

Charges filed against Comrades Al S., Roger A., and Charlotte on May 7, 1964, by the New York local YSA executive committee.

At the April 25, 1964 meeting of the New York local of the YSA the following motion was passed under point 5 on the agenda dealing with the May 2 demonstration against the war in Vietnam.

"Motion: that the local mobilize for this demonstration.
passed"

At this meeting the report on the demonstration included assignments for the demonstration for each member of the local which were read aloud, and members were instructed to meet at 11 a.m. on May 2 at the YSA hall for final instructions on the mobilization. This report was unanimously approved. It was then asked whether there were any requests to change assignments. Neither Comrade Al S. or Comrade Roger A., who were present at this meeting, requested assignment changes. Comrade Charlotte was absent. These three comrades were assigned to carry posters bearing the name of the YSA containing slogans against the war in Vietnam.

The executive committee on April 30, 1964, appointed a committee of Barry S., Jack M., and Jan G., to direct the participation of the YSA at the demonstration and the membership was informed of this at the 11 a.m. mobilization on May 2 at the YSA hall.

At the demonstration, Barry Sheppard, National Chairman of the YSA and member of the YSA directing committee for the demonstration, asked Comrade Al S. if he would carry a YSA sign as he had been assigned. Comrade Al S. said "No." Barry then asked Al S. if he were under YSA discipline at the demonstration, and Al answered that he was under the discipline of the "Spartacist", a political group located primarily in New York, which publishes a newspaper called "Spartacist". Barry then instructed Al to carry a YSA sign, and Al again refused. Barry asked Al if he were sure he knew the choice he was making. Al replied that he was sure.

Comrade Charlotte was also asked by Barry to carry a YSA sign. Charlotte refused. Barry asked Charlotte if she were under YSA discipline and she said that she was at the demonstration working for the "May 2 Committee". Barry then instructed her to carry a YSA sign. Charlotte again refused. Barry asked her if she were aware of the choice she was making. She said she was.

Comrade Roger A. was asked by Jack M., member of the committee in charge of YSA participation in the demonstration, to carry a YSA sign, or sell YS, or distribute YSA leaflets. Roger A. refused and stated that he was under "Spartacist" discipline.

The executive committee of the New York local charges that the above actions were deliberate violations of discipline in a

public action and are thus in violation of YSA policies. In accordance with Article IX section 1 of the Constitution of the YSA these charges are filed with the New York local YSA in the cases of Comrade Roger A. and Comrade Charlotte. They are filed with the National Executive Committee in the case of Comrade Al S., who is an alternate member of the National Committee.

The New York local will meet in trial at its regular meeting on Saturday May 30, 1964, in the cases of Roger A. and Charlotte.

Jack Barnes - NY local organizer
for the unanimous executive
committee

The NEC will meet in trial on the case of Al S. following the YSA local meeting on Saturday May 30, 1964.

Barry Sheppard, National Chair-
man of the YSA for the National
Executive Committee

Charges mailed to defendants by registered mail on May 8, 1964.
Constitution

ARTICLE IX TRIAL PROCEDURE

Section 1. Any member or body of the YSA may bring charges against any member for violation of the constitutional articles, program or policies of the YSA. The charges must be initially presented in writing to the highest body of which the accused is a member. That body may constitute itself as the trial committee or may refer the charges to a lower body of which the accused is a member. Charges may be dismissed at any time by the body having jurisdiction at that time.

Section 2. No body shall meet as a trial committee unless all members have been informed in advance of the business at hand. The accused must be given notice of the trial date and a copy of the charges at least 15 days preceding the trial. Failure to appear or to send a letter of defense in the absence of excuse for such failure shall be grounds for conducting the trial in absentia.

Section 3. The disciplinary measures which are available in the event the accused is found guilty are, in increasing order of severity: censure, private or public, suspension and expulsion. These measures may be applied only as a result of the trial procedures outlined in this article. To censure or suspend a simple majority vote is needed, to expell a two thirds vote majority is required.

Section 4. The accused or accuser may appeal the decision (dismissal of charges, guilt or innocence, or the severity of discipline) of any body to the next higher one, up to and including the National Convention whose decision shall be final. An appeal must be filed within 15 days after the action being appealed.