

YOUNG SOCIALIST FORUM

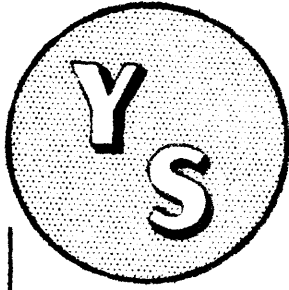
Vol. II, No. 2 (May, 1959 . . . Whole No. 6)

PROCEEDINGS of the DETROIT CONFERENCE

December 27-28, 1958

YOUNG SOCIALIST FORUM
2431 Dwight Way
Berkeley 4, California

30¢



YOUNG SOCIALIST FORUM

Vol. II, No. 2 (May, 1959 . . . Whole No. 6)

PROCEEDINGS of the DETROIT CONFERENCE

December 27-28, 1958

YOUNG SOCIALIST FORUM
2431 Dwight Way
Berkeley 4, California

30¢

table of contents

adopted resolutions

Motions on Tasks and Perspectives

Himmel Motion	3
Memorandum on the Building of a Revolutionary Youth Movement	3
Motion on Campus Work	7
Motion on Editorial Policy	8
Interim Motion on Organization	9

conference proceedings

Initial Agenda	11
Minutes of the Conference	12
National Report and Tasks and Perspectives	12
Editorial Policy	18
Organization of YS Supporters	20

Himmel motion. We support the main line of the Wohlforth report (see conference minutes) and the "Memorandum on the Building of a Revolutionary Youth Movement" as in the following points:

1. For the regroupment of Socialist youth and wider recruitment of young people new to Socialism in an independent revolutionary Socialist youth organization.
2. For the building of the YOUNG SOCIALIST as the ideological expression of this movement.
3. For a main orientation toward the high school and college youth.

"MEMORANDUM ON THE BUILDING OF A REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT"

1. In order to help in the process of clarification of the discussion that is going on nationally among supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST we are attempting in this memorandum to spell out the general ideas and perspectives that we, the editorial board, have developed over the last few months. We hope this will be of some help in understanding the present stage of development we are at and the tasks we envision for the coming National Conference of YOUNG SOCIALIST supporters.

2. The regroupment process among youth has proceeded in a highly favorable direction in the past two years. The main obstacle to the development of a revolutionary socialist youth movement, the Stalinist-dominated Labor Youth League, collapsed as one of the consequences of the crisis in the Communist Party and was dissolved. The best elements in the Young Socialist League resisted the turn of the Shachtman grouping toward the right wing of the Social Democracy and carried through a successful struggle in defense of socialist principles. The youth of the Socialist Workers Party did everything possible to help in this process and a fusion occurred between them and the YSL Left-Wing Caucus. Various independents and former members of the LYL have added their forces to this promising formation. The outstanding achievement in this regroupment process was the consolidation of the nucleus of a new youth leadership on a national scale.

3. The political capacities of the new coalition of forces was demonstrated in striking fashion by the sureness with which we turned from the internal factional struggle of the YSL to outward-going activities. The national newspaper, the YOUNG SOCIALIST, which we established as the axis of the turn, quickly proved its attractiveness to wide circles of youth, both the radically minded and those first nearing political consciousness. A national conference of broad character, held in Chicago last February, was an outstanding success. A series of militant actions have won the new formation favorable attention and established its serious character in the mind of the radical public as a contender for leadership of the youth. Groupings of various physiognomy, origin and political definition have either been organized or have been attracted to the new polarizing center. In these groupings, whether or not officially, the YOUNG SOCIALIST occupies the center of attention as an ideological guide and source of inspiration.

4. This promising beginning augurs well for the future, since the opportunities remain great. The Communist Party, hitherto dominant in the field, has proved incapable of emerging from its crisis up to now. Yet the objective need for the organization of the American radical youth is becoming more pressing. The turn in the economic situation and the heightened international crisis are cutting deeply into the thinking of the youth, giving promise of soon yielding a new crop of energetic young radicals impelled in the direction of revolutionary socialism. The opportunities clearly call for a program of expansion.

5. It would, however, be a mistake of considerable magnitude to believe that the YOUNG SOCIALIST grouping is unchallenged and has a clear field before it. While the Communist Party has as yet been unable to renew its bid for the radical youth, this situation may not last indefinitely. Meanwhile the consolidation of the Social Democracy, with the inclusion of the Shachtmanites, has provided the Social-Democratic youth with fresh resources. On the campuses they are now attempting a comeback. Their specious appeals to democracy, coupled with the normal revulsion many youth feel toward Stalinist practices in the Soviet bloc, have netted them gains in important areas. This we assess as a manifestation of danger which it would be folly to minimize and which calls for vigorous measures.

6. The major problem facing the YOUNG SOCIALIST grouping is thus how to respond most effectively to the objective opportunities. The solution to this will carry with it the answer as to the best way of meeting the Social-Democratic challenge.

7. At bottom the problem is dual in nature. It involves (1) determination of the best organizational structure for the active supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST; (2) determination of the most realistic policy of these cadres in relation to public activities and wider groupings in the period now before us. The steady objective remains, as before, construction of a revolutionary socialist youth movement. The immediate steps are viewed as a means to this end.

8. Finding the best organizational structure for the active supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST is not a big question of settling on norms. What is mainly involved is simply strengthening the supporting structure of the monthly newspaper, the ideological focus of the new movement. Regularized sources of income and avenues of distribution are pressing needs.

9. When the paper was first launched, it was necessary to undertake forced marches, including borrowing funds. Sufficient supporters have now been assembled to make it possible to pass beyond this primitive stage to a more formal organization. Formalization of the skeletal national organization would help considerably to stabilize the newspaper. This in turn would help assure the youth the real independence they require from all adult organizations.

10. The organizational step now contemplated is actually a modest one, fully in keeping with the real situation. It is proposed that cards be made available to supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST. A "supporter" in taking a card signifies agreement with the broad aims of the YOUNG SOCIALIST, undertakes a financial contribution of a minimum of, say, 50 cents a month to sustain the paper, and pledges to do what he can to widen the influence and circulation of the YOUNG SOCIALIST. The category of "supporters" of the YOUNG SOCIALIST, which now appears everywhere in discussions and communications involving the paper, would thus be lifted from organizational amorphousness and converted into something definite.

11. This step fits so naturally with the problem of stabilizing the printing and distribution of the YOUNG SOCIALIST that it is felt that the Editorial Board could well undertake it on its own responsibility in view of the postponement of the proposed Labor Day Conference.

12. A further measure, which we feel should be taken, is the determination of a national leadership to which the Editorial Board in New York would be responsible. It is proposed that this question be settled at a national conference of supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST.

13. Considerable discussion has been devoted to a name for the proposed organization of the supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST. This question is regarded by us as of secondary importance. For the search for a name should not be permitted to obscure the modest character of the organizational proposals and make them appear more ambitious than they really are. None of us visualize the present corps of supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST as the full-fledged revolutionary socialist youth movement we wish to build no matter what name is given to the contemplated organizational structure. We consider it rather as a step, a small one to be sure, in the direction of building such an organization.

14. As for the editorial policy of the YOUNG SOCIALIST, it is felt that its definition must be along the lines of revolutionary socialism in its broadest conception. To prove most attractive to awakening youth, the paper has to have definite opinions and the right to take a definite stand on the big issues that affect America and the world. These issues sometimes find acute expression in the minds and feelings of both campus and factory youth, compelling any youth paper that hopes to achieve leadership to state its editorial views. Moreover, the paper must have a central guiding perspective in editorial policy -- the building of a revolutionary socialist youth movement.

15. At the same time, because it is a youth paper, appealing to a group in society whose political positions are not fully formed and often in considerable flux, it must offer its columns to the most diverse views, thus faithfully reflecting the broad grouping which has already formed around the YOUNG SOCIALIST and which it is hoped can be continually renewed and extended.

16. The YOUNG SOCIALIST thus constitutes the ideological means for bringing the program of revolutionary socialism to the youth; but this is to be understood not at all as a mechanical presentation but as its living expression, within a definite milieu, concerned about definite issues, at a definite time.

17. The crystallization of the supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST into more definite organizational form does not signify a change of attitude toward the independent, broad, militant (IBM) groups which have already been formed, are in process of formation, or which might be formed in the coming period. In fact, stabilization of the YOUNG SOCIALIST through such means makes it easier to follow an extremely flexible policy in this respect.

18. At this stage of the development of the revolutionary socialist youth movement in America, the various areas have no choice but to bend with local requirements. The norm on a nation-wide scale should not be to try to impose some general form that in different times and circumstances and with different forces would no doubt be preferable. The norm is to take what exists, including locally preferred forms, and try to link them to the YOUNG SOCIALIST, even though the link may be so tenuous as to involve nothing more than a discussion of articles appearing in the paper.

19. The key role is played here by the supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST. Their task at this stage, particularly in relation to youth connected in one way or another with the Communist Party, is to push the idea of regroupment and of common socialist activity. In wider groupings, different subjects often associated with actions suggested or initiated by the YOUNG SOCIALIST, can be handled in equivalent fashion.

20. In the final analysis, the IBM groupings, whatever their differences in form and content, are not "front" organizations, but transitional links to the unorganized youth. This is true whether they have been initiated by former adherents of the CP's Labor Youth League, by the YSL Left Wing, by unaffiliated youth, or by youth of the Socialist Workers Party. In view of this fundamental fact, it would be unrealistic to try to convert the IBM groups into the revolutionary socialist movement through some organizational short cut. On the other hand much is to be gained from recognizing that they have genuine reason for existence, that the supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST highly value them, believe they perform a necessary and even indispensable function in the development of the youth movement as a whole, including the eventual formation of a revolutionary socialist youth organization, and are doing everything possible to encourage them and to help them in the successful achievement of their projects. In fact, the YOUNG SOCIALIST should stress the activities of these groups, including their discussions, for a considerable time to come.

21. The development of the YOUNG SOCIALIST grouping has given additional complexity to the problem of the conferences it organizes. In expanding the movement, the conferences are most valuable if they can be made as broad as possible. On the other hand, because of the growth of the cadre forces, need is now felt more acutely for consultation about problems of narrower interest. The contradictory character of the problem was not visualized in all its sharpness when the Labor Day Conference was first projected. Then the conference, which had been presented publicly as a meeting to discuss the possibility of forming a national youth organization, was postponed in response to a request from the field to allow more time for discussion and consultation. It is now clear that the coming national gathering must be of the supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST.

22. The postponement of the conference to the Christmas vacation period allows some five months additional discussion of the questions touched on in this memorandum. It is hoped that this discussion will not be permitted to cut across the intensive activities that are demanded of the YOUNG SOCIALIST grouping in this same period. The objective opportunities are great and it would be regrettable to miss out on any of them because of undue heat over issues that should be settled without too great difficulty in the absence of political differences. The discussion should be kept leisurely and within reason.

Editorial Board
August 2, 1958

MOTION ON CAMPUS WORK

We urge our supporters throughout the country to give first priority to campus work. Every available person who can possibly do so should be urged to go on campus this Fall. The general tactics of our forces on campus should be:

- 1) to push the sales of the Young Socialist;
- 2) join any existing socialist club if this is possible and work for the functioning of said club on a non-exclusion basis;
- 3) if entry is impossible or if no such club exists, urge the formation of new clubs on the basis of non-exclusion. Formal or informal support of the YS by such clubs should be a general goal where such action would not lead to forcing the clubs to take political stands prior to a time when they are ready to take such stands;
- 4) to begin immediate preparation for the appearance of Tim Wohlforth on campus during his Fall tour for the YS;
- 5) in addition to openly functioning on campus as socialists, our forces should participate in and help initiate broader movements of students which have generally progressive but non-socialist aims.

These include anti-nuclear tests movements and demonstrations, struggles against the witchhunt, opposition to the fraternity domination of campus politics, anti-segregation struggles, etc. We should participate in such broader united student fronts as socialists, as supporters of the YS, and not attempt to hide our identity. In addition we should favor in such movements a policy on non-exclusion, especially toward youth identified with the CP where such youth exist.

In those cases where we have no forces on campus every effort should be made to gain access to the campus through: 1) sales and distributions of the YS at the gates of the campus; 2) possible free speech fights in connection with our rights to distribute directly on the campus; 3) street meetings in front of the campuses; 4) special attention to any contacts around our existing "IBM" clubs who are students.

Finally, comrades in each area should subscribe to and read the local campus press and send on to the YS any information of interest to our readers. All signs point to a reawakening on the campuses and unless we act to take advantage of this new situation our competitors - especially the YSL-YPSL - will beat us to it. The future of a revolutionary socialist youth movement depends on our ability to reach the American student in the immediate future.

Editorial Board
August 2, 1958

(Appended to the "Memorandum..." by Editorial Board, December 14, 1958.)

Motion on Editorial Policy for the "Young Socialist"

This Conference of Young Socialist supporters approves the general line of the editorial policies of the Young Socialist as they have been expressed on specific issues in its editorials. The major points of policy can be summarized as follows:

1. For a labor party by the union movement. As an immediate goal, for independent political action through united and independent socialist electoral opposition to the two capitalist parties.
2. Unconditional backing of the fight for full equality by the Negro people and other minorities.
3. Militant opposition to the entire witchhunt with special focus on the witch-hunt on the campus and the political screening of youth in connection with military service.
4. Support to the colonial peoples' struggles for freedom and independence. For the withdrawal of all imperialist troops from foreign soil.
5. Advocacy of workers power as the only progressive alternative to the capitalist drive toward military dictatorship and fascism, a drive recently illustrated by General deGaulle's placement in power in France.
6. Support to struggles for workers democracy in the Soviet Union and Peoples Republics such as the Polish and Hungarian workers revolutions. Opposition to attempts of imperialism to reestablish domination over this section of the world.
7. Against further nuclear tests and the build-up of the U.S. war machine, the success of the struggle against the capitalist war danger and for world peace depends upon the success of the struggle for international socialism.
8. For the regroupment of revolutionary socialist youth into an independent, broad and militant national youth organization based on the editorial policy of the Young Socialist.

The policy formulated in these positions should serve as a guide to the editors of the Young Socialist in the next period. It is understood that the editorial board will initiate an extended discussion with free and full participation by all YS supporters to develop a more precise and rounded program for American socialist youth.

Editorial Board
October 19, 1958

INTERIM MOTION ON ORGANIZATION

1. Young Socialist Supporters

- a) The basic direction of the Young Socialist and its work shall rest in the hands of its Supporters.
- b) A YS Supporter is any young person who seeks to further the aims and work of the Young Socialist in common with other Supporters and who contributes financially to the support of the YS to the extent of at least fifty cents a month.
- c) A local club, committee, or group of three or more Supporters can affiliate directly to the YS Supporters by application to the Editorial Board.
- d) A majority vote by the local body of YS Supporters will grant a young applicant the status of YS Supporter. Where no local body exists decision rests with the YS Editorial Board.
- e) Any YS Supporter more than three months in arrears in financial contribution shall cease to be in good standing. Only Supporters in good standing may vote in any meeting of YS Supporters.
- f) Supporters can express views contrary to those of the YS as long as these views are not represented as being those of the YS.

2. National Conference

- a) The YS Supporters shall meet annually in a delegated National Conference. The Conference has the full and final power to adopt all political and organizational policies for the YS and to elect the National Committee of YS Supporters.
- b) The National Conference shall be called by the National Committee which shall allow for at least sixty days of pre-conference discussion in issuing the conference call. The sixty day period shall begin only when the principal majority resolutions have been published.
- c) The number of Conference delegates shall be elected in the local areas in such a ratio to the number of Supporters in the areas as is set by the National Committee. Delegates will be elected at the conclusion of organized pre-conference discussion held in each area among YS Supporters.
- d) Where there is a political division in electing delegates to the Conference, election shall take place on the basis of a proportional representation system as established by the National Committee in the Conference call. A political division shall be considered established and defined by the presentation for vote of a written document as the basis for representation.
- e) In electing the National Committee by the Conference a proportional basis shall be followed if political divisions are present.

3. National Committee

- a) Between Conferences the National Committee of YS Supporters shall be the highest body. It shall consist of such members and numbered alternates as fixed by the National Conference.
- b) The National Committee shall elect from among its members an Editorial Board to serve as its resident sub-committee and to be responsible to it. It shall also elect the editor and other national officers.
- c) The National Committee may coopt members to itself in the event its list of alternates is exhausted; or if it is so required in order to maintain the proportional political representation established at the preceeding Conference; or in order to maintain the size of the Editorial Board.
- d) The National Committee may delegate any of its authority to the Editorial Board; and as it sees fit may dispose of its business by referring it to the Editorial Board or by mail polling of the Committee members or by plenary meetings, regular or special.
- e) The National Committee shall meet at least three times yearly, including immediately after and before Conferences.

4. Editorial Board

- a) The Editorial Board shall be the body immediately responsible for the Young Socialist and for acting on its behalf as well as undertaking such work as is delegated to the Board by the National Committee.
- b) The Editorial Board shall meet at least twice monthly and shall send minutes of its meetings to all members and alternates of the National Committee.
- c) Subject to approval by the National Committee the Editorial Board may appoint as it sees fit Corresponding Editors, not necessarily themselves YS Supporters.

5. Meetings

- a) Meetings shall be held according to "Robert's Rules of Order (Revised)" except that nominations and motions shall require no second.

Editorial Board
December 14, 1958

YOUNG SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

INITIAL AGENDASATURDAY, Dec. 27, 1958

- 9:30-10:00 Registration
- 10:00-11:15 1. NATIONAL REPORT and TASKS AND PERSPECTIVES
Report on the "Memorandum on the Building of a Revolutionary Youth Movement" - Tim Wohlforth
- 11:15- 1:30 Discussion
1:30- 2:15 Summary and vote
- 2:15- 3:30 Recess for lunch
- 3:30- 4:00 2. EDITORIAL POLICY
Report on the "Editorial Board Policy Statement" - Peter Allan
- 4:00- 5:00 Discussion
5:00- 5:30 Summary and vote
- 5:30- 5:50 Special report on North Carolina case - Jim Lambrecht

SUNDAY, Dec. 28, 1958

- 10:00-10:30 3. ORGANIZATION OF YS SUPPORTERS
Report on the "Interim Motion on Organization" - Jim Robertson
- 10:30-11:30 Discussion
11:30-12:00 Summary and vote
- 12:00-12:30 4. CIRCULATION AND FINANCES
Reports on Circulation - Barbara Doritty; Finances - Allen Taplin
- 12:30- 1:00 Discussion
1:00- 1:15 Summary and vote
- 1:15- 2:30 Recess for lunch
- 2:30- 4:00 5. AREA REPORTS
- 4:00- 5:00 6. ELECTION OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE
- 5:00- 6:00 Meeting of National Committee

MINUTES FROM NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF YOUNG SOCIALIST SUPPORTERS

Conference secretaries: Mary Lee, Detroit and Barbara D., New York

Saturday, December 27, 1958:

9:30 a.m. - Registration of the delegates.

10:00 a.m. - Allen Taplin, New York, opened the Conference with the following proposals on procedure from the Preliminary Committee:

1. The chairman for the morning session will be Bert Deck.
2. The Steering Committee for the Conference will be one member from each of the 11 areas plus Allen Taplin and Tim Wohlforth from the Editorial Board. These representatives will be selected by the delegation from each area during the recess after the first report.
3. The morning session of this agenda be accepted and the rest of the agenda be referred to the steering committee.
4. Voting for the acceptance of the first report will be by "roll call" from the register.
5. After each report, there will be a discussion period. It is proposed that a "speakers list" be taken and that each speaker be allowed five minutes.
6. If a dispute concerning procedure arises, we will have alternate speakers (one "pro" followed by one "con"). The speakers will be allowed 2 minutes each.
7. Anyone wishing to amend any motion or proposal will do so in writing and submit the amendment to the secretary in writing.

10:10 a.m. - Motion to accept the Preliminary Committee's proposals on procedure. Motion carried.

Bert Deck, New York, took over as chairman.

A member of the New York delegation requested that Mike Kovacs be allowed equal time to give the minority viewpoint. However, the minority felt it was possible to express their views in 35 minutes on "Tasks and Perspectives" and 25 minutes on "Editorial Board Policy". The motivation for this request was that they were the only known minority at the conference and represented some youth in two areas - New York and Buffalo.

Allen T. reported for the Preliminary Committee. Five months ago it was decided that all pre-conference material should be submitted to the YOUNG SOCIALIST FORUM. The minority has submitted no written resolutions either to the Editorial Board, the YOUNG SOCIALIST FORUM, or the Preliminary Committee. Therefore, they have no right to ask for minority time. They have not followed the accepted procedure concerning minority rights. However, the ideas of the minority are known to many of the supporters here and are of interest to them. It is therefore proposed that time be taken from the discussion period and give 35 minutes to Mike Kovacs, New York, to present his views. This is extended discussion remarks time and not an official minority report. Proposal put in the form of a motion and carried.

10:20 a. m. - NATIONAL REPORT and TASKS and PERSPECTIVES. Report on the "Memorandum on the Building of a Revolutionary Youth Movement" - Tim Wohlforth, New York, editor of the YOUNG SOCIALIST. He was allowed one hour and fifteen minutes for his report.

"I feel that at this time, by holding this conference, we are taking an important step toward building a national youth movement in the U. S. It is

important to look at it in this light - we are not just building a Socialist youth movement, but the whole Socialist movement is dependent on the youth in order to grow.

"Consider the fact that we have allowed the minority extended time to present their views. This will lead to the fullest discussion possible. We will work out a policy and an approach to begin the fundamental task of building a youth movement in the U.S. After 2 years of discussion and debate, of pulling out facts here, and sorting out facts there, we can now go out and build.

"Our fundamental task is the construction, the building, of a revolutionary Socialist youth movement in the U.S. We must pull together the entire youth movement. This idea is the core of the memorandum. How do we go about building a revolutionary Socialist youth movement? What forms, what methods, do we use? The fundamental method, or approach, is regroupment? We launched the task of forming a revolutionary Socialist youth movement under historical circumstances. The task before us was not recruiting masses of revolutionary Socialist youth or working in broad social-democratic groups. Our task was regrouping a small radical movement which had been beaten down by witch-hunts and "frozen up" by war prosperity.

"Under these conditions every person who has remained a Socialist deserves credit. Many small groups are divided. Our task is to pull all these Socialist tendencies together. We started this important task in the left-wing of the Young Socialist League. Our task was not to give up our ideas, but rather to reach out to all Socialist youth in the Communist Party and in the Social-Democratic groups and to cooperate with them in building a revolutionary Socialist youth movement. In the Young Socialist League the left-wingers were refused and rejected by a right wing which wanted to give up its ideas and join the social democracy. We decided to test our ideas. We proceeded to unite with the Socialist Workers Party youth and independents on our basis.

"Together we reached out to the largest single grouping of Socialist youth in America - the C.P. periphery. The C.P. basic ideology was in convulsions. The Fosterites and the Shachmanites opposed us. We didn't care! We're going out and talk and work and build with these youth.

"We formed I.B.M. clubs throughout the country; we conducted discussions. That is why we have the forces we have today and this method is summed up in regroupment. This is the method we want to continue. What has been produced? The forces in this room and those who would like, but are unable, to be with us today. Forces like those in Seattle, in Vancouver, in Boston, in Montreal, in Toronto, and in San Diego.

"Through the process of regroupment we want to unite all the Socialist youth forces. Our primary job will be the building of a revolutionary Socialist youth movement around the YOUNG SOCIALIST. We have organized groups in 16 areas and have sympathizers in 10 other areas. We have developed sales of the YOUNG SOCIALIST. Sometimes the work was hard; but remember, we were building in an atmosphere of witch-hunts, the war economy, and war prosperity. But with our small forces we have made some basic accomplishments. We have assembled the basic skeleton for a revolutionary Socialist youth movement in the U.S. which is present here, at this conference. We have a functioning national center in New York with corresponding editors from all over the country. We have supplementary help from the West Coast which publishes our forum bulletins.

"I feel that we now have the forces to continue putting out more publications and pamphlets to supplement the major effort of the YOUNG SOCIALIST. Jim Robertson has a publication almost completed which spells out the ideas that distinguishes us from other Socialist points of view. We can offer this publication to other Socialists as the basis of what we think. This is a pamphlet on the Hungarian Revolution, written by Shane Mage. We have plans for a basic pamphlet on "Questions and Answers on Socialism" to cope with the questions students ask on the campuses. We intend to put out a new edition of "What Makes Shachtman Run?" We want to put out a bulletin containing the best material from the Young Socialist League discussion, material on the labor probes, on Socialist electoral activities, and on the Reutherite bureaucracy. We want to have material on subjects which cannot be treated in the YOUNG SOCIALIST.

"The YOUNG SOCIALIST is the most influential Socialist journal among the youth in the United States today. It is the product of our work made possible only because we reached out. The YOUNG SOCIALIST is our "organizer", our "educator", and our "spokesman"; to raise questions, to present views, to put forward what needs to be done, to put forth general ideas.

"To give you a general idea of what I mean, let's look at some significant examples. There was a sale of the YOUNG SOCIALIST at a hootenanny in New York. Someone bought a paper. He took it home and read it; he bought a sub. He was convinced of the validity of the YOUNG SOCIALIST. He is now in Boston and a key person in that area and has helped organize for us there. A new Socialist club has sprung up at Harvard and one at M.I.T. There are 150,000 students in the Boston area. There is going to be a conference in Boston in February of 1959 in order to set up a new club. This is all through the efforts on one guy who bought a copy of the YOUNG SOCIALIST!

"The YOUNG SOCIALIST functions on a national level. During the past few months, it conducted a tour in which I talked to more than 2,000 people. I spoke on 40-45 campuses throughout the country. The purpose of this tour was to get the ideas of Socialism to the widest possible area, to put forward the YOUNG SOCIALIST and to help spread Socialist ideas in the U.S. When the tour came - because of nucleus we had, the national office, and the paper itself - we could realistically approach the idea of gathering Socialist youth; we could talk to them on their own level without being dogmatic and without any prerequisites. The tour helped form clubs on campuses with a Socialist orientation. Now, because of our past work we will be able to build a youth movement in the U.S.

"What do we propose to do from now on? First, to continue the job of building the YOUNG SOCIALIST as a revolutionary socialist youth newspaper. This means the YOUNG SOCIALIST as it has been - a paper with a point of view. A paper which has solidarity with the working class of the world. A paper against capitalism, the State Department and against American imperialism but which gives its support to the working class in their struggles for democracy in the USSR, the colonial peoples, or any existing minority. In the YOUNG SOCIALIST, we put down what we think and what we believe. There are lots of things in the YOUNG SOCIALIST with which people disagree. That is good! A paper with which no one disagrees is about as good as a wet corn flake! The YOUNG SOCIALIST has a point of view and disagreements. That means we are moving, that we have life. We must struggle and work together to produce a movement with a political program. The YOUNG SOCIALIST is and will continue to be a publication with a backbone--which fights for its ideas.

"The second thing we must do is to build a revolutionary socialist youth movement around the the YOUNG SOCIALIST with the forces assembled here. Those who fight to build the YOUNG SOCIALIST should be the ones that decide its policy. We want people, regardless of their political affiliation. We don't want a party caucus to determine the youth movement, we want an independent youth movement. We want a broad youth movement.

"We want a militant group. Definitely!! We want people ready to fight and struggle in the youth movement. I have never been in a youth movement which has fought as hard as we have this past year. We've faced hysteria, red-baiting, with-hunting and fought back - at the University of Michigan, in the Bronx, at U.C.L.A., in Boulder, Colorado. And we've won! In fact, because of our activities, we've even sold a sub to the House Un-American Committee.

"Thirdly, we must continue and deepen our process of regroupment of the Socialist youth forces in America. We cannot ignore this process.

"The final point is that our primary task must be to reach out to college and high school youth with our ideas. We don't intend to let anyone or anything stand in the way of our progress. Only a fool would suggest that we neglect to reach out with our ideas to people who can be won over to them. It is true that we must never lose sight of our roots in the working class and that, as Socialists, we have an orientation to the working class and the proletariat.

"But only a formalist would say, ipso facto, that a worker who gets an education should be ignored. Also, I, for one, am certainly not against taking the children of the capitalists away from capitalism.

"Therefore, I make these four proposals. First, build the YOUNG SOCIALIST as a revolutionary Socialist youth paper. Second, build a revolutionary Socialist youth movement around the YOUNG SOCIALIST. Third, continue to deepen the process of regroupment. And fourth, reach out to the college and high school youth with our ideas.

"We must also reach out to one section of the American people which has expressed their sentiments with us in actions, if not in ideas - the Negro youth. The YOUNG SOCIALIST sent two young reporters down to North Carolina to get the story on the "Kiss" case. We feel that we can do something in this field because we have not turned our back on these people. Now we have the forces with which to work with them, to bring to them our ideas, and to give them our physical help.

"Among our comrades here, there are some opposed to the basic ideas of the memorandum. Yet they have submitted no written document for our consideration. We know the process of building a youth movement. It always calls for the interplay of ideas.

"Comrade Mike Kovacs would have us turn our backs on the campus youth. He carried out this idea in practice. Mike went on the C.C.N.Y. campus this past fall. This is a key political campus in New York, the radical section of which is run almost lock-stock-and-barrel by the Fosterites who are fundamentally opposed to our conception of revolutionary Socialism and our opposition to the Democratic Party. On the C.C.N.Y. campus, there are literally hundreds of young Socialists. But Mike Kovacs pulled out. He pulled out on his fundamental political responsibility and went to work in

a shop for \$1.05 an hour. He was a real "Bolshevik"; a real "Proletarian". It was a step backward for us, but a small step - Mike Kovacs isn't that big a man. These comrades give us an idea of what we are for by what they are against. What Mike Kovacs is proposing is a "caricature" of the Socialist Workers Party, not any real youth movement. We favor the regroupment of Socialist youth on the campus. We are not for the "caricature" of any political party; we're for an independent youth movement.

"We've had lots of discussion - some good, some not so good. We were in a new situation; and we were still "feeling our way". Now, however we can come out of this conference with a fundamental basic agreement around these four proposals.

"We can seize the opportunities opening up to us. This is our approach. Let us work together to seize our opportunities on the campuses regardless of differences. Two years ago we were just "hanging on"; we're now in a productive period to build a revolutionary Socialist youth movement; let's do it now!"

11:40 a.m. - Bert Deck announced a five-minute recess for the purpose of electing the area representatives. At the end of the recess the discussion period would begin followed by the summary and the voted.

12:00 p.m. - Announcement was made that at the close of the summary, Jim Robertson would give the Credentials Committee (Preliminary Committee) report and that there would be a meeting of the new Steering Committee during the lunch period.

12:35 p.m. - Speakers List was drawn up. Twenty-two people requested time to speak. According to original procedural motion, each speaker was to be allowed 5 minutes.

Motion to cut time to 3 minutes per speaker. Motion lost.

Motion that everyone who desired to speak be given opportunity to do so and be given 5 minutes per person as in original motion. Motion carried.

John H. from L.A. requested an additional 5 minutes. Chair ruled to let him have the extension of time.

Bob H. from Detroit introduced his motion. It was:

We support the main line of the Wohlforth report and memorandum as in the following points:

1. For the regroupment of Socialist youth and wider recruitment of young people new to Socialism in an independent revolutionary Socialist youth organization.
2. For the building of the YOUNG SOCIALIST as the ideological expression of this movement.
3. For a main orientation toward the high school and college youth,

Amendment by Bob K., Baltimore, to strike out #3 of Bob H.'s motion.

Critical support of Bob H.'s motion given by John H., L.A. He requested that the following statement be entered into the minutes:

1. The memorandum on perspectives adopted unanimously by the editorial board is an inconsistent document because, although

today, its inherent logic puts the document in favor of a revolutionary youth group.

2. An independent revolutionary youth organization should be politically, as well as organizationally, independent. Political independence means the youth have the right to make political mistakes. It means that the revolutionary youth organization provides the conditions for the development of youth toward proletarian conclusions.

3. Our orientation toward youth is two-pronged: student youth and non-student worker youth. Our independent revolutionary youth movement shall be an arena within which worker and student youth can exchange experiences. In this way a human link is assured the student youth with the working class.

4. Our main purpose today is to continue building a cadre for the working class movement.

2:24 p.m. - During the course of the discussion period, four people requested speaking time from the chair, and Bob H. requested the privilege of using up the rest of his five minutes. Motion for extension of time. Motion carried. Tim Wohlforth withdrew his summary.

2:53 p.m. - Adjournment for lunch.

4:00 p.m. - Conference reconvened. The Steering Committee made the following proposals to the conference delegates:

1. Evelyn Sell will be chairman of the afternoon session.

2. We will grant 15 minutes to the minority for extended remarks in the discussion period on the editorial policy motion. All others who wish to speak will be allowed 3 minutes.

3. Because we are so late, we propose an extension of the meeting till 7:00 p.m.

4. Bob Kaufman is to be a non-voting member on the Steering Committee representing his area, Baltimore.

5. The report from the Credentials Committee (Preliminary Committee) will be given before the vote on the Himmel proposal.

6. The motion as proposed by Bob H. of Detroit and the amendment by Bob K. of Baltimore are the only ones received by the Steering Committee, and therefore the vote shall be on them.

Motion to approve the Steering Committee report and proposals. Motion carried.

Art R. of New York appealed the decision. He requested that the conference vote on two resolutions - that of the majority and that of the minority. The chair ruled the request out of order since there had been no written resolution presented by the minority.

Jim R. of the Bay Area gave the report of the Credentials Committee (Preliminary Committee). There are 58 supporters present from 11 areas. The vote on the resolution will be by "roll call" from the register taken at the door.

Vote on amendment of Bob K. to strike out #3. of Bob H.'s motion. (Hand vote taken) Amendment lost.

Vote on Bob H.'s motion. Vote taken by "roll call". Motion carried. For - 102; against - 10; non-voting - 2; abstentions - 1.

Evelyn Sell, Detroit, then took over as chairman.

4:15 p.m. - EDITORIAL POLICY ... Report on the "Editorial Board Policy Statement"
- Peter Allan, Los Angeles.

"This conference is consolidating a national cadre of revolutionary socialist youth. The youth are not from any one political party - membership in the Socialist Workers Party, for instance, is not required. Our perspective is that of revolutionary regroupment. The heart of revolutionary politics is the intransigent struggle against the capitalist system. We must overturn capitalism and replace it with socialism. We must give no quarter to appease the capitalist class or to hold back the revolutionary worker's movements as is practiced by opponent groups like the stalinists or the social-democrats.

"We must find the road to all potentially revolutionary youth. During the last 2 years, youth have been breaking away from other tendencies. There are good prospects for getting youth away from the stalinists and the social-democrats into the revolutionary socialist movement. We must get to the youth who are coming to the ideas of socialism for the first time and youth who are again renewing their interest in Socialism with the lessening of the witch-hunt.

"As revolutionary youth, we have a perspective - towards Socialist overturn of capitalist society. We must still continue in fraternal discussion a workable revolutionary program. We must bring new youth to us.

"Thus, at this stage, we must utilize the YOUNG SOCIALIST as our instrument. The YOUNG SOCIALIST has a particular character. Without having a complete program worked out, we have a certain minimum revolutionary program worked out on a principled basis, to define us - to give us our character. This program has been worked out over the past year and a half. This allows for a maximum participation of revolutionary minded youth on a broad level. Many young people may not want to commit themselves to adult groups, but they still want to discuss. We must patiently explain our program to them, our ideas, our view of the world. This will provide us with an avenue to educate newly radicalized youth. These things determine the character of the YOUNG SOCIALIST.

"I propose that we endorse the editorial policy of the YOUNG SOCIALIST adopted over the past year as summarized. We can say that our paper stands for "such and such" when someone asks, 'Where do you stand?' Our position on Hungary was like a breath of fresh air in our first issue. This demonstrated our revolutionary position on a real concrete issue.

"The editorial policy of the YOUNG SOCIALIST stands for: a Labor Party from the labor movement. We must get the working class to break with the capitalists. The Republicans and the Democrats are just two segments of the capitalist system. The YOUNG SOCIALIST stands for: an uncompromising stand on the fight of Negroes and other minorities for their rights; no quarter given to witch-hunts; support of colonial peoples in their struggles against imperialism; support of workers' power and workers' democracy; and against nuclear stockpiling.

"As a final summary point, we are in favor of the regroupment of revolutionary Socialist youth in an independent organization at this time, based on the minimum political program as outlined here. We are for the widest possible fraternal discussion and common action among all Socialist-minded youth around current issues as steps toward this goal. We need to create the personnel to reach the American workers with a Socialist program. We must provide room to work out a program together with new youth moving towards us and with us. We must act as well as talk.

"We will be independent; we will be broad in the sense of revolutionary regroupment as explained here; and we must continue to be militant. We must continue our free speech fights and our fights with opponents for new people. We must continue our discussions. We must put 'flesh on the bones' of the skeleton structure provided by the editorial policy points; we must work to provide a more rounded and precise revolutionary Socialist program."

4:45 p.m. - The floor was opened to discussion. Art R. of New York was granted 15 minutes to give his extended remarks on the editorial board policy.

5:00 p.m. - A speakers list was drawn up. Each speaker was allowed three minutes.

Amendment to the editorial policy by Jack H. of Chicago. The amendment was: For the defense of progressive economy in the Soviet Union.

Amendment by Ed. C. of Chicago. The amendment was to the Draft Motion on Editorial Policy for the YOUNG SOCIALIST: Strike out the last sentence of paragraph 6 reading "Opposition to attempts of imperialism to reestablish domination over this section of the world."

Amendment of Mike M. of Chicago. The amendment was: To assume the responsibility to explain our position in the YOUNG SOCIALIST on anything where we take a stand.

Amendment by John H. of Los Angeles. The amendment was to the Draft Motion on Editorial Policy for the YOUNG SOCIALIST: Completely delete paragraph 6.

Motion by Carl F. of Los Angeles. Motion: We accept the general line as outlined in the editorial policy statement and in the report by Peter Allan.

6:03 p.m. - Summary by Peter Allan.

6:17 p.m. - The Steering Committee announced that a hand vote would be taken on the motion and the amendments.

Amendment by Jack H. reading "For the defense of progressive economy in the Soviet Union." Withdrawn.

Amendment by Ed C. reading "Strike out the last sentence of paragraph 6." Amendment lost.

Amendment by Mike M. reading, "To assume the responsibility to explain our position on anything we take a stand on in the YOUNG SOCIALIST". Withdrawn.

Amendment by John H. reading "Completely delete paragraph 6." Amendment lost.

Vote on motion of Carl F. reading "We accept the general line as outlined in the editorial policy statement and in the report by Peter Allan. Motion carried. For - 37; against - 6; abstentions - 3.

6:25 p.m. - A special report on the North Carolina "Kiss Case" - Jim Lambrecht, New York.

"Two young Negro boys have been thrown in jail until they are 21 years old for having been kissed by a white girl in Monroe, North Carolina. These two boys, Hanover Thompson and Fuzzy Simpson, are 9 and 8 years old, respectively. The YOUNG SOCIALIST has given its support to the Committee to Combat Racial

Injustice. The main function we can provide is to extend the cry of Monroe, North Carolina to the people in the North, especially the Northern labor movement. A Youth Committee of the Committee to Combat Racial Injustice has been formed. We can help them financially. We can also get petitions out to Governor Hodges in North Carolina protesting this injustice and we should send telegrams to him. There are petitions in the back of the room to take home with you. We can help set up local committees in our town's Negro community. Robert Williams, the president of the N.A.A.C.P. in Monroe, is planning a national tour in behalf of the boys' case. The mothers of the two boys may also go on tour. We have these ways to help free the young Negroes. Therefore, I move that this conference of supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST go on record to support the work of the Youth Committee to Free Hanover Thompson and Fuzzy Simpson and intends to persue this work in the local club areas."

6:55 p.m. - Vote on motion by Jim L. reading "This conference of supporters of the YOUNG SOCIALIST goes on record to support the work of the Youth Committee to Free Hanover Thompson and Fuzzy Simpson and intends to persue this work in the local club areas." Motion carried.

6:58 p.m. - Adjournment.

Sunday, December 28, 1958:

11:35 a.m. - Conference reconvened by Tim Wohlforth.

Tim made the following proposals from the Steering Committee:

1. The chairman for the morning session will be Howard W. of Denver, and chairman for the afternoon session will be Rose J. of San Francisco.
2. A hand vote will be taken on all motions and amendments after the reports.
3. There will be a meeting of the Steering Committee during the lunch recess.
4. The "Area Reports" are to be taken off the agenda because of the lack of time.
5. Mike G. from Baltimore has requested a YOUNG SOCIALIST supporter's card and is recommended as a delegate to the Conference.

Amendment by John H. of Los Angeles that the Area Reports be mimeographed in the post-Conference bulletin. Amendment accepted.

Motion to accept the Steering Committee's proposals as amended as a whole. Motion carried.

There was a reading of "Greetings" from the comrades in Toronto, Canada, who were unable to attend the Conference.

11:42 a.m. - Howard W. of Denver took over as chairman.

ORGANIZATION OF YOUNG SOCIALIST SUPPORTERS ... Report on the "Interim Motion on Organization" - Jim Robertson of San Francisco.

"General Considerations

"Ordinarily the codification of organizational forms and procedures, ie. Constitution and by-laws, of a more-or-less fully elaborated organization would deal with three levels: (1) the individual member, (2) the local

organization, (3) the national organization; and would define the relationships and obligations mutually existing between these three categories.

"Furthermore, the various rights and duties so set forth in a constitution must be applicable to conditions of stress between elements within the organization and upon it as a whole, eg. under such conditions as internal factional struggle, competition between revolutionary socialists and other tendencies within the working class, or active involvement in class struggles. If it were otherwise, with the organization possessing a constitution good only for "peace-time" conditions, the group would have to have recourse to hasty and perhaps ill-considered improvisations in its standards of practice at the very times that its modes of conduct should be crystal clear. Much better practice is to have a "tough" constitution and tolerate a certain amount of laxness at those points and at those times that no harm is done and work may even be facilitated.

"For the present the Young Socialist Supporters are unable to act effectively in the light of the above considerations in establishing permanent organizational procedure. This is so because in several senses a situation of rapid transition and accompanying uncertainty exists. Politically and personally many even of the most active YS Supporters have only a tentative relationship to the paper and to one another hence are reluctant to make commitments of a permanent character. In the various localities there is a high degree of diversity in the kinds of clubs and committees to be found. And while an overall common pattern of experience is beginning to emerge across the country heterogeneity is yet strong. It would be arbitrary and harmful to impose uniform organizational forms upon the local areas at this juncture. In short the forces around the Young Socialist are still at a stage reflecting their very recent formation, their diverse origins and their wide range of local situations.

"Therefore rather than seeking to draft at this time a full-blown, hence either imprecise or inoperable, constitution, the YS Supporters should restrict themselves to a series of interim motions revolving around national organization, dealing with individuals and locals only in so far as is necessary in relation to setting up and defining responsible national bodies for guiding and strengthening the paper."

Jim then went through the Interim Motion on Organization point by point.

12:03 p.m. - The floor was open for discussion.

Amendment by Larry B. of Chicago. On point 3-c under National Committee which reads: "The National Committee may coopt members to itself in the event its list of alternates is exhausted; or if it is so required in order to maintain the proportional political representation established at the preceding Conference; or in order to maintain the size of the Editorial Board" ... strike out "may" and put in "will".

Amendment by Mike M. of Chicago. On point 3-a under National Committee which reads: "Between Conferences the National Committee of YOUNG SOCIALIST supporters shall be the highest body. It shall consist of such members and numbered alternates as fixed by the National Conference" ... completely delete this point and put in "Have local YOUNG SOCIALIST supporters clubs elect their own National Committee members who may be replaced by the local clubs at the discretion of the local clubs, with each club entitled to a number of votes proportional to local membership."

Amendment by John H. of Los Angeles. On point 2-b under National Conference which reads: "The National Conference shall be called by the National Committee which shall allow for at least sixty days of pre-conference discussion in issuing the conference call. The sixty day period shall begin only when the principal majority resolutions have been published" ... strike out "sixty day period" and put in "180 day period".

12:50 p.m. - Speakers list was now drawn up. Motion to allow only those who had not previously spoken to speak. Amendment that John H., who had already spoken, be allowed to speak again since he had requested it. Motion carried as amended.

Point of Procedure raised by Allen T. Because of the time, the speakers time shall be cut to 3 minutes rather than the usual 5 minutes. Motion carried.

Motion by Diedra of Buffalo. On point 2-d under National Conference which reads: "Where there is a political division in electing delegates to the Conference, election shall take place on the basis of a proportional representation system as established by the National Committee in the Conference call. A political division shall be considered established and defined by the presentation for vote of a written document as the basis for representation" ... this point should not apply to this conference. Although no written document was previously submitted to the conference, there is a majority and minority established at the conference. Therefore, representation should be allowed.

Motion by Jack A. of Los Angeles to refer the above motion to the Steering Committee. Motion carried.

Motion by Jay B. of New York to approve proportional representation on the National Committee for the minority from Buffalo and New York. Motion ruled out of order by the chair because the question had already been referred to the Steering Committee.

Motion by Bob F. of Detroit. On point 1-b under YOUNG SOCIALIST SUPPORTERS which reads: "Any YOUNG SOCIALIST Supporter more than three months in arrears in financial contribution shall cease to be in good standing. Only Supporters in good standing may vote in any meeting of YOUNG SOCIALIST Supporters" ... completely delete this point.

Motion by Bob F. of Detroit. On point 3-b under National Committee which reads: "The National Committee shall elect from among its members and Editorial Board to serve as its resident sub-committee and to be responsible to it. It shall also elect the editor and other national officers" ... strike out the phrase "from among its members".

Motion by Ed C. of Chicago. On point 3-a under National Committee which reads: "Between Conferences the National Committee of YOUNG SOCIALIST Supporters shall be the highest body. It shall consist of such members and numbered alternates as fixed by the National Conference" ... completely delete this point and put in "Between Conferences the National Committee shall be the highest body. The National Committee shall consist of such members and numbered alternates as allotted by the National Committee. Election to the National Committee shall be carried out by the local YOUNG SOCIALIST clubs, who will choose their quota of national representatives and alternates in accordance with the prescribed allotment."

Motion by Bob H. of Detroit. The national organization shall adopt the name "Young Socialist Alliance".

Motion by Bob K. of Baltimore. On point 5-a under Meetings which reads: "Meetings shall be held according to 'Robert's Rules of Order (Revised)' except that nominations and motions shall require no second" ... strike out the clause "except that nominations and motions shall require no second."

1:40 p.m. - Summary by Jim Robertson. Jim recommended the defeat of all the motions and/or amendments.

1:50 p.m. - Votes taken on the various motions. The vote was taken in inverse order as the motions were made.

Vote on motion by Bob K. Motion lost.
 Vote on motion by Bob H. Motion withdrawn.
 Vote on motion by Ed C. Motion lost.
 Vote on three motions by Bob F. Motions lost.
 Vote on motion by John H. Motion lost.
 Vote on motion by Mike M. Motion lost.
 Vote on motion by Larry B. Motion lost.

2:00 p.m. - Motion by Jim R. of the Bay Area to accept in its entirety the Interim Motion on Organization. Motion carried. For - 48; against - 0; abstentions - 2.

2:05 p.m. - Allen T. made the following proposals to the conference:

1. Since some of the delegates have to leave early, any delegate who wishes to vote in the elections of the National Committee and Alternates and who can't attend the elections must make a written statement to that effect to the Steering Committee and delegate his vote to a member in attendance at the conference.
 2. To delete from the agenda the reports on Circulation and Finances and that these reports be given to the National Committee.
- Proposals carried.

2:15 p.m. - Recess for lunch.

3:15 p.m. - Conference reconvened. Rose J. took over as chairman.

3:17 p.m. - Tim Wohlforth gave the Steering Committee recommendation regarding proportional representation for the "minority".

"We must at all time stress the correct procedural approach to minority representation. The rights of the majority must, of necessity, be observed, and, at the same time, it is also necessary to observe the rights of the minority. It is important that we consider the request for proportional representation because education is always needed on democratic representation. No provision was made for proportional representation at this conference since no written document was submitted from the minority. Yet discrimination against any minority is not wanted. We do not believe that the minority has any right to proportional representation, but we are ready to bend over backwards, so that the minority has no grounds to believe that this majority is discriminating against them. Therefore, the proposal of the Steering Committee is:

1. We deny the request of the minority for proportional representation, but make provision anyway to add to the slate of the National Committee a member of the minority as well as one alternate."

He also reported that a minority of the Steering Committee opposed giving this minority a full National Committee member recommending 2 alternates instead.

3:32 p.m. - Discussion was opened on the floor. Six people took the floor. They spoke on a "pro and con" alternating basis. Two minutes was allowed to the speakers.

Motion by Tom L. of the Twin Cities. That the National Committee be elected without giving full member status to a member of the minority - have 20 full members on the National Committee and 18 alternates.

Motion by Peter A. of Los Angeles. That the minority shall have 2 alternates (an additional alternate) but no full National Committee member status - have 20 full members on the National Committee and 19 alternates.

3:45 p.m. - Votes on motions taken.

Vote on motion for proportional representation. Motion lost. For - 20; against - 30; abstentions - 1.

Vote on motion to have 20 full members on the National Committee and 19 alternates. Motion lost. For - 12; against - 36.

Vote on motion to have 21 full members on the National Committee and 18 alternates. Motion carried. For - 42; against - 9; abstentions - 2.

With the passing of the motion to have 21 full members on the National Committee, Mike Kovacs' name was added to the slate.

3:55 p.m. - Allen T. gave instructions for voting. After each delegate has checked 21 names on his ballot, he must bring the ballot to a member of the Credentials Committee and place it face down in front of the Credentials Committee. Signify the number of proxies held and the Credentials Committee will mark the number of proxies on the back of the ballot. Any ballot will be voided that has more or less than 21 names checked.

4:00 p.m. - Nominations for the National Committee members in addition to those already on the slate were opened.

4:10 p.m. - Nominations closed. Voting began.

6:00 p.m. - Votes counted. Full slate (21 members) as proposed by the Steering Committee was elected. Three ballots which did not have 21 names checked were voided. These 3 ballots carried a total of 7 votes.

6:10 p.m. - Nominations for Alternates were opened.

6:15 p.m. - Nominations closed. Voting began.

6:20 p.m. - Proposal that the National Committee meet at 9:00 p.m. at the home of Evelyn S. to tally the votes for the alternates. Carried. (Votes counted. Full slate, 18 alternates, as proposed by the Steering Committee was elected. One ballot which did not have 18 names checked was voided.)

The National Committee when it meets at 9:00 would also carry on other business referred to it by the conference.

6:30 p.m. - Conference adjourned with the singing of "The Internationale".