













# THE DEMISE OF AMERICAN LIBERALISM



....Being a sustained inquiry into the decline and fall of American liberalism as a serious agency of political change, and an analysis of the unresponsive and highly undemocratic nature of our contemporary electoral system....

A TEACH-IN  
WEDS. OCT. 23  
7:00 PM UPTOWN DEROY



# STUDENTS SUPPORT

# WORKER'S STRIKE

1969 APR 9 AM 7 48

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
INDUSTRIAL SECURITY

Since last Thursday the workers of UAW local 1245 at Chrysler Sterling Township Stamping Plant have been out on wildcat strike over working conditions. The workers have asked student support on the picket lines (for the duration of the strike.)

Last Thursday a scrap metal pile-up on the main line became so bad that the line had to be stopped; Ordinarily a worker <sup>operator</sup> machine removes the scrap metal but it has been malfunctioning for four months and has not been repaired since. Company foreman ordered 150 press operators down into the oil-covered pit of the floor to remove the jagged metal by hand. One of the Union Stewards advised the men not to perform the dangerous task and was fired. The eleven other Union representatives met and decided to support their brother and they were also fired. (The firings were changed to suspension soon after.) Several hundred Union members then walked out since they had no Union representation and because of the unsafe working conditions. The strike has become a wildcat since the UAW International refused to back the strikers. Monday the local was put into trusteeship by the International and the local must now depend on its own solidarity and support to obtain reinstatement without "disciplinary" action to strikers.

The Company and the International Union Leadership have been trying to break the strength of the local for the past two years. They need your support to prevent this and to get their fellow

workers back and improve the working conditions. The workers



"South End" 10/20/68

## SDS Creates Dodge Fever

On Thursday, October 24, Wayne State SDS is sponsoring a demonstration at the general offices of Chrysler Corporation in Highland Park. The demonstration will highlight three things: support for the Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement; Chrysler's production of military hardware; and lastly, their investments in the racist Republic of South Africa.

Chrysler Corporation's defense and space sales through September 30 since the beginning of the year amount to \$196 million. This is only the current stage in their war effort. In 1967 they received from the United States Army contracts reaching \$92 million for the production of advanced series M-60 combat tanks with Shillelagh missile/gun launchers, M-738 combat engineering vehicles, and carrier units for armored vehicle launched bridges.

Also received from the U. S. Army was a \$15 million contract to refurbish the Chrysler Gateway Plant in St. Louis, in order to prepare for the production of 175 millimeter shells. So Chrysler is on its way to another fine year, almost certain to surpass its \$212 million in total defense sales from last year. And their eight separate defense/space plants continue to turn out more profits and more war material.

They include three in the Detroit area: the Chrysler Detroit Tank Plant in Warren, the Defense Engineering Plant in Center Line, and the Michigan Missile Plant in Sterling Township.

It would be well to look at the statistics in the

same dry manner Chrysler releases them. One would realize that no amount of pious pronouncements on behalf of peace and equality will ever overcome the dollars and cents invested in war and racism. Only power can do that and we intend to get that power and use it in any way we are forced to.

For a beginning, Join Us.

## Activists Seek A Wider War

The "War Against the War" will be escalated this week with anti-war demonstrators moving against one of the prime pillars of the military industrial complex.

Wayne State SDS is sponsoring a demonstration against Chrysler Corporation at the Highland Park Headquarters of the giant manufacturer of automobiles.

Since all political situations flow from the economic arrangements, it will be meaningless to deny that politically, for very powerful economic reasons, Chrysler has had no hand in maintaining the escalation of the war.

The demonstration is immensely important because it marks the initial stage of contact between anti-war activists and militant auto workers. It is the first step in a movement which may eventually

see a general strike, and which may shut down strategic industries, becoming potent weapons in the hands of anti-war activists and revolutionists.

Chrysler Corporation was chosen because of the recent development of DRUM with the support of white workers in the Committee for Real Unionism at the Hamtramck Assembly Plant. Black revolutionaries have been urging the white anti-war movement to begin organizing white workers both against the war and along class lines. The Black militants have felt that the American industrial military complex can be closed down by the actions of workers if they are politicized and organized.

Currently, the right wing forces around George Wallace are making headway with white workers, partially because of the default of leftist forces.

Black workers, however, are moving in a revolutionary direction as Black revolutionists are working hard to organize and mobilize them.

The demonstration will be held at Chrysler Highland Park headquarters, located on Oakland Ave., at Colorado, at 2:00 p. m. Thursday.



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# SDS flexes its muscles for work-ins

By ARMAND GEBERT  
Detroit News Staff Writer

A summer work-in program to enable its members to infiltrate manufacturing plants and factories is being urged by the leftist Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

A pamphlet circulated by the SDS instructs its members how to research, look for and obtain jobs, as well as how to act and operate once they have been employed.

In its pamphlet, the SDS says that since "intellectual students seek certain social changes," they must begin to ally themselves with the working class.

IT ADVISES SDS job seekers to get hired in places where there are several hundred workers, where the potential to distribute literature is greater and that "in large plants in national unions there is a better chance that workers will become part of a mass strike movement.

"If at all possible, choose a plant in the area of your school to facilitate the possibility of worker-student alliances later on," the pamphlet advises.

The SDS declares that one of its objectives is to reach white workers on the questions of war and racism.

Program participants are instructed not to admit they are students, not to "show off" on aptitude tests and "generally, don't wear a suit, but don't dress like a slob or a hippie" when applying for jobs.

IN ADDITION the pamphlet recommends that SDS job applicants use "simple language and attitude, not 820 words."

Once hired, the summer work-in participants are told not to "start sounding off the first day on the job, or even the first week."

Instead they are advised to learn from the workers about the job, history of the plant and the workers' attitudes on every question.

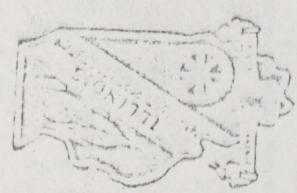
"Your job is to bring across the identity of interests between the students and workers," the pamphlet reads.

IN THEIR CONTACT with factory employees, the students are told not to expect "wild things" in three months. "But we can begin to question, to point out relationships they might not have thought about or might be afraid to express out loud, and we can begin to learn how to express these ideas without being presumptuous or arrogant."

Complains and imitations are discouraged and the



Handwritten notes at the top of the page, including "FVI", "Personnel", and "Research".



# Bulletin

Published by ILLINOIS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

200 South Michigan Ave., Chicago 60604 • Telephone WA bash 2-0224

March 25, 1969

## "STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY" PLAN SUMMER WORK-IN AT MANUFACTURING PLANTS

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), who have distinguished themselves thus far with their radical left-wing disruptive activities on the nation's campuses, are apparently preparing to try to branch out into manufacturing plants. The attached student summer work-in plan, published verbatim, is interesting reading and food for serious thought.

It is to be hoped that this SDS program will not prejudice the chances of college students to obtain summer employment in industry, since SDS is a very small minority of college students. But employers should be alert to the problems posed by this program, and should make plans as to the best manner of handling suspected trouble-makers in their plants.

E. EDGERTON HART,  
Executive Vice-President

Stamp: "COMMUNITY INDUSTRIAL SECURITY" dated "MAR 15 AM".

S.D.S.  
STUDENT SUMMER WORK-IN



Student concern about poverty, poor education, the war, etc. has grown considerably on college campuses around the country. The desire to make meaningful changes can be seen in the growth of such programs as Free Universities, Tutorial programs, anti-draft unions, and the like. Students have won many small victories. But nevertheless, students are isolated. We have ignored the largest section of the population: the workers.

As intellectual students who seek certain social changes we must begin to ally ourselves with the workers. We should not and cannot remain in our 'ivory tower'.

In order for any student-worker alliance to come into existence, we must face squarely the misconceptions we may have regarding worker apathy. With the current strike levels higher than since the depression we see clearly that the workers are not apathetic. The Workers ARE on the move.

S.D.S. is planning a program that will help students get summer jobs in an attempt to break down the barriers that are keeping students isolated. Students involved in the Summer Work-In will meet regularly to discuss their on-the-job experiences; contradictions they may face, how to speak to certain issues; conclusions drawn from their experiences with workers. The student Summer Work-In is an opportunity for students to learn from workers.

### I. How to Research Jobs in Your Area

Manufacturing—A Directory of Manufacturers (from the library or Chamber of Commerce) lists plants, number employed, and sometimes a breakdown as to male and female employees.

Transportation, utilities, hospitals—Consult phone book or ask librarian for any other directories. Also try union hiring halls.

### II. What Jobs to Look For

Job-seekers should try to get hired in places that have several hundred workers. Reasons for this include: a) if we want to distribute literature, the potential is greater, b) the larger the company, the better chance of a basic union, that the workers will have a sense of organization (even if the union is a sellout one), that there will be a tie-in to workers nationally, c) in large plants in national unions there is a better chance that workers will become part of (and have a history of) mass strike movements, rebellions against sellout leadership, conflict with the gov. due to "national interest" injunctions, which might create the basis for greater mutual exchange about questions relating to opposition to gov. policies, d) the larger the company the likelier the existence of masses of un-killed jobs which we can fill, especially as replacements for workers taking vacations. If at all possible, choose a plant in the area of your school, to facilitate the possibility of worker-student alliances later on.

If you are white, select a plant where the majority are white. While Black workers might be thought of as more politically conscious, what we are trying to do is to reach white workers on the questions of the war and racism, to name but two areas. If Black, a student should get a job with Black workers; women should give special consideration to jobs where many women are employed (such as electrical industry, department stores, phone).

### III. How to Get a Job

Some places hire students specifically for the summer as replacement for workers on vacations (who usually bosses try to get by with not filling in, unless the union contract has specific stipulations and they are enforced). Most won't hire a student, and in most cases it would be best not to mention



you are a student (unless you have sounded out the situation before hand by sending someone who doesn't really want the job to ask questions, etc.) If you can't say you're a student, you will have to come in as a high-school graduate with a "former place of employment" for the past 1-4 years. Talk about this with your group beforehand to work things out. In most cases indicate that whatever you did on your previous job involved some kind of manual work. You're not afraid of real work, is the idea to get across.

Be familiar with whatever type of transportation will get you to work or say you have a friend who works nearby. Some places won't hire you if they think you are a potential late-comer.

Draft status may be a problem, since 1-Y or even 4-F applicants are usually turned down, and 2-S immediately reveals your student status. Try not to mention it and use your wits if they do.

If you use a "background" story make sure your former boss knows about it, and make sure you were "laid off" due to slow business, etc. and not fired. Choose a salary approximate to the job for which you are applying or a little less and make sure your former boss knows this too.

If you take an aptitude test, don't show off. On a time test, answer about half the questions or they may be suspicious and want to use you in the "front office". Sometimes it is hard to judge, and if possible it is good for someone to test out the situation for you.

If you have any physical defects which can't be detected from a normal physical exam, don't mention them. Companies are wary of hiring someone with previous injuries which could be re-injured, creating the basis for a suit.

You should be at your first place looking at around 9:30 or 10 (9), and don't go to your last place any later than noon. Otherwise they'll think you never get up till noon. Generally, don't wear a coat, but don't dress like a job or a hippy. Sports jacket/dress with low heels usually will do.

If you have to sign a "non-communist" or "non-subversive" statement, you can do so without breaking any law unless the company is doing govt. work (this would be stated). Discuss this with the group if you are unclear.

Be straightforward, use simple language and attitude, not

craft, nationality, etc. to separate workers; it is easier to sit on them if they are divided, etc. The illusions created by the coming elections will be hard to combat. We can't expect wild things in three months, but we can begin to question, to point out relationships they might not have thought about or might be afraid to express out loud, and we can begin to learn how to express these ideas without being presumptuous or arrogant. Try talking to receptive individuals; don't start by using a launchroom for a "soap box oration". Discuss the use of literature, when to use, what kind.

Try to make a few friends to last beyond the summer, and try to get their addresses and phone numbers before you leave the job. Otherwise, it might be hard to contact them again. Concentrate on making new friends, even join a bowling team, etc.

Don't talk to workers like you know everything and they know nothing. First of all, it's not true (probably the reverse). Even if you do know more about the specifics of the Geneva Agreements or statistics on Black Oppression, that doesn't mean that by making a speech you'll get the facts across. Be patient; make it an exchange of experience, not a one-way affair. We will all make mistakes; don't give up! Discuss things with the group. The workers were all rookies once, but they survived because they had to; they had to eat.

Try to record your experiences by day or week. Just a few notes about relevant events will be invaluable for other people participating in the Work-In, for those next summer and for other publicity such as a regional newsletter or New Left Notes (or any other).

Come to work on time! Lateness is the first cause of being fired in a trial period. Don't start broadside against the union leadership. Listen, ask questions about grievances and perhaps suggest types of fights if you can think of something. But don't feel compelled to give leadership on all questions. One important result of your job may just be an appreciation of what workers are up against in their fight against the boss, the govt. and school union leadership. Knowledge of the in-plant gripes will help if there is to be follow-up along the lines of work-student alliance when you get back to school. You will be able to relate your leaflets to actual problems inside the gates.

Remember when you start talking about the war, many workers who agree with you will keep quiet while the supporters



#### IV. What to Expect on the Job

Don't start sounding off the first day on the job, or even the first week. Work, learn your job and don't goof off on someone else's back, but if the workers are taking a break or goofing, go ahead (unless it will cost the job, which the others will understand). Although we're here for a short time and can't expect miracles in three months, we don't have to wait as long as we might (if it were a permanent job) to "open up" on political questions. LEARN FROM THE WORKERS, about the work, job, history of the plant, their attitudes on every question. Listen, and participate in bull sessions. You might find out who theinks are.

Don't be shocked by the racist remarks of the white workers, by confused political impressions, pro-war talk, "keeping up with the Joneses" talk. If the workers understand racism, the war, middle class morality, capitalist manipulation, etc., things would not be the way they are. Do let them know you're a student as soon as possible without risking the job. You can't be honest with the workers until they know. Altho some workers think students are snobs (some are), they also respect education and want their kids to go to college. Your job is to bring across the *identity of interests* between students and workers. Without workers there would be no universities, they create the wealth, and have the power. Without them, no basic changes can happen in the system, etc.

But we are there with a specific purpose—to talk about political issues even the student movement, since we will have a chance to "change our image" from what the press has said about us. Talking about racism among white workers is no easy thing, to point out how the boss uses race, union, sex,

ments with the latter, rather talk with the ones you're making friends with. Don't get yourself into a position of being 'you' against the workers. Know the facts (the group could compile pertinent bibliographies). If you talk with workers whose sons are in Viet Nam, be careful. That's an emotional area in which it may be very hard to convince him that your idea of supporting his son is correct. Start by understanding his position of having been brainwashed all these years and seeing his son in danger 'from the other side'. To convince an already convinced student is one thing; to change the mind of this worker will be a task we will have to develop patience and understanding for.

After you are there a month or so, try to pick a few workers who are interested in your ideas and who have friends in the shop, concentrate on individual discussions with the hope of keeping these workers as contact after you leave. Talk about the possibilities of students' offering the workers assistance in any struggles coming up, on pocket lines, doing research, etc. Don't necessarily start asking about union meetings. Many times they are suspended during the summer or at any rate many workers don't attend meetings. If there are meetings, go if you are asked to, but with the idea of listening rather than orating.

Since only general things have been covered here, it will be essential to keep in close contact with the group to discuss problems with them. If possible, try to have two students in the same job to compare notes, exchange experiences, and get a broader view of the place. However, if students work together, they should not team up. It will be a constant temptation to stick with the person you know the best, can communicate with easiest, etc. This is not to say that you should ignore each other on the job, just that your primary aim will be to work and communicate with the permanent workers in the plant.



MEMORANDUM

Attached is a recently secured Poster and Organizers Manual, calling for a "work-in" for the summer of 1969. This is a project of the National Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). One might well consider this effort and a policy of "not knowingly accepting for employment persons who are members of any organizations which advocate guerrilla warfare and/or the overthrow of the United States Government by unconstitutional means".

Recent indications are that the SDS are establishing a chapter of their organization in Louisville. The recent disturbances at Shawnee High School have some indication that they are prompted by the SDS movement.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION



File 3130  
S.D.S.  
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*Ware*

MEMORANDUM

TO: H. G. Phipps

DATE: April 8, 1969

RE: DISTRIBUTION OF LEAFLETS -  
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

At 4:25 P.M. this date, received a telephone call from a confidential source who informed that during the day today, leaflets were being distributed in the Wayne State University area.

The leaflets contained no indication as to who the sponsoring agent was, but it appears likely to be the work of the S.D.S.

The leaflets are asking the students at Wayne to support the strikers in the picket lines at the Sterling Stamping Plant. They are requesting the students to appear at 15 Mile Road and Van Dyke at 6:00 A.M., 2:00 A.M. (apparently a misprint - probably means 2:00 P.M.), and 11:00 P.M.

*John Ware*  
J. S. Ware  
Staff Investigator

*[Handwritten mark]*

JSW/cr



15 April 1969

SECURITY MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL HOLDERS OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL  
FROM DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY DEPARTMENT

THREATS TO THE INTERNAL SECURITY OF THE NATION

The following are excerpts from a report submitted by FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover to Attorney General Ramsey Clark, released on December 31, 1968.

BLACK EXTREMIST INVESTIGATIONS

The growing number of black extremist organizations throughout the United States represent a potential threat to the internal security of the Nation, and their growth has definitely added to the FBI's work in the racial intelligence field. Stokely Carmichael, who once served as the National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, was expelled from that organization in August, 1968, and became affiliated with the Black Panther Party, an organization which has grown tremendously during the past year. Its members are armed and at their meetings they are taught from the works of MAO Tse-tung of Communist China. Carmichael is presently serving as Prime Minister of the Black Panther Party. He continues to travel extensively throughout the country, and his speeches are replete with statements calling for guerrilla warfare by black communities.

Mr. Hoover stated that there has also been an expansion of foreign influence in black extremist groups, and this phase of the FBI's work continues to receive close attention.

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

Leaders of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), can look back on the year 1968 with mixed feelings, according to Mr. Hoover. On the positive side of the ledger, the Party held its Special Convention in July, 1968; the long-awaited publication of its daily newspaper, the "Daily World," commenced in July, 1969; and the Party was able to nominate and run candidates for the offices of President and Vice President in the 1968 National elections. On the debit side, however, the CPUSA has not been successful in its efforts to substantially increase its membership, had an agonizing reappraisal of its policies as a result of the Czechoslovakian crisis in August, 1968, and is currently displaying symptoms of factionalism.



The July, 1968, Special Convention held in lieu of the regularly scheduled National Convention was greeted with opposition from the membership as the Convention's function was limited to a discussion of the Party program and the 1968 National elections. Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA, through astute political maneuvering and concessions overcame serious attacks on his leadership and managed to avoid a threatened split of the Party.

The uneasy truce existing among Party leaders as a result of this Convention was subsequently shattered by events in Czechoslovakia. Party leaders from two major Districts, acting independently, issued press releases strongly denouncing the invasion as unwarranted intervention. Hall immediately called a Special National Committee meeting at which time, after considerable behind-the-scenes maneuvers, he was able to muster sufficient strength to denounce the unilateral statements of these leaders and further endear himself to his Soviet masters with a pronouncement to the effect that the CPUSA endorses the invasion as a blow for "freedom." Hall's statement regarding CPUSA support of the above invasion was printed in Soviet publications as an example of high-level Marxist-Leninist thinking.

Even regarding the National election issue, Hall had to engage in fancy political footwork. Originally he intended that he would be his Party's candidate for the office of President. To maintain Party harmony, however, he had to step aside and allow relative unknowns to become the Party's candidates.

#### COMMUNIST-INFILTRATED AND NEW LEFT GROUPS

Mr. Hoover commented that there has been a marked increase in recent months in bombings and burnings of public buildings and other acts of terrorism. Selective Service boards and Navy and Army Reserve Officers Training Corps units have been the foremost targets of these acts. New Left leaders have constantly exhorted their followers to abandon their traditional role of "passive dissent" and resort to these terrorist tactics as a means of disrupting the defense effort and opposing established authority. Publications of the New Left are replete with articles proposing the bombings of draft boards and other Government installations, and literature containing detailed diagrams and instructions for making incendiary devices has been widely disseminated among New Left groups.

At the core of the New Left movement in the United States is the Students for a Democratic Society, an organization which became well known in 1968 for its disruptive tactics at a number of universities.

The Students for a Democratic Society advocates what many of its leaders and members call revolutionary communism. Along this line, at the organization's 1968 national convention, two of the newly elected national officers publicly identified themselves as communist, "with a small c," as many New Left adherents do to signify that while they are communists they are a brand apart from those in the old-line communist movement.



While the distinction may seem important to them, it is irrelevant to the rest of America because the basic objective of both New Left and old-line communists and their adherents in our society is to completely destroy our form of government.

During the national convention of the Students for a Democratic Society held in June, 1968, at Michigan State University, a workshop was held dealing with sabotage and explosives. It was only a short time after this convention that the wave of bombing and arson occurred throughout the country.

While the Communist Party in the United States, as usual, is attempting to infiltrate the New Left movement, the pro-Chinese, violence-prone, Marxist-Leninist Progressive Labor Party has made progress in concentrating its youth program mainly toward infiltration of the Students for a Democratic Society. The Progressive Labor Party has had considerable success and one result of its work has been the movement of a large part of the Students for a Democratic Society from an anarchistic outlook toward a Maoist-oriented, Marxist-Leninist approach. For example, an active Progressive Labor Party member in the Boston area holds a position of prominence on the Students for a Democratic Society National Interim Committee.