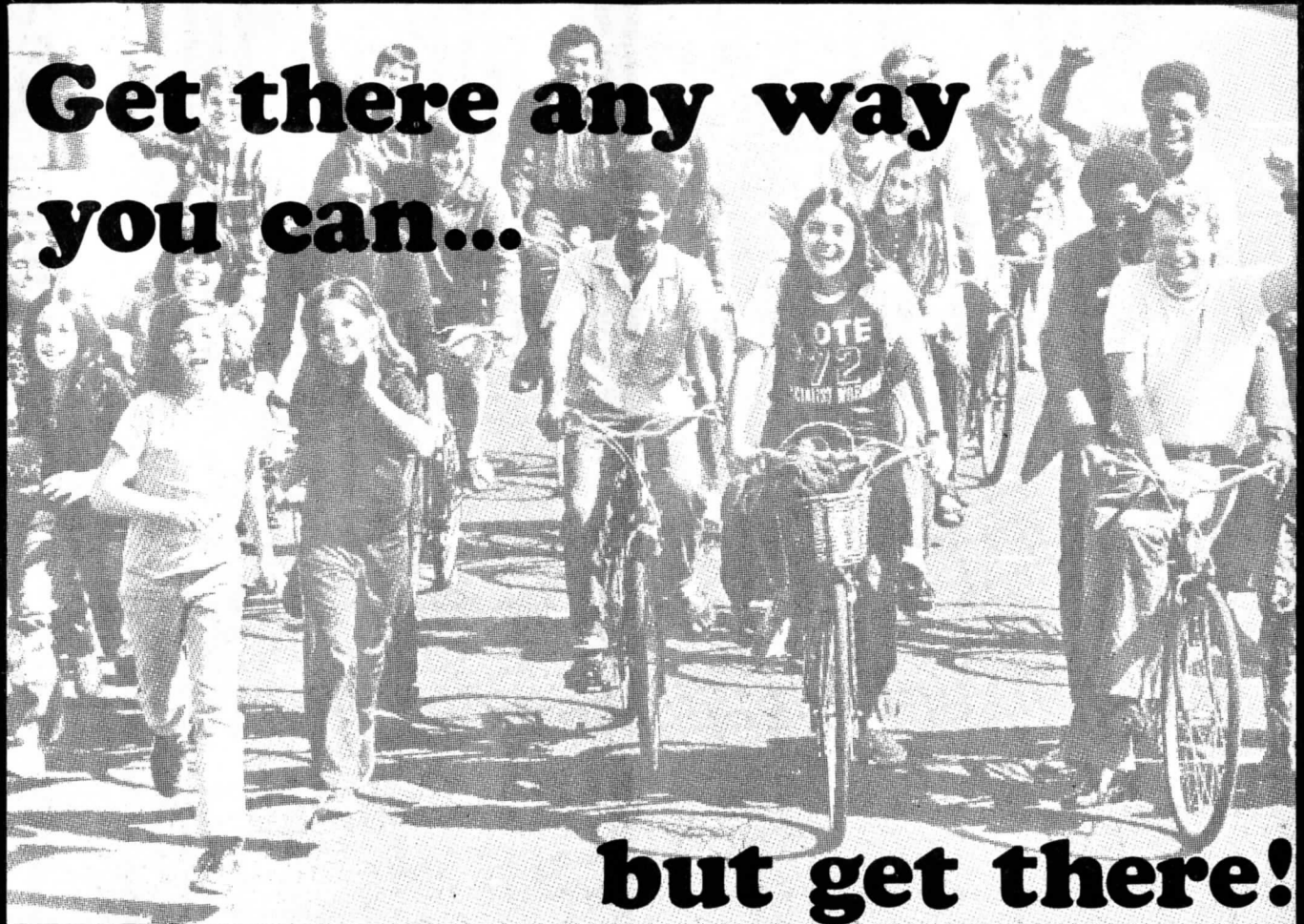


young socialist
the organizer
12.17.71



**5,000 endorsers by
Houston Convention**

20 Cents

Campaign Endorser Drive

We launched the drive to obtain 5,000 campaign endorsers by the YSA convention in order to gather as much initial support for the campaign as possible, and to set an ambitious tone for collecting endorsers throughout the '72 campaign. Our goal, if realized, will almost double the entire amount of endorsers collected throughout the '68 campaign. The endorser drive itself is both a valuable measure of public support and our best vehicle for involving new people in the socialist campaign.

As this article is being written, the total number of campaign endorsers collected is close to 1,200 nationally, considerably behind where we should be at this stage. The main reason for this lag has been inadequate organization of the drive due mainly to the concentration of our efforts on the fall sub drive.

The endorsements collected so far have come mainly from those locals which have done some organization, even if minimal, on the drive. In addition, a large number of endorsements have been sent into the national campaign office by people who heard of the campaign through the press, candidates' tours, *The Militant*, etc., and nearly 100 endorsers were obtained through a well organized campaign intervention at the November 20 march on Washington. This initial response has been quite encouraging, and indicates the ease with which campaign endorsements can be gotten if attentively gone after. In light of this, our stated goal of 5,000 by the YSA convention still looks entirely realistic.

The key to obtaining the rest of the 5,000 endorsers by late December is to link the drive closely with all YSA convention-building activities. The big push toward publicizing and encouraging attendance at the YSA convention presents us with our best opportunity to meet and talk to thousands of young people about the campaign. Many independent high school and college youth will be interested in the YSA convention from the standpoint of the role of radical youth in the '72 elections. As many of these people as possible, especially those who will not be attending the convention, should be convinced to endorse the Jenness-Pulley ticket.

Many people we talk to about the campaign may not be willing to become endorsers immediately. We should stress that signing up as a campaign endorser does not commit the signer to anything. It simply means that he or she endorses the Jenness-Pulley ticket as a positive alternative to the Democratic and Republican Par-

ties. We want to point out that ours in the campaign for people who are looking for radical change and are tired of the deceptions and maneuvers of the Democrats and the Republicans. We should also inform endorsers that they will be receiving regular mailings of campaign literature, such as the Young Socialists for Jenness and Pulley Newsletter.

We should maintain a friendly attitude toward those we talk to about the campaign. Even if a person decides after some discussion not to endorse, we should make sure that we leave her or him with campaign literature to read.

Well thought out organization of the drive will be a crucial factor in its success. Every regional and local team which sets out to build the YSA convention should be equipped with endorser cards and campaign literature. In addition, we can utilize many of the practices we learned in the sub drives to gain endorsers.

For example, dorm blitzes can be a very effective way of meeting new people and signing them up as endorsers. Besides going from room to room, as we do during subscription drives, we should send teams of YSJPers to talk to people in the lounges, etc. Before leaving each campus, we should make sure that endorser cards and other campaign materials have been widely distributed—tacked up on bulletin board displays, left in areas where students gather, stuffed into professors' mailboxes, etc.

Also, YSJPers should be taking part in all high school and campus election activities, such as forums, debates, etc., with an eye toward getting endorsers. Now is the time when these kinds of election activities are beginning to take place, and most of the students who take part are looking for candidates to support. In many cases the key organizers of these activities, including youth who currently support one or another capitalist candidate, can be convinced to join our campaign.

Needless to say, every activist in the antiwar, women's liberation, abortion law repeal, Black, and Chicano movements with whom we are in close contact should be asked to endorse our campaign. Most likely these activists will become some of our best campaign builders, and getting them to endorse the campaign is bringing them closer to joining the YSA. Endorser cards should be distributed and collected at all campus and mass movement meetings in which we are involved.

We should regularly set up campaign tables

on campus and in the high schools. These tables should be equipped with attractive, attention-getting signs and plenty of campaign literature. Since we want to use these tables to discuss our campaign with passing students, as well as to collect endorsers and distribute campaign literature, two or more YSJP activists should staff the tables whenever possible. Remember, the more regularly a table is set up on a particular campus, the better are our chances of convincing students who pass by frequently to become campaign endorsers.

Every local should assign an endorser drive director and whatever other personnel is required, if it has not already been done. Although fixed quotas have not been set for each area, it's a good idea for each local and at-large YSAer to set a particular quota of endorsers to shoot for by the time of the YSA convention. Depending on the size of the local, initial quotas should be in the area of 50-100 endorsers. At-large YSAers should aim for a lower figure. Once a quota is decided upon, charts and graphs can be made up and displayed in the headquarters to keep everyone informed of the drive's progress. Comrades should also keep track of how many of the campaign endorsers decide to attend the YSA convention.

Finally, yet most importantly, we should keep in mind that the endorser drive is one of the best ways we can involve YSJP endorsers in campaign activity. Every time an endorser drive activity—such as a dorm blitz or campaign table—is planned, YSJP endorsers should be notified and encouraged to participate. In addition, YSJP endorsers should be asked to collect campaign endorsers on their own. Once YSJP endorsers become involved in actually convincing others to support the campaign, their commitment to the socialist campaign deepens, and they are brought closer to joining the YSA.

Obtaining 5,000 endorsers in the first four months of the campaign is an ambitious task, but it fits smoothly into our entire conception of the size, scope, and potential of the '72 socialist campaign. We can meet it by applying the same organization and enthusiasm that netted us 30,000 subs this fall.

LAURA MILLER
YSJP National Coordinator

Locals on Campaign to Get Endorsers

PHILADELPHIA

The support given to the wage freeze by politicians from both capitalist parties is a clear illustration that there is no difference between the Democrats and the Republicans. This action by the ruling class, preceded by such other "revelations" as the Pentagon Papers, have convinced thousands of young women and men in this country that the "lesser-evil" candidates are no longer acceptable. The task of the YSA is to reach those people looking for a real alternative in the '72 elections with the campaign of the Socialist Workers Party and win them to the support of the Jenness-Pulley ticket.

Nationally our goal is to reach 5,000 endorsers by the time of the YSA convention. Considering the thousands upon thousands of people who have demonstrated in the streets for change and the many thousands more who have not yet moved into action but are totally frustrated by the lack of choice the two-party system offers, this ambitious figure of 5,000 is entirely realizable.

In order to obtain the number of endorsers

necessary to fulfill our national quota, the Philadelphia local has been put on a campaign basis that will extend until the YSA convention. We are approaching the endorser drive with the same enthusiasm and seriousness that was given to *The Militant* and *ISR* subscription drives. Weekly reports on the endorser drive are given to the local, and we have used charts, banners, and other visual aids to ensure that our entire membership is conscious of this task.

YSJPers in the Pennsylvania region have been informed of the national goal and have been encouraged to participate in getting their share of the total number. When we sent out a mailing for the socialist educational weekend, we included endorser cards and a leaflet for a campaign banquet. This was sent to the new *Militant* subscribers as well as to the forum and contact mailing lists. We have already received returns from these mailings.

The key to getting campaign endorsers is to approach everyone we come in contact with. We should make it clear that endorsing the campaign does not mean that you have to agree with the whole program of the SWP, nor does it mean that you will be joining any organization.

At all campaign meetings—either with the candidates themselves or with a campaign spokesperson—we are careful to see that endorser cards are given to everyone who attends and that someone is located at every exit to collect the cards as people leave. Campaign meetings have been successfully organized in high schools, dorms, campuses, army bases, and hospitals. By breaking up into informal discussion after the campaign talks, those people who are hesitant about signing as endorsers can be spoken to individually and motivated to endorse the campaign.

In the Pennsylvania region we have had a tremendous response from prisoners. Through a number of visits at which we passed out campaign literature, we have made contact with prisoners who are attempting to set up a prison assembly for Linda Jenness when she comes through Philadelphia later in December. We expect to gain many endorsers through this activity.

Whenever we make campaign interventions into rallies organized for capitalist politicians or any other political events, we always have endorser cards ready to give to any interested participants.

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We've also made a special point of explaining the endorser drive at all forums, educationals, and other functions at our headquarters. YSAers and YSJPer are urged to carry endorser cards with them at all times so that no opportunity to sign up a new campaign supporter will be missed.

ROSE OGDEN
Philadelphia YSA

CLEVELAND

By launching an aggressive campaign, the Cleveland YSA has been able to obtain over 150 campaign endorsers. Recognizing the potential for involving each endorser as a campaign worker and recruiting many of them to the YSA, we began a systematic effort to help reach the national goal of 5,000 endorsers by the Young Socialist National Convention.

The best opportunity we had to obtain endorsers was through the tour Linda Jenness made through the Ohio region. At least one YSJPer accompanied

Linda to each speaking engagement. There a campaign table was set up and endorser cards were passed out to all those in attendance. After the speech a YSJPer would encourage each person to endorse the campaign, to buy a subscription to *The Militant*, and to stop by the campaign table after the meeting. By consistently asking people to endorse the campaign, an average of 10-25 percent of those in attendance at the meetings did so.

We also have had success in getting endorsers through our activity in the mass movements. During an educational conference sponsored by the Abortion Project Coalition we set up a campaign table at which we got endorsers, sold a large amount of Pathfinder literature, and were also able to obtain the signatures of some prominent women activists for the Women for Jenness and Pulley ad. The Cleveland bus to the November 20 abortion demonstration also gave us an opportunity to reach women with the campaign. Two YSJPer approached everyone on the bus for endorsements.

During the entire fall antiwar offensive YSJPer consistently passed out campaign literature, ob-

tained endorsers, and sold *The Militant*. After the November 6 demonstration we received a number of endorsements at an open house sponsored by the YSJP.

The Cleveland YSA had three sub teams traveling in the Ohio region. Through these sub teams we were able to reach large numbers of people with the Jenness-Pulley campaign. Many students who bought subs were also eager to sign endorser cards.

We obtained a number of endorsers through the Ohio Socialist Educational Conference which was centered around the campaign and cosponsored by the YSJP. At weekly Deb's Hall forums the campaign table is set up at the entrance and at least one YSJPer asks independents to endorse the campaign.

The Cleveland YSA has already seen results from our efforts to gain endorsements. Many YSJPer have become active builders of the campaign, and we have recruited some of them to the YSA.

MARY ZINN
CATHY HINDS
Cleveland YSA

Jenness Tours Two More Regions

DETROIT

Linda Jenness's tour through the Michigan region played an important role in expanding the influence of our national campaign and winning many new supporters.

Although we weren't able to begin organizing the tour until a week before Jenness was scheduled to arrive, we ran a full-scale tour that gained significant media coverage.

Our first major objective was to set up as many campus and high school meetings as possible. Jenness's biography and newspaper clippings with a cover letter were sent to every major college campus in the region. Within the next few days this mailing was followed up with phone calls to student governments and speakers bureaus explaining the meaning of our campaign and urging them to set up a meeting. A surprising number of people we spoke to had heard of the Jenness and Pulley campaign but it proved extremely important to remain in contact with them on a day-to-day basis to make sure arrangements were being made for the meeting.

As a result of our consistent work meetings were set up on eight campuses and three high schools throughout the region. Generally the meetings were large and Jenness was well received. At Schoolcraft Community College 150 students attended a campaign meeting while audiences of 75-100 attended meetings at Highland Park College, Wayne State University, and Central Michigan University. By working closely with the Schoolcraft student government we got endorsements for the campaign from the student government president and a member of the student senate.

Due to our late start in organizing the tour we were not able to get honoraria at any of these campuses; however, through the success of the campus meetings and the contact we made with student governments we have laid a basis for future honoraria to campaign spokespeople.

The tour made its greatest impact through the media. A press conference was called to announce the tour. News releases and campaign materials were mailed out to all the major radio and TV stations. Then phone calls were made to friendly reporters at each of these stations to emphasize the significance of the Jenness tour and to encourage attendance at the press conference. The response of the media was excellent. Twenty reporters from most of the major radio and TV stations and newspapers were present. At the press conference we made a special point of talking with friendly reporters and attempting to arrange interviews with newspapers and appearances on talk shows. This resulted in a 30-minute appearance for Jenness on WCAR, one of the largest radio stations in Detroit.

A campus press luncheon was called to which we invited all staff members of university newspapers. Although the turn-out was small, we got articles in the University of Michigan-Dearborn *Ad-Hoc*, the Oakland Community College *Recorder*, and the Wayne State University *Southend*. Women's liberation journals and papers were also approached, and an important interview was set up for Jenness with *Womankind*, a local

feminist newspaper.

We also experimented with a campaign meeting at the Eldon Chrysler plant, a factory at which consistent *Militant* sales have been organized. At an early morning shift change a number of campaign supporters distributed campaign literature and sold *The Militant* while Jenness was available to talk with workers interested in the campaign. Although we did get some good response, we learned several lessons through this experience that should serve to make future activities like this more successful. For instance, if the plant gate meeting had been held at an afternoon shift change and if we had done advance leafleting to publicize the meeting, we would have received news coverage and attracted a larger crowd. We could also have used a sound system and related the meeting to a specific issue.

During the Jenness tour we signed up 60 new endorsers. For most of the tour a YSJPer whose only responsibility was to sign up endorsers accompanied Jenness. At many of the meetings a special announcement was made urging those people present to endorse the campaign.

As a result of the numerous speaking engagements and the publicity the tour received, many inquiries have been received at the campaign headquarters, 30 campus and high school students have signed up to be active YSJPer, and three activists have asked to join the YSA.

LEE ARTZ
Detroit YSA

NEW YORK CITY

The Jenness tour in New York City gave us an indication of the variety of activities we will be able to carry out by having as our focus a serious national campaign. We were able to expand from the base of schools where we have in the past consistently set up speaking engagements to new schools where independent students or faculty members, whose only contact with us has been through the campaign, organized and built the meetings.

These independent campaign supporters, as well as the YSAers working on the tour, were greatly aided by the citywide campaign apparatus. The citywide campaign committee took major responsibility for planning the logistics of the tour and in publicizing it on a citywide basis. A professionally done leaflet was printed, leaving a space for the sponsors on each campus to fill in the necessary information for each meeting. This coordination and assistance from the citywide office not only helped the campus YSA fractions, but facilitated the building of campaign meetings on campuses where there are no YSAers. For instance, at Pace College, a conservative business-oriented school, Jenness spoke to a class which had been built into a meeting by the professor who teaches it. There were also successful meetings at Long Island University, Pratt Institute, and Tilden High School which were arranged through independent campaign supporters. This was our first real opportunity for seeing the concrete gains that can be made through the YSJP.

After arranging for and publicizing the campaign meetings, the next most important thing is organizing the meetings themselves. Any serious bourgeois presidential candidate has an entourage that accompanies him or her to each speaking engagement. The Jenness entourage in New York City was the critical factor in making each of the meetings a success. YSAers and YSJPer were responsible for selling *Militants* and subs, selling literature, getting endorsers, chairing the meetings, and generally ensuring that the meetings were professionally organized.

We had the concept that each campaign meeting should be organized like a campaign rally. This included obtaining the broadest possible list of sponsors for each meeting and always making a plea for funds. At New York University (NYU) the collection netted about \$50. This was the result of the attitude we took toward the collection: the chairwoman at the meeting began by asking for \$20 contributions, and someone in the audience pledged \$20.

In addition to the campus meetings, we arranged for Jenness to speak at a meeting of the Political Action Committee of AFSCME (American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees) Local 1930. (This is the local affiliate of the Public Library Guild.) Her talk was extremely well received, and afterwards the committee decided to bring the proposal for a congress of labor and the perspective for the formation of a labor party to the local as a whole.

The most important campus meeting that we arranged for Jenness was the one at New York University. NYU is the political center of Lower Manhattan and is one of the centers of radical activity for the whole city. The YSA is well known on campus because of our work in helping to build SMC and WONAAC, and because we were one of the main organizers of the most significant political event on campus this fall—a mass meeting right after the Attica massacre. Jenness was already known on campus because she had spoken at this Attica meeting and had been one of the best received and most quoted speakers at it.

The night before the campaign meeting we were informed through an anonymous phone call that the Jewish Defense League (JDL) was planning to disrupt the meeting. Because the JDL has a history of attacking organizations on the left, we immediately contacted various groups on campus and asked them to join us in a united defense of the meeting. A leaflet was distributed signed by the YSA, the YSJP, the Iranian Student Association, and the All Square Congress (NYU student government). It contained information on the threatened attack, affirmed our democratic right to hold the meeting, and invited all campus organizations and individuals, regardless of their political beliefs, to participate in the defense of the meeting. The JDL distributed a leaflet justifying their planned disruption.

This resulted in the meeting becoming a focus on campus. Eighty-five students attended the meeting, and more literature was sold, more contributions collected, and more endorsers were obtained than at any other meeting during Jen-

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ness's tour. About 15 members of the JDL attended, and after Jenness's talk they stood up and began heckling. Because of the well planned defense they were isolated almost immediately and chose to leave the meeting. The meeting continued with no further problems.

During the campaign tour 400-500 people

heard Jenness speak on nine college campuses and in five high schools. In the course of the tour 60 people signed up for more information, 30 people endorsed the campaign, and 30 subscriptions to *The Militant* were sold. This tour laid only the initial groundwork for our SWP '72 campaign work in New York City. We now plan to follow up these contacts made through

the tour and encourage as many of them as possible to attend the Young Socialist National Convention in Houston.

TOM TILITZ
Lower Manhattan YSA

Los Angeles YSJP

The first major activity for the Los Angeles Young Socialists for Jenness and Pulley was getting the campaign's ideas out to the participants of the NOW (National Organization for Women) national convention over the Labor Day weekend. About 100 people passed through the campaign room during the three-day convention where we had a campaign table with buttons, posters, brochures, T-shirts, and *Militant* supplements. We also publicized the campaign rally for the following Friday night, where we launched the Los Angeles YSJP and obtained 13 YSJP endorsers.

Through the course of both the Jenness and Pulley tours through Los Angeles, YSJP tables were set up on several campuses, with special emphasis being placed on the Los Angeles City College (LACC) campus. (Almost 60 percent of our campaign endorsers to date have come from LACC.)

With this initial list of endorsers, we printed up a first run of YSJP letterhead stationery and projected sending out a bi-monthly newsletter to YSJPers.

The first newsletter was sent to YSJPers, to people who had expressed an interest in the campaign, to the last 150 new *Militant* subscribers, and to the regular forum mailing list. We enclosed an endorser card and a leaflet for the November 5 Pulley rally. The letter contained a brief description of Pulley, his schedule of activities in the Southern California region (including TV and radio interviews that had been set up), and the announcement of Pulley's plans to tour some of the prisons in the area. We concluded the letter with a reminder of the upcoming November 6 antiwar demonstration and a motivation for YSJPers to build the action. We also

explained that the demonstration would be an excellent opportunity to distribute campaign literature and to win new supporters to the SWP '72 campaign.

We followed the letter up with phone calls to all the YSJPers to encourage them to build November 6, to come to the Pulley rally on November 5, and to come to the YSJP party after the demonstration on November 6. These calls were important in giving us an initial estimate of how much work each YSJPPer wanted to do for the campaign.

The November 5 campaign rally was a success and provided us with an opportunity to encourage all the YSJPers present to attend the demonstration the next day and to help distribute campaign materials at it. Several campaign supporters made a banner, "Vote SWP in '72 — The Party of Mass Action," which they carried in the demonstration.

At November 6, we distributed hundreds of pieces of campaign material and sold campaign buttons. Twenty-nine people signed up as campaign supporters.

After November 6, the next major activity for YSJPers to help build was the November 20 abortion action. The next YSJP newsletter discussed the highlights of Pulley's tour—the campaign rally, his confrontation with Muskie at Whittier College, and his visits to Lompoc Federal Prison and Terminal Island Prison. The letter stressed the important role campaign supporters had played in making his tour a success. We also pointed out how enthusiastically the abortion campaign and November 20 were received when Pulley talked about them at his meetings. The address and phone number of the Los Angeles Women's Abortion Action Coalition

office and bus ticket information were included. We emphasized the fact that the SWP was running a feminist for president and that the people at the November 20 demonstration would be very receptive to our campaign. The letter concluded by urging YSJPers to buy their tickets to San Francisco for November 20.

The most recent newsletter to YSJPers included a brochure on the Southern California Regional Educational Conference.

We now have over 100 YSJPers at 14 colleges and six high schools in the Los Angeles area. Four YSJPers have already joined the YSA. We consider our major task now as that of getting as many of them as possible to the Young Socialist National Convention in Houston. We are projecting a special convention YSJP newsletter as well as a phone-calling campaign in the next few weeks. Special activities we are suggesting they participate in include fund raising for both the campaign and the convention (we will be sending out a special fund-raising letter to the YSJP as well as to contacts and periphery), selling the December 17 issue of *The Militant* with the special supplement on the convention at the high schools, and getting out publicity on the campaign and the convention through leafleting, writing press releases, and obtaining radio and TV time and articles in the campus press. The Houston convention will be the biggest campaign activity of the year, and we not only want every YSJPPer to be there but also to help build it.

LAURA MOORHEAD
Los Angeles YSA

Philadelphia Mayoral Campaign

During the local SWP campaign in Philadelphia, the campaign and its supporters were able to intervene in a number of activities that attracted many new activists to the SWP campaign. The local campaign clearly showed us the potential the Jenness-Pulley campaign has to gain thousands of new endorsers and to recruit to the YSA.

One of the campaign's most successful interventions occurred when Senator McCarthy came to Philadelphia. McCarthy rallies were held on several campuses to drum up support for Thatcher Longstreth, the "liberal" Republican candidate running against ex-police commissioner Frank Rizzo. At these meetings we sold *Militants* and passed out campaign literature, but we got the best response from the audience when we confronted McCarthy during the question period. Our mayoral candidate stood up and stated who she represented, what our program was, and then asked him why he refused to support November 6 or November 20, and why he was supporting a pro-war candidate. She spoke for about three to five minutes without letting McCarthy interrupt her. When she finished, at least half of the audience of 1,000 applauded enthusiastically.

Other YSAers and independent activists confronted him with questions on the war, women's liberation, and Black and Raza control of the Black and Raza communities. About 50 people came up to us afterwards and asked to work on the campaign.

At the November 6 antiwar demonstration we passed out a leaflet announcing a YSJP party at our headquarters that night. We especially encouraged the independent activists we had been working with in the antiwar movement to attend. About 30 high school students attended the party, and many of them are now working to build support for Jenness and Pulley in their schools.

Equal media time can be one of the best ways to get out the ideas of our campaigns, and we assigned people on the campaign committee to follow political broadcasts.

The Democratic and Republican candidates in Philadelphia held a debate on all three major stations during prime time. We demanded equal time and were granted three slots of time of one half hour each.

We found the most difficult aspect of organizing this TV time was devising a way to present our ideas in the most clear and interesting way and to build the upcoming mass actions in one and a half hours.

The first show was pegged around our support for the fall mass actions, and we invited representatives from SMC, Philadelphia PAC, and Women United for Abortion Rights to be on the show. The first part of the show was taken up with questions from the commentator to our mayoral candidate. During the last part our mayoral candidate directed questions about the upcoming actions to each of the three guests.

For the second show we had our mayoral candidate and two YSAers active in the Black liberation struggle discuss Black control of the Black community, Attica, George Jackson, the building of an independent Black political party, and La Raza Unida Party.

The third show had YSAers and YSJPers discussing the wage freeze, Nixon's economic plan, support for the Temple University Maintenance Workers' strike (we originally intended to have a striker on the show but couldn't because of negotiations held at the same time), and the SWP '72 campaign.

We found it easier to use a question and answer format rather than to time and rehearse the entire show. It also appeared less stilted and more professional when we allowed a commentator

to do the questioning.

However, with this kind of format, it was especially important to think in advance of the issues that we wanted raised so that if questions were not asked relating to these issues we could bring them out in the discussion. Our candidate also had some questions prepared to ask the guests if the commentator didn't ask what we wanted.

These TV shows aided tremendously in getting out the word of the campaign to people in Philadelphia and the surrounding area. As a result of these shows we received many requests for more information, and because we advertised *The Militant* on TV, we received subscriptions through the mail.

One of the best responses to this TV time came from prisoners. Numerous prisoners in Pennsylvania saw the TV shows or heard radio broadcasts of them and immediately wrote letters of support requesting literature, *Militant* subs, and more information.

During John Hawkins' YSJP tour we visited several prisons and spoke to the inmates who had written us. Our prison correspondence has grown so large that we've had to assign someone on the campaign committee to answer it. We are also working with prisoners in setting up a speaking engagement for Linda Jenness and in getting permission to set up classes.

MARILYN MARKUS
Philadelphia YSA

NEC Proposal on Nominating Commission

The election of the YSA National Committee will be one of the central functions of our national convention in Houston. The National Committee is composed of leading YSAers from around the country. It is the highest decision-making body between conventions and is responsible for leading the YSA in carrying out the decisions of the convention.

The method the YSA uses to facilitate the process of democratically electing the NC is the nominating commission. This method was first used by the Socialist Workers Party and has been used by the YSA since it was founded.

The nominating commission must be democratically elected by the convention delegates, and it must be a body representative of the convention as a whole if its recommendations are to carry the necessary authority and reflect the thinking of the national membership about who should compose the National Committee. In addition, the nominating commission must be small enough to carry out the very lengthy deliberations needed in order to arrive at the best possible slate.

Prior to last year's convention, the nominating commission had been composed of one delegate per local. Last year, however, the NEC proposed to limit the size and change the basis of representation of the nominating commission. This proposal, which was adopted by the convention, was necessitated by the growth in the number of locals. On the basis of electing one delegate from every local to serve on the nominating commission, the size of the commission (over 40 at the 1969 convention) began to cut across its ability to carry out the thorough deliberations necessary. In order to keep the nominating commission to a workable size, the last convention decided: 1) that the size of the nominating commission be limited to 28; and 2) that delegates be elected to serve on the nominating commission from *areas*, not locals.

Because the same considerations for changing the size and basis of representation of the commission holds true for the YSA this year, the same basic procedure will again be proposed.

The National Executive Committee proposes, however, that the size be increased by one to allow for the expansion of the YSA. The NEC proposal, therefore, is that the size of the nominating commission be limited to 29.

Taken into consideration in determining the number of delegates from each area to serve on the nominating commission are both the number of locals in any one area and the total number of YSAers in each area. The designated areas do not in every case correspond to previously established regions.

Below is the proposal from the NEC on the areas and the number of delegates from each area to be elected to serve on the nominating commission.

AREA AND LOCALS	NUMBER TO BE ELECTED	PENNSYLVANIA PHILADELPHIA	1
NEW ENGLAND	3	WASHINGTON D.C.	1
BOSTON CAMBRIDGE PROVIDENCE WORCESTER AMHERST KINGSTON		SOUTHEAST ATLANTA KNOXVILLE NASHVILLE	1
NEW YORK	3	FLORIDA TAMPA TALLAHASSEE GAINESVILLE	1
BROOKLYN LOWER MANHATTAN UPPER WEST SIDE LONG ISLAND BINGHAMTON PATERSON		OREGON PORTLAND EUGENE	1
MIDWEST	3	WASHINGTON SEATTLE	1
CHICAGO KANSAS CITY BLOOMINGTON SKOKIE DEKALB		ROCKY MOUNTAIN DENVER BOULDER LOGAN	1
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3	UPPER MIDWEST TWIN CITIES	1
LOS ANGELES SAN DIEGO SANTA BARBARA CLAREMONT RIVERSIDE PHOENIX TUCSON		WISCONSIN MADISON MILWAUKEE	1
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	2		
OAKLAND/BERKELEY SAN FRANCISCO			
OHIO	2		
CLEVELAND EDINBORO OXFORD COLUMBUS			
MICHIGAN	2		
DETROIT ANN ARBOR			
TEXAS	2		
AUSTIN HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO			

The delegations from all the locals in an area should meet prior to the convention to decide: 1) which YSAers from the locals in the area should be nominated for the National Committee; and 2) which delegates should serve on the nominating commission. Since these meetings often take several hours, it is best, if at all possible, to meet prior to the convention so that no sessions of the convention are missed. This should be kept in mind when arranging final meetings prior to departing for the convention.

Articles that appeared in the December 12, 1971, issue of *The Young Socialist Organizer*—"Electing the National Leadership" and "Cannon on Leadership Selection"—more fully outline our procedure in the selection of the National Committee and explain the method of utilizing the nominating commission. YSAers should review these articles prior to the delegates' meetings.

YSA NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Seattle Sub Drive

Just after November 6 the Seattle sub drive picture was looking pretty grim. We were 120 subs behind schedule for *The Militant* drive, and the *ISR* sub drive looked hopeless.

The sub drive committee met with the organizer to map out a plan of action. First of all, it was pretty clear that we had gotten just about all the subs we were going to from the Seattle-Tacoma schools. To complete our sub drive quota we were going to have to get subs from the region.

For the week November 7-14, we decided to send a couple of one-day teams to Bellingham, 100 miles to the north. Another team was projected to clean up all the "come back later" compiled from the report sheets we used when sub selling in local dorms. Then we decided to send a four-day blitz team to Pullman, Washington, and to Moscow, Idaho, 300 miles to the east.

The local voted to mobilize for the remainder of the sub drive. The purpose of having regular sub drives is to build *The Militant* and the *ISR* into mass revolutionary socialist periodicals that

radical youth can turn to for the information and analyses they need to gain an understanding of the current situation. The vote to mobilize underlined the seriousness with which YSAers take distributing our press.

We ambitiously projected to bring in 150 *Militant* subs and 25 *ISR* subs during the week. As it turned out, we obtained 189 *Militant* subscribers and exactly met our *ISR* projection of 25.

The four-day team stopped at a small community college on the way to Pullman for a couple of hours to attend a talk given by Stephanie Coontz, a traveling NPAC speaker. In a short time we sold 22 subs; at one point after the speech we had people lined up four deep waiting to get subs. We actually had people asking for subs faster than we could fill the blanks out.

The Pullman team, consisting of three salespeople, sold 135 *Militant* subs and 25 *ISR* subs during the four days. We discovered that giving an enthusiastic *ISR* sub pitch first, and then asking students if they would like to get a *Militant*

sub, yielded a sales rate for *ISR* subs comparable to the one we established for *Militant* subs.

The Seattle local finished the week ahead of our schedule for *Militant* subs and in a good position to catch up with our *ISR* quota. In addition, the week provided a tremendous boost for the local's morale.

CRAIG HONTS
Seattle YC 1

YSA Convention Schedule

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28

8:00-9:45 NATIONAL COMMITTEE PLENUM
 10:00-11:00 Organization of Convention
 11:00-12:00 International Report
 12:00-1:00 Political Report
 1:00-2:30 Lunch
 2:30-5:00 Discussion
 5:00-5:30 Summary
 5:30-6:15 YSJP Report
 6:15-7:15 Discussion
 7:15-8:45 Dinner
 8:45-9:00 Summary
 9:00-10:00 Antiwar Report
 10:00-11:00 Discussion

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29

10:00-11:00 Discussion (continued)
 11:00-11:30 Summary
 11:30-12:30 Chicano Report
 12:30-1:30 Discussion
 1:30-2:30 Lunch
 2:30-3:30 Discussion (continued)
 3:30-4:00 Summary

4:00-5:30 Special Point on Expansion Fund
 5:30-6:30 International Greetings
 6:30-8:00 Dinner
 8:00-9:00 Black Struggle Report
 9:00-11:00 Discussion
 11:00-11:30 Summary

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30

10:00-11:00 Women's Liberation Report
 11:00-1:00 Discussion
 1:00-2:30 Lunch
 2:30-3:00 Summary
 3:00-4:00 High School Movement Report
 4:00-6:00 Discussion
 6:00-6:30 Summary
 6:30-8:00 Dinner
 8:00 Campaign Rally

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31

10:00-12:00 Antiwar Fraction Meeting
 12:00-1:30 Workshops
 1:30-2:30 Lunch
 2:30-4:00 Panels

4:00-5:30 Women's Liberation Fraction Meeting
 5:30-7:00 Chicano Fraction Meeting
 Black Fraction Meeting
 Dinner
 7:00-8:30 Panels
 8:30 NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY WITH TROTSKY FILM, ETC.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1

12:00-1:00 Organization Report
 1:00-1:30 Financial Report
 1:30-2:30 Lunch
 2:30-3:00 The Young Socialist Organizer Report
 3:00-5:00 Discussion
 5:00-5:30 Summary
 5:30-6:00 Credentials Report
 Constitution Report
 Press Report
 6:00-7:30 Election of National Committee
 7:30-8:00 NATIONAL COMMITTEE PLENUM

Convention Information

The most important activity for the YSA this year will occur at the end of this month when YSAers, along with YSJPer and other interested activists, meet in Houston for our national convention. In the last two weeks before the convention, locals should be making the last push to get independents to attend, and also to make the necessary arrangements to ensure that as many YSAers as possible attend.

This year's convention has been built on a larger scale than ever before, and we can expect that this will be reflected in the attendance and in the enthusiasm displayed at the convention. Approximately 340,000 leaflets (50,000 in Spanish) and 29,000 posters (7,000 in Spanish) have already been distributed, and because of the response from locals to the last piece of convention-building material—the folded leaflet—we are printing a second run of an additional 20,000 leaflets.

An example of media coverage that the convention is receiving is the fact that the Houston Convention Center has arranged—simply by asking for it—weekly 20-minute radio shows until the convention on the Pacifica station—a movement radio station—and two one-half hour shows on one of the two FM rock stations in Houston.

SPECIAL EVENTS

The central theme of the convention will be the '72 elections and our activities in relation to them. In addition to workshops and a special report on the YSJP, the highlight of the convention should prove to be the campaign rally on Thursday night featuring the candidates and leading campaign spokespeople.

Other special events will include a special report on the expansion drive and its progress since the conference at Oberlin. This report will deal with the history of the tooling up of our movement and will be accompanied with a colored film of the completed print shop.

We also have scheduled a showing of a film of Leon Trotsky. It is a 15-minute film made by a French producer who was doing a study of Trotsky's style of speaking.

REGISTRATION

Since the first convention session starts Tuesday, December 28, at 10 am, and the pre-convention National Committee plenum is scheduled for 8 am, the buses should be scheduled to arrive sometime Monday night, December 27, or early Tuesday morning. For those coming in Monday night, registration and housing arrangements will be taking place in the Texas State Hotel, 720 Fannin at Rusk Street, in downtown Houston (beginning at 8 am, Monday morning). Buses arriving Tuesday morning should also go directly to the Texas State Hotel.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

For those people driving to the convention: from the north, take Route 59 South to the Capital Avenue exit, turn left on Fannin, take that to Rusk Street to the Texas State Hotel; from the west, take Route 10 East to Route 59 South to the Capital Avenue exit, turn left on Fannin, take that to Rusk Street to the Texas State Hotel; from the northwest, take Interstate 45 (Texas 75) Southeast, to the Milam Avenue exit, turn left on Rusk Street, take that to Fannin to the Texas State Hotel.

People arriving at the airport should take the limousine which will drop you off in downtown Houston near the Texas State Hotel.

HOUSING

Most housing will be at the Texas State Hotel, 720 Fannin at Rusk and at the Continental Hotel, 101 Main Street. Both are within walking distance from the Music Hall.

Some other hotel housing for lower rates and a limited amount of free housing will be available. Those people who need free housing should bring sleeping bags.

Exact housing arrangements can be made as people register, but all hotel rooms must be paid for when you register, either with cash or traveler's checks.

WEATHER

The weather may range from 40-80 degrees, so people should bring appropriate clothing.

INTERNATIONAL TOURS

As it stands now, co-thinkers from 16 countries will be attending the convention, including Japan, India, Chile, and Bolivia—countries that have never been represented at a YSA convention before.

The cost of bringing these co-thinkers to the United States is immense, and we have begun organizing tours to raise the money needed through honoraria. The scheduled tours so far are:

International Marxist Group (England)—Detroit and Washington D. C.

Revolutionara Marxister Forbund (Sweden)—Philadelphia and Cleveland.

Socialist Workers Party (India)—Chicago and Twin Cities.

Japanese Revolutionary Communist League (Japan)—New York, New England, and Northern California.

These co-thinkers will be on tour for three weeks after the convention. As confirmations come in for other international guests, locals will be asked to set up meetings for them.

Our international guests from Chile and Bolivia will be available to speak after the convention for honoraria of \$300 or more. Juan Veas, who has lectured throughout Chile and is a long time activist of the revolutionary left

there, will be speaking on an analysis of Allende's government. Al Fonso Rodriguez, who will be sponsored by the USLA Justice Committee, fought in the battle against the right-wing coup led by Banzer in La Paz last summer and is now in exile in Chile. He will be speaking on the repression in Bolivia and the struggle against the Banzer government.

Even though most locals will only be asked to set up a speaking tour for one person, the biographies of some of the international guests, such as the Japanese and Indian speakers, should be used to enhance our speakers bureaus. With their credentials and speaking topics, it should not be too difficult to arrange for honoraria even with only a few weeks left until the convention. For the first time we have professionally functioning speakers bureaus in many regions across the country, which will maximize the amount of honoraria we are able to raise for these tours. These speaking tours should be made a top priority in light of the importance of bringing these international guests to the convention, and adequate forces should be assigned to work on it immediately.

LOUISE GOODMAN
 YSA National Office

Fund Drive Report and Scoreboard

This week several locals sent in a substantial percentage of their national fund drive quotas. Ann Arbor led the way by sending in 40 percent of their quota in one week.

The national fund drive has reached its most crucial point. As of this writing, we are 32 percent behind schedule. Last spring the most the fund drive was off schedule was 24 percent. In the next two weeks the National Office must receive over \$20,000 in order to successfully meet the national fund drive.

In discussions with locals across the country it is apparent that almost every local has laid out concrete plans and realizable projections for meeting their quotas. However, there is a large discrepancy between projections and the payments actually received by the National Office. Each local should make sure that all money collected from such activities as book sales, film showings, fund drive pledges, and honoraria is sent in immediately. It is necessary that such large percentages as that sent in by Ann Arbor this week be the norm for all locals in the remaining two weeks. The success of the fund drive rests on the efforts of each local to completely close the gap between previous payments and the 100 percent mark.

Those locals that are close to completing their quota should seriously seek out ways to go over their quotas by as much as possible as insurance for those locals that may fall short of their quotas. Doing so will be crucial in actually meeting the national quota of \$45,000.

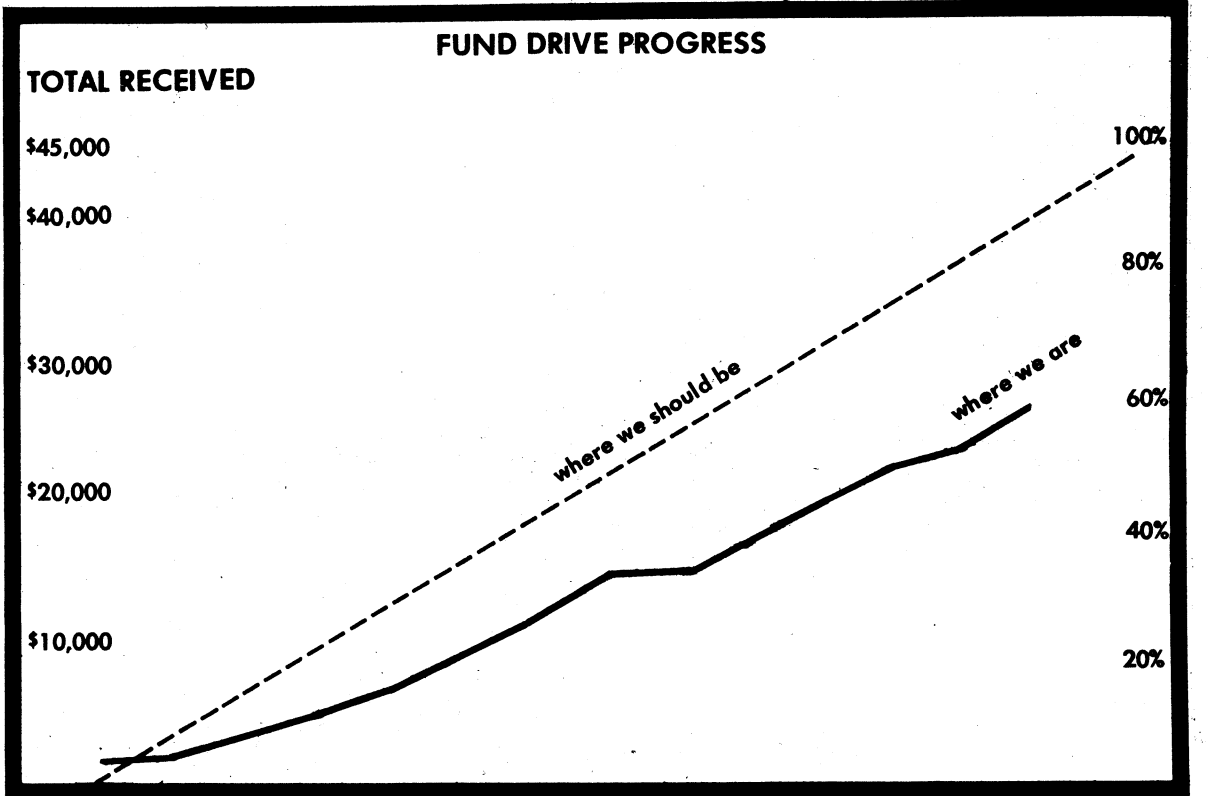
A number of at-large YSAers have made pledges to the national fund drive. Several of these have already met and even surpassed their quotas, most notably Durham, N. H., Kenosha/Racine, Wisc., and Pittsburg, Kansas. The remaining at-large areas which have pledged quotas should outline plans for meeting them with the same seriousness and detail as locals have. When the remaining \$286.50 pledged is received, at-large payments will be within easy reach of the total quota.

The entire YSA must now launch a campaign to meet the \$45,000 quota by December 18. Meeting this goal that the YSA has set for itself will depend on the ability to organize and carry out the final stages of the fall fund drive.

CAROLINE FOWLKES YSA National Office

FALL FUND DRIVE SCOREBOARD

REGION AND LOCAL	QUOTA	PAID	%
WASHINGTON	1,000	820	82
SEATTLE	1,000	820	82
(PULLMAN)		(2.50)	
NEW ENGLAND	4,580	3,714.45	81
PROVIDENCE	400	400	100
BOSTON	1,750	1,508.33	86
CAMBRIDGE	1,750	1,376.12	72
WORCESTER	600	430	72
AMHERST	50	0	0
KINGSTON	30	0	0
(PORTLAND, MAINE)	(50)	(50)	
(DURHAM, N.H.)	(30)	(40)	
(N. ANDOVER, MASS.)		(20.98)	
(PLYMOUTH, MASS.)		(7)	
(MANCHESTER, N.H.)	(30)	(30)	
(W. BRATTLEBORO, VT.)		(5)	
TEXAS/LA./OKLAHOMA	2,750	2,100	76
AUSTIN	1,300	1,300	100
HOUSTON	1,300	750	58
SAN ANTONIO	150	50	33
(DENTON, TEXAS)		(20)	
(EL PASO, TEXAS)		(1)	
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	1,550	1,174	76
BOULDER	400	350	88
DENVER	1,000	724	72
LOGAN	150	100	67
MARYLAND/VIRGINIA	1,800	1,232.14	69
WASHINGTON D.C.	1,800	1,232.14	69
(CRISFIELD, MD.)		(131)	
(COLUMBIA, MD.)		(7)	
(RICHMOND, VA.)		(4.13)	
(CHAPEL HILL, N.C.)		(1)	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,850	2,542.50	66



DATE	9/11	9/25	10/9	10/23	11/6	11/20	12/4	12/18
SAN DIEGO		750	562.50	75	(MOBILE, ALA.)			(0.50)
SANTA BARBARA		150	105	70	(ATHENS, GA.)		(40)	
TUCSON		150	100	67	(BRISTOL, TENN.)		(25)	
LOS ANGELES		2,550	1,675	66				
CLAREMONT		150	80	53	MICHIGAN	2,800	795	28
PHOENIX		100	20	20	ANN ARBOR	200	100	50
(ORANGE)			(1)		DETROIT	2,600	695	27
					(GRAND RAPIDS)		(21.75)	
OREGON		650	403	62	(EAST LANSING)		(15)	
PORTLAND		500	350	70	(FLINT)		(0.50)	
EUGENE		150	53	35				
					OHIO/KENTUCKY	2,700	545	20
MIDWEST		5,350	3,183	60	CLEVELAND	2,250	530	24
MILWAUKEE		300	240	80	EDINBORO	150	10	7
KANSAS CITY		200	155	78	OXFORD	150	5	3
MADISON		500	375	75	COLUMBUS	150	0	0
BLOOMINGTON		375	228	61	(MARIETTA, OHIO)		(20)	
CHICAGO		3,600	2,135	59	(LOUISA, KY.)		(1.50)	
DEKALB		375	50	14				
(KENOSHA/RACINE, WISC.)		(100)	(117)		TOTAL AT-LARGE	1,200	814.41	68
(ST. LOUIS, MO.)			(63)					
(PITTSBURG, KANSAS)		(45)	(46)		SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(8.50)	
(FT. WAYNE, IND.)			(2)					
					TOTAL	46,370	24,731.75	55
UPPER MIDWEST		2,300	1,250	54	SHOULD BE		39,150	87
TWIN CITIES		2,300	1,250	54				
(MADISON, S.D.)			(4)					
					SCOREBOARD COMPILED DECEMBER 4, 1971			
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA		5,600	2,230	40	PERCENT PAID		NUMBER OF LOCALS	
OAKLAND/BERKELEY		3,600	1,590	44				
SAN FRANCISCO		2,000	640	32				
(MODESTO)			(14)	(11.50)				
(SAN MATEO)				(2.50)				
					76% OR MORE	6	7	
NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY		5,990	2,301.25	39	51%-75%	17	17	
LOWER MANHATTAN		1,700	844	50	26%-50%	14	15	
BINGHAMTON		190	74.50	39	1%-25%	9	7	
BROOKLYN		1,800	671.75	37	0	4	4	
UPPER WEST SIDE		1,800	611	35				
LONG ISLAND		350	100	29	TOP TEN LOCALS			
PATERSON		150	0	0	LOCAL	QUOTA	PAID	%
(HARTFORD/NEW HAVEN/					AUSTIN	1,300	1,300	100
NEW LONDON, CONN.)		(80)	(32)		PROVIDENCE	400	400	100
(VERNON CENTER, N.Y.)			(19)		BOULDER	400	350	88
(WEBSTER, N.Y.)			(5.05)		BOSTON	1,750	1,508	86
(NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.)			(5)		SEATTLE	1,000	820	82
(NEWARK, N.J.)		(20)	(1.50)		MILWAUKEE	300	240	80
(ALBANY, N.Y.)			(1)		KANSAS CITY	200	155	78
(MANCHESTER, CONN.)			(1)		MADISON	500	375	75
(GARDEN CITY, N.Y.)			(0.50)		CAMBRIDGE	1,750	1,376	72
					DENVER	1,000	724	72
PENNSYLVANIA		1,800	709	39	WORCESTER	600	430	72
PHILADELPHIA		1,800	709	39				
(STATE COLLEGE)			(122.50)		TOP FIVE AT/LARGE AREAS			
					AREA		AMOUNT PAID	
SOUTHEAST		2,450	909.50	37	CRISFIELD, MD.		131	
NASHVILLE		150	100	67	STATE COLLEGE, PA.		122	
KNOXVILLE		200	100	50	KENOSHA/RACINE, WISC.		117	
ATLANTA		1,400	555	40	ST. LOUIS, MO.		63	
TAMPA		300	100	33	PORTLAND, MAINE		50	
TALLAHASSEE		250	50	20				
GAINESVILLE		150	4.50	3				
(JACKSONVILLE, FLA.)		(150)	(1)					

Exchange Tour Nets \$1,200

A two-week tour through the Upper Midwest region by Al Baldivia has already netted the Minnesota Speakers Bureau \$1,200. Baldivia's tour is part of the regional exchange tours. The Upper Midwest "lent" Hank Scheer to Michigan where he'll speak on Cuba, and, in exchange, we got Al from Denver. His topic: The Revolutionary Dynamics of Chicano Liberation.

The Twin Cities local budgeted \$1,000 to be raised through this speaking tour—all going toward our national fund drive quota. Three YSA-ers, either full or part-time, were put to work securing engagements for Baldivia. We put approximately 100 hours into getting the 14 speaking engagements lined up for Baldivia.

The tour was arranged under the auspices of the Minnesota Speakers Bureau. We prepared a one-page biography on Baldivia and had it typeset. This fact sheet highlighted Baldivia's accomplishments, labeling him a top spokesman and leader of the Chicano movement, an expert on Chicano history, and an authority on current developments in the Southwest.

A bit of advice: Don't undersell your speaker. That's especially important in conversations with the person who holds the purse strings for the honoraria. Seriously and straightforwardly lay it on, interspersing your information on the speaker's credentials with such comments as, "And he's (or she's) an excellent speaker. He's very good." And, "He draws extremely well." And, "He's extremely articulate."

It's important that the lectures committees that are getting your speaker are assured that they are getting a good deal for their money.

And another bit of advice: Explain to them that the honorarium is being used to cover the cost of bringing the speaker in. That way they understand what they are paying for.

In organizing Baldivia's tour we approached virtually every school, from small Catholic colleges to obscure junior colleges to university branch campuses to major colleges and universities. We spent five bucks on *Lovejoy's College Guide*, which is probably one of the best investments we made. We approached every school with an enrollment of 250 or more.

We systematically organized the telephone calling. Most schools have three sources of money

for speakers: the administration (almost always the dean of students), the convocations committee, and the student senate (usually the student body president). Larger schools may have more than one board or organization that dispenses money as well as a number of groups and virtually all academic departments. Small schools may have a single source of money.

In your first telephone call—or visit—to a school, find out all the sources of funds. Often the switchboard operator may have this information. Pump him or her. Then check with the student affairs office, the dean of students office, or the student body president.

Get one of the people who is in charge of funds at the school on the line and give him or her the rap. Like anything else, you have to sound totally believable, enthusiastic, and—above all—official.

In most cases, the people you talk with will want more information. Tell them you'll get it in the mail today. But if it is getting near the time when the tour is to begin, you might suggest that you read the data on the speaker over the phone right then.

Be flexible. If you ask for \$100 and the person you are talking to says "no"—barter. If the school is nearby, you might toss out the idea of bringing in the speaker for \$25 or \$30. "The main thing is to get her on campus so that students can hear her," you can point out to justify the deal. You make some money and get some speaking engagements you would not otherwise be making such compromises.

Also, don't take "no" for an answer. Is the person sure that all the dates are filled? How about such and such a date? Is there another group on campus that might help to sponsor the speaker? Tell them to see what they can do.

Be friendly. You can pretty much tell when there may be an opening or when you've hit a dead end. But you've got to make them feel that this leader of the Chicano movement or whatever is something special and has a great deal of information to impart to students.

When you finish a conversation on the phone, always make an agreement whereby the person will call you back within the next several days if

it's possible. Explain that often your phone is tied up or sometimes you are not in, so that if you don't hear from him or her by such and such a time, you'll call back.

Follow up the call when necessary, and if it falls through, explore other avenues at the same school.

Log all your telephone conversations. That way, at the tour's end, you may have a very solid idea of who to contact next time someone is on tour. We intend to codify all the data we have so that our speakers bureau "Who's Who" is available to the whole local.

To publicize Baldivia's tour, we recommended that the various organizations and individuals who were sponsoring meetings put up posters immediately. In addition, we printed standard posters with blank spaces for the day, time, and place. We also printed a similar leaflet.

We organized the publicity by sending someone to each school to post leaflets and posters as soon as the speaking engagement was confirmed. Then the day before the speaking engagement, we either leafleted or organized others to leaflet at the school. We also leafleted several hours before he spoke because often students decide on the spur of the moment to attend a talk.

At the meetings themselves we had one person chair the meeting, one person behind the literature table, and one person selling *Militants* and leafleting for the YSA convention.

Wherever possible, we are setting up special Chicano meetings so that Baldivia can have a chance to engage in some informal discussions with campus Chicano groups.

In addition, we held a news conference on the first day of his tour and are still lining up interviews with the local radio stations.

RANDY FURST
Twin Cities YSA

Notes from Pathfinder

Publishers' Weekly, in its November 22 issue, reported on a questionnaire in which bookstore managers rated the conduct of salespeople. They rated as the most important thing a salesperson could do was to make an advance appointment, and then keep it. Rated next most important was a thorough knowledge of the books the traveler is selling.

Other conduct which was considered desirable, in the descending order of importance, was ability to convey briefly the book's content, especially in the case of unknown writers; cooperation in matters of returns and other special problems; and advice about how large an order to place if the salesperson knows the store, is experienced, and is viewed as a "sympathetic visitor."

Most objectionable was a book traveler who obviously lacked knowledge about the books—and who could care even less—and salespeople who viewed the job more as merchandising than as dealing with books and their contents. The next most objectionable habit was over-sell: every book is a winner and should be ordered in quantity.

Managers also objected to unannounced visits, long-winded summaries, calls after 4:30 pm or before 9:30 am, jokes and personal stories when the store is obviously busy, and useless gossip.

These do and don't tips illustrate that Pathfinder salespeople have a headstart over other book salespeople.

A prisoner in North Carolina has filed a first amendment brief in federal court challenging the prison's ban on radical literature. As an example of the kind of literature he has been denied, he cites Pathfinder Press' books and pamphlets.

If locals or branches receive requests for Pathfinder literature from local prisoners, they should keep a copy of the information for their own use, and then forward the letter to Pathfinder. The

local or branch should write to the prisoner, informing him or her that the local bookstore cannot handle orders for complimentary copies, but that the letter has been forwarded to Pathfinder in New York. Pathfinder will then send out the order to the prisoner. (Most prisons will only accept literature sent directly from the publishers.)

Recently Pathfinder has received two sizable orders for classroom adoptions of Mandel's *Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory*—from Stanford University in Palo Alto, California, an order for 225, and from the University of Missouri in Kansas City, an order for 180.

The Mod Donna & Scyklon Z was adopted for a class of 30 at Foothill College in Los Altos Hills, California, and for a class of 45 at the University of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania.

Both Pathfinder bookstores and readers of *The Militant* have responded to the special holiday prices Pathfinder has offered. The holiday prices on cloth copies of *The Case of Leon Trotsky* (\$3.50), *The Founding Convention of the IWW* (\$5.00), *The Mod Donna and Scyklon Z* (\$3.00), and *Cuba for Beginners* (\$3.00) will continue through December 31.

In the latest issue of *Choice* (November, 1971), a magazine read by college librarians, there is a favorable review of *W. E. B. Du Bois Speaks*. The reviewer writes:

"Thanks to Foner's painstaking efforts scholars now have a representative collection of speeches by one of the most remarkable thinkers of the 20th century, conveniently accessible in two volumes. For those of us who are inclined to believe that concepts such as 'institutional racism,' 'black separatism,' and 'black studies' are new trends

in the struggle, a fresh look at Du Bois is a humbling experience. These concepts were identified and thoroughly discussed by him long ago. As early as 1897, in an address, 'Conservation of Races,' Du Bois noted that the dilemma of the American Negro was that of deciding if he were an American or a Negro, and could he be both. Du Bois suggested in the same article that the destiny of black Americans 'is not a servile imitation of Anglo-Saxon culture, but a stalwart originality which shall unswervingly follow Negro ideals.' The speeches here gathered reveal a great historian, sociologist, economist, educator, philosopher, and activist as he grapples with the great issues of our times—racism, war, poverty, ignorance. A reading of these volumes is a must for understanding the black experience in America and in the world, an experience in which Du Bois played a key role."

This review is important not only for calling college librarians' attention to the two-volume work, but also in pointing out the particular value of Pathfinder's selection versus the other Du Bois anthologies that have been recently published (although no other publisher has compiled Du Bois' speeches).

DIANNE FEELEY
Pathfinder Promotion Department

SMC and Berkeley School Board

The East Bay SMC received publicity and generated considerable enthusiasm for the November 3 student strike and the November 6 antiwar demonstration through consistent attempts to gain the support of the Berkeley Board of Education.

At a Board meeting early in October the SMC introduced several resolutions. In response to the broad support already received for the fall antiwar calendar, the Board voted overwhelmingly to endorse the October 13 moratorium and the November 6 demonstration. The controversy arose around the question of the Board supporting the November 3 student strike. After much discussion and as a result of a few wording changes, the SMC resolution was passed.

The resolution indicated the Board's support for the November 3 strike and encouraged teachers and administrators to allow students to freely participate in strike activities as well as to initiate discussions on the question of the war in their classes on that day.

The SMC immediately called a press conference to announce the Board of Education's endorsement and support. Participants at the press conference included the Board of Education member who introduced the resolution, the president of the student senate at the University of California-Berkeley, and an SMC representative. A

statement from a city councilor who endorsed the fall antiwar activities was also read at the press conference.

The local news media picked up on the controversy created by the Board passing the resolution, and as a result the November 3 student strike received considerable publicity.

The president of the Board, who voted against the resolution, began organizing a campaign against it, rounding up the support of a number of professors from the UC-Berkeley Law School and the Northern California ACLU. They maintained that the resolution was unconstitutional because, in their opinion, it forced a one-sided discussion on the war in the classrooms.

The campaign waged by the Board president to some extent dampened the willingness of the faculty to participate in the strike activities. The SMC immediately launched a campaign to counter the attacks of the Board president. A debate was scheduled by the SMC between a Board member who supported the resolution and a member of the Northern California ACLU who opposed it. Press releases were sent out inviting the press to attend the debate. It proved to be a major success. The debate forced the ACLU to change their position, acknowledging the fact that the SMC resolution did not attempt to dictate antiwar discussions.

The local CBS-TV station carried an editorial supporting the ACLU's original position, and the SMC demanded and received equal time to present its opposing point of view.

Through this TV time and other media publicity around this controversy we were able to prompt the UC-Berkeley student senate to take a position in support of the November 3 student strike. The San Francisco SMC attempted to get the same resolution passed by the San Francisco Board of Education. Although it was not passed, the superintendent encouraged faculty members to discuss the war and the antiwar movement in their classes on November 3.

Through this work the SMC gained additional support for the fall antiwar offensive, established new contacts among faculty and students, and increased the influence of the SMC. We have learned lessons from this experience that will allow us to carry out even bigger projects before the spring antiwar actions.

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young socialist the organizer

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