Puerto Rican groups, etc.

BUILDING THE WOMEN'S CONTINGENTS FOR NOVEMBER 6

Building activities for the women's contingents on November 6 have begun in most areas. A button is available from the United Women's Contingent in New York, which is appropriate for use nationally. A national mailing to get endorsers has also been sent out, including a leaflet that can be used as a model for leaflets in local areas. Each local United Women's Contingent should be making up its own leaflets, stickers, etc., with the specific information needed for that area.

The November 6 demonstrations will also provide an important opportunity for WONAAC to reach new women. Coalitions in many areas are planning to go to the November 6 demonstrations with WONAAC buttons to sell, leaflets, mailing lists, money cans, and huge banners urging women to March on Washington and San Francisco on November 20.

DELPFINE WELCH
YSA Women's Liberation Director

Campus Abortion Coalition

Over the summer there was no real possibility of building an abortion coalition at Boston University because there were practically no functioning campus organizations. We began to take preliminary steps, however, that would facilitate the formation of an active coalition as soon as school opened. This included bringing interested individuals to the Women's National Abortion Conference in July, discussing plans for a coalition with members of the BU Female Liberation, including in the BU Female Liberation budget proposal a large allocation to abortion work, registering the incipient BU Abortion Action Coalition with the student activities office so that we could use campus facilities, and publicizing the abortion campaign through literature tables.

BU Female Liberation decided to sponsor a series of three educational events around the issue of abortion to be held on the second, third,

and fourth Wednesdays of the fall semester—a teach-in; a debate between a representative of the Value of Life Committee and a representative of WONAAC; and a multi-media, all-day presentation, "The Abortion Waiting Room."

These activities were planned with two purposes in mind. First, since BU was the first campus in the area to open and we had a core of activists working on the campaign, we thought that these events at BU could serve as a focal point for the citywide coalition. The citywide coalition could help to build these activities, drawing in interested individuals from the community and other campuses, who in turn would join the citywide coalition, start their own abortion groups or committees, and sponsor similar activities.

The second reason for initiating this program before actually establishing a real coalition on the BU campus was that we believed it would be

the best way to build interest in a campus coalition. It could draw a significant number of women around the abortion campaign who could then participate in visiting campus organizations and professors to solicit their endorsement for the coalition. Furthermore, the success of these activities would demonstrate to campus organizations, the student government, and faculty that the issue of abortion is of great concern to the campus community and that the abortion coalition is a serious organization with support from students.

We met with limited success in using this to broaden the citywide coalition, but we did involve certain individuals and organizations in the teach-in who will be key in building the abortion campaign. These included members of MORAL, Bos-

continued on the following page

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ton Women United, Women vs. Massachusetts, and a Black woman from BU.

Our success at the BU campus itself was significant. The combined attendance at these three activities was over 1,000, and we now have a group of 20 women who are working on the abortion campaign. (The success of these activities was the main factor in the student government's decision to give BU Female Liberation a budget of \$2,948.)

We are now beginning to approach professors and campus organizations for their endorsement and financial support. We plan to first obtain an initial endorsers list of 10 to 20 female professors and then send a letter with their signatures to the entire faculty and staff of the university.

The campus abortion group is also making plans for other activities that will build Boston University's (as well as other campuses') participation in the November 20 action. These plans include an educational and working conference on "Women and Their Bodies" near the end of October, with the main focus on the abortion law repeal campaign. We intend to build this regionally, and tentative plans now include a keynote speaker, who will concentrate on the abortion campaign, and two sets of workshops.

The first set of workshops will be educational and will cover such topics as sexual expression, self defense, and information on contraceptives and abortion. The other set, scheduled for a different time, will center around building campus abortion coalitions and specific contingents for November 20. We are considering a banquet for the night before the conference to raise money for the citywide coalition and to attract more women to the conference. This conference will be sponsored by the Boston Abortion Coalition and hosted by the BU Coalition.

Other plans include taking the "Abortion Waiting Room" around to the large dormitories on campus. "The Abortion Waiting Room" was the most successful activity of the three part series. It includes displays and explanations of contraceptive methods, displays of unsafe abortion methods, charts of the rate of effectiveness of the various methods of birth control, charts of comparative fatality rates with child birth, abortions, etc., and three films: "Abortion," an excellent film



put out by Newsreel about the desperate experiences that women are forced to go through as a result of the anti-abortion and contraceptive laws and the existence of forced sterilization; "Every Child Loved," put out by Planned Parenthood, which follows a woman through the actual clinical experience of a legal abortion in New York; and, "To Plan Your Family," which is an animated demonstration of a woman's reproductive system and contraceptive methods.

The displays and films drew several hundred people in the course of two days and provided us with an excellent opportunity to discuss the issues of the campaign with many people. It was primarily as a result of these discussions that twenty committed women attended our next BU Abortion Action Coalition meeting. We are urging other campus groups to organize a program similar to the "Abortion Waiting Room" as one of the best activities for building a campus coal-

ition and sparking general interest in the issues of the campaign.

In August we were somewhat skeptical about the ability of a small group of women to carry out an ambitious program of activities. We realized, however, that initially sponsoring a series of activities that could actively involve women in the abortion campaign and win more women to it would be the best way to build an abortion coalition on campus. We have been proved right and are looking forward to a mobilization of a significant number of BU women for November 20.

GINNY HILDEBRAND
Boston YSA

Notes From Pathfinder

"In the meantime Bronstein [Trotsky was then known as L. D. Bronstein, his real name] avidly read whatever he could lay hands on, at first only books and periodicals available in the prison library, but later books sent from the outside as well." (Isaac Deutscher describing L. D. Trotsky in a Tsarist prison, Odessa, 1899, The Prophet Armed, p. 37.)

Later in 1906 Trotsky is again jailed in the Peter-Paul fortress in Petrograd after leading the first soviet in history: "Trotsky's prison cell soon became a sort of library. He received all the new books that deserved attention; he read everything . . . how eagerly Trotsky passed on his books and papers to other prisoners and with what inexhaustible verve he stimulated them intellectually." (Ibid., p. 147.)

Elliott Barkley died in the yard at Attica. He had ordered literature from Pathfinder and had corresponded with us. Several months ago we sent him works by Engels and Lenin. He also ordered Leon Trotsky's pamphlet, *Facism: What It Is and How to Fight It*.

Barkley began calling himself "L. D." He later became a leader of the Attica uprising. YSAers may remember him as he appeared on TV news making an appeal on behalf of the inmates.

Arthur Eve, a state assemblyman from Buffalo, testified last week at a hearing in a U. S. district court that he had seen Elliott Barkley alive—after the assault on the prisoners. The mother of an Attica inmate, who asked that her name be withheld, stated a week before in the September 30 *New York Post* that her son told her that "L. D." had been shot in the back by state troopers after the assault as he lay wounded, face down on the prison courtyard ground.

"L. D." was buried at the AME Memorial Zion Church in Rochester, the church where Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglass had spoken in defense of the Black liberation struggle more than one hundred years ago.

The *New York Times* reported on September 21, that "the origin of the dead man's pseudonym,

"L. D.," was not certain. Mr. Chandler (Rev. Martin Chandler, a member of the observer's committee during the prison revolt at Attica) said he thought the first initial was a shortening of Elliott. He thought it was possible that the D. might have been B. for Barkley and that somehow it had become changed to D." The *Times* reporter could not think of any more plausible explanation . . .

A VASSAR COLLEGE professor of political science, whatever that is, wrote us that he is "considering using as a required text Jack Barnes et al.'s new *Towards an American Socialist Revolution for my new course*"—get this—"The Politics of the Future." Too much.

A PROFESSOR AT MONTANA STATE took *Democracy and Revolution* by George Novack for a course in Criminal Justice! Hmhmhm . . .

MARY MATHIS, the Army Librarian at the Fort Sill, Oklahoma, army base inquired after *GIs Speak Out Against the War* by Fred Halstead, presumably for the post library. We recommend it.

Last week 200 *Black Voices From Prison* by Etheridge Knight were ordered by a wholesaler in Detroit. Some will go on book racks in Sears-Roebuck and elsewhere in the Black community. The *Fortune Society*, a group which promotes the interest of prisoners and ex-prisoners, put the book on its list and asked for three dozen. On the other side, several "Criminal Justice" departments at universities around the country have ordered the book. A professor at Southern Illinois University asked for a desk copy for his course, *The Sociology of Deviance*. Maybe if he reads the book he'll at least change the name of the course.

COMPLIMENTS: An upstate New York prisoner wrote that it "was beyond simplicity of expres-

sion" to tell us of his appreciation for Pathfinder. And a sociology professor stated that for his courses in social movements and socialist thought Pathfinder publications "are a must reading." His school: The University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria.

COMRADES OF THE REVOLUTIONARY MARXIST LEAGUE in Goteberg, Sweden, are opening up a bookshop. They write, "The bourgeois and the Stalinist bookshops here in Goteberg don't have any revolutionary Marxist literature and now when our organization is growing there is great demand for your books . . . please send as soon as possible."

INTERESTING INQUIRIES: A person in Toa Payoh, Singapore, wrote for information on books by Trotsky and on women's liberation. And Olympia Press, of all institutions (!), asked for a women's liberation catalog as well. A professor in Pago Pago, Samoa, asked for a copy of A. Leon's *The Jewish Question*.

NO DREAM: *The Coming American Revolution* by James P. Cannon was ordered by a prisoner in Pennsylvania. His name: Joe Hill.

MICHAEL SMITH
Pathfinder Representative Coordinator
CLAIRE MORIARITY
Pathfinder Copy Editor

Sell ISR Subs!

With one month of the *ISR* sub drive completed we are lacking 1,114 subs to be on schedule, and only four locals are at the 41 percent mark or better. Local executive committees should discuss the problem and steps should immediately be taken to get back on schedule.

The problem in most areas is simply a lack of consciousness about selling subs to the *ISR*. When salespeople have consistently asked those who buy *Militant* subs to also subscribe to the *ISR*, the one-to-six ratio has been easily achieved. Reports on the sub drive should constantly re-emphasize this simple procedure.

Sub drive committees should be conscious of making *ISR* subs an integral part of the sub drive. Separate progress charts for the *ISR* drive should be prominently displayed along with *Militant* charts. Weekly reports to the executive committee and the local should include progress reports on *ISR* subs, with special attention given to ways to catch up if the local is behind in its quota. One suggestion that areas might try in some cases is to start out with a pitch for a combined subscription offer for *The Militant* and the *ISR* for two dollars. This eliminates the problem of forgetting to ask people to subscribe to the *ISR*; salespeople can always revert to just a *Militant* sub if necessary.

NOVEMBER 6 SALES INTERVENTION

The November 6 regional antiwar demonstrations offer us an excellent opportunity to get out our ideas to thousands of antiwar activists through *The Militant* and the *ISR*. This will be our major activity during the demonstration itself, and all YSAers not assigned specifically to something else should be selling our press.

Regional centers should be making preparations now to ensure that the impact of our sales intervention will be maximized. YSAers, including those in outlying locals and at-large members, should be notified ahead of time about where they can pick up *Militants* and *ISRs* on November 6, where the dispatch point(s) will be (either near the demonstration or at the headquarters), and what they will be selling.

On the day of the demonstration itself, the most

important thing is to keep accurate records of who checked out *Militants* and *ISRs*, how many copies were returned, and how much money was collected.

The November *ISR* is a special 72-page issue designed to present our program to the thousands of activists on November 6 and on November 20. It contains the major programmatic documents approved by the 1971 SWP convention and is described in more detail in the October 22 issue of *The Militant*. It is especially important that sales of this excellent issue be motivated to all YSAers.

NANCY COLE YSA National Office

ISR SUB DRIVE SCOREBOARD

AREA	QUOTA	SUBS	PERCENT
Paterson, N.J.	10	17	170
Bloomington, Ind.	25	14	56
Claremont, Calif.	6	3	50
San Antonio, Texas	6	3	50
Nashville, Tenn.	8	3	38
Binghamton, N.Y.	15	5	33
Providence, R.I.	35	11	31
Washington D.C.	100	29	29
Oakland/Berkeley, Calif.	165	44	27
Philadelphia, Pa.	165	44	27
Amherst, Mass.	15	4	27
Ann Arbor, Mich.	15	4	27
Boulder, Colo.	15	4	27
Lower Manhattan, N.Y.	210	50	24
San Francisco, Calif.	220	47	21
Long Island, N.Y.	35	7	20
Worcester, Mass.	35	7	20
Phoenix, Ariz.	10	2	20
Los Angeles, Calif.	260	43	17
Denver, Colo.	120	20	17
Austin, Texas	60	10	17
Kansas City, Mo.	35	6	17

Jacksonville, Fla.	6	1	17
Detroit, Mich.	200	31	16
Seattle, Wash.	100	16	16
Madison, Wis.	50	8	16
Milwaukee, Wis.	25	4	16
Upper West Side, N.Y.	210	31	16
Brooklyn, N.Y.	210	30	14
Connecticut	35	5	14
Tallahassee, Fla.	35	5	14
Boston, Mass.	350	45	13
Twin Cities, Calif.	200	25	13
Houston, Texas	100	13	13
San Diego, Calif.	55	7	13
Cleveland, Ohio	165	19	12
Chicago, Ill.	330	35	11
Atlanta, Ga.	125	14	11
Oxford, Ohio	10	1	10
San Jose, Calif.	10	1	10
Portland, Ore.	65	6	9
Tampa, Fla.	25	2	8
East Lansing, Mich.	15	1	7
DeKalb, Ill.	20	1	1
Edinboro, Pa.	6	0	0
Knoxville, Tenn.	15	0	0
Logan, Utah	20	0	0
Marietta, Ohio	2	0	0
Modesto, Calif.	5	0	0
National Teams	1,000	179	18
Southwest		(81)	
Western		(51)	
Southern		(24)	
Mid-Atlantic		(23)	
General	70	74	106
TOTAL TO DATE		931	19
SHOULD BE		2,045	41
GOAL		5,000	100

SCOREBOARD COMPILED OCTOBER 16, 1971

Using the ISR for Educational

This fall the Upper West Side local has instituted a YSA new member and contact educational series. These classes are designed to give new YSAers and independents who are close to us a better understanding of the dynamics of the mass movements and the YSA's relationship to them. Since many of the YSAers in the local have just recently joined and our activities this fall have expanded to necessitate the active participation of every YSAer, we wanted to make the classes thorough but with an amount of reading that everyone could easily do.

We chose as the reading materials Pathfinder pamphlets and articles from the *International Socialist Review*. The *ISR* will play an important role in this educational series; the advantages of using it as a reading source are twofold. First, the *ISR* carries articles analyzing the mass movements and taking up the major questions that are under discussion in the radical movement. These articles are the most complete and up-to-date sources that we could use in an educational series on the current radicalization and the revolutionary socialist youth organization.

Second, it will encourage new YSAers to read the *ISR* regularly and will give them a familiarity with the magazine. We have found that with the press of activity the *ISR* is often pushed to the bottom on the list of priorities of what YSAers read. To a certain degree this results in a lack of understanding of the importance of selling the *ISR*, both subs and single copies. By using the *ISR* in our educational series, we hope to increase the consciousness of all YSAers about selling the *ISR*—and besides, if you've read the *ISR* and participated in classes covering the articles in it, you can more easily convince someone else that he or she should buy a sub or single copy.

The reading list of our class series follows this article.

CLASS 1—*Revolutionary Student Movement—Theory and Practice* by Ernest Mandel

"Why the Democrats are Stalking the Youth Vote" by Laura Miller, September, 1971, *ISR*

CLASS 2—*Liberalism, Ultraleftism or Mass Action* by Peter Camejo

"What's Wrong with the People's Peace Treaty" by Dave Frankel, June, 1971, *ISR*

"Chomsky's Case for Civil Disobedience" by Harry Ring, September, 1971, *ISR*

"Some Comments on the Mayday Actions" by Fred Halstead, July-August, 1971, *ISR*

CLASS 3—*Sisterhood is Powerful* by Betsey Stone
Revolutionary Dynamics of Women's Liberation by George Novack

"Feminism and the Female Eunuch" by Evelyn Reed, July-August, 1971, *ISR*

"Why We Should Fight the Anti-Abortion Laws" by Linda Jenness, July-August, 1971, *ISR*

CLASS 4—*Case for a Black Political Party* introduction by Paul Boutelle
A Transitional Program for Black Liberation

"Two Views of Pan-Africanism" by Robert Allen and Tony Thomas, October, 1971, *ISR*

La Raza Unida Party in Texas by Mario Compean and Jose Angel Gutierrez

"How We Built La Raza Unida Party in Crystal City" by Jose Angel Gutierrez, June, 1971, *ISR*

CLASS 5—*Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory* by Ernest Mandel

"The Great Payroll Robbery" by Les

Evans, October, 1971, *ISR*

"Unemployment and Inflation: Catalysts of Working Class Radicalization" by Frank Lovell, July-August, 1971, *ISR*

CLASS 6—*Organizing the YSA*, Parts I and II

BYRON ACKERMAN
Upper West Side YSA

Sub Drive Rolling

In the Twin Cities we discovered early that the only way to keep up with our sub drive quota was to have frequent sales with everyone participating as often as possible. It takes organization of sales — not gimmicks.

We stressed that the bulk of our subscriptions had to be obtained early for two reasons. First, full mobilizations of the local would become harder as activity picked up later in the fall. Second, since we planned to get most of our subs in dorm blitzes around the state, we wanted to reach the campuses as soon as they opened—before midterms or before students began pleading poverty.

Full participation of the local was especially important in the sales at outlying campuses. Some of our early blitzes were to campuses as far away as 180 miles. We needed enough people to cover the entire school in one trip.

We found it helpful to coordinate our regional sub blitzes with the regional travelers. Whenever possible, we would organize sub blitzes at the same schools where the regional travelers were. That way they could have the information about the location of dorms, the best places to sell, etc., ready when we arrived, and we could use all our time for actual selling.

Although we understood that the majority of our subs would be sold on organized blitzes, we attempted to increase unorganized sales (to friends, classmates, etc.) by instilling in everyone a "sub-consciousness." We encouraged all YSAers to carry sub blanks all the time. Keeping sub charts prominently displayed in the headquarters also helped. As a result, approximately 10 percent of our subs have come from this "sub-conscious" selling.

We have found that it is increasingly easy to sell subs. Salespeople in the Twin Cities have been selling about twice as many subs this fall in the same amount of time as the last sub drive. The average is about five subs per hour.

One month into the sub drive we have sold 725 subs in 11 blitzes. The success we have had has increased everyone's enthusiasm about our press and our ability to reach thousands of people this fall with our ideas.

MARTY ANDERSON
Twin Cities YSA

The Detroit local accepted a fall sub drive quota of 1200—the largest quota ever taken. In organizing the sub drive, we projected a weekly quota of 110. Quotas were also established by fractions to integrate the sub drive into every area of work.

Sub blitzes have been organized for five different places three days a week. Each YSAer is expected to participate in at least one sub blitz each week. The first week of the drive we almost doubled our projected weekly quota by selling 190 subs.

Weekly sub drive reports to the local can become routine so it is important to be enthusiastic in order to motivate the local to sell throughout the entire sub drive. The weekly reports are also important so that the local knows whether we are meeting the weekly quota, what steps have to be taken to catch up, etc.

We found it helpful to have a discussion on ideas for sub selling. We had a short educational and some of the ideas from it follow.

First, it is important to keep talking. To do

that it is necessary to have read *The Militant* you are talking about. Always put the paper in the person's hands so they can look at it. Take a tip from capitalist sales promotion—be cheerful, energetic, confident, and enthusiastic. We've found the following sales pitches to be successful: "Ten issues for a dollar divided by roommates is less than a pack of gum each week;" "A weekly paper like *The Militant* is good because it covers the major events of the week in only 24 pages;" "*The Militant* is the largest radical weekly in the U.S. and rapidly growing. We are having this special introductory subscription offer so more people can become familiar with *The Militant*;" and mentioning coverage of the Angela Davis trial and the Soledad brothers trial.

Our technique works so well that we were able to sell to the resident assistants of one dorm while they were kicking us out, and from the fifth floor to the first floor of the same dorm we sold two more subs on the elevator.

Rather than planning only to meet our quota, we look to the almost unlimited places to sell and the immense possibilities and responsibilities for YSAers in the sub drive. Five individual YSAers have indicated their intentions to sell at least 100 subs a piece, but the full participation of the local is still necessary to enable us to take advantage of the many opportunities open to us.

LEE ARTZ
Detroit YSA

Fund Drive Scoreboard

Locals leading the fund drive ahead of schedule this week are Austin, with 100 percent of its quota paid; Houston, 50 percent; Denver, 46 percent; Worcester, 42 percent; and Washington D. C., 41 percent. Both Houston and Denver made a significant jump in payments from the last scoreboard. Chicago has sent in the largest amount of money (as opposed to percentages) with \$1,358 paid.

The pledges of at-large YSAers have reached almost \$400, one third of their quota. In addition, of the \$396.91 already sent in by at-large YSAers, \$236.41 was from YSAers who have yet to make a pledge. The top payment received so far is \$99 from State College, Pa.

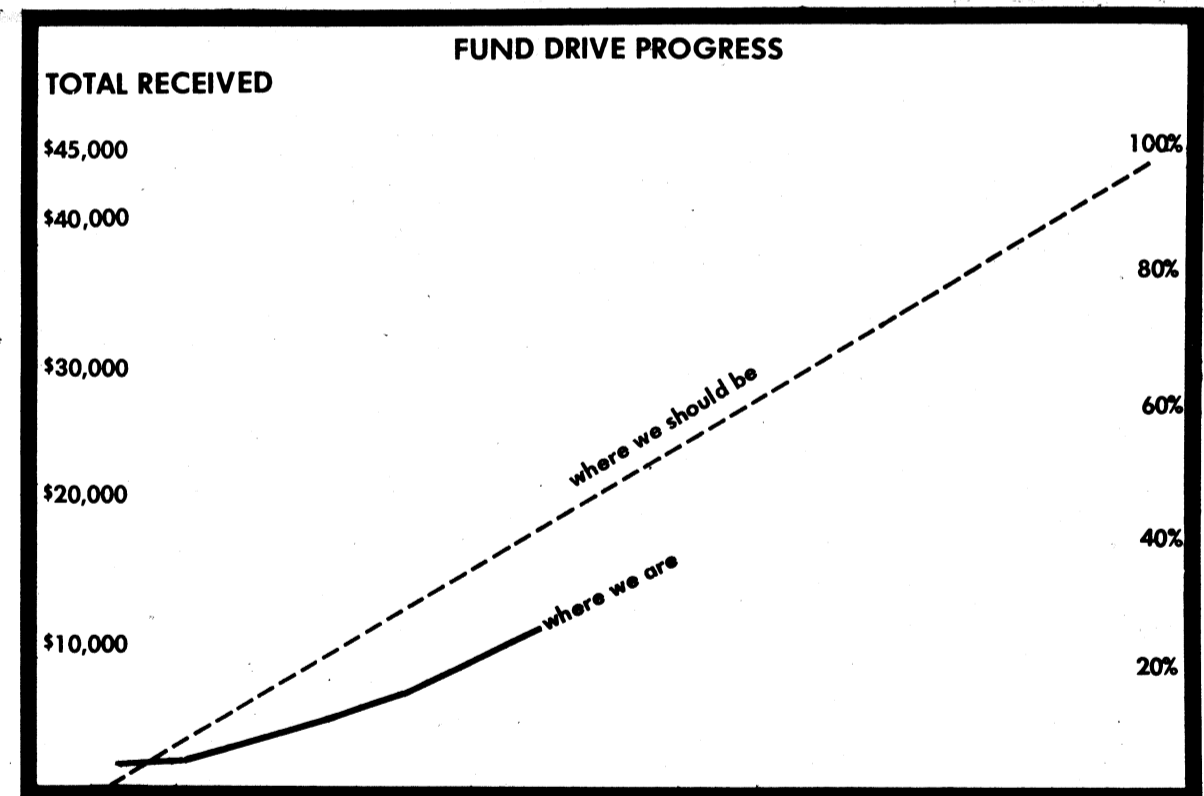
We received \$2,079 this week, which is still considerably short of the needed \$3,000 a week. Our goal must be to narrow the gap between the 26 percent we're at now and the 40 percent mark where we should be. We are quickly approaching the half-way point in the fund drive. Every local, especially those that are trailing behind, must seriously re-evaluate their financial situation. Measures must be taken now to plan exactly how the fund drive will be met.

Every local recently received several copies of the monthly financial report. These forms should be sent in to the National Office every month so that we can see how locals are budgeting their income and expenses. This is one of the best means we have for getting an over-all view of each local's financial situation.

LOUISE GOODMAN
YSA National Office

FALL FUND DRIVE SCOREBOARD

REGION AND LOCAL	QUOTA	PAID	%
TEXAS/LA./OKLAHOMA	2,750	1,950	71
AUSTIN	1,300	1,300	100
HOUSTON	1,300	650	50
SAN ANTONIO	150	0	0
MARYLAND/VIRGINIA	1,800	732.14	41
WASHINGTON D.C.	1,800	732.14	41



DATE	9/11	9/25	10/9	10/23	11/6	11/20	12/4	12/18
(CRISFIELD, MD.)			(21)		(STATE COLLEGE)		(99)	
(RICHMOND, VA.)			(4.13)					
(COLUMBIA, MD.)			(3.50)					
ROCKY MOUNTAIN		1,500	587	39				
DENVER		1,000	459	46				
BOULDER		250	68	27				
LOGAN		250	60	24				
NEW ENGLAND		4,500	1,636.30	36				
WORCESTER		600	250.80	42				
CAMBRIDGE		1,750	658	38				
BOSTON		1,750	650	37				
PROVIDENCE		400	77.50	19				
(N. ANDOVER, MASS.)			(20.98)					
(PLYMOUTH, MASS.)			(7)					
(DURHAM, N.H.)		(30)	(35)					
MIDWEST						5,350	1,602	30
CHICAGO						3,600	1,358	38
MADISON						500	125	25
BLOOMINGTON						375	94	25
KANSAS CITY						200	25	13
DEKALB						375	0	0
MILWAUKEE						300	0	0
(KENOSHA/RACINE, WISC.)						(100)	(56)	
(ST. LOUIS, MO.)							(41)	
(PITTSBURG, KANSAS)						(45)	(30)	
(FT. WAYNE, IND.)							(2)	
WASHINGTON						1,000	277	28
SEATTLE						1,000	277	28
(PULLMAN)							(2.50)	
UPPER MIDWEST						2,300	600	26

continued on the following page

continued from the previous page

TWIN CITIES (MADISON, S. D.)	2,300	600 (4)	26
SOUTHEAST	2,500	604.50	24
ATLANTA	1,400	480	34
KNOXVILLE	200	63.50	32
TALLAHASSEE	250	50	20
NASHVILLE	150	10	7
JACKSONVILLE	200	1	0
TAMPA	300	0	0
(GAINESVILLE, FLA.)		(1)	
(CHAPEL HILL, N. C.)		(1)	
OREGON	650	153	24
PORTLAND	500	150	30
EUGENE	150	3	2
MICHIGAN	3,050	580	19
DETROIT	2,600	545	21
EAST LANSING	150	15	10
ANN ARBOR	300	20	7
(GRAND RAPIDS)		(21.75)	
(FLINT)		(0.50)	
OHIO/KENTUCKY	2,550	410	16
CLEVELAND	2,250	400	18
EDINBORO	150	10	7
OXFORD	150	0	0
(LOUISA, KY.)		(1.50)	

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,600	660	12
OAKLAND/BERKELEY	3,600	450	13
SAN FRANCISCO (MODESTO)	2,000 (14)	210 (8)	11
NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY	5,950	571.50	10
LOWER MANHATTAN	1,700	239.50	14
UPPER WEST SIDE	1,800	200	11
BROOKLYN	1,800	132	7
LONG ISLAND	350	0	0
BINGHAMTON	150	0	0
PATERSON (VERNON CENTER, N. Y.)	150 (19)	0 (19)	0
(HARTFORD/ NEW HAVEN, CONN.)	(80)	(10)	
(WEBSTER, N. Y.)		(3.05)	
(NEW LONDON, CONN.)		(2)	
(MANCHESTER, CONN.)		(1)	
(ALBANY, N. Y.)		(0.50)	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,600	175	5
LOS ANGELES	2,550	175	7
SAN DIEGO	600	0	0
CLAREMONT	150	0	0
TUCSON	150	0	0
SANTA BARBARA (ORANGE)	150 (1)	0 (1)	0
(PHOENIX, AZ.)	(100)		
TOTAL AT-LARGE	1,200	396.91	33

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS		5	
TOTAL	46,100	11,549.35	26
SHOULD BE		18,000	40

SCOREBOARD COMPILED OCTOBER 16, 1971

young socialist the organizer

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

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Address all correspondence to YSA, Box 471 Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003. Subscription rates \$10/year for individuals, \$20/year for institutions.

Vol. 14, No. 22

October 29, 1971