STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY SERVES AS A VOICE OF THE INSURGENT MOVE-MENT: A VEHICLE FOR SOCIAL ACTION: A FORUM FOR STUDY AND DEBATE . . .

# National Projects:

- Economic Research and Action Project (ERAP) stimulates thought, publication and action on economic issues. ERAP is currently publishing an information bulletin; sponsoring a full-employment movement in Chicago; planning conferences on several campuses and summer and year-round work-study programs in ghettoes and depressed areas. Director: Rennie Davis, 1100 E. Washington, Ann Arbor, Mich., 48104.
- Peace Research and Education Project (PREP) co-sponsored by three other peace research organizations, inject peace issues into the life of local communities. PREP publishes a newsletter on peace; suggests the organic links of peace to the issues of civil rights and automation. *Director*: Richard Flacks, 715 Arch, Ann Arbor, Mich., 48103.
- Education on Issues. Papers continually are circulating on issues as diverse as: the Freedom Rides, the postwar history of the economy, paternalism in higher education, the power of the Dixiecrats, the economics of disarmament. Through these papers, and monthly membership bulletins, SDS continues the analysis begun in the two manifestoes passed by the 1961 and 1962 Conventions. The most extensive educational program of the year is The Liberal Study Group for hundreds at the National Student Congress.

# A Democratic Organization:

- Membership is open to all who share our commitment to participatory democracy.
- Chapters are the basic local unit, pursuing autonomous programs in the campus and community; using the resources of the national organization for greater power; participating in national policy decisions through elected representatives. Associated Groups are local units with similar political interests, but who remain outside the national decision-making structures. Fraternal organizations are other national groups who formally link themselves with SDS values and programs.
- The National Convention, held each summer, is the key forum for establishing policy and leadership for the coming year. It elects 17 officers who, with elected local representatives, form the National Council, the chief administrative unit which meets quarterly.
- The National Staff of organizers and administrators is appointed by the National Council.

Officers, 1963-64:
Todd Gitlin, President
Paul Booth, Vice-President

STAFF, 1963-64:

Lee Webb, Nat'l. Secretary
Donald McKelvey, Ass't. Nat'l. Secretary
Steve Max, Membership Secretary
George Goss, Appalachian Secretary
Joe Chabot, Field Secretary, working with
Chicago Committee of Unemployed for jobs
of income now.



# FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

AN ORGANIZATION COMMITTED TO:

- RACIAL EQUALITY
- DISARMAMENT
- JOBS AND ABUNDANCE
- . CIVIL LIBERTIES
- . LIBERAL EDUCATION

Our hope is human freedom. We seek a society in which men have, at last, the chance to make the decisions which shape their lives. Our quest is for a political and economic order in which power and plenty are used for the widest social benefit, a participatory democracy in which men can come to know each other and themselves as human beings in the fullest sense.

SDS ROOM 302, 119 FIFTH AVE. New York, N.Y. 10003 Phone: AL 4-2176

## A BROAD PROGRAM ...

SDS is a movement of people, organized in chapters or independently, who study and participate in daily struggles for social change.

Committed to change in many spheres of society, SDS members:

- Work for civil rights through direct action, publication, and support of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Northern Student Movement. SDS was active in school boycotts in Chester, Pa.; the desegregation of Baltimore amusement parks; and it sponsored a Southwide "race and politics" conference in North Carolina in 1961.
- Participate in activity for peace and disarmament. SDS organized protests and proposed peaceful solutions during the Cuban and Viet-Nam crises; it produces numerous working papers on foreign affairs.
- Dramatize economic injustices. SDS is organizing a Chicago movement of the unemployed for jobs; supported striking workers in Wisconsin; will sponsor conferences on poverty and community organizing in Hazard, Ky. and elsewhere, and establish summer organizing projects in several Northern and border areas.
- Inject controversy into a stagnant educational system. SDS works on campus against paternalistic deans; lobbies at the National Student Congress for student freedom; stimulates the creation of new or improved courses on peace-related and economic problems.
- Support political insurgents in the fight for a government that would promote social justice. SDS produces studies of the political and electoral situation; SDS members unofficially have participated in New York reform movements and in "peace candidacies" such as that of H. Stuart Hughes.

## A BROAD VISION ...

In the Cold War all values were subordinated to the Administration's "long twilight struggle"; the human qualities of men were less valued than their loyalty to the State; pressing social problems were avoided in the interest of national unity.

But is is clear that a New Era is upon us, making more absurd the simple categories and grand designs of the Cold War. A technological revolution is transforming the nature of war to unthinkable proportions. Old forms of economic organization, based on the chaining of man to the machine, are made obsolete by the same process. Another revolution, made by aspiring people the world around, is undercutting long-established bases of political power in the West.

American leaders are attempting to manage social conflict and adjust in token ways to technological and revolutionary movements in the world and in our own society as well. The Administration, pressed by radical demands from all sides, is pursuing an aggressive tokenism which is unlikely to meet the great policy needs of the New Era: disarmament, abundance and economic planning, and full racial equality.

But a new anger is creating a politics of insurgent, and hopeful, action in America:

- -the civil rights movement is turning the demand for freedom into a demand for a new society safe from war and poverty;
- -peace advocates are concluding that foreign obstacles are less crucial to achieving a peaceful foreign policy than domestic obstacles posed by all whose interests lie with the Cold War;
- -students and intellectuals feel that higher learning without high purpose reflects a corrupt society in need of change;
- —liberals and radicals are discovering that the loss of political will permeating traditional liberal organizations is not the price of victory but rather the sign of defensiveness and stagnation;
- -some trade unionists are being impelled to political pursuit of full employment;
- -millions of "unorganized" Americans need release from the malaise of personal emptiness or the sharper grip of economic exploitation;

The outcome of this new insurgence can be the organization of political constituencies expressing, for the first time in this generation, the needs of ordinary men for a decent life.

"SDS activity for a better world is vital."-Congressman William Fitts Ryan

- "SDS is doing the toughest thinking I know about in the universities on the large issues of peace, race, education and social change.".—Harold Taylor
- "SDS has been in the vanguard of student organizations dedicated to the forces of progress in America."—Walter P. Reuther
- "SDS through its program of study and research, helps to move all of us to the point where we can hope to see the emergence of a new and vital grouping of forces on the Democratic Left."—Bayard Rustin