

Student Opposition To GI's in Lebanon Flares on Campus

by Barbara Doritty
(Special Campus Roundup)

Thousands of students on campuses throughout the United States have been speaking up against the sending of U. S. troops to Lebanon. Their voices are added to the millions of youth in every country of the world who oppose the U.S. intervention aimed at the legitimate rights to self-determination of the Arab peoples.

In fact one can say without fear of contradiction that the largest and most vocal section of the American public that has spoken out against U.S. intervention in the Middle East has been the students. Significant protests and opposition to U.S. policies have been voiced in Los Angeles, University of Wisconsin, U. of Chicago and Roosevelt U. in Chicago, Minneapolis, U. of Texas, U. of Colorado, Vancouver, and New York City.

While the debate on America's war policies rages many young students on campus who are attached to military reserve units

Following this the club collected postcards for a whole week inside the Union building. The postcards stated in part: "I as a student voter would like to register a strong protest against the action of the United States government in the Middle-East which may precipitate war."

Over 750 students signed these protest cards marking one of the largest such protests held on any campus for a long time.

A group of students way down in the Deep South at the University of Texas likewise set up a booth to collect signatures to protest the intervention. The large placard above the booth read: SIGN HERE! OPPOSE U.S. INTERVENTION IN LEBANON! A total of 30 students signed petitions before the dean made them close down their booth for not having "properly" gotten permission to have the booth. Helen Heise, graduate student in philosophy and one of the initiators of the project stated: "We don't want the campus flooded with 'war psychology'—that's why we set up a group to sponsor this petition opposing U.S. intervention in Lebanon."

CHICAGOANS PARADE

An informal committee of students at the University of Chicago and Roosevelt U., both in Chicago, held a special protest parade to express their opposition to America's military plans in the Mid-East.

The Colorado Daily printed an interview with summer students, many of them from other universities. While finding the majority of them favored U.S. actions the reporter noted very significant opposition to U.S. policies.

One student from Dartmouth said, "No, I don't think it was the right thing to do. Perhaps without realizing it, we are halting Arab

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THE YOUNG SOCIALIST

Ten Cents

Voice of America's Future

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Peter Allen, YS's Los Angeles Corresponding Editor, leads a line of pickets protesting American intervention into Lebanon. (See story on left).

Young Socialists Win Sixth Battle For Free Speech

by Daniel Freeman

NEW YORK—On August 4, 1958, the New York Police Department lost its fifth and sixth consecutive battle in its "war of attrition" with the Young Socialist Alliance. As in the earlier cases, the battleground was a courtroom; the issue, the right of free speech and assembly.

Once more, the thought control cops were defeated when charges of "littering" brought against James Lambrecht, 25, and Michael Kovacs, 17, both members of the Young Socialist Alliance, were dismissed by Magistrate Evelyn Richmond in Upper Manhattan Magistrates Court. The defendants were represented by Marvin Karpatkin, counsel of the New York Civil Liberties Union.

A SIMILAR CASE

Despite a victory of two other members of the YSA last October 16 in a case involving similar (Continued on Page 4)

The Sun Never Sets On American Empire

Just previous to World War II there were 150,000 American youth stationed by the Armed Services overseas. In 1950 the figure had tripled and by August 1957 had swollen to 903,000. Today 200,000 American military personnel are stationed in Japan, Korea, Formosa and the Philippines, with another 350,000 in Western Europe and hundreds of thousands more scattered over the Pacific, Central America, North Africa, the Middle East, the Arctic Region and the Azores. In addition, some 56,000 American soldiers died in Korea and another 100,000 were wounded.

are on standby notice in case the situation in the Middle East develops even further.

WISCONSIN PROTESTS

By far the largest protests and demonstrations were held at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. The protests were spearheaded by the Wisconsin Socialist Club. The club sponsored an open forum at the steps of the union building attended by hundreds of students. 11 out of 12 students who took the platform, which was open to all, attacked U.S. intervention in Lebanon.

EDITOR TO SPEAK AT 45 CAMPUSES:

YS Plans Nationwide Barnstorming Tour

A nationwide barnstorming tour from Seattle to Baltimore aimed at reaching a minimum of 45 colleges and universities has been scheduled this fall for YOUNG SOCIALIST editor Tim Wohlforth.

The aims of the tour are to spread socialist ideas among the largest possible sections of American students, bring the YS to new readers throughout the country, and to promote the unity of all socialist youth into a new movement. The tour is tentatively scheduled to begin in Los Angeles on Sept. 25 and to end in the Baltimore area just before Thanksgiving.

Editor Wohlforth is preparing two speeches for the tour. The major one is entitled "America's Role in a Revolutionary World" and will deal with the international crisis of capitalism as expressed most clearly in the growing tide of the colonial revolution in the Mid-East, the relation of this to the current recession at home, and to recent develop-

ments in the Soviet orbit. The second topic is "Marxism—Science or Religion?" which will answer the charge that Marxism is a new religion and therefore "unscientific."

Wohlforth was formerly editor of Co-ops in Action, the monthly newspaper of the student co-op movement in this country and Canada. He was chairman of the Eugene V. Debs Club while attending Oberlin College. Later he was on the national committee of the Young Socialist League and was the leader of the left wing of that organization. The left wing opposed the rightward course of the YSL which has led that group into the State Department-oriented Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation.

WITH NATIONAL GUARDIAN

He was formerly on the editorial board of Anvil magazine. More recently he has functioned on the staff of the National Guardian, a progressive newsweekly, and wrote a weekly column for this paper.

Following the National YOUNG SOCIALIST barnstorming tour, the YS is planning a national gathering of its supporters in Chicago around Christmas time.

Among the campuses tentatively scheduled to be visited by the YS editor are: UCLA, Berkeley, Stanford, San Francisco State, Reed, U. of Oregon, U. of Washington, U. of British Columbia, U. of Colo., Denver U., U. of Minnesota, U. of Wisconsin, U. of Chicago, Roosevelt U., Wayne U., U. of Michigan, Eastern Michigan College, Washington U., U. of Wisconsin, Antioch College, Oberlin College, U. of Toronto, McGill U., CCNY, Columbia, Brooklyn, Yale, Boston U., Harvard, MIT, Brandeis, Temple, Penn., Swarthmore, Drexel, Johns Hopkins, Goucher, Morgan, and Rutgers.

All those readers who have suggestions of other campuses where they wish Wohlforth to speak should write immediately to the YOUNG SOCIALIST, 144 Second Ave., N. Y.

Youth, Socialist Forces Rally To New Party in New York State

by James Lambrecht

Drawing strength from an idea that may set the pattern for a national challenge to both major parties in 1960, the new Independent-Socialist Party has launched a petition campaign in New York to get on the ballot for the November gubernatorial and senatorial elections. The first stage of the campaign, canvassing registered voters of the heavily Republican upstate counties, has been all but completed with a record 6,000 signatures, or twice the amount required by state law.

A number of young people—especially those associated with the Young Socialist Alliance—have given up their vacations to go up state and gather petitions. The YSA is now publishing a regular election bulletin, "The Campaigner," to keep youth abreast of developments around

the new ticket. Richard DeHaan and Bert Deck of the YOUNG SOCIALIST editorial board, and Tim Wohlforth, YS editor, are now functioning on the I-SP state committee. Plans are underway for a city-wide youth petition mobilization in New York City as well as campus street meetings and distribution mobilizations this fall to acquaint the city's youth with the campaign.

Work in New York City's giant boroughs, where more than 20,000 signatures are aimed for, began Aug. 13th with a city-wide mobilization of I-SP supporters fanning out from area committees in upper and lower Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens. A raw, brand new party, the I-SP continues to gather supporters as its work proceeds. Most committees, including those in the upstate counties and mobile teams dispatched there from New York City, were organized only during the first two weeks of the petition campaign itself. "It seems certain now that we will get many times the requisite number of signatures," said John T. McManus, I-SP candidate for Governor. "I'm very impressed with the progress made so far and gratified, as I'm sure the rest of the ticket is, at the response to our campaign."

WHAT IT IS . . .

Showing a welter of energy and enthusiasm unknown to most socialist parties over the past ten years of cold-war prosperity and

witch hunt, the I-SP represents the organizational result of a single, central idea. It is a united socialist front against both Big Business parties with their bipartisan, increasingly bloody foreign policy of war against the colonial peoples and preparations for war against the Soviet Union; against the ruinous domestic policy that has produced permanent recession on the farm and in the city and has maintained the de facto nationwide segregation of races presently crippling the lives of some 16 million American Negroes.

"I am proud," said Corliss Lamont, the party's candidate for U. S. Senator, "that the Independent-Socialist Party has from the first protested against the reckless military intervention in Lebanon by President Eisenhower. We are the only group taking part in the 1958 electoral campaign that has done this. There are a lot of people—not necessarily radicals—who will be glad to vote for a party that stands for peace."

But basic to its success has been the I-SP concept of socialist unity. I-SP campaigners come from every conceivable grouping or former grouping on the left, including the Young Socialist Alliance, Socialist Unity Committee, Socialist Workers Party, American Labor Party, Communist Party, Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation and the Young Socialist League.

AND WHERE IT'S GOING

As a major step towards socialist unity against Big Business politics, the I-SP takes its cue from an initial experiment in California, where socialists of different backgrounds won 400,000 votes for Holland Roberts, social-

(Continued on Page 4)

Youth Speaks Out!

Dear Editors:

Several days ago I received your very interesting monthly, YOUNG SOCIALIST, for which I am very grateful. It was indeed a surprise for me to see it on my table.

I was very glad to know that there are really progressive forces among the American youth. Yes, the world needs these forces everywhere to secure and strengthen World Peace.

We, the Indonesian people, at this very moment are struggling against capitalism because this is the root of all evil in this world like colonialism and imperialism.

Yet, it is not too late now for the American people to understand the Asian mind and Asian nationalism. I am convinced that progressive forces like yours will help your people in this direction. All we Asians want is National Independence and Freedom and World Peace. This is also the same desire of all African peoples.

Tan Swie Liang
Djoharta, Indonesia

Dear Editors:

Any of your readers who would like to have correspondence partners from another part of the world should write to my address: Berlin-Lankwitz, Apoldaer Str. 35, Germany. Our office here will find the suitable friend for them and I assure you no letter will be unreplyed.

I myself should really like to correspond with a colored boy of age 19 from the Southern states. Of course you know why. I was so glad when I saw the first copy

of the YS with the black or brown and white hand shaking one another. That's what we really want.

Wolfgang Kaiser

Dear Editors:

Congratulations to those who took the initiative in organizing an Independent Socialist ticket in the State of New York.

It is unfortunate that the Monthly Review-American Socialist "intellectuals" cannot clear their heads sufficiently to raise themselves and participate in meaningful socialist political action.

It is unfortunate that the CPUSA (Communist Party) does not recognize that this coalition could only exist by supporting broad non SWP (Socialist Workers Party) candidates who are interested in the democratization of international socialist life but are not interested in the overthrow of Russian, Chinese or any other socialist leadership as is the SWP.

Today's problem is to give to the people an opportunity to fight the insane foreign policy of big business. Electoral unity between the CP, SWP, Monthly Review, American Socialist groups in New York State has a good chance of establishing an electoral socialist party on the ballot which would constitute more continuing effective pressure on capitalist politicians in the years before the Presidential election than anything else we can do.

Hal Koppersmith
New York City

Dear Editors:

I would like to know whether there are any other socialists who are also radio amateurs. If so, I think it would be beneficial to schedule regular contacts to exchange local political news. Would any hams interested in this project please write me, and tell me at what frequencies and times you can operate.

Mike Muench, W9ZYD
5522 S. Everett Ave.
Chicago 37, Ill.

Dear Editors:

I notice in the latest issue of the YS that you seem to have some information concerning the coming youth festival in Vienna. I am very much interested in the festival and its promotion and would gladly receive any relevant material which you might have around.

Keep up the good work with the paper. Are youth movements really coming back—or any other kind of movement for that matter? It all sounds very rosy but...

Nebby Crawford
Berkeley, Calif.

Future issues of the YS will contain full information on the 1959 World Youth Festival planned to be held in Vienna.

Dear Editors:

I appreciated very much the articles published in the May-June and July issues of the YOUNG SOCIALIST about socialism and the American student.

The purpose of this letter is to congratulate your team in behalf of the Editorial board of "La Gauche," which I hope you still regularly receive.

E. Glinne
co-editor, La Gauche
Brussels, Belgium

Dear Editor:

Since July 4, I have been working in rural Mexico some 300 kilometers from the capital and pretty well isolated. I have heard reports of numbers of arrests in the capital and in major cities in recent weeks of so-called "agitators" who are opposed to Lopez Mateos' taking office. Some of this is probably connected with the government's problem with the railroad workers, who have discarded their union officials and are holding out for better wages and working conditions.

In some villages, though, I have seen signs of widespread opposition to the "election."

Yours in Christ
the Revolutionary,
Jerry Lang
Mexico

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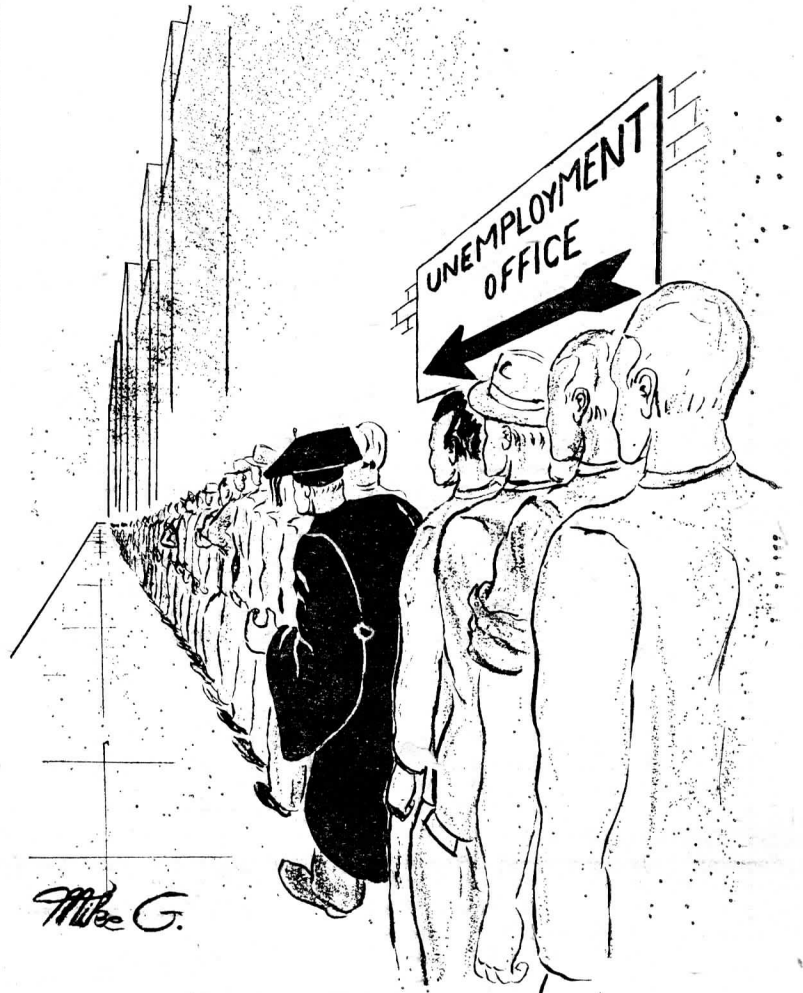
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YOUTH LOOKS TO THE FUTURE!

BOOKS AND IDEAS:

Big Bill Haywood: Miner, Cowboy, Farmer, Radical

by Tim Wohlforth

William D. Haywood, "The Autobiography of Big Bill Haywood." New York: International Publishers, 1929. New printing 1958. Pp. 1-368. \$3.50.

When most Americans think of a "Radical" they visualize a foreigner—probably with a wild look in his eyes, a beard and to this picture the more romantically inclined add a bomb in one hand, and "Das Kapital" in the other. The American radical, like American radicalism, has been characterized and stigmatized from its very beginning as something "foreign," something alien to the "American Way of Life."

PURITANS AND PIRATES

In this way the American capitalists have attempted to identify American traditions with themselves and their supporters and to deny such traditions to their enemies. Big Bill Haywood is one great American radical who defies the stereotype. He is about as "American" as one can get. As he says in the very first sentence of his book: "My father was of an old American family, so American that if traced back it would probably run to the Puritan bigots or the cavalier pirates. Neither case would give me reason for pride."

He was brought up among the Mormons of Salt Lake City. He worked on a farm, entered the mines at the age of 15, was a cowboy for a while and even set up his own homestead until he was forced off the land by the government. He was a legitimate rep-

resentative of the Western worker—miner, cowhand, small farmer and "bum." He devoted his life to these workers and their fellow workers throughout the United States and the world.

His life story is the story of the struggles of these workers from the early days of the Western Federation of Miners which he joined at age of 25 in 1896, through the Industrial Workers of the World, to his final deportation to the Soviet Union after World War I.

A DESECRATED FLAG

The story is not a pleasant one or one easy for the apostles of the "classless" America to explain away. It is the story of violence, of coldblooded murder of working people, of martial law, of large bullpens where hundreds of miners were locked up for doing no more than going out on strike. It is the story of mass deportation of workers from their homes, of frame-up trials, of the grossest violations of democratic rights perpetrated by the capitalists in order to suppress the growing trade union movement. For instance there was Haywood's famous "desecrated flag" poster. This pictured an American flag with the caption "Is Colorado in America?" On each stripe of the flag was an inscription outlining a basic violation of human and constitutional rights. Big Bill Haywood was one of the founders and leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World. This much maligned organization has never really received a fair break

from historians. Not only have the capitalist historians smeared and belittled it but many socialists and other radicals have tended to be too hypercritical of it.

BIG BILL AND THE IWW

The IWW was formed in 1905 as an attempt to build a revolutionary industrial union that



would organize the unorganized—that would do away with the artificial distinctions between one craft and another and that would struggle for the emancipation of the working people from capitalism. True, it had no firm theoretical base. True, it made sectarian mistakes such as its refusal to sign contracts with the bosses. True, it tended to underestimate the importance of political action.

However it did a better job of spreading the concepts of the class

struggle—of leading the working people in militant battle against the bosses than any organization has since. Its existence was completely justified by one single strike—the famous Lawrence textile strike. This strike of 25,000 textile workers of many different foreign language groups was undoubtedly one of the largest and most effective and successful strikes ever conducted by the American working class. While the IWW was leading the strike Sam Gompers of the AFL appeared at a congressional committee session to attack the strike and its leaders. In the middle of his testimony a childish voice rang out: "You old son-of-a-bitch! You're telling a god-damned lie!" It was a Polish boy who had taken part in the strike. When the congressmen bawled him out for his language he replied: "It's the only kind of language I know and I'm not goin' to let that guy lie about us and get away with it."

It is clear that in the case of the IWW it was necessary to build a rival union to the AFL and to try to do the job the AFL was ignoring. If this job did not finally succeed until the late 1930's when another rival was formed—the CIO—(this time out of the marrow of the AFL itself) that in no way negates the magnificent attempt made by Big Bill Haywood, Vincent St. John and others.

Near the end of his life Big Bill left the IWW to become a member of the fledgling Communist Party. With him came Bill

Foster, Jim Cannon, many rank and file "Wobblies" and at a later date Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Haywood saw in the young Communist Party and in the Russian Revolution the type of class struggle organization and worker's government that he had been fighting for all along. He said to Ralph Chaplin at the time: "Here is what we have been dreaming about; here is the IWW all feathered out!"

In a certain sense it was lucky for Big Bill that he died a short time after coming to the USSR. He did not have to witness the withering and discoloration of the feathers that attracted him so much. The old class warrior who faced jail rather than support capitalist America in a war did not have to witness the sorry sight of the CP's all-out support to America in World War II. The exponent of "revolutionary unionism" would have found unbelievable how a reformist party, not to mention a "Communist" party, could have supported the no-strike pledge during this period. Big Bill certainly could not have supported a capitalist party in the elections as the present CP does.

WAS HE "SECTARIAN"?

It is not that Big Bill was a "sectarian." He held membership in the Socialist Party throughout the time he was active in the IWW and in fact didn't join the Communist Party until it came out of its "underground" period and unified itself. But the class struggle

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KAMPF DEM ATOMTOD:

German Youth March in Silence Against Atomic Weapons

by Wolfgang Kaiser

(German correspondent for the YOUNG SOCIALIST)

BERLIN—The great majority of German youth, students as well as working-class youth, have greeted with sympathy the actions against nuclear tests of their American and British friends. Germany has not conducted nuclear tests so far, but this does not mean that German youth consider such tests as an exclusively Anglo-American-Soviet affair.

We are all aware of the effects of the nuclear tests in the Pacific: the high degree of radioactivity throughout the world (it has even been detected in German lakes!) and the high rate of ill-born children owing to radioactivity. We know that thirteen years after the catastrophe of Hiroshima people are still dying on account of the injuries of this bomb.

The Pacific is far from Europe, but what does this distance mean in modern times? It has been reported that the French Prime Minister intends to begin nuclear tests in the Sahara desert. We say: Never! We shall fight together with our French and North African comrades to prevent these intentions from becoming a reality.

The German Government, however, does not care for all these dangers, for it wants to equip the German Bundeswehr (army) with nuclear weapons. Such a step will enlarge the danger of war particularly in Europe—no one yet knows the full consequences of this fatal decision. It may lead to the equipping of the armies of East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Poland with the same kind of weapons or even with more modern and more cruel ones. We can take it for granted that the Soviet politicians will not take the arming of West Germany with nuclear warheads without responding in kind.

KAMPF DEM ATOMTOD

For this reason many famous and popular men and women in Germany, scientists, authors and university instructors created the campaign: Kampf dem Atomtod (Fight against atomic death). This campaign is supported by the Social Democratic Party, the Free Democratic Party (Liberal), Socialist Youth, Trade Union Youth and many other organizations of youth.

Demonstrations have been taking place in all parts of the Federal German Republic. The pretest demonstration of the inhabitants of Hamburg was the greatest mass meeting that was ever held in that city. Similar mass meetings protesting against nuclear equipment for the German Bundeswehr have been held in Munich, Frankfurt, Hanover, and Dortmund.

I personally took part in a march of silence which was arranged by the Berlin youth organizations. About 6,000 young



Above is a Social Democratic Party rally in Stuttgart, Germany, protesting nuclear arms for the German army. The sign on the right says: "Mother, Your Son is No Food for Atomic Guns."

men and women from different clubs participated. We marched for about 2 miles in perfect discipline. Boys carried big posters with them on which was written: "Hiroshima! Nagasaki! Berlin?" or "Better Active Than Radioactive!"

This one demonstration in Berlin is typical of mass-meetings taking place every day all over Germany. In addition there have been special meetings at almost every university: instructors and

students marching side by side fighting against the decision of our government.

Naturally every action we have taken has had a reaction from the other side—from those who support nuclear armament with enthusiasm. I should mention that they have much more financial means to propagate their ideas because they are financed by the great industrialists. The Government spends a lot of money, money of the taxpayers who are

against atomic war, to make propaganda for atomic weapons.

During the march of Berlin youth, cars appeared out of which big bundles of leaflets were thrown. They stated: "You march for Moscow, because the Social Democrats want a Communist Germany." Our boys and girls threw the leaflets back into the cars whenever they got them.

INDUSTRY FINANCES

German industry financed two terrible wars and beat down the

German working class in 1933. The same industry financed the last election propaganda for Adenauer with 150 million marks and now have more than 50 per cent of all deputies in Parliament under their influence. Should these few capitalists—Krupp, Thyssen, Pfordmenges, etc.—(I am sure American youth know some of these names as well as youth in Poland or the Soviet Union) have more influence than 80 per cent of the people who are against atomic war? Is it not our duty to tell the world that there is still a German danger, the danger of those capitalists who financed two great wars already?

The popular German author Dr. Robert Jungk said at an anti-war meeting: it is a pity but it is a fact that those chiefs of governments, generals, capitalists, etc., who speak of the necessity of nuclear armament never stood on the ruins of Hiroshima. They visit the rocket-arsenals in the USA instead of the hospitals in Hiroshima.

There are so many young people all over the world fighting against the same evil: nuclear armament. These masses in the USA or Japan, Great Britain or Italy give us the certainty that our fight will not be in vain.

German pupils very often learn in school the proverb: Better dead than slave! We should say in this dangerous situation: Better dead than mass-murderers!

THE ISIS AFFAIR:

Britain Jails Two Students for Telling the Truth

by Janet Downs

(Special to the Young Socialist)

LONDON. — "Youthful folly" was what the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Goddard called it. "If you published an untrue account and there is not a word of truth in it, that is one thing" he continued, "the trouble is you published information which you knew was true." The people to whom this learned judge was speaking were awarded three months imprisonment.

In case you imagine I am describing a scene from some imaginary looking-glass world where some mild form of 1984 is prematurely applying the brake to human values, I should state that this quotation is from the trial of two students which was held in London recently.

They were charged under the Official Secrets Act with writing an article in the Oxford University magazine "Isis" entitled "Frontier Incidents" in which they described some of the phony and dishonest practices employed by Western governments in getting information about enemy movements on the coast of Russia.

PLANES OFF COURSE

The students had worked for military intelligence during their national service and felt that in the recent student campaign against the H-bomb they had a duty to tell the public about some of the dangers which the defense ministers caused the entire world to undergo. Planes are deliberately sent off course over Russian territory and monitoring sets are put on board ships sent on supposedly good-will visits to Russia. The famous Lancaster bomber incident near Berlin had been deliberately provoked. Such actions, they claimed, could in a moment of crisis frighten the Russians into war.

They were charged, committed for trial, and the case was heard

in a court which had frequently to be emptied for fear that the public should hear the secrets which emerged. I sat in the gallery as long as I was allowed and anxiously looked for expressions of shock on the jurymen's faces.

SECRETS FROM THE PUBLIC

Perhaps all this was justified. If you have an espionage service it must be kept secret. But these secrets were well-known to the Russians, who presumably use similar methods against the West. They said so on Moscow radio and indeed the fact that the Russians knew this was itself one of the guilty secrets that the two student should not have let out. The whole scheme was designed to deter others from telling not the enemy, but the public of the West what the governments were doing.

RENOUNCE THE BOMB!

Over the past year the ground

has been prepared for a big debate at the Labour Party Annual Conference in October on the possession by Britain of nuclear weapons and bombs.

Since the last Conference when a motion pledging the next Labour government to renounce the manufacture of the H-bomb and issue an appeal to the peoples of the world to force their governments to do likewise, a movement has been growing steadily in Britain in favor of Britain unilaterally ceasing manufacture of nuclear weapons.

Marches have been held, demonstrations have been attended by thousands and vigils have been kept outside atomic research establishments and Whitehall.

It has become increasingly obvious that these non-political committees (the biggest being the Campaign for Nuclear Disarma-

ment) have reached a blind alley in their policy of trying to unite Liberals, Conservatives and Labour supporters and have ceased growing. Though it was not the intention of this movement, it has certainly encouraged the members of the Labor Party and trade unions who opposed the official Labour Party policy on this question, and has convinced others of the necessity for the Labor movement to take action to prevent the Tories from continuing to make these weapons of destruction.

For the first time a march has been organized by a local Labor Party to a rocket site. Over a third of the resolutions on the agenda of the Party Conference are on nuclear weapons and a large majority of these are in favor of unilateral renunciation. Several ask that trade unions prevent any work on rocket sites.

Toronto Students Demand Jobs

by Cliff Cotton

TORONTO—Up to 30 percent of the undergraduates of the University of Toronto have been unable to find employment this summer according to a letter the Student Administrative Council has sent to Canada's Prime Minister John Diefenbaker.

The statement read: "The present decline in employment opportunities will jeopardize the financial position of many students and will, in some cases, either interrupt or terminate their education."

The Council demanded an immediate "crash" program by the federal government to aid university students. Widespread unemployment across the country has eliminated the possibilities for many students to find work. Increased cost of living makes it necessary for them to find higher paying jobs, yet they generally only qualify as unskilled labor, and the wages returned for this type of work have fallen because of the increased competition for work.

Last year, the launching of Sputnik, and Russian advances in the field of atomic physics, showed Canadian educational authorities an educational system far in advance of this country's. Much ado was made over this and many promises to improve the system were made. But now the reality of a capitalist economy has revealed this as false and empty. Only through its associations with the working class movement will be just demands of the students be realized.

Haywood . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

was the basis of all his thinking and activity. It was because of his experience in the class struggle that he had become convinced of socialism. This was not something he would give up lightly. He preferred exile to giving in on this principle.

Were Big Bill alive today there is no doubt where he would be. He would be in the forefront of the current movement toward united electoral action—fighting jointly with his fellow socialists against the class he hated so much, the class who held down his fellow men in such a brutal fashion, the class that we must all work to remove from power. Humanity is to advance one step forward to "the Land of Toil That Is to Be" where the capitalists and the labor fakery will have to "learn how to cook and to fry" if they expect to eat.

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A SOCIAL NOTE:

Dinner in an Early American Slum

by A. Robert Kaufman

BALTIMORE.—Ten members and friends of the Philadelphia Young Socialist Club paid a social call on the Socialist Study Group of Baltimore recently. Traveling in two pre-fintailed automobiles, the group arrived in Baltimore late on a Saturday afternoon.

After a scrumptious one-course Kosher spaghetti dinner at the early American slum apartment of a Baltimore socialist, the Philly delegation were entertained at a private home where they were afforded the opportunity of meeting the cream of Baltimore's socialist socialites.

Arthur Phelps, chairman of the Philly club, and corresponding editor for the YS, spoke to the thirty or more assembled guests on the subject: "Is Socialism Practical for America?" He came to the conclusion that it was. The talk was followed by a spirited

question and opinion period which lasted on into the wee hours of the morning.

By the time the last of the visiting young socialists were bedded down in various beds, couches, air mattresses and bath tubs throughout the city, it was time to leave for our Sunday picnic and beach party. The Sunday program concluded with an informal discussion, led by the chairman of the Baltimore group on the meaning of freedom and how it is maintained.

Aside from having one hell of a good time, the two groups really learned a lot from each other, in the way of group activity, program and political opinions.

From the point of view of young socialists who are struggling for a better and saner society, it does a world of good to have close contact with other comrades in other places who are fighting the same good fight.

Young Socialists Win Battle . . .

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charges, and despite a directive to police officers that distribution of political literature is protected by the Constitution and local ordinance, the police have continually interfered with the distribution of leaflets and the YOUNG SOCIALIST at such places as Madison Square Garden, Washington Square Park, and the Lewisohn Stadium Concerts. It was at Lewisohn Stadium that Lambrecht and Kovacs were arrested on July 5 while distributing the YOUNG SOCIALIST.

On June 3, the police broke up a "free speech" street meeting held by the Alliance in front of the Bronx High School of Science and arrested two of its members, one of whom, Richard DeHaan, had been a defendant in the first "littering" case along with this writer. This time the YSA decided that they could not just sit around and be silenced while the legal decision on the case was pending in the courts—free speech could be won in the courts on paper, but in effect lost on the streets by constant arrest and harassing. Accordingly, a week later, all available YSA members and supporters met en masse at Bronx Science to hold a meeting.

Leaflets were distributed in advance to the student body asking for support and 300 or more students and numerous cops and reporters were present. The Alliance as a body challenged the police that if the meeting were stopped they would have to arrest them all. The police backed down, the meeting was held. The two young socialists who had been charged with "disorderly conduct" were acquitted on July 14.

YSA AND FREE SPEECH

Largely because of its aggressive policy of exercising the right of free speech and its unwillingness to surrender to the intimidation of the police, the Young Socialist Alliance has become known and respected by many young people in New York City. These young socialists have shown that the only way to preserve our civil liberties is by the militant exercise and defense of them.

The following incident illustrates the effectiveness of this policy: A member of the YSA was recently distributing leaflets at Washington Square when a police officer asked her to stop. She insisted on her right to distribute so the cop called the precinct headquarters to find out what to do. When told that the leaflets were from the YSA, the police chief, having heard of the organization, knew that the Alliance meant business and told the officer not to interfere. Score one for free speech!

After their trial, Lambrecht and Kovacs issued the following statement: "We welcome this victory for the freedoms of speech, press and assembly. The unconstitutional attempts by police to abridge these freedoms indicates a concerted effort to harass socialist groups to death where they cannot proceed against them legally. Although we have beaten these capricious charges six times in the past nine months no number of legal victories will ensure that the police will desist from

James Lambrecht
Editorial Board,
YOUNG SOCIALIST

I have your letter of July 12 requesting a statement from the National ACLU supporting the right of the YOUNG SOCIALIST to distribute its literature in various places in the country.

As you know the Union's concern in all its cases is solely civil liberties. In the case of the YOUNG SOCIALIST, we are concerned with the right of freedom of speech guaranteed by the First Amendment, which certainly applies to distribution of pamphlets and other literature. So long as such literature remains in the realm of expression of opinions and ideas, local authorities are infringing on the First Amendment guarantee in denying your organization the right to present its point of view to the public.

We abhor such action which is contrary to one of the fundamental principles on which our democratic society is built. We hope you will continue to call to the attention of the ACLU organizations throughout the country any violations of your First Amendment rights.

Sincerely yours,
Alan Reitman
Assistant Director
American Civil
Liberties Union.

their interference with our legitimate political activities. We demand that the Police Commissioner end immediately this 'war of attrition' on the Young Socialist Alliance and that he reaffirm his directive to the force relating to the distribution of political literature."

When asked what socialists and civil libertarians could do to further free speech on the streets of New York, Lambrecht and Kovacs said that they could send contributions to the Young Socialist Alliance Free Speech Fund, 144 Second Avenue, New York 9, N.Y.



Syrian youth are pictured here marching past Government House in Damascus. They are celebrating the signing of a mutual defense pact with the United Arab Republic—an act symbolic of the resistance of the Arab people to Western Imperialism.

Lebanon protests...

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nationalism and I do not believe that we have the moral or ethical right to prevent Arab nationalism." A graduate student in geology said, "I doubt if it will accomplish anything. I have heard that the whole thing was just a move on the part of the president to gain another term in office." A student at Iowa State said, "This was an action that should have been taken up by the UN rather than the U.S. It would have been all right if it were approved by the rest of the pro-Western nations."

WE SUPPORT MINORITY

In the July 23rd issue of the *Colorado Daily* a letter to the editor expressed the same feelings. The letter stated, "A report from a Mid-East student indicates that Arabs don't want to be 'rescued' from Arab nationalism. We do not appear as Lafayettes to these people. We are aiding the unpopular minority; not the popular majority. We also rightly condemned Russian murder in Hungary, and British, French, Israeli murder in Egypt. Now we are going to be hypocritical enough to condone American murder in Lebanon or Jordan?"

In Los Angeles the Conference of Young Socialists, a broad youth club, called all youth and youth organizations together to join a united, non-partisan protest march. A large number of students and young socialists turned out to demonstrate in front of the Federal Building. Their banners carried such slogans as "Don't prop up Mid-East Dictators!" and "Stop Brink of War Tactics!"

MINN. YOUTH FIGHT

A protest demonstration against U.S. intervention into Lebanon was staged in Minneapolis by the Independent Political Youth. The young people in this city protested the intervention by passing out leaflets at the North Commons Park, where Vice-President Nixon was to make a public appearance. Wide spread support was received from different political groups and independents many of whom participated in the demonstration and helped to pass out leaflets.

A few of the demonstrators carried signs and marched along with the parade. In order to avoid the young demonstrators carrying signs and distributing leaflets Nixon was re-routed into the park. Some publicity was given to the protest demonstration in the press.

On August 6th, in New York, the anniversary of Hiroshima, the Young Socialist Alliance in cooperation with the United Independent Socialist Party sponsored a discussion on the Middle East

crisis and protested against American intervention and for the right of national self-determination.

At the University of British Columbia in Vancouver a large crowd turned out to a protest meeting called by the LPP (Communist) club on campus. The students all felt strongly about the U.S. intervention but disagreed with attempts of the speaker to explain away Soviet intervention in Hungary.

Among the most outspoken students were Arab students at various universities. One Iraqi student at the University of Wisconsin stated: "I oppose American intervention in Lebanon, and for a long time I have opposed American support to Faisal's tyrannical government. There was no democracy in any sense in Iraq."

The *Colorado Daily* recently interviewed Arab students on campus and found them solidly

against the U.S. action. Here are some of their comments: "The revolutionary movement in Iraq is an expression of the will of the people against the dictates of their corrupt government." Another student stated: "The best policy for the U.S. is to withdraw from Lebanon and to wait off shore only to intervene if there is a hint of Soviet intervention. The citizens of Iraq do not want intervention from anyone in their fight for autonomy."

Supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST took an active role in many of these demonstrations throughout the country.

Young people of all lands and of all political views must work together to support the Arab peoples in the just fight for self-determination. We must all demand withdrawal of U.S. and British troops from the Mid-East. Let the Arab people decide their own future.

Socialists Rally to New Party . . .

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ist candidate for State Superintendent of Schools. A similar movement in Chicago has already filed 2,000 signatures over the requisite amount to place independent socialist candidate Rev. Joseph P. King on the ballot in the second Congressional district. Radicals in all three major cities—Los Angeles, Chicago and of course New York itself—have responded to I-SP fund appeals, sending pledges of political and moral support along with their donations.

The biggest opponent of the I-SP, of course, is the Democratic Party presently in power in New York State. Its gubernatorial candidate, Averill Harriman, won the last election by a scant 11,000 votes and could lose this one should the I-SP be allowed on the ballot. But strange as it seems there is also opposition within the socialist movement itself. The leaderships of the Communist Party and Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation have both condemned the I-SP concept of socialist unity for electoral action. Despite the many individual members of these organizations already actively involved in the campaign, both leaderships agree on supporting the Democratic Party.

HARD WORK

Breaking onto the ballot in the state of New York takes much more than the meagre dollar-a-pound party loyalty of the professional Democrat and Republican ward workers. For a successful campaign the lives of a majority of those involved in it must be wholly refocused, for a time, on the hard, dull job of gathering

signatures.

In Nassau and Suffolk Counties on Long Island, one committee mobilized each morning at dawn and canvassed the workers in the low-cost housing projects at breakfast-time, before going to work themselves. They were back at it around dinnertime and far into the night, again and again, until more than three times the required signatures had been collected. "... and if New York City doesn't start soon," said George Stryker, Young Socialist Alliance member and one of the leaders of this committee, "we'll come down to Manhattan and do it again!"

Canvassers draw inspiration from two sources: the fact that they're fighting social injustice, and that their fight brings a response from the unemployment-ridden industrial cities upstate. The long unemployment lines are first-choice sites for petition work, and second only to them are the Negro residence areas.

NEGROES RESPOND

More sharply segregated than the Negroes of Harlem, the small upstate ghettos are typified by Gage Street in Kingston, Ulster County—one block of neglected and deteriorating shanties renting at amazingly high prices. No whites live there, and no Negroes live anywhere else. "If you're different and against what is," said a housewife there, "I'll sign. I wouldn't sign any other way." After two weeks of upstate work many canvassers would agree with a former American Labor Party county chairman, now with the I-SP, who said, "It hasn't been so easy for years and years. I think we started the Independent-Socialist Party just about in time."