RESOLULION ON: 50th ANNIVERSARY OF MFE BOLSEEVIK REVOLUTION

## ADOPTBD BI ITATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS YOUNG AIIERICANS FOR FRJEDOII OCIOBER 7, 1967

November 7 th will mark the 50th anniversary of one of the greatest disasters in history - the Bolshevik seizure of power in Russia. From the country the communist blight has spread until it embraces a billion human beings:

We free Anericans record:
THAT during this half-century, communism has been directly responsible for the extermination of at least 85 million people through civil war, man-made famine, blood purges, genocidal deportations and executions, in torture chambers and in history's largest concentration camps;

THAT communism has systematically destroyed moral and spiritual values; has persecuted all religions and placed myriad minds in the chains of thougint control;

THA? communin set the pattern for Fascism, Nazism and other varieties of totalitarianism, and that its rolentless drive for world domination has kept the world in a state of tumoil;

THAT since 1917 not one of the nations conquered by force or seized by subterfuge has been permitted a free election, nor has any free people ever voted to adopt communism in preference to democracy;

SHAT during these 50 years, all commenist dictatorships have preached "liberation" while practicing unlimited oppression to consolidate their rule based on terror;

THEREFORF, believing that it is the solem duty of all those who cherish freedom and conscience to speak for the silenced and to honor the martyred dead;

WE, free American individuals and oreanizations, do proclaim Novomber 7 th a

DAY OF IMOURNING FOR PHE VICTIIS OF COIIUNISIA
We call on free men everywhere to observe that weelk by meetings and prayers and by disseminating this Proclamation; and

We call on every commuity to rededicate itself in its own way to restoring the freedoms already destroyed for a billion human beings and threatened by comunism for the rest of mankind.

Press release from:
Young Ailericans for Freedom
CITIZTN GROUPS PROCLALí ITOVEIBER SLIVIBTH
"A DAY OF MOURNING FOR TIE VICTIMS OF COIIIUNISII"
The Soviets have organized world-wide celebrations for November 7 th, to mark the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik seizure of power in Russia.

To counter these celebrations of communist power, November 7 th has ven proclaimed a "Day of mourning for the Victims of Communismi by a group of prominent Americans and over 60 organizations in the United States--patriotic, civic, veterans, ethnic, captive nations and religious -- including Young Americans for Freedom.

Announcement of the Day of Mourning was made by a Coordinating Comittee in behalf of the participating groups, many of whom represont worldwide opposition to international communism frow Cuba to China, and in behalf of well-known Americans supporting the action. They described the effort as a spontaneous voluntary response to the wish of many organizations and individuals, hitherto unassociated, to counter together the massive Soviet celebration which has been in preparation for over two years.

The formal Proclamation calls upon communities throughout the country to observe the week of November 7 th with memorial ceremonies, religious services and in other ways to "remember the heroic dead and indict the crimes of communism.

Acting on American initiative, the Day of lourning was also proclaimed by a resolution adopted on September 28 th by the World Anti-Communist League and the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League, at their joint conference, just concluded in Taipei, Taiwan. The Conference represented organizations frown 72 nations plus 15 international organizations. The American delectation was headed by Former Congressman Dr. Walter H. Judd.

The lJational Board of Directors of Young Ainericans for Freedom unanimously passed a resolution of support for the "Day of Mourning" at its meeting on October 7, 1967. All chapters have been urged to participate.

Among the first prominent Americans to sign the Proclamation are: Cardinal Spellman; Rev. Daniel Poling; Cardinal Cushing; Rev. Frank W. Lowry; Hon. Frances Bolton; Prof. Frank N. Trager; Gen. Thomas S. Power (USAF Ret.) Prof. Stefan T. Possony; Hon. Spruille Braden; Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer (USA Ret.) Elliott Macrae; Hon. Charles Edison; Dr. Kenneth D. Wells; Prof. Anthony T. Bousaren; Igor Sikorsky; Allan B. Kline; Patrick J. Frawley and William I. White. More than 100 signatures have already been

Anti-Communist groups in other free countris have been apprised of the American action and already, according io the Committee, it is clear that the Day of lourning will be observed in many parts of the non-communist world.
"During this half-century" the Proclamation declared, "comunism has been responsible for the extermination of at least 35 - million people; has systematic $3 l y$ destroyed moral, intellectual and spiritual valuos; persecuted all religions; set the pattern for Fascism and Nazisin; has preached "liberation" while practicing unlinited oppression.

The undertaking was prompted by the need to "counter-act the anniversary barrage of propaganda of communism now inundating the world." The Cominittee expressed appreciction for the tremendous initial suppori froin all quarters and sugjests that churcies, synagogues, civic and fraternal groups and communities throughout the U.S. arrange solem memorial events.

Two of the most critical challenges facing the United States today are r-a duction of unemployment and conservation of the nation's natural resources. is bis step can be taken now to boost employment opportunities - particularly fo: our young men and women - and to end the waste of our great natural resources.

The step is Congressional approval for my bill - the first to be introduc. ed this year - titled "The Youth Rmployment Act."

As sponsor of The Youth Employment Act, I am particularly pleased by the interest shown by Indian tribes and organizations interested in Indian welfare. These groups are to be commended for their astuteness in recognizing the benefits which this legislation can offer to Indian reservation areas as well as to the whole country.

The two features of this bill - formally designated "S.1" in the Senate and given top priority by the Administration and Congressional leaders - call for establ.ishment of a Youth Conservation Corps and a home-town youth employment program.

The Youth Conservation Corps, under S.1, would recruit up to 15,000 young men from the ages of 16 through 21 in the first year of operation and up to 60,000 for the next four years. In recruiting youngsters for this program, special preference will be accorded to residents of "redevelopment areas." Every major Indian Reservation of the Country has been designated a "redevelopment area."

The members of the Corps would be put to work on valuable and necessary conservation projects in National and State forests and parks and other public as well as Indian lands. They would be trained and supervised by adult foresters, rangers and other expert conservationists.

Each boy could renew his sixth month enlistment for a total of two years, and would receive classroom instruction, room and board and a modest monthly salary.

This program closely resembles the Civilian Conservation Corps of the Thirties, which many Indians regarded and still regard as one of the most valuable development programs ever undertaken on Indian reservations. Many a Reservation Indian acquired skills and work habits in the CCC which have seen him through life since then.

The home-town youth employment program - under Title 2 of my bill - would concentrate on training and employment of both young men and women in the communities in which they reside.

This part of the bill provides for matching grants by the Federal government to States and local communtics, including Indien tribes, for on-the-job training and service by young men and women in public programs.

The young people in this progrom would be trained for and put to work in such public projects as hospitals and clinics, recreation facilities and settlement houses for older citizens.

Both the Youth Conservation Corps and the home-town youth employment program are dasigned to meet an obvious and cxitical necd in the Nation today - to
end the waste of the energies and potential talents of our young people who want, but can nou İまing positive dmpuyment.

The sheer volume of that waste js slucluing. Almost one inflion outionschool teen-agers are now looking for fu? I-tine jots. More timn ló per cenc n: the Nation's young men and women under the age ci al are unenployed. On Incian! Reservations the percentage jis far above the national average, the percentage of reserration memiloyment of alj ages, exceeding $40 \%$. At best, the resuit, ur. youth unemploymert is the simple Ioss of time, energy and talent by our voung peopis. At worsit, the result is juvenile crime and delinquency. Both resulis are of continuing serious concerns to Indion Tribal leaders, as they are to commuity leaders generally.

The Iouth Empiloyment Act will not solve completely the problem of unemployment. Nor will it end the pathetic and costly pattern of juvenile delinquency.

It is a first step - a big first step - toward the day when all of our young people have a chance to avoid wastec years of emptiness and trouble and to learn skills and make positive contributions to the Nation.

The first bill of the 88ith Congress will, I beiieve, become the first mejor legislation approved by the 83 th Congress. With increased expression of support for the Youth Employment fct by the people, Congress will aci soon and favorably.

