

Defend the Cuban Revolution!



—Jack Arnold
CASTRO IN HARLEM: Cubans join Harlemites in crowds of thousands to cheer Fidel every night during his stay at the Hotel Theresa.

THE YOUNG SOCIALIST

Ten Cents

Voice of America's Future

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The Real Lineup in the '60 Election: Dems, GOP, vs. Minority Parties

by Nora Roberts

(National Co-ordinator, Students for Dobbs and Weiss)

If the "Great Debates" on TV did anything, they showed that the American vote becomes meaningless as long as it is confined to the Democrats and Republicans. The fact that both parties look more and more alike with almost identical programs caused Socialist Workers Party Presidential candidate, Farrell Dobbs, to comment during a television broadcast that this campaign is "the most boring" he's participated in. Any American who is at all interested in national and international politics; in making his position felt on the questions of war and peace, segregation, civil liberties, and working conditions is truly in a dilemma.

How can one vote for a program to end the threat of war when the Democrats and Republicans merely challenge each other as to which can build up the most armaments with the least money? Neither party calls for removal of troops from foreign soil. Neither party has a program for disarmament and an end to nuclear stockpiling.

FOREIGN POLICY?

How is one to vote on foreign policy when both major parties vie with one another about which has the more aggressive policy toward the Soviet Union? Neither Kennedy nor Nixon supports the Cuban revolution. Kennedy claims the Republicans "lost" Cuba for American purposes and Nixon says he has a better program for "getting it back." Both candidates support Fascist dictator Franco of Spain and Chiang Kai-shek of Formosa. Voters have no alternative from the Democrats and Republicans but to support the current U.S. policy on China.

How can a citizen vote for full equality for Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Indians when neither major party calls for active support to the struggle those peoples have been undertaking for their rights?

CIVIL LIBERTIES

How are Americans to vote for civil liberties when both parties stand for the same policy that the government has been following since the beginning of the cold war and witchhunt in 1945? Kennedy refuses to take a stand on McCarthy, defends the Smith

Act, the Attorney General's "subversive" list, and the House Un-American Activities Committee. Nixon sponsored the bill used as a model for the McCarran Internal Security Act, which fully legalized the witchhunt.

All of these questions have been removed from the realm of decision for the American people by virtue of the fact that both parties agree on the most important issues facing the nation. If one is to make a choice between the Democrats and Republicans that choice can only be made on the basis of religion or how much money the candidate's wives spend on clothes or which branch of capitalists you prefer to carry out the same policy. The only way Americans can vote for a change in the status quo and can register their opposition to the policies the U.S. government has been following for years is to vote for a minority party—the Socialist Workers Party.

Most sociologists agree that the essence of democracy is that the people have the right to decide their future through the policies of their government. According to them, the form this decision is supposed to take is a vote for a party or candidate who supports one or another policy. Thus, they say, there can be no real democracy if only one party or one program is put up for a vote. Yet, how in America, when both parties present the same program, can the people truly decide their

fate? Within the framework of the present two-party system it is clearly impossible for the people to change the government if they so desire. It is even impossible for them to change any one of its fundamental policies. The struggle that goes on for political

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FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA:

Student Chapters Multiply

Student chapters of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee are springing up throughout the country from City College of New York to the University of California at Berkeley. A lowcost vacation tour of Cuba for students is scheduled for the Christmas holidays. In addition, the national Fair Play committee provides student chapters with prominent speakers and important literature, including Fidel Castro's world-shaking UN speech.

Many prominent writers, artists and journalists including C. Wright Mills, Carleton Beals, Leo Huberman, Paul Sweezy, Robert F. Williams, Simone de Beauvoir and Truman Capote, sponsor the Fair Play For Cuba Committee, which was launched last April. Its stated purpose is: "To disseminate truth, to combat untruth, to publish factual information which the U.S. mass media suppress, which the American public

has a right to know, and in the process to combat the ignorance, the inadequate leadership, the blatantly distorted reporting which we believe constitute not merely a grave injustice to the Cuban people and a serious threat, as well, to the free traditions of our own people, our nation, our Hemisphere."

In line with this purpose the committee plans rallies and lectures by its prominent sponsors, distributes films on the development of Cuba, reprints pertinent magazine articles and speeches by Cuban leaders, and publishes a lively fortnightly newsletter entitled "Fair Play."

All students interested in forming a student chapter on their campuses can write directly to the FPCC Student Council. It will supply all necessary information and literature. The address is Student Council, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Room 536, 799 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

SEX ON THE CAMPUS:

Life in a Goldfish Bowl - the Causes and the Outcome

by Judy Mage

The next twenty-five shotgun weddings at the University of Illinois, the next twenty-five unplanned babies, will have as their sponsors and their godfathers the President and Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

A wild exaggeration? Maybe. But we firmly believe this: if the views of the recently-fired professor, Leo Koch, regarding the acceptability of pre-marital intercourse were to prevail; and if the university administration were to permit the logical consequences to be drawn from these views and put, concretely, into practice, then a vast portion of the heartache of forced marriages, of shattered ambitions, of costly abortions, of bleak pregnancies and black market adoptions,

could be avoided.

For what reason was the professor fired? Was he a Subversive? Did he advocate the overthrow of General Motors by Force, Violence or any other Un-constitutional Means? Did he call for a merger between the American Legion and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade? Did he cast doubts on the legitimacy of the president of the DAR? Or did he propose that J. Edgar Hoover be prosecuted for wiretapping?

A MORAL SUBVERSIVE

No, nothing of this sort; something much more horrendous. Professor Koch was a moral subversive, because what he was advocating would most certainly have undermined the very basis of Judeo-Christian morality, the

very foundations of our Civilization, and would have led to . . .

"A mutually satisfactory sexual experience," wrote Prof. Koch in the *Daily Illini* last March 18, "would eliminate the need for many hours of frustrating petting and lead to much happier and longer-lasting marriages among our younger men and women."

As an assistant professor of biology, perhaps Koch was in a better position than the University trustees to recognize some of the physiological facts of life; and as a teacher, perhaps he felt that his first responsibility was to state his views on a matter which affected the well-being of his students. And so, charged President Henry—a "grave breach of academic responsibility," he called it.

"Professor Koch's expression of his views . . . was not a responsible one," said the trustees. Not responsible to whom?

Following Professor Koch's dismissal, many students and professors rallied to his defense. Some 229 faculty members signed an open letter to the trustees protesting the firing, and requesting that the trustees guarantee that "expression of opinion contrary to commonly accepted standards of morality is not considered cause for dismissal of a faculty member." Applying the democratic principles so characteristic of university administrations in the United States, the board of trustees on Sept. 21 unanimously overruled faculty and students. As of this writing, the professor was still searching for a

teaching job.

A FACULTY STRIKE?

Consider for a moment what could have been done to make the protest more effective. A demonstration, petition or open letter is a fine gesture; but what would have been the impact had these 229 faculty members gone on strike in support of their colleague, calling upon the rest of the faculty and the student body to back them up? Unfortunately, the trustees can count on the unwillingness of most professors to risk their careers in this fashion.

We have often argued with students who greet with scorn the socialist's assertion that the industrial working class is the only class in this society capable of acting to bring about basic pro-

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Youth Speaks Out!

CANADIAN SOCIALIST YOUTH ACTIVITY

Dear Editors:

Our group at the University could be classified as a left of center Socialist group. It means we are very keen about Socialist theory, but more eager about the practical side of Socialism. This is especially true in Canada since the CCF (Cooperative Commonwealth Federation) has had power in Parliament for 25 years now, and can rightly be called a Socialist Party . . . which works by clubs across Canada created by ordinary people. Also the CCF accepts no donations from private enterprise on principle, and the delegates to the National Convention, which is bi-yearly, consist of elected members of the riding district clubs.

One main purpose of our club is to try to get students interested in forming a study group in connection with the revolutionary

change taking place in the CCF through the forming of a new political party combining trade unions and farm groups together with the present CCF and other influential groups that wish to join. The date set for the founding convention of the new party is August 1961. Already the present government fears the outcome of the influence of this party so that there is speculation on an early premature federal election for 1961.

The second point I would like to bring to your attention is that the only real University protest which is taking place in Canada today is . . . the 'Combined Universities Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.' It received countless opposition from the press and particularly from the Montreal city council which did not let us have a Commemoration Exhibition of Hiroshima and a Rally on August 6 (Hiroshima Day) in a large public square. In fact the Immigration Department did not even grant visas to two Japanese students who were supposed to address us that day. These two were the official delegates to the Nuclear Disarmament Conference held in London.

Social Democratic Club
Sir George Wm. College
Montreal, Canada.

AN ANTI-WAR FILM?

Dear Editors:

I find myself in deep disagreement with George Payne's review of "Psycho" in the October YS. In Hitchcock's picture Payne sees a movie of a type which breeds a callousness toward human life

necessary to a war psychology.

An examination of how the "horror" and "suspense" in "Psycho" are created leads me to entirely different conclusions. They are created through giving the audience a vicarious fear of death. How can this nurture a war psychology?

Taking into account that we are discussing things which have marginal rather than profound effects on people, far more is done along that line in Westerns and gangster movies and television programs. Any callousness these have been able to create in their audiences has had a great deal to do with the enormous quantity of violent deaths depicted. We cannot emotionally identify with hundreds of people falling dead all over the place, so we cannot comprehend the enormity of its horror. Even in the individual gun fight it is impossible to care very much about the death of the "bad guy" who is invariably the one to get killed.

But the "horror" in pictures such as "Psycho" comes through because we identify with the "good guy" whom we don't want to get killed. In a Western death is often what saves the day in the grand finale when all the "bad guys" are slaughtered. In "Psycho" we are afraid of and repulsed by death. This cannot be construed as war mongering; if anything it tends to be anti-war.

Arthur Maglin,
Yellow Springs, Ohio.

True Patriotism

We salute the French youth and intellectuals who by their active solidarity with the just cause of the Algerian people, are writing a new chapter in the glorious revolutionary history of France and are giving the world an object lesson in the meaning of true patriotism.

At the Nuremberg trials the victors of the Second World War paid hypocritical obeisance to the doctrine that it is the right and duty of the citizen, when the rulers of his country conduct a criminal war, to oppose that war by all means and to aid the "enemies of his country." Today French youth are in prison under ten year sentences for carrying out their duty as human being, and leading writers, artists, and other intellectuals face prosecution for speaking out to defend their stand.

Although the man labeled by government and press as their "leader," Francois Jeanson, fled to Switzerland rather than stand trial, the young men and women accused before deGaulle's military tribunal spoke out and turned their trial into the trial of the Algerian war itself. Defeating the efforts of the judges to stifle them they proved to the hilt that French policy in Algeria is based on torture and massacre. And despite the discreditable role of Jeanson since the beginning of the Algerian revolution, the defendants made it clear that they were motivated, not by a desire to aid the FLN against its rivals within the Algerian revolutionary camp but by solidarity with the liberation struggle of the Algerian people.

MANIFESTO OF SUPPORT

Among the more than 200 intellectuals who signed an open letter defending the actions of the accused youth are the foremost names in French art and letters: the great surrealist poet Andre Breton; actress Simone Signoret; philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir; novelists Françoise Sagan and Michel Butor; Jean Cassou, director of the Museum of Modern Art; and Maurice Nadeau and Genevieve Serreau, editors of the leading literary magazine "Lettres Nouvelles" (the latter three have been indicted as the principal authors of the open letter.) The manifesto declares:

"In increasing numbers French people are being prosecuted, imprisoned and condemned for having refused to take part in the war or for having come to the aid of the Algerian fighters. . . .

"Must we recall that, 15 years after the destruction of the Hitler regime, French militarism . . . has succeeded in restoring torture and making it once more a European institution. . . .

"We the undersigned declare:
"We respect and account justified the refusal to take up arms against the Algerian people;

"We respect and account justified the conduct of those Frenchmen who deem it their duty to carry aid and protection to the Algerians oppressed in the name of the French people;

"The cause of the Algerian people, which is contributing decisively toward overthrowing the colonial system, is the cause of all free men."

The reaction of the DeGaulle government, as was to be expected, has been contemptibly vindictive and petty. In addition to the indictment of Nadeau and Serreau, the government has decreed that actors and writers could not perform or have their works performed on the state-owned radio and television networks or in the national theatres; that films with which any of the signatories were associated would be denied government subsidies; and that teachers and professors would be deprived of 1/4 of their salary. Too cowardly to stage a mass trial of the cream of the French intelligentsia, this regime of "grandeur" is trying to starve them!

HYPOCRISY OF FRENCH CP

As the De Gaulle dictatorship and all the forces of the right from the fascists to Mollet's "Socialist" party were openly attacking the revolutionary youth and intellectuals, the French Communist Party took the opportunity to come to their aid—by disavowing them! While piously "defending their right to oppose the war," the CP leadership, in a declaration published in *L'Humanite*, attacked the content of their position and reaffirmed its policy of telling French youth "to work for the cause of peace wherever they are called on to serve" and condemning refusal to fight against the Algerian people as an "individual, moral, and pacifist" stand.

What despicable hypocrisy! The strongest party in France, as an alibi for its refusal to conduct a real struggle against the Algerian war, was glad to take credit for the refusal of several young Communists to bear arms against the Algerian people—but the moment refusal to serve becomes widespread enough to cause real concern to the rulers of France, the CP gladly comes to their aid with its "Leninist"—its policy of telling French youth to go docilely into the imperialist army. The moment youth and intellectuals propose a collective, political, and revolutionary struggle against the Algerian war, they and his cohorts denounce their stand as "individual, moral, and pacifist." Needless to say, a mass struggle against the Algerian war based on support to the armed struggle of the Algerian people has nothing in common with any shade of pacifism.

The CP, which in 1955 and 1956 sabotaged the mass movement of draftees refusing to go to Algeria; which in 1955 and 1956 voted "special permits" to reactionary governments in order to fight the Algerian people; which is completely committed to the policies of "peaceful co-existence" and "popular front" (that party remains true to itself and its past policies, policies which have brought grave dangers to the French workers and have caused much suffering for French and Algerian youth.

The French youth and intellectuals who have heroically exposed themselves to fascist repression in order to call the French workers to effective mass struggle against the Algerian war merit the whole-hearted admiration of revolutionary socialists and the hatred of Communist, Social-Democratic and Stalinist defenders of capitalism. The prison sentences, persecutions, and slanders imposed by the reactionary France of today will be hailed as badges of honor by the socialist France of tomorrow.

Jean Paul Sartre, Simone deBeauvoir, and Louis Aragon are organizing a protest movement against the arrest of Michel Rupp (table) and Sol Sarron, leaders of the European Trotskyist Movement. The two were arrested in Holland for having advocated an intensive campaign in support of the Algerian revolution. Students throughout the world are urged to join the wave of protest against the Dutch persecutors. Protest letters should be sent to: Brans, Weering-shans, 70, Amsterdam, Holland, Europe, for transmission to the judge in the case.

BERKELEY ACTION GROWS:

Cal. Students Vow to End HUAC

BERKELEY, Calif. Giving promise of being the largest group of political activists in recent years, students and youth in and around Berkeley have started the school year by forming various action committees on many of the issues facing the youth and the nation at large.

Some of the student committees are directed toward:

- 1) Abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee
- 2) Sit-ins and Civil Rights
- 3) Farm Labor
- 4) Peace

Nearly 800 people packed an auditorium recently to watch a film based on the activities of the HUAC in San Francisco last May. The film, produced by person or persons unknown, was a propaganda documentary which attempted to show "the extent to which hard core Communist leadership controlled the student 'dupes'" at the hearings.

A discussion period followed the film with questions from the floor directed to a four man panel, some of whom were active in the student demonstrations. The questions were mainly pointed at clearing up the discrepancies be-

tween the film coverage and the narrative, which clearly did not jibe.

Although just one showing of the film was scheduled, a second showing was necessary to accommodate the overflowing crowds.

Proceeds from the filming, which totalled well over 500 dollars, will go toward the defense of Robert Meisenback, the only student of the original 67 defendants whose charges were not dismissed. The Meisenback trial, incidentally, promises to be one of the longest, most expensive, and most highly publicized in some time. It will provide an opportunity for the facts concerning police brutality at the demonstrations to be brought out.

CONTINUED PICKETS

On the Civil Rights front, small but determined lines under the leadership of CORE are continuing to picket two of the Berkeley chain stores. Both on-campus and off-campus committees on racial equality have been formed and are oriented toward providing direct economic aid to the depressed areas in the South. The SLATE Committee on Racial Equality, however, has planned an extensive program of education and action for the coming school year. Local problems of racial discrim-

ination, housing for example, will be one of the leading areas of activity.

Recent attempts have been made by the AF of L to organize the farm laborers in the California area. Paralleling these attempts, students in this area have formed a Committee on Farm Labor. The committee has investigated the farm labor situation by going on weekend encampments and actually working side by side with the laborers. The

A film taken by newsmen at the San Francisco anti-House Un-American Activities Committee demonstrations, put together by the HUAC, and distributed by the DAR, attempts to show that the "riots" were instigated by Commie agitators in "Operation Abolition." The film has been shown to student groups, unions and city officials. Special showings have been incorporated into the police training programs of many major cities.

committee has given forums to make students aware of the oppressive conditions under which farm laborers live and work.

DISARMAMENT DEMONSTRATIONS

SLATE has recently formed a committee on peace that will coordinate its activities with Acts for Peace, a local group. Periodic demonstrations for disarmament have been held.

In addition to the issues of national and international scope, SLATE is mobilizing for an all-out attack on the "Kerr Directives." Several months ago Chas. Kerr, president of UC, issued a series of "directives" designed to curtail the mailing of student opinion on so-called "off-campus" issues. This next school year is expected to be crucial in the fight of student organizations to maintain political freedom.

Young Socialist

Martha Cartl, Editor
Nora Roberts, Associate Editor
Sharon Eber, Business Manager
Barbara Bonfils, Circulation Manager

"A World to Win!"



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Official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance

Ike, Khrushchev, Neutrals Perform in UN 3-Ring Circus

by Shane Mage

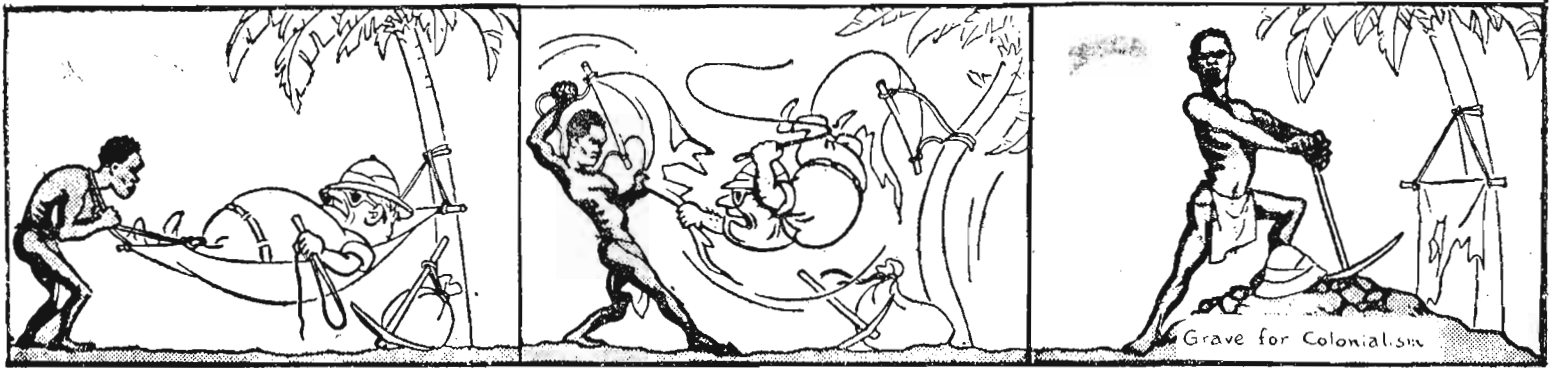
The current session of the United Nations General Assembly has often enough been termed a "circus" and the epithet is a just one. With one brief exception—the voice of Revolutionary Cuba speaking out over the heads of the assembled sovereigns to the people of the world—we have been witnessing a fantastic spectacle in which the most vital questions of the future of mankind seem to be degraded to the status of vehicles for the "prime donne" of world politics. But what more can be expected from an organization which, eleven years after the Chinese revolution, continues to recognize Chiang Kai-Shek as the true government of China?

So a circus it is—and a three ring circus at that. Here in Ring I we have the performing bears led by their star and impresario, Mr. Khrushchev. There in Ring II is Mr. Hammarskjöld with his troupe of Africans and Asians. And somewhat further back in Ring III which, the program assures us, features those famous magicians Ike, Super Mac, and Charles the Great.

Looking first at Ring I, where the versatile Mr. K. holds forth. Truly a performance of super-ursine flexibility and dexterity. The variety of his act is limitless. There is the hard-shoe routine, consisting of an uproarious accompaniment to the delegate of a U. S. dependency who ventures to suggest that such "sovereign states" as Byelorussia and Rumania are roughly as independent as his own.

K AS GRANDPA

On another occasion we see K as the kindly grandpa, patronizingly turning aside questions from a TV Torquemada that a lesser mortal would find stupidly and insolently provocative. Or we sit spellbound by the great juggling act—two planes, a U-2 and an RB-47, one of which was spying on Russia over its own territory, according to "international law" a naughty thing to do, and the other which was spying on Russia from just outside its territorial waters, in a perfectly legal and friendly fashion. The boorish Mr. K. demonstrating a lack of proper upbringing, shot both spy planes down and insists on bringing them up before the



The colonist in Africa: "I'll stay here—and no matter what happens—I'll never move out."

august body at the U.N.

K, as clown pretending to be a real magician able to cut his colleague Mr. H. into three living pieces; K as hypnotist putting the world into a stupefied slumber through an hour's recitation of Central Asian statistics; the list could be extended, but to what purpose? K is more than a common clown, if only because he has missiles. His antics have two plain purposes: to show everyone, not least his comrade Mao Tse-Tung, that the Soviet Union is a big country which intends to have its word to say on all world problems; and at the same time to reassure Messrs. Kennedy and Nixon, one of whom will be his partner at the next "Summit," that though he can seem disagreeable he doesn't really mean it and will scrupulously refrain from doing anything which might preclude an amicable get together a few months from now.

AFRICAN YEAR

And now let's look at the big center ring, where the Africans and Asians put on their show. This is indeed the "year of Africa"—admitted to the U.N. as independent states are the entire former French African empire, the Congo, and Nigeria. Independent, did we say? Look a little closer.

Isn't the spread of enlightenment wonderful? The colonialist powers, after a century of proclaiming that colored peoples were unfit to rule themselves, have suddenly become the most outspoken advocates of self-determination and independence, exceeding in their revolutionary zeal even the African peoples themselves. Take, for instance, the Belgians: after "granting" independence to the Congo they immediately sent in their army to reoccupy the country. To take back with one hand what had been given with the other? Perish the thought! It was merely to correct an oversight: in their rush to emancipate the Congo the good Belgians had neglected to give independence to the state of Katanga (where, no doubt by coincidence, the majority of the "free world" cobalt and uranium is mined.) What more proof of Belgian sincerity is needed than that? As soon as Mr. H was able to reassure them that his U.N. troops would protect the "independence" of Katanga from the horrible Lumumba, the Belgians withdrew from the rest of the Congo and had their forces in Katanga doff their military garb for the civilian dress of mere "advisers" to the independent Tshombe.

LUMUMBA

That Lumumba, by the way, is obviously a dangerous and unstable character: no sooner had he managed to get the support of a majority of the people in parliamentary elections than he actually tried to carry out his nationalist program, appointed a Congolese as head of the Congolese Army (what presumption!) and began to talk as if he wanted the mineral wealth of Katanga to be used for the benefit of the people of the Congo instead of its (and his) legitimate and rightful owner, La Societe Generale de Belgique. Fortunately for Western Civilization Lumumba had True Friends, foremost among them Mr. H., who were able to keep him from playing with dangerous toys like airfields and radio stations, until his other Friends, Mbutu and Kasavubu, were able to install a more reasonable and civilized type of government (i.e., a military dictatorship.)

A similar tale could be told of the other new African states. As wave after wave of colonial revolution sweeps over Africa, Balcanization appears as the ultimate form of the "divide and rule" strategy of every colonialism. Alas for the imperialists, even the most solidly bourgeois African states are not immune to

popular pressures, for only a regime capable of bending before the revolutionary gale can hope to avoid being shattered by it.

MAGICIANS' RING

But before taking leave of the big show, pause for a moment at the Third Ring—that of the magicians. Strange, no one seems to be here. These magicians are specialists in invisibility. The most perfect disappearance, of course, is that of Charles the Great. All he gives us are majestic phrases rolling down from on high—"that thing . . . that device . . . the so-called United Nations." Only one trouble—Charles the Great too obviously has done his vanishing act because he's afraid the critics will call his "Algerian Algeria" conjuring trick a disastrous flop.

As for the other two, Super Mac's "honest broker" routine is still not perfect, but it's gradually improving. And Ike flitted briefly in and out by a back door, pausing long enough to dazzle the audience with his proposal that the peoples of the world be asked to vote on the question whether or not they wish to govern themselves: the magical spell was so complete that not one delegate got up to ask him why he didn't start off by holding his referendum in Mississippi.

The Outcome of Sex on the Campus . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

gressive social change. Possibly the failure of the University faculty can make this concept more comprehensible. Time after time, in factories throughout the country, workers have been fired for reasons their fellow workers consider unjust, a threat to all, a victimization of their union brother, and the result is a strike, sometimes a long and bitter strike; a plant is shut down, often without the prior authorization of the union leaders, and the rehiring of the fired worker or workers becomes the chief demand.

Not always are these strikes won. Not always do they take place, as in the worst days of the witchhunt when many radical workers, like teachers lost their jobs without being able to call upon the solidarity of their fellow workers. But in the history of the organized labor movement these cases have been the exceptions; in the universities, they have been the rule. It is hard to think of a single instance where a fired professor has been taken back as the result of action by a faculty.

But to return to the case of Professor Koch. Almost any student is aware of the situation which prevails on the vast majority of American campuses: an intolerable intervention into the personal lives of students on the part of the college administration, often to the extent that sexual relations are forced more or less underground (or to be more literal, on-the-ground.) Even

some of the most liberal colleges periodically announce their opposition to "illicit" sex, and expel an occasional "indiscreet" couple to add weight to the prohibition.

The result of this atmosphere of tension and illegality is not only the channeling of sex relations into the "frustrating petting" cited in the letter, but also thousands of unwanted pregnancies and students trapped into marriage and the support of a family without having had the opportunity to choose freely.

EDUCATION FOR SEX

A university is supposed to be a storehouse of knowledge, but where within the ivied walls is there any evidence of the findings of modern psychological and sociological research? Do college deans read the Kinsey report? Is the work of all those researchers who have shown the pervasiveness and naturalness of sexual relations among unmarried people, including young people, simply ignored? We believe that any respectable twentieth century university should have in its curriculum a genuine "sex-education" course; that is, a course that educates for sex, not against it. Every university should provide in its clinic, for married and unmarried students, instruction in birth control as well as contraceptive equipment. (Nor should such measures be limited to college

students; the need for sex and contraceptive information in the high schools is even more pressing, and the tragic consequences of its absence even more appalling.)

But, replies the shocked board of trustees, "society" is opposed to such immorality! And the University certainly cannot be expected to oppose itself to "society," to attempt to act as an institution of social change. Particularly, we might add, since change in this sphere is very risky. Who knows? If people start thinking for themselves, and challenge the "commonly accepted standards of morality," what other "commonly accepted standards" may they call into question? And herein lies Professor Koch's greatest crime: to com-

mit a sin oneself is very bad, but to provide a reasoned, intellectual defense of the sinner's right to sin is infinitely worse!

The president and trustees of the University of Illinois have proven themselves the blood brothers of the Board of Higher Education, Mayor LaGuardia and other Guardians of Morality who, two decades ago in New York City cancelled the invitation to Bertrand Russell to teach at City College, because of Russell's outspoken adherence to the pernicious doctrine of "free love." Much has changed over the past twenty years, but not the thinking of the pillars of our community who understand, consciously or otherwise, that repression is necessary in all spheres of society, and that a little freedom is a dangerous thing.

WHERE WE STAND

The Young Socialist Alliance is founded in response to the need for a nation-wide youth organization capable of bringing revolutionary socialist ideas to a new generation. This is necessary for building a revolutionary movement which can lead the working class to socialism. The YSA bases itself on the traditions of Marxian socialism as developed by Lenin, Trotsky, Luxemburg and Liebknecht. We believe that socialism can be initiated only as the result of struggle, international in scope, of the working class against the capitalist class and its allies—the struggle culminating in the creation of a new type of state, a workers' state. Socialism means that for the first time in history man will control his own creation—society—rather than be controlled by it. The dynamic of socialism is of a continual expansion of human freedom in all spheres: in politics, economics, culture and in every aspect of personal life.

—from the Founding Declaration of the YSA

WHERE TO FIND THE YSA

- BALTIMORE: c/o A. Robert Kaufman, 2730 Reistertown Rd. LA 3-3703.
- BERKELEY-OAKLAND: P.O. Box 265, Berkeley. TH 5-1550.
- BOSTON: Apt. 2, 47 Linden St., Allston 34, Mass. UN 4-5868.
- CHICAGO: c/o Hirsch, 438 St. James Pl. EA 7-9810.
- DENVER: Box 724.
- DETROIT: 3737 Woodward.
- LOS ANGELES: Box 3615, Terminal Annex, L.A. 54. NOrmandy 4-0967 GR. 3-1342
- MILWAUKEE: c/o Myrtle Kastner, 3460 N. 16th St.
- NEW YORK CITY: 45 E. 70th St. GR 5-9441.
- PHILADELPHIA: 2708 W. Stern-er St. BA 2-4078.
- SAN FRANCISCO: c/o Mattingly, 4077-A 18th St.
- SEATTLE: c/o Collins, 3420 Huron St.
- TWIN CITIES: 822 Ninth Ave. So. FE 8-2158.
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Dobbs Sees New Labor Party Demand

an interview

(The following is an interview with Socialist Workers Party Presidential candidate Farrell Dobbs, conducted at a recent meeting in Chicago during his third national tour of the 1960 election campaign. This campaign, which began in the spring, was interrupted only by journeys to Cuba and Japan to obtain information on events in those two countries. Mr. Dobbs was a teamsters union organizer in the 1930's and led the Minneapolis truck drivers' strike in 1934).

Q.—Mr. Dobbs, I understand you are particularly qualified on the subject of labor. What are your overall impressions concerning the attitudes and moods of working people you have met and observed recently, and how they feel about the election in particular?

A.—The general mood is one of a sharp increase in dissatisfaction with the Democratic and Republican Parties, and this has been particularly true after the conventions. I've heard a great deal of cynical comment about the "Great Debate" on TV; many people look on it as a farce. The

ty. Do you see any signs that there will be one in the near future?

A.—Yes, there is a growing sentiment in favor of a labor party in the ranks of the unions. The experience of the 1960 elections and the fast shuffle given the workers by both parties can be expected to intensify this sentiment. A number of secondary union leaders are beginning to swing toward the labor party idea. The main obstacle remains the case-hardened bureaucrats at the top of the union movement

ing for a labor party perspective.

SP'S 'REALIGNMENT'

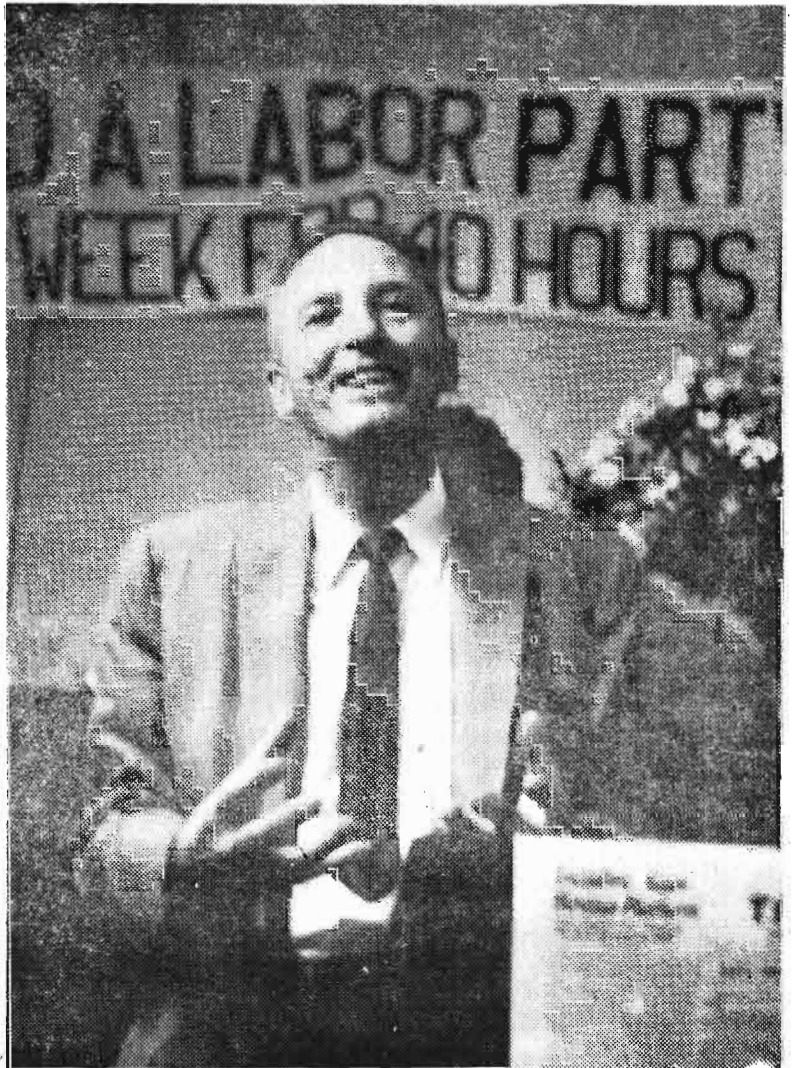
Q.—There are certain groups, such as the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation, which are trying to encourage a political realignment in this country. They hope to force the reactionaries out of the Democratic Party and attract to it some of the more liberal Republicans, so that there will be one party which is really progressive and another which is entirely reactionary. Would you comment on this?

A.—It is a deliberate misrepresentation by tricksters who are trying to camouflage the class-collaborationist character of their political line. There can be no such things as a progressive capitalist political party. Capitalist parties today are dominated by the monopoly section of the ruling class and these monopolists will rule any party organized within the capitalist political framework. This is proven by the fact that in the last 25 years not one major social benefit has been attained by the working people through support to liberal capitalist politicians. After this twenty-five year record an increasing number of workers are coming to understand that they have to break with capitalist politics and form their own labor party. It is a crime against the working class for the social democrats (the SP-SDF) to step forward with a demagogic argument intended to help the union bureaucrats keep dissatisfied workers tied to support of the Democratic Party.

You see, American capitalism is coming to the end of the period where it can make any concessions to American labor; it has to start taking away from the labor movement. Since liberalism can be a force in capitalist politics only so long as concessions can be made to labor, liberalism is a declining force within capitalist politics and cannot deliver on any promises made to the workers. Labor can make social gains today only through political class struggle, and when the chips are down in class struggle, liberals always revert to their true class character as supporters of the capitalists. That is why labor support to liberals has proven bankrupt and why labor can advance its cause only through its own independent class party.

Q.—Isn't a campaign by the SWP itself inconsistent with your labor party goal?

A.—The SWP campaign enables the socialist campaigners to reach workers at a time when political discussion is in the air and help them think out a course leading to independent class politics.



AT THE ROSTRUM: Socialist Workers Party Presidential candidate Farrell Dobbs addresses rally of Philadelphia workers and students.

The SWP campaign offers workers a meaningful vehicle for a protest vote against the false political policies of the union officialdom and in favor of an inde-

pendent class political policy. In this general sense the present campaign of the SWP is the most important we have ever conducted.

On September 22, 1952, Kennedy voted to pass the MacCarran Internal Security Act over Truman's veto. He was absent from the Senate during the December, 1954, vote to censure Joseph McCarthy. He was in the hospital then. Later when asked how he would have voted he replied:

"That is an issue long past and I was out in the hospital about 9 or 10 months and I had a bad year. Now, if you can give me back that year—the only good thing good about it was perhaps that I didn't have to be on the floor when they voted—if you can give me back that year I will be glad to tell you. But to be more direct about it, I really don't see trying to, at this point, trying to revive that issue and trying to decide what I would do in that case."

Eleanor Roosevelt, who is now a loyal Kennedy supporter, commenting on that stand on Dec. 7, 1958, said she didn't want a President "who understands what courage is, and admires it but has not quite the independence to have it."

second generalization I would make is that there is a marked change in the sense that many more people are beginning to listen with an open mind to the socialist analysis and program concerning the major issues of the day.

Q.—To what do you attribute the past conservatism in the country? Do you see any signs that people are being shaken out of it?

A.—The conservatism resulted from a combination of years of relative economic prosperity and the weight of political reaction as manifested by McCarthyism. At present, however, there is growing apprehension about the nuclear war danger and a growing sense of economic insecurity. This, together with the rising determination of the Negro people to intensify their just fight for civil rights, and the developing general mood in the fight for democratic rights against the repression of the witchhunt is providing the impetus for a new popular upsurge.

SWP AND LABOR PARTY

Q.—The Socialist Workers Party says it is for a labor party

who are class collaborationists to the core. Labor party sentiment in American unions will get a boost, despite the bureaucrats' opposition, from the decision of the Canadian unions to form a labor party. We are clearly coming closer to the point where American labor will begin a turn toward independent working class political action through its own mass party.

Q.—What do you think of A. Philip Randolph's lone dissenting vote in the AFL-CIO on the question of supporting the Democratic Party?

A.—Any time a union official stands up and votes against a policy of supporting capitalist politicians, he is taking a progressive step. He should be given the credit due him for this action and urged to go farther by campaigning within the union movement for a complete break with the Democratic Party and for the organization of a labor party. Wherever a union official can be encouraged to take such a progressive stand, it helps rank and file unionists who are fight-

SWP Stands on Major Issues

PEACE AND MILITARISM: Remove all troops from the bases on foreign soil. End arming of "Western world" with nuclear weapons. Halt A & H-bomb testing and stockpiling. End ROTC and conscription into imperialist armies.

DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS: An end to the witch-hunting House Un-American Activities Committee and the House Internal Security Sub-committee. Abolish "loyalty" oaths and "loyalty" purges. Repeal the Smith "thought control" Act and end all deportations

FOR LABOR: End restrictions on union organizing, strikes, and picketing by repealing the Taft-Hartley and Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Acts. Create more employment by reducing the work week to 30 hours for 40 hours pay. Nationalize all industries unable to offer workers a living wage.

Turn control of these industries over to elected representatives of the workers.

FOR MINORITY RIGHTS: Immediate enforcement of the Supreme Court Integration decision using troops wherever necessary. Enact and enforce laws against lynch murder, segregation, and police brutality. Full aid and support for the student sit-ins.

PUBLIC WELFARE: Built low-rent housing projects, hospitals, nurseries, schools and playgrounds. Enact laws to provide for free medical care for aged. Obtain the funds for this by ending spending on the arms race

FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION: You can't vote labor in a capitalist party. Build an independent Labor Party based on the labor unions, Negro and other minority groups and the working farmers.

Real Election Lineup . . .

(Continued from Page 1)
power between the two major parties in America is not a struggle between workers and bosses, between segregationists and those fighting for integration, between witchhunters and witchhunted—it is merely a struggle within the capitalist class—a minority of the population as a whole. No matter which wing comes out on top, that minority remains at the helm.

CHERISHED POWER

The Democrats and Republicans both carefully guard their cherished monopoly of political power. They spend millions of dollars on radio and television broadcasts, state-wide machines, paid neighborhood hacks who spend their full time lining up votes, on bribes and post offerings to potentially dangerous dissidents. No working-class party could hope to raise the fortunes that are spent by capitalists to maintain their political posts. Yet, this money alone is not sufficient to safeguard their control. The two major parties have blocked their socialist opponents from equal time on radio and television by a bi-partisan Congressional ruling. They attempt to frighten all those who would support socialist or working class candidates by their use of the witchhunt. Those who supported the now defunct American Labor Party and Independent Progressive Party were called "Communist party-liners" by the proponents of economic and political reprisals against radicals. In most Democratic-controlled and

Republican-controlled states alike it is virtually impossible for a minor party to attain ballot status. The result of all these devices is a boring election campaign which keeps decisive power out of the hands of the people, inasmuch as they remain in the framework of this two-party system.

American politics could become meaningful, with the important issues of the day presented before all the people for a vote, if the party divisions were along realistic lines. When there is a labor party vying for power in a full-scale fight against its capitalist opponents, the working people will have a direct means of deciding their future.

VOTE SOCIALIST NOW

With no labor party on the scene in the 1960 elections, however, those who want to cast a meaningful vote for an end to war, for an unequivocal stand for civil rights and civil liberties, for a program guaranteeing economic security and full employment, for defense of the Cuban people's right to decide their own destiny, for aid to all colonial peoples in their struggle for freedom and independence, can vote for the Socialist Workers Party which incorporates all those points in its program. All who want to vote on the basic issues in the 1960 election campaign, must choose, not between the Democrats and the Republicans, but between the Democrat-Republicans and the Socialist Workers Party.

Campaign Bandwagon

by Rose Jersawitz
Secretary, Students for Dobbs and Weiss

A wide range of response has greeted the vigorous "Vote Socialist" campaign conducted by Students for Dobbs and Weiss and the Socialist Workers Party throughout the country.

Farrell Dobbs spoke on TV (ABC) October 1, for 13 minutes. Over 1,000 requests for information have come in as a result of that one broadcast and more are coming in each day. Many letters, contributions, and orders for buttons, stickers and hits have arrived at the SDW office. There are 60,000 "Vote Socialist" stickers in the U.S. and another 1,000 'walking billboards' (buttons attached to supporters and campaigners). Over 50,000 pieces of campaign literature have been distributed. In addition, 9,000 copies of the October YOUNG SOCIALIST, with the "Vote Socialist" banner across the top, have been sold or distributed. Over 50,000 Militants concentrating on the election campaign have also gone out.

The Democratic Party legal machinery attempted to knock the SWP off the ballot in New York State. In trying to minimize a socialist vote, at least in New York State, the machine has won part of its fight. The SLP and the Peoples' Rights Party (running local candidates in NYC) have lost their ballot status in N.Y. The Socialist Workers Party has protested this. It was so careful to collect valid signatures on the nominating petitions for New York State that the court was forced to rule for SWP ballot status.

Racists Attack SDW

The Los Angeles Students for Dobbs and Weiss have been the recipients of such a vicious attack by the KKK. SDW-LA has issued the following press release: "The campaign headquarters of the Students Committee for Dobbs and Weiss was attacked tonight by vandals who hurled a brick through the plate glass window facing the street. A scrawled note accompanying the brick was marked Ku Klux Klan and stated, 'We don't like people who want to destroy American rights. This will set your plots back several hours. This stone courtesy of the White American Citizens Council.' It is a perversion of "American rights" that the Ku Klux Klan is protecting.

The students conducting a political protest action through the Dobbs-Weiss campaign are maintaining the rights of American minorities, in the political field as well in the Civil Rights field. This sentiment was expressed in a statement addressed to Mayor Poulson by Bill Hathaway, chairman of the SDW Committee in L.A. and a student at Los Angeles City College.

SLATE Runs Dobbs Rally

University of California, Berkeley, students heard Farrell Dobbs at a noon Sather Gate rally sponsored by SLATE. It has been a very long time since a Presidential candidate has spoken on the Berkeley campus. Even longer since a minority candidate and a Smith-Act victim had spoken. A reporter in the "Daily Californian" sums up Dobbs speech by explaining that in a good part of the speech Dobbs pointed up lies about Cuba. "Dobbs is definitely for unilateral disarmament by the U.S. He says the primary war danger comes, not from the Soviet Union, but from the United States." "Dobbs would like to see labor organize its own party."

In addition to Dobbs, rally campaigners in Berkeley, have set up tables to sell and distribute campaign literature on campus. Many other campuses used the same campaign technique, including Los Angeles City College, the University of Chicago, and City College of New York.

Across the country at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, Myra Tanner Weiss, the Vice-presidential candidate spoke at a Dissent sponsored forum. There were over 200 students there and a very lively discussion followed. Roger Sheppard reports that there are 12 SDW campaigners now at Brown.

'Liberals' Bar Smith Act Victim

New York City college students are preparing a Civil Liberties fight to allow Farrell Dobbs, a Smith Act victim, to speak on the campus. This bastion of "liberal" education has a ruling (a city-wide board of regents ruling) that anyone who was convicted under the Smith Act is barred from speaking at the city colleges.

Outdoor election rallies are continuing by the SWP and the YSA, Saturday afternoon in Brooklyn and Harlem, Sunday afternoon near Washington Square, evenings in Manhattan, and noon at the campuses. YSA campaigners have done some dorm-to-dorm work, selling subs and discussing the election campaign.

'Guilt by Association'

The Evening Sun, Baltimore, has a Family Section. In this section, there is Mr. Peep's Diary, a column which keeps a running account of the happenings in the Baltimore area. In one issue, a paragraph entitled "Politics From A Neutral Corner" gives the following description: "A 1928 model of one of the most expensive British automobiles ever made—complete with the pane between passenger and chauffeur—was parked empty in the 2900 block West North Avenue the other day and bore two left-wing political stickers on its rear window.

"One sticker (also imported from England read, 'Keep Left with Labour and You're on the Right Road.' The other suggested that 'for a Real Alternative' in the United States Presidential election, one should vote for the Socialist Workers party candidates."

Kaufman, chairman of the Citizen's Committee for Dobbs and Weiss, has been speaking before many groups. He also encountered Mrs. Roosevelt at one of these meetings. "I spoke to 25 Negro business and professional men. I was intercepted by a visit from Mrs. Roosevelt. They insisted I shake her hand and the photographer snapped us in that compromising position with me wearing my 'Vote Socialist' button. I hope the picture is not used later to incriminate me with guilt by association."

REPORT FROM BRITAIN:

BLP Rejects NATO, America

by Janet Downs
British YS Correspondent

LONDON— The Labour movement in Britain has broken from its traditional support for the defense policies of the ruling class. The Labour Party's annual conference in Scarborough in October demanded the unilateral renunciation by Britain of the testing, manufacture, stockpiling and basing of all nuclear weapons. It rejected the eight-point policy statement put forward by the Right-wing leadership which called for Britain's continued membership in NATO, for an end to 'nuclear tests and for reliance on the American nuclear deterrent. The decision of the Scarborough conference is of tremendous historical importance.

A resolution, submitted by the Transport and General Workers' Union (the largest in Britain) which implied rejection of support for NATO was carried with a majority of 43,000 votes. The conflict in the Labour movement is now to be carried into the Parliamentary Labour Party.

Mr. Gaitskell, elected leader of the Labour Party by Labour members of parliament, declared at Scarborough that he would not accept the decision of the conference and would fight and organize to change it. He intends to pursue his own defense policy in the House of Commons and expects a majority of Labour members of Parliament to do likewise. He said that Labour MPs could not accept the conference's decision because they were "men of conscience and honour," and attacked those who supported the decision as "pacifists, neutralists and fellow-travellers."

REJECTS PARTY RULE

Just prior to the H-bomb debate a resolution was discussed which reaffirmed that the policy to be pursued nationally and in Parliament should be determined

by the annual conference of the Labour Party. This was carried by a large majority, but the National Executive Committee stated that they could not accept the resolution on the understanding that the Parliamentary Labour Party could not be instructed by any outside body and that a two-thirds majority was needed if conference decisions were to be included in the Party program.

During the conference, many speakers from the executive, sensing the mood of the delegates made a left turn, mentioning their "socialist principles" and saying the BLP must go back to its policy of nationalization. Harold Wilson, who would like to step in Mr. Gaitskell's shoes, earned applause when he said that he thought the nationalization of the arms industry would be a good idea.

Mr. Gaitskell, however, did not change his line. He insisted that in reality there was no difference between himself and his critics on the fundamental issue of nationalization. It was a question of how quickly and how much. Surely we all agree we want nationalization? On defense he did not budge an inch. He put forward a very determined policy of support for NATO and the use of nuclear weapons.

GAITSKELL WON'T GO

The Left of the party went to Scarborough expecting victory and Gaitskell's resignation. Gaitskell, however, did not resign and expressed his intention to remain.

At the eve of the conference session where "leading lights" of the Party speak, Jennie Lee made her great theme—unity! At the Tribune (Left-wing weekly paper) meeting on the evening of the H-bomb debate, the main point made by speakers was the need to be kind to the Right wing and give them free speech, the right to organize and to overthrow conference decision, if necessary.

The 1959 general election was fought on a semi-liberal policy. In the months before this election many Marxists in the Labour Party spoke out against it and said the election would be lost on such a policy. Several were expelled. Leading Left-wingers around Tribune remained silent on the election policy. Some hailed the Right-wing election program as wonderful.

Events proved the Marxists right. The Scarborough conference reflected the militant mood of the working class. The H-bomb decision was a tremendous blow at the ruling class. The Left wing must now provide a socialist leadership; otherwise there is a great danger that the counterblows from the Right will greatly weaken the movement.

MARCH FOR DISARMAMENT

The day before Labour's conference began, 4,000 people marched through Scarborough in a demonstration for unilateral nuclear disarmament. The march, organized by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, included a large contingent of Young Socialists behind the banner of Keep Left—paper of Left-wing Young Socialists. They shouted: "Get Out of NATO! Gaitskell Must Go!"

In a report to the conference on the position of Labour's youth organization, it was stated that the members of local branches had doubled in the last year.

The CND movement contains thousands of young people who have often expressed the view that they would join the Labour Party should it adopt a policy of unilateral disarmament. We can therefore expect to see a great swelling of Labour's youth movement over the next period with these young people who can assist in the fight to prevent an overturn of the conference decision.

Where You Can Vote Socialist

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY candidates Farrell Dobbs for President and Myra Tanner Weiss for Vice-President are on the ballot in the following states: (ballot designation, "Farmer Labor.") Colorado, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania (ballot designation, "Workers Party"), Utah (ballot designation, "Socialist Workers and Farmers Party"), Washington and Wisconsin. Write-in votes for the candidates are urged in all other states.

OTHER SWP CANDIDATES running in local areas are:

Michigan: Frank Lovell for U.S. Senator; Robert Himmel for Governor; Evelyn Sell for Lieutenant Governor; Larry Dolinski for Secretary of State; Rita Shaw for Attorney General; Harriet Talan, Chairman of the Wayne University Socialist Club, for State Treasurer; and Edith Gbur for Auditor General.

Minnesota: Carl Feingold for U.S. Senator.

New Jersey: Gladys Grauer for U.S. Senator.

Pennsylvania: Morris Chertov, for State Treasurer; Arthur Felberbaum, YSA member, for Auditor General.

Illinois: Write in Howard Mayhew for U.S. Senator.

Los Angeles: Write in Erroll Banks, for Congress in the 23rd Congressional District.

Washington: Jack Wright for Governor.

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NOTEBOOK OF A HARLEM REPORTER:

'Castro Has Shown the Way to Freedom'

by Sherry Finer

By the simple act of moving to Harlem's Hotel Theresa, the Cuban delegation electrified the whole community and forged a solid bond between the Latin and Negro people.

WEDNESDAY—Almeida of the Army and Nunez of INRA went for a walk through the streets of Harlem followed by a huge crowd.

'FIDEL'S THE BEST'

A young Cuban commented "Fidel's the best man in the world. For all Cuban people. And all of Harlem too."

THURSDAY—Signs throughout the crowd—Justice Will Triumph Cuba Will Stay Free. Revolution in prominent display, Cuban flags everywhere.

friend because I am white."

FRIDAY—Fidel Came Here and Got Segregated Just Like Us Black People Get Segregated. Castro Has Shown the Way to Freedom.

'NOT OUR HEARTS'

Then everyone sang the Cuban national anthem. The young man finished his speech. "The lackeys of OAS can be purchased, but not our hearts."

Friday night I was able to stop people from yelling "yellow press"



—Jack Arnold

POLICE BRUTALITY: NYC cops beat up Harlem demonstrator.

at me by telling them I was from the YOUNG SOCIALIST. Saturday night a group applauded me when I told them I was from the YS.

again and again. Then another reporter came and they booed him. He said he was with me. The crowd yelled, "no, she's socialista," and started to clap again.

Yellow Press Serves Anti-Castro Imperialist Interests

by Jack Arnold

"Yellow Press! Yellow Press!" was the cry confronting the representatives of the press whenever they ventured out in front of the hundreds and thousands of demonstrators who had come to cheer Fidel Castro lodged in the Theresa Hotel in Harlem.

For many it comes as no surprise that the commercial press of the U. S. has failed to print the truth about Cuba. For the demonstrators this was illustrated in the most forceful manner when the huge pro-Castro demonstrations were reported in the newspapers as anti-Castro.

'CHICKEN PLUCKERS?'

A sordid example of yellow press reporting can be found in the New York World Telegram & Sun of September 20. Under a headline reading "Feathers Linger After Castro Flies," the article states: "A heavily reinforced cleanup squad moved into action at the Hotel Shelbourne today to clean away a mountain of chicken feathers, moldering steaks, piles of cigar butts and burnt carpeting left behind by Fidel Castro."

Anyone familiar with the racist propaganda will immediately recognize this as the usual smears

and slanders used against Negroes by southern whites defending segregation. In fact, the manager of the Shelbourne admitted to the YS that he knew of no chicken plucking.

Murray Kempton in the New York Post of September 21 gives a different view of the Cuban delegation.

In a conversation with Kempton, Love B. Woods, owner of the Theresa Hotel, had the following to say about the Castro group: "They had a conference with me for about a half hour. I gave them the rates of the rooms, \$20 a day."

'GOOD TIPPERS'

"So they went downtown and got me the cash for one day, and I told them that today at 2 o'clock I had to have the rest of the cash for ten days worth of rent. But you know, I've never had a more orderly group of people. And they are such good tippers I don't think I'll press my point about the cash this afternoon."

After creating the initial lie it's easy for the columnist to pick up this "news item" and expand further on the same theme. "If Castro's companions want to pick chickens in their rooms and stir up their own arroz con pollo . . . that can be written off as a personal idiosyncrasy. A little far out, maybe, but harmless," said columnist Inez Robb in the World Telegram. "But this play-acting at perpetual revolution in fatigues

beards and braids is for adolescents."

Inez Robb may consider "the beards and braids" of the Cuban revolutionaries "play-acting at perpetual revolution." But those who stand to lose by the "perpetual revolution" hardly consider it "play-acting" or "adolescent."

The American imperialist, along with the British and French imperialists fought a war with Germany and Japan, not to make the world safe for Democracy as they contend, but instead to gain more and greater control of the world's colonial areas along with their markets and raw materials.

Instead, and much to their dismay, they found themselves in the midst of an epoch of revolution. This era was and still is the era in which the poor and hungry of the world set out to accomplish for themselves what the bourgeois revolutions promised them but never quite accomplished.

NAVY DEEPLY CONCERNED

Fidel Castro, in his speech before the U.N., pointed out the inability of the imperialist and his military men to accept these facts when he quoted admiral Arleigh Burke, United States Chief of

Naval Operations, who in an interview in U.S. News and World Report was asked if the Navy is concerned about the situation in Cuba under Fidel Castro. "Yes, our Navy is concerned—not about our base at Guantanamo, but the whole Cuban situation."

In his speech Castro indicated why U.S. military men are so concerned with Cuba. If, as Admiral Burke says, their concern is "not about our base at Guantanamo," Castro said, "First of all, I must emphasize that, for this gentleman, the increase of industrial production in my country by 35 per cent, the fact that we have given employment to more than 200,000 jobless Cubans, the fact that we have solved many of the social problems of our country, all these facts constitute for this Admiral the 'ruination' of our country. . . ."

"The Revolutionary Government, in but 20 months, has created 10,000 new school rooms built 25,000 houses in the rural zones and also in the urban areas. . . . Since the first moment, we have increased our agricultural production because, first of all the revolutionary Government turned more than 100,000 agricultural workers into landowners, and at the same time they preserved the large-scale production by means of agricultural co-operatives."

This is the story of the Cuban

a regular Conga line with Cuba Si, cha, cha, cha.

I gave a batch of YS's to one of the Cubans in the hotel because he wanted them. He proceeded to give them out to everybody in the lobby. The lobby became a mass of "VOTE SOCIALIST."

CASTRO CARES

I had many discussions with Negroes in the Theresa coffee shop. There was not one word against Castro from them—including the restaurant workers. They talked about the lack of racial discrimination in Cuba. Also, that Castro has made the people of the world pay attention to Harlem. Castro cares about the Harlemites.

The people of Harlem greeted the Cubans but the established leaders of the Negro community did not. Such men as A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins, Adam Clayton Powell and Jackie Robinson either shunned the visiting Cubans or spoke out against them. Jackie Robinson, for instance, the labor relations manager of Chock Full O'Nuts Corporation, a luncheonette chain which employs Negroes almost exclusively at substandard wages, described the event in the Negro community as an "obvious attempt by the communists to influence the African nations."

One would think that the leaders of the Negro community would respond to the Cuban revolution, identify themselves and their struggle with the Cubans. But Jackie Robinson and Roy Wilkins and their like support American capitalism—some through Nixon and some Kennedy. Therefore, they are incapable of leading the fight against oppression. In America, it is men like Robert Williams of Monroe, N.C., who must come to the fore of the Negro movement. And it is to a presidential candidate like Farrell Dobbs of the Socialist Workers Party that votes must be given.

revolution that the commercial U.S. press refuses to print. Instead, they substitute stories of "chicken-plucking," and cries about how loveable, peaceable American farmers owning vast plantations in Cuba were dispossessed.

PROPERTY SMALL WORRY

The property held by imperialist interests, in Cuba, however, amounts to an exceedingly small fraction of their world holdings and is therefore not the main reason why they are concerned by the Cuban Revolution. What is of concern to them is the fact that the Cuban revolution, like the experience of the October 1917 Revolution in Russia, stands as a guide-post to the peoples in the underdeveloped nations who would rid themselves of the imperialist yoke and would turn their natural resources to use for their own benefit.

It is a realization of that and a fear of it happening that brings the capitalist class and their representatives Kennedy and Nixon, to the conclusion that the Cuban example must not remain that this heroic people who have grappled with and taken their destiny in their own hands must be crushed so as to discourage similar attempts by the oppressed peoples of the world. It is this understanding that drives their "Yellow Press" to castigate the Cuban government and assail it as a Communist dictatorship.

International Youth Demonstrations Seek to End Nuclear War Drive

by Fred Mazelis

The past year has seen a great upsurge of youth participation in the struggle against war throughout the world. On every continent, in many different languages and in many different ways, young people have been demonstrating their desires for peace and their opposition to the forces of reaction and war.

A fresh example of the fight against war is before us in Japan. Mass demonstrations of millions of students and workers succeeded in achieving the indefinite cancellation of Eisenhower's visit to Japan and the downfall of the Yishi regime.

In great Britain, as in Japan, the labor movement has been going through a learning process on the struggle against war. The results of the October conference of the Labour Party at Scarborough mean that the Labour Party ranks have achieved some success in their effort to have the party present an effective alternative to the Tory government. Labour Party youth, especially supporters of the militant newspaper **Keep Left**, have been in the forefront of the struggle to achieve a fighting socialist program for peace. (See story p. 5).

In Canada, students and young workers have campaigned against the policies of the government and a new labor party is being launched which can directly challenge the government.

In France, thousands of young people have been refusing to fight in the Algerian war, risking severe repression by the de Gaulle government. (See editorial page 2.)

U.S. LAGS

In the United States, the anti-war struggle is on a much lower political level. The large civil defense protests in New York City last May were examples of how youth with political differences can work together against the war drive. After these actions, there were two peace marches held during the summer involving a total of 8,000 people in Los Angeles and New York. The YSA participated in these marches in the spirit of "No More Hiroshimas."

A TRUISM

Pacifists oppose all wars and violence from an individual moral or religious point of view. Basically they feel that war can be ended if only all men will not fight. While this is certainly true—in fact it is a truism—the difficulty with the pacifist approach occurs when we leave the realm of abstraction and deal with the real world. In the world today the instruments of violence are concentrated in the hands of the rulers of the world. These rulers have no intention of giving up these weapons, for if they did they would have to give up their power too. Under such conditions there is nothing more harmful to

the cause of peace than to urge that the ruled, unilaterally so to speak, renounce the use of violence. Such a pacifist renunciation would only mean the continuation of the rule of the violent and therefore the continuation of the threat of war.

SANE'S LIBERALISM

The liberal program is espoused by the leadership of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and in a slightly different form by the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation and its youth affiliate, the Young Peoples' Socialist League. This program ascribes the blame for the war drive to both big power blocs, although the far greater portion of it must go to the Soviet bloc. The logic of the liberal program leads to a struggle against specific manifestations of the war drive while giving critical support to the aims of the U.S. State Department.

Such a policy can hardly be considered an anti-war policy at all for it operates under the basic assumption of the war makers themselves. In a sort of utopian way the liberal feels he can have "defense" with its military alliances, its string of bases encircling the Soviet lands, etc., and at the same time have "democracy." But the military defense of the capitalist United States is only possible through the denial of democratic rights to peoples who may not feel it is in their best interests to risk their lives to defend the American Way of Life. The advocate of the "peaceful coexistence" policy hopes that somehow or other a negotiated deal can be worked out between the Soviet Bloc and the capitalist nations. This deal will preserve the peace for a period of time during which the socialist system will show such superiority over capitalism that capitalism will wither away and the world will become socialist. Again here we meet utopia. No ruling stratum in history has peacefully waited around for its own destruction. Certainly the bellicose record of capitalism gives us no reason to believe that the capitalists will differ in this respect from their predecessors.

SOCIALIST PROGRAM

The only way lasting peace can be achieved is by removing from power the capitalist rulers who



Learned Opinion

perpetrate their rule through their control over the instruments of violence. Growing numbers of people throughout the world are coming to realize that the capitalists will risk war in order to preserve their economic, political and military domination of large sections of the world. This explains why the U.S. Government threatens war against Cuba at a time when Cuba defies American economic interests and takes over some American owned industries. This explains why various capitalist powers have conspired through the UN to Balkanize the Belgium Congo so that no powerful anti-imperialist leader like Lumumba can emerge as a challenge to the continued economic exploitation of the country by the capitalists. The hostility of the United States government to the Soviet Bloc is not motivated by criticisms of the anti-democratic features of the regimes in these countries. Otherwise how can one explain the U.S.'s support to Franco Spain? Rather it is motivated by a fear of the expropriation of capitalism in a large section of the earth's surface.

The struggle for peace is a struggle against the war makers—the capitalists. It is therefore a struggle for socialism—for an economic and social system under which man lives not by exploiting his fellow man and therefore has no need for violence. Socialists feel that in the long run the struggle for peace and the struggle for socialism are one and the same. We feel that any anti-war struggle which stops short of being an anti-capitalist struggle cannot win out.

However, we are willing to work with young people, regardless of their attitude towards our socialist ideas, in a struggle against the immediate manifestations of militarism—such as ROTC, conscription, continued nuclear testing, etc. In the course of these common struggles we will attempt, of course, to convince our fellow participants that a socialist program is essential to the final victory of the struggle against war.

NY School Won't Allow Negroes

by Warren Tartaglia

Tucked away in the second section of the New York Times, were a few articles concerning the protests of certain "individuals" in New Rochelle against the city zoning education laws.

To the casual reader it might seem that this article has little or no significance in the light of such publicized segregation sites as Little Rock, Birmingham and Tallahassee. Granted that the previous mentioned places are deserving of the attention focused on them, but a penetrating look at just what racial prejudice can mean in a prosperous Westchester suburb is necessary.

A statute in the New Rochelle legislature states that citizens living in one of the four school zones may not seek education in any of the other school zones.

Earlier this month a group of Negro families living in one of the poorer sections of town attempted to withdraw their children from Lincoln School. According to the New York Times, "the school's enrollment is 93 percent Negro and is a crumbling and cramped structure, concededly outmoded. It was built in 1898." The parents instead tried to register their children at Roosevelt School, whose entire Negro enrollment consists of six children, whose parents are representatives at the U.N. Since this was in strict violation of the above mentioned statute, they were promptly turned down.

TWICE REFUSED

The families twice attempted to register their children at Roosevelt School, and twice were turned down. A series of court battles ensued with all upholding the Board of Education's ruling.

At first glance this may appear as an open and shut legal case with little or no social significance. Upon closer inspection, however, the conflict poses many significant problems. A few of the problems are:

1.) Why do these families want their children to attend another school?

2.) How do the Negro and white students feel about this problem?

3.) How do the principals of the two schools rationalize their stand?

4.) What's preventing the families from moving into a region accepting applicants to the school of their choice?

There were many opinions expounded on the reasons why these families chose to try to send their children to another school zone. I interviewed many Negro families and the general consensus was that they were being forced to live in a predominantly Negro neighborhood by economic pressures from the public officials. The "gentlemen's agreement" between wealthy white citizens, not to sell to Negro citizens, the refusal of the New Rochelle housing authorities to invoke public housing laws, and social snubbing of Negro and Puerto Rican families all contribute to a feeling of animosity between white and Negro citizens.

STUDENTS QUERIED

While in New Rochelle I had an opportunity to question many white and Negro students. Out of 23 students 14 said they were indifferent. The other four, who were Negroes, said they sincerely hoped that the court decision would be reversed, but didn't think it would in the near future. I then asked them what they were doing to protest the situation. Each one said, "What can we do but pray?" When asked why they did not take more active means they explained it would be frowned upon.

I had very little luck in an attempt to interview either of the two principals involved. When I told them who I was and what I represented they threatened to have me arrested if I didn't stop dogging them.

CCNY Pres. Witchhunts . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

group, an independent militant group which had started at CCNY, was run by "Reds."

In replying to Gallagher, the editorial board of OP at first stated that the charges were untrue and that the evidence used to support them wasn't substantial. Student Council set up an investigating committee to look into the charges.

The Eugene V. Debs club was the only campus group to challenge Gallagher's right to make such unfounded charges in the first place. It condemned the president not merely for making false charges—this is irrelevant—but for using the tactics that McCarthy used—tactics that deny the existence of the First Amendment to the Constitution; the right of free speech, assembly and petition. This sentiment was supported by a liberal student in a letter which later appeared in OP.

That President Gallagher ignored the right of individuals to hold whatever political view they so choose was quite evident at the

onset of the affair. However, if the President chose to act in this manner, it was up to the students involved and indeed all students at the college, to rise to the occasion," he concluded.

OP REPLIES

In that same issue, OP made its first step in attacking, though mildly, the witchhunting as such. It said in its editorial: "Most importantly, let us not allow ourselves to be silenced by the fear of having independent ideas and statements misconstrued and or labeled."

The Eugene V. Debs Club, in trying to organize a meeting to protest Gallagher's actions, approached other organizations on campus and the two campus newspapers to co-sponsor and participate in the meeting. Although sympathetic with the Debs Club's idea, the organizations excused themselves from participating in it. The Debs Club was forced to hold the meeting off-campus and it was quite successful.

DECRIES WITCHHUNT

One student said, "I am now

decrying Dr. Gallagher's witch-hunt suggestions because I believe that the fullest freedom of thought and of speech is a necessity for a free society." Redbaiting also stifles any kind of action like those witnessed last year. "When the label of 'Communist' is applied to persons by an individual as prominent as President Gallagher, fear by students of being tainted with this stigma actually tends to drive them away.

The opportunity for a student to act in accordance with his conscience on the issues of our time is stifled . . . according to an editorial in the CAMPUS the other day-session newspaper.

Why does Gallagher redbait? He said that he hoped his charges would "encourage more student activity" but the result is quite the opposite. Like many active liberals, he cannot give such movements and actions his unqualified support. It is the liberals in the movement who render ineffective their own cause by redbaiting within it in order to "purify" it.

'AT LEAST THEY VOTED!'

YPSL's Phony Broadness Can't Cheat History

by Tim Wohlforth
National Chairman, Young Socialist Alliance

The 1960 Convention of the Young People's Socialist League is considered, we understand, an improvement over the 1959 Convention. The confusion, the personal recriminations, the lack of real democratic procedure, had not disappeared. However, this year some political issues were actually debated and, to stop it all, some political positions were formally voted on.

While this is no small bit of progress for the first organization in history to table all major resolutions at a national convention, the partial solution of one problem only brings out more clearly another problem—the actual politics of YPSL.

POLITICAL REALIGNMENT

The most important dispute at the current Convention was over the organization's attitude towards the two major parties. A discussion has been raging in YPSL during the last two years around the question of work within the Democratic Party. In Communist Party circles work within the Democratic Party is carried out under the inspiring slogan of "A People's Anti-Monopoly Coalition" (or is it "An Anti-People's Monopoly Coalition?"). In social democratic circles the same concept is known as "Political Realignment" or a "Liberal-Labor Party."

What this policy really amounts to is a call for the formation of a new liberal capitalist party through a split within the Democratic Party. Would a Democratic Party minus the Southerners do anything for the working people of this country? We think not. Certainly the record of the Northern Democrats is a far cry from a progressive liberal one—not to mention a socialist one. The Northern Democrats supported the witchhunt of government employees instituted by Harry Truman. The Northern Democrats' candidate, Kennedy, was implicated with Joe McCarthy. Senator Jackson of Washington (can you get any more Northern?) now chairman of the Democratic Party, has been the foremost advocate of cold warriorism, winning for himself the title of "the Senator from Boeing." Local Democratic administrations in the North have time and time again broken strikes (as I write firemen are streaming around New York's City Hall with placards stating "Wagner is Anti-Labor").

AN ANTI-WAR POLICY

Another question which disturbed many of the delegates was the YPSL's anti-war policy—or lack thereof. Several "International Resolutions" were presented to the convention. Some favored unilateral disarmament of the United States while others echoed the State Department in its proposals for negotiated disarmament. The latter resolutions expressed a feeling that "we" must maintain "our" nuclear stockpile to protect "ourselves" from "the Communist Menace."

After a lengthy discussion a resolution was passed entitled: "Toward Political Responsibility [to whom—the powers that be?—TW]—a Proposal for our Time," which rejected unilateral disarmament and thus put YPSL unequivocally within the State

Department camp. This resolution, however, was passed only over the objections of many who felt that socialists must direct their efforts towards disarming American imperialism. Thus YPSL, after rejecting the socialist view of working class politics, went on to reject the socialist tradition of anti-war struggle, adopting a position far to the right of what is now the position of the British Labor Party. (See article page 5.)

RANDOLPH IS OUR LEADER

The "Resolution on Youth and the Campus" by James Burnett is quite interesting, even though it did not provoke quite as much discussion. In a section dealing with "opposing political tendencies" Burnett has some revealing things to say about the Communist Party youth and about the Young Socialist Alliance—revealing, that is, of Burnett's thought processes. Dealing with the YSA, Burnett states: "Organizations such as the 'Young Socialist Alliance' and its parent organization, the Socialist Workers Party represent a tendency basically hostile to the real leadership of the civil rights, civil liberties, peace and student movements today, and which generally attempts to use these movements mainly for its own organizational advantage."

The first part of the accusation has some truth in it. We are hostile to the leadership of such organizations as the NAACP or Randolph's group at such times as we feel the leadership is not representing the interests of the mass of Negro people. However, we support such organizations with their present leadership to the extent that these organizations carry out progressive actions. The YPSL, on the other hand, has a record of complete subservience to the leaderships of all organizations it works in.

In order to cover up this issue Burnett adds the charge that the YSA tries to take "organizational advantage" of such movements. Our record on this score is perfectly clear. We have always opposed and always will oppose the organizational manipulation of movements by radicals or other groups. We stand for the united cooperation of all young people in joint actions free from the oppressive domination of anyone—radical, liberal, or what have you. In our struggle for the full collaboration of all youth in progressive struggles, we have come up against the opposition of

YPSL which has attempted to use its favored position in the eyes of the Randolph leadership to exclude other radicals from civil rights actions.

DIVIDED WE FALL

The section of the resolution dealing with the Communist Party youth has these two sentences which we understand provoked some discussion at the convention: "We democratic socialists must press for the political isolation of all anti-democratic elements in the student movement. Our demand is that anyone entitled to leadership or influence within the movement must be committed to the defense of struggles for democratic rights anywhere in the world."

We feel that all young people, be they Communist or not, must work together on those issues on which there is agreement. Those issues where there is disagreement should be discussed at length—but they should not be used to prevent action where there is agreement. YPSL's at-



tempt to divide the student movement will only lead to the discredit of YPSL, itself. Students have clearly expressed, through such actions as the anti-NUAC demonstrations in San Francisco, that they want no part of red-baiting. They will not allow the YPSL to act the policemen of the student movement and dictate with whom students are to be allowed to work and associate.

IS YPSL FOR REAL?

There is nothing startlingly new about the politics of the YPSL. Middle class views of support to liberal capitalism and allegiance to the defense of one's own capitalist country go back to the first socialist groups. Such politics were first effectively fought by Marxism—a political tendency whose origin was in the very negation of middle class "socialism." What gives YPSL its own peculiar coloration and which may even merit it a small footnote in the annals of socialist history is not its politics but its organizational conceptions.

The overriding impression YPSL creates is that it is not "for real"—the elements of sham, masquerade and self deception dominate. It claims broadness, yet there is really only one tendency in the organization. It demands all theory; yet its reformism has a consistency that reflects a well worked out, if not openly enunciated, theory. It acts as if it were a mass movement, but actually has only a few hundred members. It formally requires virtually no commitment from the membership; but to survive it must demand that the membership act like a committed cadre. Above all, it is utterly incapable of looking at itself objectively and realizing what it actually is.

What is the YPSL? Today's YPSL marks its birth with the entry two years ago of the right wing of the Shachtmanite Young Socialist League. Max Shachtman was the founder of the YSL's parent organization, the Independent Socialist League. Prior to the YSL's entry it had only a handful of members and, for all intents and purposes, did not exist. The Shachtmanite element

remains to this day the dominant tendency.

What is this Shachtmanite view that so dominates the organization? Mike Harrington expresses it best in his "Letter to Barry Sheppard" (Young Socialist Review, April, 1960). In this open letter Harrington first states that Trotsky's view of the need to build revolutionary parties based on a principled program has been refuted by history because after World War II the masses did not break from the traditional working-class parties. "In terms of practical politics," Harrington goes on to say, "the most important thing we can do today is to participate in the advance of the working class to a new stage of consciousness. To carry out this task, a broad form of organization is an aid. It takes into account the low level of socialist consciousness in the country generally, of the distance we must travel."

Here we have the organizational theory which dominates YPSL. Because of a preconceived notion that the masses will come to socialism through the form of a broad party it rejects the harder path of creating revolutionary groupings and pretends that it is a broad mass party. This pretense leads to a situation where one James Burnett actually presents to the current YPSL convention a "Resolution on Resolutions" which would separate the theoretical support of a resolution from the resolution. Barry Sheppard, who has since left the YPSL to join the YSA, summed it up this way in his "Organization for Socialists" (Young Socialist Review, November, 1959): "Politics without analysis is nothing. . . . The YPSL is a party without a platform. It stands for nothing but the word 'socialism.' It is a party without content. The only leading it can do is astray. Its only purpose is to perpetrate itself and make itself larger."

DOES CHEATING WORK?

Has YPSL been able to cheat history—has it been able to win over the masses by pretending to be a broad organization? The answer is no. To bastardize Lincoln,

the phony cannot succeed for long. If the mass of the workers, in the course of their evolution to socialist consciousness, create a broad socialist or labor party, they will not do so through the phony forms of YPSL or the SP-SDF. Such a truly broad party will have the freshness and vitality of something honest and sincere—of a searching for the right road. We revolutionary socialists will participate in such a party, helping in whatever way we can the development of the class towards a full revolutionary socialist consciousness. Such a party will be the antithesis of the sickening spectacle of young people who know better pretending to be stupid.

THE OPPOSITION

At this convention as at previous conventions there existed opposition to the policies of the orthodox Shachtmanite majority. This opposition has much that was pertinent to say. Marty Oppenheimer stated that at the May SP Convention, "we voted for a platform just barely to the left of any good liberal platform." Further, he said, "in the light of experience realignment may be bunk." Mike Muench called the "Liberal-Labor Party" demand a "mistake in that it completely fails to observe that labor must break with the currently dominant sector of 'liberalism' in order to have any political potency."

However, the opposition was hampered by a general tendency to accept the implicit theories of the dominant Shachtmanite core in YPSL disputing only the logical tactical applications of these theories. Thus, no one in YPSL questions the "broadness" gimmick which is used to rationalize so many political retreats. Until the opposition in YPSL can free itself of this wierd attempt to create an ersatz mass social democratic party which lacks only the masses—until the opposition openly struggles for YPSL to adopt a Marxist program (yes, with theory!) it will constantly find itself in a demoralizing morass of squabbles over secondary questions.

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by Barbara Doritty
Circulation Manager, Young Socialist

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