DRAFT POLITICAL REPORT FOR PEOPLES COLLEGE'S 1980 ASSEMBLY

Peoples College is approaching its 1980 assembly. According to Article 7 of our consitution which was adopted about a year ago, "the assembly is the highest political body of Peoples College. This consists of all members of Peoples College and is held once a year . . . This body meets to evaluate past practice, slect leadership, and set line for the next period."

This particular assembly takes on added significance for several reasons: (1) it is the first assembly since our 1979 rectification campaign against right opportunism and is a continuation of that campgign. (2) it comes amed the deppening crisis of imperialism--escalated attacks by the ruleing class (draft, census, presidential elections); and a growing motion toward unity and struggle among advanced forces and among the masses (Miami, NEEX NBUF). (3) It is also the assembly during the year of the 10th anniversary of PC and can set our course for the next decade;

For all these reasons, it is imperative that we conduct ourselves in a revolutioary fashion and spare no mains to clatify the issues, identify the errors through criticism and slef criticism, struggle out the correct line, and fight to take that line back into our practice ouish an even higher level of ideological, political, and organizational unity.

FORWARD TO THE ASSEMBLY!

ON TO THE REVOLUTION!

2. Background to This Assembly: The Struggle Against Right Opportunism

grouping formers

Understanding the campaign against right errors is the basisen which we might best approach this assembly. The main phases of the campaign wite:

(1) Two line struggle leads to April 10, 1979 Unity Statement, and a victory for the coreect political leadership of Peoples College. The key point of unity in this statement was that a

"the main error, deviation, and danger facing PC is right opportunism. The right erros are dominant and if allowed to develop would result in a fully consolidated right opportunist line and would turn PC away from revolution to reaction."

REFERENCES: PC Unity Statement

The Principal Problem in Peoples College is Right Opportunism On Fighting Right Opportunism

- (2) Struggle to deepen grasp of right opportunism through intensive study and discussion of 10 main questions.
 - 1. theory
- 6. individualim
- 2. leadership
- 7. careerism
- 3. decision-making1 8. uniting the old with the new
- 4. style of work
- 9. organizational adhocism
- 5. liberalism
- 10. building a mass anti-imperialist organization

REFERENCES: See Study Guide Prepared for this section

3. Development and implementation of a revolutionary Peoples Collegw Program (activities, organizational structure, and line) based on summation of past practice, objective conditions, etc.)

REFERENCES: SEE Peoples College New Three Year Plan of Action (Aug. 1979)

4. Summation of Practice to implement the New and Rightists evolutionary program of Peoples College. This phase was regretably not consolidated in a document thought drafts of mixindia were produced by individual comrades. (This served to hamper the work and create the basis for spontaneity emerging in the future since no firm timetables and goals were established.)

WHERE WE STOOD COMING OUT OF THE CAMPAIGN

After months we came

tensive changes in the makeup of Peoples College, both in terms of individuals involved and in terms of program and organizational line. The de tails of this campaign and the lessons have still not been summed ap sufficiently and shared collectively, and the study materials which were to organized to be the basis of a study program with new comrades have not been completed. (Not completeng projects is a serious error which will be seen repeatedly.) In general, the situation which faced us after the campaign can be summarized as follows:

(a) IDEOCOGICAL. The key question here was and is WHAT IS THE RED FLAG?

Not answering this question is the key to right opportunism, or opportunism of any sort. The clearest answer to this questions is found in the Constitution of Peoples Collegen, Chapter 1, General Program. (Quote section).

(Note: We have also failed to develop the decided upon study guide which would unfold some Poleitical educations around key terms in this section.)

The discussion of the ten main questions (section onth theorys, legal Marxism, etc) and the time spent on strategy and tactics deepened

this pe

our grasp on what is revolutional and what is reform.

In the main, Peoples College has consolidated around the struggle against right opportunism at the level of ideological articulation and constitutes political practice, though relapses are apparent. We can in general serms state that the red flag is--why our strategic extension orientation is toward revolution and why Marxism-Leninism is the road forward.

(b) POLITICAL. This is the application of the correct ideological line to our practice. The key formulation here has been "On Flying the Red Flag in Black Revolt," or planting the left pole in the Black mainstream. Identifying key areas of work, our main task was to assess how best to put revolutionary politics on the agenda, and how to have revolutionaries give leadership to building the mainstream as a step toward directing the Black liberation movement toward revolutionary action over the long run.

In part, this left pole/mainstream formulation git gave us a better handle for assessing our work to make sure that wer were in the mainstream, and not off in some sectarian corner; and that we were aware of our prime responsibility of bring revolutionary politics to the mainstream in a good way, and not be drawn of course by bourgeois lines and practice.

(c) ORGANIZATIONAL LINE.

"After a correct political line has been laid down, organizational work decides everything, including the fate of the line litself," says Comrade Stalin. He reminds us us that it is not "sufficient to draw up a correct political line, procliam it from the housetops, state it in the form of general theses and resolutions, take a vote and carry unanimously for victory to come of itself." Someone else said that "paper will put up with anything you put on it."

Thus, the key to our success is the quality of our organizational work onece the line is developed. what did we say was needed and what did we say we would do coming out of the campaign? What How well was it done. When the smoke clears and the rhetoric of the "incorrigible windbags" is cut through, summing up our concrete organizational work will give us a much clearer pictirue anaximour progressé and points of stagnation, and provide a firm basis for pointing the road forward.

The following represent the main areas of our organizational work that should be summed up more concretely as wwe approach the assembly:

- 1. Maybell
- 2. Timbuktu
- 3. ICBS/Black Studies (NCBS, Intro)
- 4. Students
- 5. Peoples College Press
- 6. Black Liberation Month
- 7. Raternal Organizational Life

Democratic Centralism, Markey Political Committee, Unites, Finances, Morale and Fighting Spirit

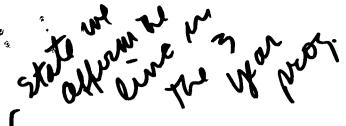
- 8. Recruitment and Political Education/Consolidation
- 9. External Relations (Left, Black Liberation Movement, Masses)

The key task is to undertake a dialectical <u>materialish</u> assessment of what our work has been, not not substitute what we dreame it might or should have been. Some key questions in these assessment include:

- (1) What was our orientation (why this area important, what were the initial goâls, etc), how clear were the instructions/line?
- (2) Whas progress can be summed up--qualitatively (line) and quantitatively (pay attention to figures). What are the major strengths and weakness?
- (3) What is causing the main difficulties? What is the road forward and why?

The preliminary statements in the Draft Political Report is necessarily brief since the meat of the summation must come from those comrades responsible. This is based on information that has come to PC2, observation and discussion, and independent assessment.

It is important to keep in mind that Year 1 was designated as "Establishing the Black in Chicago." The main ov erall objective is to set up the basic structure of Peoples College's threexxeks key programs. Our main focusm is on building three main tools of struggle--Maybell, ICBS, and Timbuktu." Plans were projected for wach of these areas and plans were developed for other areas as wer proceeded. All of these should be care fully assessed.



PRINCIPLE CONTRADICTION IN PEOPLES COLLEGE TODAY

The principle contradiction in Peoples College today is in the sphere of forganization. To teiterate the significance of this, we repeat Lenin's injunction above: "after a correct political line has been laid down, organizational work decides everything, including the fate of the line itself."

The nature of this contradiction flows out of the general character of the main error we stargeted furing the campaign. "Within Peoples College, the main danger has always been a rightward drift, a problem endemic to the petty bourgeoiste character of Black intellectuals." (On Fighting Right Opportunism)

While the campaign applied this principle to organizational matters, the discussion in this area was not every extensive and concrete, mainly because the ideological and political manifestation of right lines was viewed as the principle aspect. Given the general ideological and political (and to some degree organizational) unity reached as a result of the campaign, and after almost a year of struggling to apply the general line, it is only natural that a new contradiction—that in the sphere of organization—should become the main area of difficulty and the main starget of rectification.

In essence, PC continues to be dominated by right "opportunism in matters of organization," to be guided by an incorrect Menshevik line in this essential area.

Summing up his analysis of the differences, and defining thke position of the Mensheviks as "opportunism in matters of organization," Lenin considered that one of the gravest sins of Menshevism lay in its underestimation of the importance of party organization as a weapon of the proletariat in the struggle for its emancipation. The Mensheviks held that the party organization of the proletariat was of no great importance for the victory of the revolution. Contrary to the Menshevik line, Linin held that the ideological unity of the proletariat alone was not enfough for viccotry; if it was to be won, ideological unity would have to be "consolidated" by the "material unity of organization" of the proletariat. Only on this conidition, Lenin considered, could he the proletariat become an invincible force. (History of CPSU-B, 50-51)

- (1) PROBLEM WITH ORGANIZATIONAL AD HOCISM
 - (a) Failure/shortcomings to deepen our grasp on organziational structure and functioning, and to understand the relationship of the parts to each other, and the parts to the whole, especially including the leading body/unit redationship.
 - (b) Bailure to develop organizational structure based on the main acontradictions/needs we identify as holding back our revolutionary work.
- (2) PROBLEM WITH DEMOCRATIC CENTRALISM AND ORGANIZATIONAL DISCIPLINE
 Within the determined organizational structure (even with problems, there have been failings and shortcomings in two areas:
 - (a) Centralised leadership:/Lack of clear and articulated general
 line as it develops that is equally accessible to allcomrades.
 - ((no internal organ, theoretical journal, consistent pol. educ.)
 - (B) No tightly structured and adhered to prodecure for deepening the general line (reports from lower bodies)
 - (c) Lack of conisistent organizational discipline which has a corrosive impact on overall political unity (failure to carry out assignments in a spirit of unity and struggle, failure to meet collectively agreed to financial obligations, undertaking new initiatives which contradict and hamper ongoing PC work, etc.)
 - (B) Democracy: Failure to develop a disciplined method by which to enable the maximum freedom of comrades to operate within their areas of work within the context of the overall line, thus maximizing initiative and creativity—and freeing other scarce resources.

9

More specifically, these errors come down in three sharp ways which hamper our work:

- (1) Our fix failure to consistently produce and distribute leftpole/
 mainstream propogand, especially sharp expressions of the line of Peoples
 College, both internally (newsletter or bulletin) and expternally (Maybell).
- (2) Our shortcomings in expanding our organizational capacity (resource base) in a proletarian fashioa;
- (3) Our shortcomings in organizing our work so that the maximum newmex humber of people are considernthy worked with and so that our develor of labor/specialization in clear and facilitates new individual initiative, all under the centralized political leadership of Peoples College.

WHAT IS THE ECENTER SOURCE OF THESE DIFFICULTIES?

Though its is possible to cover the essence of these errors with left phrases, the points above represent right errors, essentially because all three hold the revolution and the masses back.

- (a) Our line is not maximally accessible because it is not systematically articulated. THE LEFT POLE IS NOT CONCRETELY FASHIONED!
- (b) Our capacity to deliver our political line in the short run and in the long run is not well developed. THE LEFT POLE CANNOT BE FIRMLY PLANTED!
- (c) Our capacity to organize larger numbers of peoples and give consistent political leadsership to them is not as effective as it should be.

 THE LEFT POLE IS NOT THE RALLYING POINTS FOR REVOLUTIONARYES AND PROGRESSIVE UNITED FRONT FORCES!

Without a left pole in theory and in practice, there will be no revolution.

Comrade Mao provided us with the general Marxist analysis of the ideological roots of the inkx kinds of mistakes we are dicussion, if we may paraphrase

"On Correcting Mistaken Ideas in the Party.)

There are various non proletarian ideas in Peoples College which greatly hinder the application of khex our correct political ine line. Unless these ideas are thoroughly correct?, Peoples College cannot possible shoulder the kake tasks assigned to inxix it in the great revolutionary struggle for socialism and Black liberation. The source of such incorrect ideas in Peoples College in lies, of course, in the fact that its basic units are composed of...elements of the petty bourgeoisi origins; yet the failure of Peoples College's leading body to wage a concerted and determined struggle aginst incorrect ideas and to educate members in the correct line is also an important cause of their existence and growth.

With careful study and reflection, we should all be able to use Mao's insights in correcting our own mistaken ideas and organizationals practice in our variois areas of work. He discusses seven categories:

- 1. on the purely military viewpoine (we should substitute "purely practical (Max or economist) viewpoint."
- 2. On the disregard of organiztional discipline
- 3. On ultra-democracy
- 4. on absolite equalitarianism
- 5. on subjectivism
- 6. on individualism
- 7. on the ideology of roveng rebel banks ("some people want to increase our political inclience only by means of roving guerrile actions, but are unwilling to increase it by undertaking the ardous task of building up base areas and establishing the people's political power.
- 8. on the remmants of putschism (rash action, vacillation, inconsistency)

A key solution to solving these problems will be to understand through study their ideological roots and political implications. The following are proposed in the areas or organization ato deal with the above contradiction.

PORPOSED SOLUTIONS

- 1. Expand the political committee by one person. We need a more desive method for resolving line struggle (e.g., a vote where a majority; s view is followed), taking action, enforcing criticism and discipline at the level of leadership, and combatting liberation and assumptionism. Greater division of labor possible.
- 2. We need a firm policy and process for enforcing organizational disciplind, with penalties spelled out. Leadership censure, public censuse, (inside and outside the organization), and removal from positions of leadership should all be possible measures. This is similar to policy on finances though, as with that, there are no guidelines for enforcing it).
- 3. Assign a member of Peoples College to develop resource base and institutional capacity of Peoples College, especially the Press and the Center for Afro-American Studies.
- 4. Prepared detailed plans with monthly projection for each of several main areas of work. Each area of work must make twide monthly reports to leadership discuss a monthly response to these reports, and hold regularly scheduled monthly meetingswit with leasderhip of PC in attendance. (See areas in #5)
- 4. Remain Recruit and develop workgroups/commsssions around the following to involve more peoples

Timbuktu

Press/Center

Cultural Work--art, film, music, writers

Maybell

Study and Struggle

Fundraising

ICBS/Black Studies

Basic College

5. Deveop a program of general anti-imperialist political education as a basis for orienting people who come forward to work with Peoples College Basic College)

1. MAYBELL

The discussion and planning regarding a theoretical journal are almost legendary. Such a journal has been projected as the most important area of our work. Maybell "is the public open face of PC and the source of its line." Therefore, it is basic political education for all members, aimed at the advanced. The discussion of the journal goes back at least 8 years, and it has been actively projected for the past four years (Manta Barbara) as immediately forthcoming. The Three Year Rragrams Plan porprojected issue #1 in Fall 1979 and #2 in 1980. More recently, the planning May calendar (June 1980) suggested a May date for the editorial and a June date for #1.

Despite the projection of Maybell as the tip of our spear, it is the area of our most frustrating and dismal stagnation and failure. The frustration comes from (1) not having maybell; (2) the persiistent failure of the chair to sum up self critically the basis of the delay and failure, and to "organize the struggle the khwapplication of the (PC) line oni Maybell" and to take this summation to the body, unite people around it and combat subjectivism. (3) Condinuing recognition (at least on paper) of the importance of Maybell. This importance was most recently stated in the June 11, 1980 memo.

- "(a) The significant number of activists that are still surviving or potential surviviors) can best be unified and brought into more focussed struggle with the use of propoganda, especially a summation of the practice that we are a part of.
- (b) Propoganda has always been a shortcoming of the Black liberation movement and the left has not done a good job in summing up the practice of the BLM;

(c) Unite with people around the basic need to have journals like Maybell, to assist in the summing up process, and identify some issue that they might help sum up. '

There has been recent progress regarding Maybell. (1) Most notably, the editorial is finally available and in circulation. The response has been very positive in the limited way that it is out there. This sould be an additional clue to its potential, and a warning that we must organize ourselves more rigorously to realize its full potential--something that we do no do often enought and well enough. It is not stretching the point to say the same thing about our camacity and the need to raise the level of our work around Maybell that Lenin said in another context. "The greater the sponsaneous upsurge of the masses and the more widespread the movement (including response to and interest in Maybell), the demandations more rapid, incompercably so, the demand for greater conscioisness in the theoretical political, and organizational work of (revolutionartes). (WITBD, pp.

- (2) The June 11, 1980 memm list a developing division of labor for futurf issues and there has been a recent plan implemented to involve other comrades besides the chair in the development of issue \$\psi\$1. This past failure to involve others systematically and to pursue a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ kind of lone ranger mentality has beenone of the reasons that PC has not been ablye to mobilize collectively to overcome the difféculties that have stook in the way of Maybell.
- (C) Causes of the Difficulties and the Road Forward
- (1) There is a serbous vacillation on the importance of theoretical work and the practical necessities connected with it (doing it!), and the importance of this kind of work relative to others areas, especially mass work

 (e.g., Southern African support in wne period, student/draft and BUF more

recently.) Is Maybell the key link, or isn;t it? How do we assess Maybell in light of these comments by Lenin, facing the kind of period we fink (as communists and as partisans in the BLM) find ourselves in the current period.

Every questions Trundsin a vicious circle" because political life as a whole is an endless chain sonsisteing of an infinete number of links. The hole art of political lines in finding and taking as firm a grip as we can of the link that is least likely to be struck from our hands, theone that is most important at the given moment, the one that most of all gurantees its possessor the possession of the whole chain. If we had a crew of experienced bricklayers who had learned to work so well together that they could lay their bricks exactly as required without a guide line (which, speaking abstractly, is by no means impossible), then perhaps we might take hold of some other link. But it is unfortunate that as yet we have no experienced bricklayers trained for teamwork, that bricks are often laid where they are not needed at all, that they are not laid according to the general line, but are so scattered that the enemy can shatter them structure as if it were made of sand and not of bricks. (p. 159)

At another point Lenin says that "such a person (speaking of one who has vast knowledge of concrete struggles) would be simpley hising his light under a bushel if he failed to inform all comrades in Russia as regards every step he took in his work, so that others, who, in the mass, still lack the ability to underanke new kindsof work, might learn from his example." (p. 162) (See Steve Hamilton's comment TR, #13, p 30. last half/2nd para on importance of theoretical work during this period.)

The point here should be clear: we have Tindskin failed to identify and unfold our work around the principle contradiction—the key line—facing Peoples College and the movement. This is the basis of the bacialation, this is the basis of bowing to spunsaneity. It is this petty bourgeion not lack of discipline and acting according to plans laid down that is one of the main stumbling blocks to the realization of Maybell.

(2) There is a gross (almost criminal) idealism in the projection and allocation of resources (time, money, concentration) necessary to successfully realize the full potential of Maybell.

Again, this error comes from not identifying the principal contradiction and its manifestation in the real world of our work, and unfolding the REFGHEXE struggle to resolve it. Maybell has been projected as a main area of work yet many new initiatives have many been taken up with Maybell unsatended struggling to be born.

- (3) There has been no systematic and consistent effort to organize the theoretical work of PC comrades around a collective effort to produce the journal. The editorial function has incorrectly been conceived as a one hore what wagon and thus a collective process of unfolding the struggle to resolve difficulties and share they work has been severely hampered.
- (4) Most seriously, the democratic centralist political line of PC on Maybell and the importance of that work has been repeatedly violated by Abdul., for reasons that have not beened the subject of collective discussion. In discussion organizational difficulities, Stalin described a problem that has been manifested by the chair of PC in regards to work on Maybell:

faceastable accommon concessors

It would be naive to think that these difficultues can be overcome by means of resolitions and decisions. The bureaucrats have lone become past masters in the art of demonstrating their loyalty to Party and government decisions in works, and pegeonholding them in deed. . . .

One of these types of executives is represented by people who rendered certain services in the past. people who have become aristocrats, who consider that Party decisions and the law issued by the Soviet government are not written for tehm, but for fools. These are the people who do not consider it their duty to fulfil the decisions of the Party and of the government, and who thus destroy the foundations of Party and max state discipline.

This has posed the greatest difficulty in even bringing the discussion of Maybell to the table in the hope that the problems can be resolved. It is necessary to have a full airing of the difficulties so that this area of work can move forward, or so that a more materialist approasal can be made

of its relative importance and our capacity to carry it out.

In point of fact, Maybell has not been as central to the political life of PC mainly because there has been no Maybell. We should stop projecting it as such and adopt a materialist approach of summing up whast forms have beencentral in our political education and consolidate around using those forms.

Further, in laying out such detailed discussion of this main area of work, we must be careful and avoid aline of argument that would blamm all of our shortcomings on the failure to develop Maybell. The truth is probably that the failure to produce Maybell is rooted in the same error s and incorrect tendencies that is the cause of our shortcomings and failures in other areas of our work as well.

2. TIMBUKTU

Timbuktu was projected in our 3 year plan as "our information center. It will be the main Black bookstore in the midwest, therefore it becomes mainstream. Further, Timbuktu will continue to be the main mechanism for the mass distribution of all our materials." Concretely, Timbuktu was projected to serve 60 customers per week during the first year, and there were no firm projections for its financial stability.

Timbuktu has clearly been one of our strongest areas of work in many ways. It is our most a consistent contact with the largest number of people; it is the foculal point of many sharp political discussion (across the count and in special forums); and it is a magnet for specific sectors of the Black petty bourgeoisie (ausicians, artists, etc.) (We must learn to take better advangage of the above --eg., everybody who comes in the store is asked certain questions and given our line on issues--have you gotten Maybell editorial, what do you think about Mismi, etc).

The success of Timbuktu is die to the clairty about Timbuktu in the oine of Peoples College (in part a function of petty bourgeois academic skills and past practice); the persistance, hardwork and sacrafice of comrades, especially those with day to day operational responsability; and the necessities of the operation itself (not opening a public face like Timbuktu or opening it late is much more of an obvious fuckup and generates more discussion from PC and from the masses that a three year lag onix publishing Maybell.)

There are some major weakness in Timbuktu that must be corrected if it is to push shead to a higher level of work.

(1) The quality of the political line reflected in the stock of the store is not at the level its knowld be. There are important titles we

but more so a function of ppditical line--a right error). There is also no excuse for not having mobilized ourselves to implement the proposal on developing the left section in the store, even more an imperative since Maybell will generate discussion about other tendencies more so than before.

- (2) Timbuktu represents a disproporationate drain on the resources of PC, in time and money. The amount for work often outstrips the amount of resources available. The result is that others must dabble in T's area thus taking time from others areas of works.
- (3) There is a serious shortoming in the internal division of labor inside T. Who is responsible for what and what is the process and quality of the information flow from one area of responsibility to the other.
- (4) The overall management function is extremely weak, and will be the basis of some legal hassles with the state of not tightened up.

 Accounting/bookkepping and ragular summary reports on cash-flow; inventory control and ordering; taxes, promotion are all areas that we need a tighter grip on.
- (5) Thereix is considerable uneveness in the long term planning of united front work in cultural activities, and a thorough discussion of these events so that they are understood in the context of the overall.
- (6) Most seriously, there T. unit is to be commedded for its work in maintinging the store, but there is a serious at internal contradiction that threatens thelife of the unity and Peoples College, and hampers the work. It involves and manifests itself in the most negative and shitty bourgeois and petty bourgeois attributes: failure to communicate, liberalism,

pettiness, backbiting, ego-tripping, selfishness, arrogance, individualism, covering for political errors, failure to be self fritical, etc.

It would be grossly incorrect to btereotype the satuation and suggest that this is a function of personalities, especially because the T unit is manned by two women and "wommen can't usually work closely together."

The situation is complicated by the fact that this is not the first time that these kinds of issues have been raised in PC and not the first time that members of the T unit have been involved. As we have seen before, the underlying causes are incorrect political lines 1 and until this is resolved we can not proceed on such shaky ground.

It is a serious problem and this is a call for anyone who has something to say to put the shit on the table and let's get at it so that we can unite on a higher level and proceed with our work.

3. ICBS/BLACK STUDIES (NCBS, Intro, etc)

ICBS was projected as "our mass United Front organization in the Black academic stratum. Through it we will coordinate resources and begin to impact on larger numbers of people, standardize Black Studies programs, spread Maybell, Intro. and other PC publications and set up a lobby to government and provate organizations." Year 1 goals included "to become the main force in Illinois Black Studies with 20 members in ICBS."

Solid strikdes have been made in this areas of word. Three Illinois conference/sessions have been held: UC planning session, founding conference in Urbana, and spring conference in Peoria. All three conferences pepre-unite sented successful efforts to invite people around our line on building the mainstream--building politically relevant academic work in Black Studies on a professional level.

Further, the Census conference was another example of the correctness of PC's line on entering and building the mainstream, and using it as a context for planting our line--the left pole--right in the middle of it an a way that united many people around a more progressive position that they would have had if we had stayed out.

Similar successes have been reflected in Black Studies at the national level. Abdul has been elected to the council farx of the National Council of Black Studies, and his input define the character of the national curriculum report which was adopted. Study and Struggle's impact on students at the national conference was good, and DG was invted to the Princeton meeting in July.

The development and distribution of Introduction to Afro-Amer.

Studies has limped along, without the proper direction and attention.

Old NASKEX users have dropped it, new shoods have picked it up.

A core of users have probably been established. The slides have been requested but they have not been completed, There and are in worse shape than when we are tved three years ago. There is not a teachers guide for volume to II and not comparable test for volume ii. Compyright violations and a law was siut stare us in the f/ face?

The major weaknesses in this areas of work revolved around the lack of a clear line and allocation of aufficient cadre to address the following questions.

- (1) What is the importance of Black Studies work overall? What are the specifics of its connection to our strategic aim?
 - (2) How do we get others integreally involved in the work of ICBS?
 - (3) What division of labor will enable us to develop Introduction to AAS?

 Should we perhaps pursue joint publication with a larger publisher sho will hamile distribution and promotion on a scale that we have not mobilized ourselves to handle. (See PCPress below).

 What is our line on developing other text material in Black

 Black Studies independent of outside funding support?+
 - (4) What is the left pole to considt of in our Black Studies work during this period of crisis?



Some Issues that Need Work!

- 1. Follow up letter to NY
- 2. Presidential Politics Proposal
- 3) Political Education plan with BLP
- 4. Black Studies standardization article
- 5. The Merger of BIM/Workers movement
- 6. Maybell Opinion for the Guardian
- 7. XCBS in Princeton
- Permissions to repront Nkrumah for Maybell
- 9. Advisory board for AARQ/Overall Projection

6. MAYBELL Opmen for Guardian

5 marger for South End Press

14. Bek Studies Standardy at ion article