P.O. Box 471 Cooper Station New York, N.Y. 10003

July 25, 1974

# TO ALL COMRADES

Dear Comrades,

Attached is the call for the Fourteenth National Convention of the Young Socialist Alliance, issued by the National Committee plenum held July 4-7, 1974 in New York City. It should be read at the next local meeting.

Comradely,

Olephine Welch

Delphine Welch

YSA National Organization

Secretary

### CALL FOR THE FOURTEENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION

### OF THE YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The National Committee hereby calls the Fourteenth National Convention of the Young Socialist Alliance to convene in St. Louis on Saturday, December 28, 1974, and to continue through five days (Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 29, 30, 31 and January 1, 1975).

The following is the initial proposed agenda for the convention:

International Reports
Political Resolution
Political Reports
Organization Reports
Election of National Committee

# Pre-Convention Discussion

Written discussion will open on September 29, 1974, 90 days prior to the convention. The pre-convention discussion bulletin is open to all YSA members on the subjects listed in the agenda or others which they may wish to present for the consideration of the YSA. All material submitted to the pre-convention discussion bulletin must be received in the National Office no later than December 7, 1974.

Local membership meetings shall be arranged for oral discussion of the various points on the agenda and may also be arranged for discussion of any of the articles submitted to the pre-convention discussion bulletin.

### Convention Assessment

A convention assessment of \$8.00 shall be levied to help cover the expenses of the convention, the payment of which is obligatory for every member.

## Basis of Representation

- 1. Representation from the locals shall be as follows: one delegate for the first nine members and one additional delegate for each additional nine members or major fraction thereof (five or more constituting a major fraction).
- 2. Each local having five or more members is entitled to a voting delegate.
  - 3. Delegates are to be elected by the locals in accordance with

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the actual number of members in good standing who have been admitted to the YSA prior to December 15, 1974, and who have paid their convention assessment. According to the YSA Constitution (Article III, Section 5), "Any member more than one month in arrears in dues ceases to be a member in good standing. Only members in good standing may vote or hold office in the YSA. Any member more than three months in arrears may be dropped after notification."

- 4. Locals organized after December 15, 1974, are entitled to send fraternal delegates to the convention.
- 5. Three or more at-large members in one locality, who carry out joint activities in building the YSA, are entitled to elect one fraternal delegate, subject to approval by the National Executive Committee
- 6. Members admitted to the YSA after December 15, 1974, are entitled to a voice in the local discussion, but no vote on resolutions or in the selection of delegates.
- 7. Members must be present and voting in person at the meeting where voting on resolutions and the election of delegates takes place. The only exception is for members whose absence is for a substantial reason, such as illness or work, and who send an unambiguous written statement of their positions or delegate choices.
- 8. Members transferred from one local to another after December 15, 1974, must vote in the local from which they transferred.

## Proportional Representation

Where there is a division on national policy within a local unit, election of delegates in the local is to be on the basis of proportional representation. Delegates shall be elected on the basis of a vote on a resolution or statement made in writing and submitted to the local unit for a vote. Abstentions in no case count as votes.

The following table shows the modified proportional system to be followed if a division occurs:

Number of qualified members in unit	Total number of delegates the unit is entitled to	Minimum number of those voting* for a minority to get:		
		l del.	2 del.	3 del.
5-13	1	_ * *		
14-22	2	1/3	-	
23-31	3	1/4	_**	-
32-40	4	1/5	2/5	-
41-49	5	1/6	1/3	<u>**</u>

50-58 6 1/7 2/7 3/7 (9n-4) to (9n+4) n 1/n+1 2/n+1 3/n+1

\* The following distinction should be noted: The total number of delegates to which a unit is entitled is based on the total number of qualified (but not necessarily voting) members. The fractions in the table refer to the minimum number of those voting, since only those who vote are entitled to decide the divions of the total number of delegates. For example, a unit of 20 qualified members is entitled to 2 delegates. If only 15 members vote, 1/3 of 15 equals 5; a minority must receive 5 votes to get a delegate. If 19 members vote, 1/3 of 19 equals 6-1/3; a minority must receive 7 votes to get a delegate. Also note that 6-1/3 is the minimum number of those voting for a minority to get a delegate; therefore 7 (and not 6) is required.

\*\* In the special case of a unit entitled to an odd number of delegates and where the division in unit voting is exactly equal, 2 delegates with 1/2 vote each will be elected.

In the event that a unit undergoes a more than two-way division, that unit will elect delegates on a directly proportional basis, i.e., in a unit entitled to <u>n</u> delegates, <u>at least l/n</u> fraction of votes must be cast for a position in order for that position to get a delegate.

After a division has been established, those voting each way will select in caucus their own delegations and report them to the unit as a whole for acknowledgement. Where no division has taken place, the election of delegates will proceed normally by the unit as a whole.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE
YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

July 7, 1974