

take power for the purpose of developing the productive forces, has, therefore, been the natural role of the nevolution in these countries. (p. 219, my emphasis). Instead she calls for resolving "the fundamental contradiction" between its extreme economic development and its extreme political back-

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wardness. "

the support and tolerance which the great majority have shown for racism over the centuries, for the Vietnam War over the past few years, and most recently by the instinctive response which George Wallace has aroused all over the country." (p.218).

Her solution? "another method of political decidion making. . . it is by penetrating into the essence of the present outmeded political system that we can begin to discern whatis essential to a new political system. The essence of the present system is the social irresponsibility of the individual.* (p.220)

Pat Robinson and Group. There is, finally, a great dependence but hardly a full comprehension, Frantz Fanon's The Wretched of the Earth.

(edited Toni Cade) The Glack Woman XXXXXXX Signet, 1970 Though this book has some very interesting and new things it has a purpose that is not half as "feminist" as politically when being a Separate once I'm going directly to one of the last articles first. The Black Revolution in Americal by Grace Lee Boggs, because it will reveal both subtlety of being anti-Marxist while not only claiming Marxism but actually every single point made that is a contribution is from her previous Marxism in the specifically JFT stage. (pp.211-223) (1) Comes the important stress on revolution. As against heins they against tracism or they comes in—that she is tallicized besides you would not think—that's where the "subtlety" comes in—that she's talking only Elack separative except by the preface by Toni Cade which made a paint about the fact that all contributors are alive, are Plack, are women. (p.11) and the Grace's talk is part of a series at UCAE 11-12-60 entitled "A Black Looks at White America".

(2) The Hegelianisms are important for what they will be used to beginning with "a transformation of human activity" (p.211) "the dialectical conclusion" (p.213) (one that Martin Luther King did not draw from the fact that "his goal was integration but we strategy was confrontation, and in the actual struggle the first was TURNED INTO E ITS OPPOSITE, by the second" (p.212). important The upshot of it all is to conclude that the Blacks naturally reject "the ideological paternalism of white radicals who tend to regard Black militants as unfinished products who will eventually arive at the Marxist understanding for racism...and ...accept the white radical program of Black and white workers uniting to obverthrow capitalism." THIS ANALYSIS COMPLETELY CONTRADICTS THE HIS-TORICAL AND DAILY EXPERIENCE OF BLACKS, AND THE REFUSAL OF WHITE RADICALS TO REPUDIATE IT OPENLY AND HONESTLY DEMONSTRATES HOW TINVISIBLE BLACKS REMAIN IN THE WHITE RADICAL'S FICTURE OF THE WORLD. THE ANALYSIS IS ALSO COMPLETEIN (CISCIENTIFIO) BECAUSE IT APELS THE FORMULAS DEVELOPED BY A EUROPEAN 100 YEARS ITS OWN SPECIFIC HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT." , 17 who shot? of 15 extrely which 14425.

She starts exactly where we do 1955

Warfar why she when brief with us?), insists that the
Black movement began "with a reform stage." Great revolutions usually do." (p.2162), makes the Black movement
under King as a sort of unconscious preliminary stage to
the resl which began with Stokely Charmichael cry in 1966
for Black Power, which (Malcolminad been developing before
Black audiences in the north since his break with the Muslims."
Clearly Malcolm is the hero for calling it Black Revolution
and for issueing "his famous phrases 'by all means necessary'
and 'by ballot or bullets' "A start"

The crucial period therefore is that between 1964-68 with 1967 Detroit being the climax because it established "Black power as a national phenomenon and laid the basis for the movement to enter a new stage in which Blacks were not just shouting Flack power as a slogan but exploiting the fears and panic of the white structure to gain certain facets of power for themselves." (213) (4)

She does have reject the reduction of Black power as if it were only a definition of Black consciousness, Black pride, Black identity, i.e., Black culture. Clearly she wants to continue to revolution and Black youth even when its PB student youth or lumpen much superior to anything proletarian. After which however she does play up Black proletarians (IF) they have reached the stage of DRUM; \$ PRIM. FRUM.

It's at this Point that she had proceded to present Marx as "the Europegan" concluding that it is difficult to work out the kind of social negatives organization because "there are no historical models for revolution in a country as economically advanced as the United States". (p.218) She also reduces Marxism as if it were only for a stage "between" and therefore merely "for the purpose of developing the productive forces" (p.219).

fundamental contradiction" as: "I prefer to phrase it 'how can it resolve the contradiction between its extreme economic development and its extreme political backwardness" So anxious is she to exposs on political backwardness of the Americans that she even dares the anti-Vietnam war movement and play up Wallicism instead as if that is America: "That it is politically backward and underdeveloped is proved by the SUPPORT AND TOLERANCE which the great majority had shown for racism over the centuries, for the VIETNAM WAR OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS, and most recently by instinctive response which Goo. Wallace has aroused allover the ocuntry." (p.219) It seems that everything is due to "social irresponsibility on the part of the individual citizens".

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She develops this point of "social iresposibility of the individual" to the point of "new" political system needed as if that means that it is because the Black movement is strategically located in the urban crisis "that we can call the Black revolution & the heart and core of the American revolution". The end of it all is "revolutionary strategy" even though supposedly was not just strategy for revolution but"a new vision" and since this will be worked out by revolutionists themselves, she just comes to an abrupt end: "My aim tonight has teen to help you o to see beyond the color of the Black Revolution to the revolution which Blacks are leading inside America."

As editor Toni Cade not only brings out some new and good elementalism but makes sure of rejecting "doctrinaire Marxism is basically incompatible with Black nationalism; new left politics is incompatible with Black nationalism; how left politics is incompatible with Black nationalism; how left politics is incompatible with Black revolution; hapitalism lord knows is out.. keep the guns on the real chemy. Men have got to develop some heart, until realistic definitions emerge through a commitment to Blackhood." (p.109) definitions emerge through a commitment to Blackhood." (p.109) definitions emerge through a commitment to Blackhood. "(p.109) definitions emerge through a commitment to Blackhood." (p.109) definitions emerge through a commitment to Blackhood. "(p.109) definitions emerge through the solutions, etc., as Black genocide. (See especially her article "The Pill: Genocide or Liberation?" pp.162-9) definitions, another group, Pat Robinson and Group, plays to James Boggs the Male in an unpublished manuscript. Obviously he remains the theoretician for all. Which is why I have inserted in this book James Boggs' piece in the NY Times 9-23-72, "Beyond Rebellion", which seems to move away from really being anti-white but in fact ends with "so it is contradictions". If this objunds as if he were only saying Blacks as vanguard in a manner in which we say it, that shows only some more time is how truly subtle" the Boggs's cambe, for we say it as a fact of American history without either excluding the white revolutionaries or instating theymust anxisted accept "Blackhood" but rather that they must unite philosophy and revolution

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