Raya Dunayevskaya Papers
23.5 linear feet (4 SB, 35 MB, 9 Microfilm Reels)
1941-1987

Walter P. Reuther Library, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI

Front matter written by Lauren Olszewski and Deborah Rice; guide prepared by News & Letters and The Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund (supplement).

Accession Number:  LP000363

Creator:  Raya Dunayevskaya

Acquisition:  The papers of Raya Dunayevskaya were placed at the Reuther Library in July of 1969 by Raya Dunayevskaya and were opened for research in May 1970. Supplemental material including documents missing from the original deposit was added in 1981.

Language:  Material entirely in English; some are English translations.

Access:  Microfilm is open for research and constitutes the primary access to the materials. Rough drafts contained in volumes II and III are not included.

Use:  Refer to the Walter P. Reuther Library Rules for Use of Archival Materials.

All of the rough drafts of writings, including the translations of the works of Karl Marx, may not be quoted verbatim. They may only be used for background information. Researchers must sign a Restricted Use Agreement to use this material in the collection.

Notes:  Citation style: “Raya Dunayevskaya Papers, Reel [#], Volume [#], Section [#], Item [#], Page [#], Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University”

Copies:  Originals are in the vault. Photocopies of most of the microfilm material and a separate guide to these materials are available on request.

Related Material:  Books were transferred to the library department and an audiovisual tape collection was transferred to the AV department.

Original content from which the microfilm material was created have been moved to the vault.
History
See pages 6-8.

Scope and Content
Written by Raya Dunayevskaya and Michael Flug.

Part 1 and 2: Volumes I-XII
See pages 9-10.

Supplement: Volumes XIII-XV
See pages 86-88.
**Arrangement**
Arranged by the donor into three parts containing 15 volumes:

**Part 1:** Volumes I-III and Appendix I (Reel 1)
**Part 2:** Volumes IV-XII and Appendix II (Reels 1-5)
**Supplement:** Volumes XIII-XV (Reels 6-9)

Each volume is further divided into sections and then listed by item within each section.
Table of Contents

PART ONE: Birth and Development of State-Capitalist Theory

Reel 1  Pages 1-49 represent the guide to the collection

Volume I: 1941-1947 – Beginnings of State-Capitalist Theory (in the Workers Party)

Volume II: 1947-1955 – From the “Interim Period” to the Final Split from the Socialist Workers Party

Volume III: 1949-1955 – From the Miners’ General Strike to the East German Revolt; From the Appearance of Differences in the Johnson-Forest Tendency to Historic Re-emergence of Marx’s Humanism

Appendix I: Leon Trotsky: Letters, Conversations, Unpublished Documents

PART TWO: Creation of Marxist-Humanism as Organization – News and Letters Committees – and as Theory for Our Age

    - to Section II –First National Convention, First Constitution – (3) Constitution and By-Laws for News and Letters Committees, pp.2587-2592 (see pp.22 in guide)

Reel 2  Volume IV, Section II, (4) Letters from E.H. Carr, pp.2593

Volume V: 1959-1964 – The Emergence of a Third Afro-Asian, Latin American World and a New Generation of Revolutionaries Also in the U.S.


Volume VIII: 1973-1975 – Philosophy and Revolution as Book, as Characteristic of the Age
Reel 3
Volume VIII, Section II – (8) Report on Organization: Philosophy, Spontaneity, and Organization, pp.5168


Appendix II: “Two Worlds” Columns by Raya Dunayevskaya (to pp. 45 in guide)

Reel 4

Volume XII: Retrospective and Perspective – The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, 1924-1986
To Section III: Philosophic Correspondence, Miners’ Strike and the Beginning of the Break-up of the State-Capitalist Tendency, 1948-55
D. Japan and Hong Kong Day Trip, 1965-1966
(1) pp.9678-9696 (see pp.76 in guide)

Reel 5
Volume XII, Section III (2) Lecture on Hegel in Japan, begins pp.9697

SUPPLEMENT:

Reel 6

Reel 7
Guide pages 22-99 first

Section III: Philosophy and Revolution: From Hegel to Sartre and From Marx to Mao (see pp.70 of guide)

Reel 8
Volume XIV: Section IV: Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation, and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution

Reel 9
Volume XV: 1983-1985: From the Marx Centenary Year to Women’s Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution, and from Reagan’s invasion of Grenada to Raya Dunayevskaya’s work on “Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy
THE RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA COLLECTION

Marxist-Humanism: Its Origins and Development in the U.S., 1941 to Today

The papers of Raya Dunayevskaya were placed in the Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs in July of 1969 by Raya Dunayevskaya and were first opened for research in May of 1970. New additions to the collection in 1981 have added many documents missing in the original deposit and have expanded the material over the 40-year period they now cover.

Raya Dunayevskaya is the founder of Marxist-Humanism in the United States. During a lifetime in the Marxist movement, she has developed a revolutionary body of ideas: the theory of state-capitalism; the philosophy of Marxist-Humanism as rooted in the U.S. in labor, the Black dimension and women's liberation; the global concept of the inseparability of philosophy and revolution as the dialectics of liberation. These concepts have been developed in three major works: Marxism and Freedom (published in 1958); Philosophy and Revolution (published in 1973); and Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution (scheduled for publication in 1932; excerpts from the draft chapters are included in this collection).

Born in Russia, she was brought to the U.S. as a child. She became Russian Secretary to Leon Trotsky in exile in Mexico in 1937-38, during the period of the Moscow Trials and the Dewey Commission of Inquiry into the charges made against Trotsky. At the outbreak of World War II, she broke with Trotsky in opposition to his defense of Russia as a "workers state though degenerate." She held, instead, that the Hitler-Stalin Pact both gave the green light to the Second World War and showed that Russia was a state-capitalist society.

The seminal, comprehensive study she made, from original sources, of Russia's initial three Five Year Plans (published in the New International, Dec. 1942, Jan. 1943 and Feb. 1943) continue to serve as source material for a study of the class nature of Russia and the revision of Marxist theory. The study was widely quoted in the world press as well as in such works as Arthur Koestler's The Yogi and the Commissar (1945). Her translation into English of "Teaching of Economics in the Soviet Union" from an issue of Pod Znamenem Marxizma (Under the Banner of Marxism), which had failed to arrive in the U.S. libraries, was published in the American Economic Review (Sept. 1944) and touched off an international debate with other theoreticians which reached the front page of the New York Times in 1945.

The analysis of Russian state-capitalism had led, in 1941, to her association with C.L.R. James (J.R. Johnson), author of Black Jacobins, who had arrived at the same position. Under the name of Fre'die Forest, she co-founded an opposition State-Capitalist Tendency within the American Trotskyist movement, which was named the Johnson-Forest Tendency in Dec. 1945. In 1947 Forest attended the Fourth International Conference in Paris, where she presented the state-capitalist position in debate with Ernest Mandel. The same year the Tendency translated and mimeographed the 1844 Economic-Philosophic Manuscripts; but the singling out of Marx's Humanism as the philosophy of liberation for our age was not achieved until the split between the two founders of the State-Capitalist Tendency in 1955, although the final break with Trotskyism had occurred in 1951.
The majority of the group established News and Letters Committees, of which Raya Dunayevskaya is Chairwoman, and began the publication of a Marxist-Humanist newspaper. At its founding this group assigned her to complete Marxism and Freedom—from 1776 until Today, which re-established the American and the world humanist roots of Marxism. As Appendices, it included the first English translations of Marx's Humanist Essays and Lenin's Abstract of Hegel's Science of Logic. This work, which was first published in New York in 1958, has appeared in eight editions and many translations: Italian (1962); Japanese (1964); French (1971); British (1971 and 1975); and Spanish (1976). The new chapter which was added to the 1964 edition, "The Challenge of Mao Tse-tung," was translated by a Chinese refugee at the start of the "Cultural Revolution." Other entire chapters were circulated in samizdat in the underground in East Europe and resulted in a dialogue with East European Marxist-Humanists. Some of them collaborated later in the writing of the chapter on State-Capitalism in East Europe in another of her major works, Philosophy and Revolution. Other chapters were translated into Farsi in Iran, where revolutionaries included one of them in a pamphlet to celebrate May Day 1979.

Philosophy and Revolution: from Hegel to Sartre and from Marx to Mao was published by Dell simultaneously in hardcover and paperback in 1973. It appeared in Spanish translation through Siglo Veintiuno (1977) and in Italian through Feltrinelli (also 1977). It has now been brought out in German through Europa Verlag (1981). This, too, was not only a work of research and analysis, but of actuality. Ms. Dunayevskaya travelled and lectured widely in West Africa, Japan and West Europe as well as in the United States. While studying at the Universities Research Center in Hong Kong in 1965, as Mao's "Cultural Revolution" first unfolded, she interviewed refugees from mainland China. One of these interviews, entitled "Alienation and Revolution," was included in her 1977 pamphlet, Sexism, Politics and Revolution in Mao's China, along with an analysis of the fall of Chiang Ch'ing and the rise of Hua Kuo-feng.

In the U.S. she has been involved in all aspects of the freedom movements. Her activity has never been separated from the Black dimension, ranging from her work in the International Labor Defense Committee during the Scottsboro Case to her activity with Ralph Bunche around the sharecroppers; and from her debates with Coolidge in the mid-1940s on the Negro struggle as a National Question, to her 1944 critique of Gunnar Myrdal's work, which she titled "Negro Intellectuals in Dilemma." Thus, a lifetime of work and activity went into American Civilization on Trial, Black Masses as Vanguard, which demonstrated the two-way road between Africa and America; and her pamphlet on The Free Speech Movement and the Negro Revolution included contributions from both Mario Savio and a Mississippi Freedom Summer activist. She developed her concepts further in her Introduction to Frantz Fanon, Soveto and American Black Thought.

As an activist with the Women's Liberation Movement from its beginnings, Ms. Dunayevskaya contributed an essay on "The Women's Liberation Movement as Reason and as Revolutionary Force" to the anthology, Notes on Women's Liberation, in 1970, and a special Appendix, "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries," to the pamphlet, Working Women for Freedom, in 1976, following a series of six lectures she had been asked to give at the Wayne State University Center for Adult Education for International Women's Year. Her writings on Women's Liberation were translated into Farsi for a pamphlet issued by Iranian women revolutionaries for International Women's Day, 1980. With the first publication of a transcription of Karl Marx's
Ethnological Notebooks, Raya Dunayevskaya singled out the relationship of this, his last work, to his early Humanist Essays on the Man/Woman concept. This has now been developed in her new major work, Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution.

Her writings have been published widely abroad as well as in this country. Thus, her pamphlet, Nationalism, Communism, Marxist-Humanism and the Afro-Asian Revolutions, has been published both in Japan and in Great Britain, while other articles have appeared in Presence Africaine as well as in Africa Today, and in Arguments (Paris) as well as in the American literary review, Paunch. In 1977 Studies in Comparative Communism printed her latest study of "Leo: Trotsky as Man and as Theoretician" and in 1979, on the 100th anniversary of Trotsky's birth, Cahiers Leon Trotsky published her 1938 article on "The Man, Trotsky." She was one of only three Americans asked to contribute to the International Symposium, Socialist Humanism, edited by Erich Fromm.

She is a charter member of the Hegel Society of America and her speech to the Society on "Hegel's Absolute Idea as New Beginning" is included in the Humanities Press 1980 edition of Art and Logic in Hegel's Philosophy. On the 100th anniversary of Lenin's birth and the 200th anniversary of Hegel's, her study of Lenin's return to Hegel was published by Telos (U.S.), by Praxis (Yugoslavia), and by Aut Aut (Italy). Her In Memoriam to Herbert Marcuse, who wrote the Preface to the first edition of Marxism and Freedom, appeared in the Newsletter of the International Society for the Sociology of Knowledge, edited by Kurt Wolff.

She has lectured extensively at universities across this country, in Britain, Japan, Europe, and Africa.
INTRODUCTORY NOTE BY RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

Marxist-Humanism is the overall title of the body of ideas expressed in the ten volumes and two appendices on deposit with the Labor History Archives of Wayne State University. They extend over a 40-year period from 1941 to 1981. Theoretically they have been worked out in the following major publications by Raya Dunayevskaya: Marxism and Freedom, From 1776 Until Today (1958, 1964; the latter edition contained a new chapter, "The Challenge of Mao Tse-tung"); Philosophy and Revolution: From Hegel to Sartre, and from Marx to Mao (1973); and the new book going to press, Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution.

The entire collection is divided into two parts. Part One covers Marxist-Humanism in its origin as State-Capitalist theory: (1) as that theory was developed by its founders, J.R. Johnson (C.L.R. James) and Freddie Forest (Raya Dunayevskaya), within the Trotskyist movement, 1941-1951; and (2) as the State-Capitalist Tendency existed independently from the Trotskyist movement, 1951-1955. The designation "State-Capitalist" was, naturally, intended for the Russian economy, not for the Tendency that made the analysis and to whom the role of labor was pivotal. Dunayevskaya, from the very beginning, analyzed labor in the form in which Marx articulated it as Alienated Labor in his now-famous 1844 Humanist Essays. (See "Labor and Society," Vol. I, Section II.) But the full development of Humanism in our age was made possible only after C.L.R. James broke from the Tendency in 1955. (See Vols. III and IV.) The twin aims of what was to become Marxism and Freedom were to discover the American roots of Marxism and to re-establish Marxism in its original form, which Marx called "a thoroughgoing Naturalism or Humanism."

The Appendix to Part One, "Leon Trotsky: Letters, Conversations, Unpublished Documents," includes: (1) Leon Trotsky's letter to Dunayevskaya that accepts her as his secretary and then acknowledges her work on behalf of the Russian Bulletin of the Left Opposition as well as some research work regarding Stalin; (2) the translations she made during her stay in Mexico; (3) a very rare copy of the Bulletin in the form in which it was published for underground transmission to Russia.

Part Two—which includes Volumes IV through X, and an Appendix to the whole containing the entire collection of "Two Worlds" columns—covers the period 1955 to 1981, and details the development of Marxist-Humanism as philosophy and as an organization, News and Letters Committees.

The 1955 split between the two founders of the State-Capitalist Tendency did not break the continuity of ideas. On the contrary. Between the death of Stalin in March 1953, and the spontaneous outburst of the first mass revolt under state-capitalist totalitarianism in East Berlin on June 17, 1953, came the philosophic breakthrough which discerned in Hegel's "Absolute Idea" a movement from Practice to theory as well as the movement from theory to practice. The split allowed some fresh air to come in, with the majority of the group, especially the workers, following Dunayevskaya, both theoretically on Humanism and practically in the establishment of a new paper, News & Letters,
to be edited by a Black production worker, Charles Denby, author of Indignant Heart: A Black Worker's Journal. The new paper was first published under the motto taken from Marx's Humanist Essays: "The Root of Mankind is Man." As the Women's Liberation Movement arose, the motto chosen came from Marx's Capital: "Human Power is its own End." Women had been singled out in 1956 in the very Constitution of Marxist-Humanism as one of the four forces of the American Revolution—rank-and-file labor, Black masses, and Youth being the other three.

Volume X, "What is Philosophy? What is Revolution? How the revolutions of our age relate to those since Marx's age: Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution," centers around the decision—made as Women's Liberation became not only an idea whose time had come but an actual movement—that the concept needed to be fully worked out historically, not only in the life of the great revolutionary theoretician Rosa Luxemburg and in the Women's Liberation Movement of today, but within the context of the totality of Marx's philosophy of revolution, now that our age finally has all of Marx's works. Those works now include the heretofore unknown Ethnological Notebooks, as well as the long unknown and still undigested draft letters to Vera Zasulitch, which related Marx's findings to a possible revolution in Backward Russia in advance of the West. Hence the title of the new major work: Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution.

--Raya Dunayevskaya
February 27, 1981

Note to readers of the microfilm edition:

News & Letters, the newspaper of the Marxist-Humanist organization, News and Letters Committees, is available on microfilm. Issues from Jan. 1970 through the present may be ordered from University Microfilms, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. For issues prior to 1970, inquiries may be made to News & Letters, 2832 East Grand Blvd., Detroit, Michigan 48211.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART ONE</th>
<th>BIRTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF STATE-CAPITALIST THEORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume II:</td>
<td>1947–1951 -- From the &quot;Interim Period&quot; to the Final Split from the Socialist Workers Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume III:</td>
<td>1949–1955 -- From the Miners' General Strike to the East German Revolt; From the Appearance of Differences in the Johnson–Forest Tendency to the Historic Reemergence of Marx's Humanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix I:</td>
<td>Leon Trotsky: Letters, Conversations, Unpublished Documents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART TWO</th>
<th>CREATION OF MARXIST-HUMANISM AS ORGANIZATION -- NEWS AND LETTERS COMMITTEES -- AND AS THEORY FOR OUR AGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume V:</td>
<td>1959–1964 -- The Emergence of a Third Afro-Asian, Latin American World and a New Generation of Revolutionaries Also in the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume VI:</td>
<td>1964–1968 -- As Against Decadent Capitalism on the Rampage, New Stages of Mass Revolt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume VIII:</td>
<td>1973–1975 -- Philosophy and Revolution as Book, as Characteristic of the Age</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Volume XII:| Retrospective and Perspective -- The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, 1924–1986 |
PART ONE BIRTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF STATE-CAPITALIST THEORY

VOLUME I: 1941-1947 -- BEGINNING OF STATE-CAPITALIST THEORY (IN THE WORKERS PARTY)

Section I 1941 -- First Analysis of Russia as a State-Capitalist Society

(1) Russia is a State-Capitalist Society, by Freddie James, Washington D.C. (Missing). This was the first document in which Freddie James (Raya Dunayevskaya) called Russia a state-capitalist society. It was submitted to the Second Workers Party National Convention, 1941, independently of other critiques of Russia.

(2) Resolution on the Russian Question, by J.R. Johnson, Sept. 19, 1941. Submitted to same Workers Party Convention. F. Forest (Raya Dunayevskaya) and J.R. Johnson (C.L.R. James) formed the State-Capitalist Tendency. In 1945 it renamed itself the Johnson-Forest Tendency.

Section II 1942-1944 -- In the Midst of World War II: Further Developments on the Russian Question and on Europe


A. F. Forest

(1) The Nature of the Russian Economy, completed Nov. 1942.

a. An Analysis of Russian Economy, in New International (N.I.), Dec. 1942, Jan. 1943, and Feb. 1943. Part I of a study of the Russian economy. This study of the first three Five-Year Plans was the first anywhere based on original Russian documents. The analysis was widely referred to in the world press as well as in books such as The Yogi and the Commissar by Arthur Koestler, 1945 (p. 158). (This study along with published Part II (see Vol. I, Sec. IV) was reissued by News and Letters Committees, Detroit under the title Russia as a State-Capitalist Society, 1973.)

b. Labor and Society. Introduction to Part II of "The Nature of the Russian Economy." In "Labor and Society," Marx's Humanist Essays were first brought into the development of the State-Capitalist Tendency. "Labor and Society" remained unpublished until mimeographed by the Johnson-Forest Tendency in the "Interim Period." (See Vol. II). (For the first English

(2) On Quoting Trotsky, Nov. 10, 1943. A short polemic against the National Committee Majority Resolution of the Workers Party on the European situation which exposes their distortion of Trotsky's position on the relation of fascism to the possibility of proletarian revolution.

(3) A Restatement of Some Fundamentals of Marxism Against Carter's Vulgarization, Nov. 14, 1943. ( Mimeographed Bulletin, March 1944.) A defense of Johnson's short article "Production for Production's Sake" (see Vol. I, Sec. IIB) that had been subject to debate within the Workers Party, in particular a response by Carter. Forest's discussion of Marx's economics concentrates on the mode of production rather than the will of the capitalists as being the dominant factor. (Reprinted by News and Letters Committees, 1978.)

(4) Stalin's Revision of Marx's Analysis of the Law of Value

a. Teaching of Economics in the Soviet Union, translated from the Russian by Raya Dunayevskaya, in American Economic Review (AER), Sept. 1944. This article from Pod Znamenem Marxizma (Under the Banner of Marxism), No. 7-8, 1943, marked a dramatic shift in Russian economic theory. Where previously Russian political economists had said the law of value did not operate under socialism, they now claimed that it did. To accompany this reversal they proposed beginning the teaching of Marx's Capital not with Chapter One on "Commodities." Dunayevskaya's analysis of this drastic revision immediately followed her translation.

b. A New Revision of Marxian Economics, in AER, Sept. 1944. A commentary on "Teaching of Economics in the Soviet Union." Because the timing of the revision occurred in the midst of World War II when Russia and the West were allies, whereas Dunayevskaya's critique said it signified the beginning of world competition between the two, the article hit the front page of the New York Times in Oct. 1944. It became the subject of a year-long debate within the pages of the American Economic Review, in 1944-1945. For Dunayevskaya's response, see "Revision or Reaffirmation of Marxism: A Rejoinder."

c. Revision or Reaffirmation of Marxism? A Rejoinder, in AER, Sept. 1945. The response to articles appearing in the AER by Oscar Lange, Leo Rogin and Paul A. Baran.

B. J.R. Johnson


Section III 1944-1946 -- The Negro Question and the Writings of Johnson and Forest

In the midst of the war came the Black uprisings in Detroit and Harlem, as well as a miners' strike which included large numbers of Black miners. Forest and Johnson wrote a series of pioneering studies on the Negro Question in America and its relation to socialist revolution and the Marxist movement.

(1) Marxism and the Negro Problem, by F. Forest, June 18, 1944.

(2) Negro Intellectuals in Dilemma, Myrdal's Study of a Crucial Problem, by F. Forest, in N.I., Nov. 1944. A critique of Gunnar Myrdal's An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and Modern Democracy, with critique also of the role of Negro intellectuals who worked with him.


(5) Marxism and the Negro Problem, by F. Forest, April 23, 1946. A continuation of Forest's 1944 article by the same name.

(6) Abstract of Com. Coolidge's Document on Negro Question, by F. Forest. These notes were prepared for a debate with Coolidge (Ernest Rice McKinney) held at the Workers Party Convention, May 27-31, 1946. McKinney was the leading Black spokesman for the Shachtmanite position.

(7) Industrialization and Urbanization of the Negro, by F. Forest, 1946 (?). Typescript, 13 pages.
Section IV 1943-47 World War II Ends; A New Age Begins

A. F. Forest: Studies on Marx's Capital, on Luxemburg, on Stalin's Russia

(1) Outline of Marx's Capital Volume One. A series of 14 lectures covering all eight parts of Marx's Capital. It is a 54-page teaching guide including questions for the various lectures. Prepared originally for Educational Department, Workers Party. (Reissued by News and Letters Committees, 1979.)

(2) Outline of Marx's Capital Volume Two, prepared in 1945. A 34-page teaching outline, plus one page of definitions. A class taught by F. Forest beginning in Nov. 1946. A one-page bibliography for the class included.

(3) Notes on Marx's Theories of Surplus Value. Six pages typescript.

(4) Notes on Value, Exchange Value, Surplus Value: How Applicable to Capitalist Society and How to Other Societies. Three pages typescript.

(5) Notes on Use-Value as a Capitalist Category and "Dead expenses of capitalist production." Four pages typescript.


B. First Draft of what was to become Marxism and Freedom

(1) State-Capitalism and Marxism, by Raya Dunayevskaya, 1947. This 80-page outline is the first draft of what became Marxism and Freedom. The outline was submitted to Oxford University Press and to Professor Joan Robinson, the British economist, whose critical notes accompany the text. For the development of State-Capitalism and Marxism into Marxism and Freedom see Vols. III and IV.
C. J.R. Johnson: Discussions within Workers Party, Historical Retrogressionism

(1) Education, Propaganda, Agitation: Post-War America and Bolshevism, 1945.


(3) Resolutions to the Workers Party Convention of 1946, the final Convention the Johnson-Forest Tendency attended before leaving the Workers Party in 1947:

   c. Reconversion Program of the Workers Party (Supplement to the Resolution on the American Question), April 8, 1946; plus Program of the Minority, April 19, 1946.
   d. International Question, April 27, 1946.


D. Final Split Documents of Johnson-Forest Tendency from Workers Party

(1) A Letter to the Membership, April 28, 1947, by J.R. Johnson and F. Forest.

Section I  The "Interim Period," 1947

The Johnson-Forest Tendency left the Workers Party in July 1947. In September they entered the Socialist Workers Party. During the interim period the Tendency issued 12 Internal Bulletins as well as separate publications. Freddie Forest (Raya Dunayevskaya) undertook a trip to Europe to represent the state-capitalist position at the Fourth International Conference.

A. F. Forest's 1947 trip to Europe as representative of the state-capitalist tendency

In the late summer and fall of 1947 Forest traveled to Europe to establish relations with European comrades and to present the state-capitalist position to the conference of the Fourth International. She met with British Marxists; representatives of a German Marxist group; and Chaliou (later known as Cardan and Castoriadis) who founded Socialisme ou Barbarie in France. She debated the question of state-capitalism with Ernest Handel. She also met a Camerounian, and that dialogue anticipated the whole Third World founded in the 1950s.

(1) Eighteen letters and nine-page summary of Fourth International Conference. Includes letter on meeting with the Camerounian.

B. Freddie Forest's Commentary on Lenin's Selected Works

In 1947 Forest undertook an abbreviated commentary on the 12 volumes of Lenin's Selected Works for the use of comrades in the Johnson-Forest Tendency.

(1) How to Study Lenin. An 11-page manuscript.

(2) An Approach to Lenin's Selected Works. A seven-page manuscript covering Vols. 1-5 and parts of Vols. 6 and 7. The rest of the manuscript is missing.

C. Conversations and Correspondence with Natalia Trotsky

Raya Dunayevskaya visited Natalia Trotsky in the 1940s and 1950s. Natalia Trotsky's position evolved in such a manner that she officially broke with the group claiming to be Trotskyist in the U.S., the Socialist Workers Party, in 1951. Her letter to the SWP was reprinted in News & Letters, Feb. 1962. Also included in the Archives here is Dunayevskaya's "In Memoriam" article on Natalia Trotsky written in Jan. 1962, and subtitled "Role of Women in Revolution."

(1) Notes of Conversations with Natalia Trotsky, July 31, 1946.

(2) Letter to Natalia Trotsky, Jan. 11, 1947.

D. Separate publications of Johnson-Forest Tendency


(5) The American Worker, by Phil Romano and Ria Stone, 1947. First appeared as articles in the Internal Bulletins of the Johnson-Forest Minority. It was published as a separate pamphlet after entry into the Socialist Workers Party.

E. Internal Bulletins of the Johnson-Forest Minority

Upon leaving the Workers Party in July 1947, the Johnson-Forest Minority applied for entry into the Socialist Workers Party. The Internal Bulletins were one result of that interim period. Twelve Bulletins, July 17, 1947 to Sept. 29, 1947.

Section II In the Socialist Workers Party, 1947-1951

A. The existing state-capitalist tendency within the SWP

In 1945 John Fredericks, who had been away in the military, returned, and within the SWP began to develop a state-capitalist tendency. He sought out the Johnson-Forest Tendency and began to collaborate with them for a brief period before they re-entered the SWP.


B. The Johnson-Forest Tendency within the SWP


(6) State-Capitalism and World Revolution, by "Johnson-Forest," Aug. 4, 1950. First published as Discussion Bulletin No. 4, Sept. 1950, of Socialist Workers Party. Written by Johnson, Forest and Ria Stone, the document has been reissued by various groups. Other authors have been added to new editions who had nothing to do with the original document.


(9) The Balance Sheet Completed. Ten Years of American Trotskyism, August 1951. Handed in as the Johnson-Forest Tendency left the SWP. Written by Johnson, though it bears all but his name.
Section I 1949-1953 — Workers' Revolts and Philosophic Breakthroughs

The critical four years, 1949-1953, began with a new stage of production, Automation, and of revolt, the Miners' General Strike. They ended with Stalin's death, in April 1953, followed by the East German revolt of June. Within the Johnson-Forest Tendency, Dunayevskaya was active in the 1949-1950 Miners' General Strike, while at the same time translating Lenin's "Abstract of Hegel's Science of Logic," included in his Philosophic Notebooks. Those Abstracts and her commentary on them became part of a three-way philosophic correspondence between herself, James, and Grace Lee (Boggs), 1949-1951. The strike and the translations made Dunayevskaya pose two new vantage points for the book she was working on with James and Lee: the American proletariat and Lenin's Philosophic Notebooks.

Three years later the death of Stalin suddenly brought forth extremely different analyses on the parts of Grace Lee and Raya Dunayevskaya. This was reflected in the very first issue of the Tendency's newspaper, Correspondence. For Grace Lee, Stalin's death ended in depoliticalization. For Dunayevskaya, it was a world-shaking event which—in the weeks between Stalin's death and the East German Revolt—led to her philosophic breakthrough on Hegel's Absolute Idea as a movement from practice as well as from theory. That philosophic breakthrough revealed in embryo the split-to-be within the Johnson-Forest Tendency that came in 1955. It as well reflected back to the period 1949-1953 to show the inadequacy of a state-capitalist theory without Marxist-Humanist philosophy.

A. The Miners' General Strike of 1949-1950

(1) Articles by F. Forest that appeared in the Militant:
   a. Pa. Miners Determined to Continue Battle
   b. The Miners' Wives
   c. Auto Union Relief Caravan Hailed in Coal Mining Town
   d. Walkout Closes Steel Company's Homestead Plant
   e. Article on nationwide communication workers' strike against Bell Telephone. Typescript.

(2) Letter to a Miner, by Forest, March 14, 1950. On the strike and the form of a possible article on coal.

(3) Minutes of Tri-State (West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio) meeting with F. Forest on the strike.
**B. Philosophic Vantage Points**


**(C) Raya Dunayevskaya, C.L.R. James and Grace Lee (Boggs): Philosophic Correspondence, 1949-51**

Thirty-five unpublished letters between Dunayevskaya, James and Lee written from February 1949 through January 1951. The correspondence begins with Dunayevskaya's translation of Lenin's Philosophic Notebooks and her accompanying notes on them in Feb. and March 1949.

**D. Second Draft of Book, 1952**

This is the second draft, by Forest, of what was then called "The Lenin Book." A 66-page manuscript on Lenin and Marx.

**E. Letters on the Absolute Idea**

Two letters, by Dunayevskaya, of May 12 and May 20, 1953, written to Hauser (Grace Lee). These two letters are considered by Dunayevskaya to form the decisive philosophic point or departure for our age.

**F. Preparation for book on State-Capitalism and Marxism**

Dunayevskaya's preparation included translating works of Marx, Lenin, Luxemburg and Plekhanov, stretching through the 1940s and '50s.

**(1) Marx, from the first edition of Capital, Table of Contents page and Appendix to Chapter 1, Sec. 1, "The Form of Value." Translated from the first Russian Edition of 1872 (based on German edition of 1867). One page Table of Contents; two pages of notes; Appendix of 17 pages.**

**(2) Marx, The Results of the Direct Process of Production, "Chapter 6," the original unpublished ending of Capital. Translated from Arkhivy**
hlarksa-Engelsa, Vol. II (VII), Adoratsky, ed., Moscow, 1933. One-page
Introduction plus 30 pages.

1864
(3) Marx, from Theories of Surplus Value, Vols. II and III. From Vol. III:
Part 3, I. Thomas Robert Malthus; II. The Disintegration of the Ricardian
School; VII. Profit, Interest and Vulgar Economy. From Vol. II:

1899

1926
(5) Lenin, The Theoretic Mistakes of the Narodniki, the greater part of
Chapter One of Lenin’s Development of Capitalism in Russia. Published
1943.

1938
(6) Lenin, One Step Forward, Two Steps Back. Translated from Lenin’s

1945
(7) Excerpts from Resolutions of the Russian Marxist Congresses 1898-1932,
the first through the eleventh Congress (Russian Social Democratic
Labor Party; Bolsheviks; United Congress; Bolsheviks; Russian Com-

1950
(8) Luxemburg, excerpts from her 1913 work, Accumulation of Capital. Trans-
lated from the Russian edition.

Section II 1951-1955 — From the Establishment of Correspondence Committees
to the Split between Johnson and Forest

Upon leaving the SWP, the Johnson–Forest Tendency experimented with
existing as a separate organization, Correspondence Committees. Raya Dunayev-
skaya became chairman of the Committees. First a mimeographed, then a printed
paper, Correspondence, was issued.

1961
(1) Report and Discussion on Break with SWP (1951?) and The End of an
Epoch (1951?). The former document contains "Our Ten Years" and
"The Historical Significance of our break from American Trotskyism";
the latter was a letter by J.R. Johnson to a British Marxist.

2042
(2) Our Organization: American Roots and World Concepts, an unfinished
rough draft, presented by Raya Dunayevskaya for discussion at first
Convention of Correspondence Committees, July 1953.

2117
(3) Indignant Heart, by Matthew Ward (Charles Denby), 1952. The first
part of an autobiography of a Black auto worker on his life in the
South, in the Northern auto plants, and in the radical movement.
After publication of Part I, Charles Denby became editor of News &
Letters, writing his "Worker’s Journal" column in its pages. (Part
II of the autobiography was written in the late 1970s and published
in 1978 together with Part I as Indignant Heart: A Black Worker’s
Journal. See Vol. IX, Sec. II.)

-18-

(5) Correspondence newspaper:

a. Mimeographed, Nov. 1951 to June 1953, biweekly. Selected articles include dispute with Grace Lee on the significance of Stalin's death.

b. Printed, Oct. 1953 to March 1955, biweekly. Selected articles. Raya Dunayevskaya's column was called "Two Worlds: Notes from a Diary," but was unsigned, as was her analysis of the Beria Purge in the lead article of the first issue, which resulted in a continuing dispute in the following issues.
APPENDIX I: LEON TROTSKY: LETTERS, CONVERSATIONS, UNPUBLISHED DOCUMENTS

Section I -- Fourteen Letters from Leon Trotsky to Rae Spiegel (Raya Dunayevskaya). June 12, 1937 to Dec. 12, 1939

Subjects include Trotsky's acceptance of Rae Spiegel as Russian secretary; work on the Russian Bulletin of the Opposition; research work for Trotsky's book, Stalin; Moscow Frame-up Trials.

Section II -- Twelve Letters and one telegram from Rae Spiegel to Leon Trotsky. June 10, 1937 to Nov. 10, 1939

Subjects include work for the Russian Bulletin; work in the Black community in the U.S.A.; research on 1907 RSDLP Congress for Stalin book.

Section III -- Rae Spiegel's translations of Leon Trotsky's writings; other translations, articles and related letters. 1937-38.


(3) "The Meaning of Hegel," by George Plekhanov. Translation produced while Rae Spiegel was with Trotsky. Microfilm copy is from first publication of the essay in Fourth International, 1949.


Section V -- Russian Bulletin of the Opposition.

Dec. 1932 issue. Actual miniaturized copy. Also included is rough list by Rae Spiegel of contents of all issues of Russian Bulletin, 1929-39.


Includes Trotsky's correspondence with Andres Nin, James P. Cannon, Max Shachtman, Martin Abern.
PART TWO CREATION OF MARXIST-HUMANISM AS ORGANIZATION -- NEWS AND LETTERS COMMITTEES -- AND AS THEORY FOR OUR AGE

VOLUME IV: 1955-1958 -- LAYING NEW THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL FOUNDATIONS, CULMINATING IN MARXISM AND FREEDOM, FROM 1776 UNTIL TODAY

In the period of McCarthyism and war clouds over Formosa, on the one side, and, on the other side, the East European revolts, wildcats against Automation in America, and the birth of the Civil Rights Movement with the Montgomery Bus Boycott, 1955-56, News and Letters Committees was founded and began its practical-critical activity. At one and the same time, it established the newspaper News & Letters and completed the writing of Marxism and Freedom by its National Chairwoman Raya Dunayevskaya, with the aim of establishing the American roots of Marxism and the re-establishment of Marxism in its original form, which Marx called "a thoroughgoing Naturalism or Humanism." Marxism as the unity of theory and practice was analyzed both philosophically and politically, and shown to be in the very structure of Capital, which Marx completed under the impact of the Civil War in the U.S., and the Paris Commune.

Section I New Beginning, New Paper

(1) Conference Bulletin No. 1, Chairman's Report by Raya Dunayevskaya, April 1955. Her "Political Organizational Report" included discussion of Johnsonism, of the new book to be written, of the form of the paper, and of the political perspectives of the organization. Also included is Watkins' letter. This report was translated and published in the Italian Marxist journal Prometeo, Spring 1956. Appendix: Letter on method of Johnsonism. (Reissued by News and Letters Committees, 1980.)

(2) News & Letters newspaper. Vol. I No. 1 came out on June 23, 1955 commemorating the second anniversary of the East German uprising, June 17, 1953. The paper was edited by Charles Denby, the only Black production worker-editor of a Marxist paper. From its beginning the conception of News & Letters was to be a combination of workers and intellectuals. The two focal points for the conception have been Dunayevskaya's "Two Worlds" (TW) column and Charles Denby's "Worker's Journal".

(3) Lenin's Abstract of Hegel's Science of Logic, first English translation, by Raya Dunayevskaya, issued Nov. 1955. This was the first pamphlet issued by News and Letters Committees. Also includes "An exchange of letters on Hegel's Absolute Idea from 1953." (See Vol. III, Sec: IE).

Section II -- First National Convention, First Constitution

(1) Discussion Bulletins in Preparation for First News and Letters National Convention:

a. Johnsonism: A Political Appraisal, by O'Brian (Peter Hallory), April 1956.
b. The Labor Bureaucracy and the Radical Movement, April 1956.

c. What Form of Organization, April 1956.

d. Finances: Needs & Facts & Perspectives, by Weaver (Dunayevskaya), May 1956.


g. The Need for a Workers' Paper, June 1956.

h. Rough Draft of International Memo, by Raya Dunayevskaya, July 1956.


Section III From the Hungarian Revolution to the Publication of Marxism and Freedom and its Ramifications

The new epoch opened by the Hungarian Revolution, which was hailed at once by Dunayevskaya in News & Letters (Nov. 13, 1956) in her Two Worlds column entitled "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Hungary," entered into the last part of Marxism and Freedom as one of the three new pages of freedom—East Germany 1953, Vorkuta 1953, and Hungary 1956—in Chapter 15, entitled "The Beginning of the End of Russian Totalitarianism." Though the publication is dated 1958, Marxism and Freedom was actually off the press in 1957. Moreover, while correcting the galley proofs, another world event occurred—Mao's famous speech, "On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People." Dunayevskaya at once added a footnote (#17) which anticipated the Sino-Soviet conflict-to-be.


(4) *Organization, the Paper, and Finances, Draft Resolution*, June 1958.


After Marxism and Freedom was published, Raya Dunayevskaya undertook a number of international trips. They established new international relations both in Europe and in Africa. In 1959, under the impact of the retrogressive move of De Gaulle’s coming to power, the state-capitalist tendencies of Europe and the U.S. decided to hold an international conference in Milan, where Dunayevskaya spoke and where it was decided to publish a forum for international discussion, for which purpose a separate section of Prometeo (Milan) was created. In 1962, Dunayevskaya made a trip to Africa where a new Third World had been developing ever since the establishment of an independent Ghana in 1958. At home these were the years of News & Letters participation in the movements of workers, Blacks, and anti-Vietnam war students.

Section I  The Black Dimension in Africa  (See Section IV for the Black Dimension in the U.S.)


Section II  Activity and Philosophy

(1) Resolution on Workers Battle Automation, Pre-Convention Bulletin, June 1960. (This was preceded by struggles of workers against Automation in the U.S. and England, and inspired some English co-thinkers to establish a special section of News & Letters, called "British Labour News," Jan. 1960. Although it was published for only two years, until Dec. 1961, Harry McShane, the outstanding revolutionary labor leader and Marxist, continued to issue "The Scottish Marxist-Humanist" in mimeographed form.)

(2) Leone Trotsky come teorico, by Raya Dunayevskaya, Prometeo, Milan, Italy, March 1960.

(3) Bureaucratie et capitalisme d’etat, by Raya Dunayevskaya, Arguments #17, Paris 1960.


2806 (7) Summaries of Hegel's Major Writings. In Late 1960 and early 1961 Raya Dunayevskaya completed summaries of Hegel's major writings. (These summaries were published together with other commentary on Hegel in Dialectics of Liberation, 1974; a News & Letters pamphlet):


Section III. 1961-1963 — Establishment of Weekly Political Letters; the Africa Trip; and New Youth Developments

There were two series of Weekly Political Letters. The first series was begun in opposition to the Bay of Pigs Invasion in April 1961; the second began when the world was thrown to the brink of nuclear disaster by the Cuban Missile Crisis, in Oct. 1962. This was also the period of great activity around the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in which Marxist-Humanists participated. The first series included the letters from Africa, which were published in Africa Today.

2906 (1) Weekly Political Letters, by Raya Dunayevskaya. The weekly political letters were begun on April 22, 1961 after the Kennedy speech following the invasion of Cuba, when Raya Dunayevskaya felt the necessity of being able to respond immediately to world developments without waiting for a monthly issue of News & Letters. This first series covered the widest range of political subjects spanning every continent and major development for a period of some 16 months. A second series of political letters was begun on Oct. 25, 1962, in the midst of the Cuban missile crisis.

(2) 1961: Resolutions, Plenum Reports:


(3) 1962: Year of the Africa Trip:


e. Excerpts from Convention Discussion, 1962 Convention, Sept. 1962. Includes discussion by Dunayevskaya on three different methods of three different pamphlets.


(4) 1963: Resolutions, Plenum Reports, Publications:


b. Author's special introduction to Italian edition of Marxism and Freedom, April 1959.

c. Authors Special Introduction to Japanese Edition of Marxism and Freedom, August 6, 1963. (Two years later Dunayevskaya was invited to make an extensive speaking tour of Japan.)


e. The Young Marxist-Humanist, 1963; a News & Letters pamphlet. This is the first youth pamphlet written by young Marxist-Humanists. Includes "Why the Young Marxist-Humanist" by Robert Ellery; "The Heritage and the Challenge" by Raya Dunayevskaya; "From the Pen of Karl Marx"; and a number of contributions by young members and friends.


g. Remembrance of Things Past in the Future Tense, by Raya Dunayevskaya, in Activist (Oberlin College student journal), March 1965.

Section IV Pamphlets on the Black Revolt at Home

Ever since the Montgomery Bus Boycott of 1955-56, News and Letters Committees have participated directly in the Black struggle. First there were in-person
reports on Montgomery by News & Letters editor Charles Denby. Next were reports and participation in all of the activities, from the sit-in movement, South and North, to the Freedom Riders of the early 1960s, the Mississippi Freedom Summer Project, the Maryland Freedom Union and the rebellions in the cities from Watts to Detroit of the mid and late 1960s. The first News and Letters pamphlet on the Black struggle was Freedom Riders Speak for Themselves.

(1) American Civilization on Trial, The Negro as Touchstone of History, 100 Years After the Emancipation Proclamation, A Statement by the National Editorial Board of News & Letters, May 1963; a News & Letters pamphlet. (A third edition, subtitled "Black Masses as Vanguard," was published in August 1970, and contained as Appendix "Black Caucuses in the Unions" by Charles Denby.)


(3) The Free Speech Movement and the Negro Revolution, by Mario Savio, Eugene Walker and Raya Dunayevskaya, 1965; a News & Letters pamphlet. (This pamphlet was translated into Japanese.)


VOLUME VI: 1964-1968 -- AS AGAINST DECADENT CAPITALISM ON THE RAMPAGE, NEW STAGES OF MASS REVOLT

With U.S. decadent capitalism on the rampage, as manifested in the Goldwater campaign of 1964, and as coming to a climax in Lyndon Johnson's raining bombs on Hanoi in 1965, there arose a new great mass anti-Vietnam War youth movement. The mass movements, of youth especially, in 1968 -- be it in the so-called Cultural Revolution in China, or in Prague Spring in Czechoslovakia, or the Columbia occupation in New York -- came to a climax in May 1968 in Paris; but still without a total philosophy.

The Sino-Soviet dispute that had now become open Conflict, the war in Vietnam and in the Middle East, the 1968 of Czechoslovakia and of France: all showed at one and the same time the non-viability of capitalism on a world scale, the new subjective forces of revolution in motion abroad and at home, and the need for revolutionary philosophy as the missing link for social revolution. We had reached a turning point in both theory and practice, which Marx called "History and its process."

This volume therefore begins with the International Symposium on Socialist Humanism in 1964, followed by Dunayevskaya's trip to Hong Kong and Japan, and culminating in the theoretical and practical preparation for Philosophy and Revolution.

Section I Turning Points

(1) Marx's Humanism Today, by Raya Dunayevskaya, an essay written for the International Symposium, Socialist Humanism, edited by Erich Fromm, Doubleday, 1965. Contributors to the Symposium included Irving Fetscher, Germany; Karel Kosik, Ivan Svitak, Czechoslovakia; Bronislaw Baczko, Poland; Mihailo Markovic, Yugoslavia.


Section II The Trip to Hong Kong and Japan

Ever since the 1960 snake dances of the youth which stopped Eisenhower's trip to Japan, it became evident that a very new voice from the Orient had emerged. They had proceeded to publish a Japanese translation of the Humanist
Essays of Marx. At the same time, there had been an independent analysis of Russia as a state-capitalist society by Tadayuki Tsushima, an original founder of the Communist Party in Japan. A letter from him, saying he had begun translating *Marxism and Freedom*, reached Dunayevskaya while she was in Africa. There was also contact with one section of the Zengakuren. Those who had broken with the Communist Party helped to arrange a tour of Japan by Dunayevskaya, which was preceded by a trip to Hong Kong.

(1) Minutes of Dunayevskaya's presentation to the Resident Editorial Board on proposed trips to Japan and Hong Kong, Jan. 6, 1965.

(2) Hong Kong Interview: Alienation or Revolution, in News & Letters, June-July 1966. An interview Raya Dunayevskaya conducted while in Hong Kong with a Chinese refugee of the Left. This refugee was sufficiently impressed with the chapter on Mao in *Marxism and Freedom* that she translated it into Chinese. It was published by the Union Research Institute, Hong Kong, in *China Monthly*, No. 39, June 1, 1967.

(3) The Challenge of Mao Tse-tung, a chapter from *Marxism and Freedom* by Raya Dunayevskaya. Published in Chinese by the Union Research Institute, Hong Kong, in *China Monthly*, No. 39, June 1, 1967. (Microfilm also includes chapter in English.)


Section III Worldwide Expressions of Revolution Yet Still the Lack of Philosophy

(1) State-Capitalism and Marx's Humanism, or Philosophy and Revolution, by Raya Dunayevskaya, 1967; a News & Letters pamphlet. An essay originally written as a contribution to a discussion on state-capitalism with a Japanese Marxist, Tadayuki Tsushima. Both articles, by Dunayevskaya and Tsushima, were first published in a special issue of News & Letters, Dec. 1966. This pamphlet includes as Appendix Dunayevskaya's 1946 "Analysis of Rosa Luxemburg’s Accumulation of Capital" (see Vol. I, Sec. IV).

(2) The Arab-Israeli Collision, The World Powers and the Struggle for the Minds of Men, a Political-Philosophic Letter by Raya Dunayevskaya, June 1967. (Included on the microfilm are all the analyses of that world crisis spot, entitled War, Peace or Revolution: Shifting alliances in the Middle East, a series of analyses by Raya Dunayevskaya from the 1967 Six-Day War to the 1980 Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem.)
(3) Lenin on Hegel's Science of Logic: Notes on a Series of Lectures, for "Materialist Friends of the Hegelian Dialectic," by Raya Dunayevskaya, Dec. 14, 1967. A series of five lectures tracing Lenin's commentary on Hegel's Science of Logic. (These lectures were republished as part of the News and Letters pamphlet Dialectics of Liberation in 1974.)


(7) Raya Dunayevskaya on Racialism, 1968; published by Scottish Marxist-Humanist Group.


Section IV Transition Point: Theses and Reports


(4) It Remains to be Done, Perspectives Report by Raya Dunayevskaya to the National Editorial Board Plenum, Sept. 2, 1967.

(5) Letters from Raya, June 1968. On Perspectives, on relation of book to organization, on East Europe, on international relations, on Enoch Powellism.


The failure of the highpoint of 1968 to bring forth completed revolution, but at the same time the continuing passion for a new society by masses worldwide, meant a decision by Raya Dunayevskaya to complete the working out of a philosophic expression of revolution in what was to become Philosophy and Revolution: From Hegel to Sartre and from Marx to Mao. At the same time, the objective compulsion of a need for philosophy was made crucial by the intensity of the youth revolts against Nixon's extension of the Vietnam War through the unprovoked bombing of Cambodia, as witness the massacres at Kent and Jackson State Universities and at Augusta, Ga. (See News & Letters, June-July 1970.)

Section I Draft Chapters of Philosophy and Revolution

Because Raya Dunayevskaya feels that the process of writing is as important to understand as the actual result, the following draft chapters are included in this collection.

1. Sartre's Search for a Method to Undermine Marxism, 1963. Originally written as a review of Search for a Method.
2. Leon Trotsky as Theoretician, 1967.
Section II Conferences and Bulletins on Actual Revolts and on Draft Chapters of Philosophy and Revolution

4338 (1) The Black/Red Conference, Jan. 12, 1969. Welcome by Charles Denby; Introduction by Ray; Presentation by Raya Dunayevskaya; Excerpts from the six-hour discussion; Motions.


4377 (4) On International Relations and Theoretic Challenges, a pre-Plenum discussion article by Raya Dunayevskaya, July 28, 1969.


Section III The Crucial Early 1970s


4472 (5) Nixon, the Stunt Man, and Mao, the Artificer, Aim for Global Change in State-Capitalism as "New" System to Throttle Social Revolution, Perspectives Report by Raya Dunayevskaya to the National Editorial Board Plenum, Sept. 4, 1971.


Section IV The 200th Anniversary of Hegel's Birth and 100th Anniversary of Lenin's Birth

While working on the draft chapters of Philosophy and Revolution, Raya Dunayevskaya presented to conferences and journals her work in progress on the
relation of Lenin and Hegel.


4562 (3) Critique of "Lenin's Impact on the U.S." by Daniel Mason and Jessica Smith, by Raya Dunayevskaya, in Telos, Fall 1970.


Section V Ongoing Revolts, Youth Especially


4582 (2) A Discussion of Racism and Class, a resolution submitted to Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) National Convention, by Marxist-Humanists, Summer 1969.


4602 (4) 8 to 3: High School Prison Notes, Nov. 1970; a News & Letters Youth pamphlet published together with the Radical Student Union, Los Angeles. A collection of articles written by high school students about their experiences, including articles on walkouts, what is education. By white, Black, and Latino students.


4646 (6) Shipyard Workers Revolt Against Communist Party Leaders, (Smuggled out of Poland), 1971; a News & Letters pamphlet. A partial transcript of the meeting between striking shipyard workers occupying the Adolf Warski shipyard in Szczecin and leaders of the Polish Communist Party led by Edward Gierek.
Section VI For the Record

(1) For the Record: The Johnson-forest Tendency, or Theory of State-Capitalism, 1941-1951; its Vicissitudes and Ramifications, by Raya Dunayevskaya, 1972. A polemic against the magazine Radical America which had attempted to rewrite the history of the Johnson-forest Tendency, presenting it all as "the James group" and deleting Forrest's name from documents. Also included are two other contributions by Dunayevskaya: "A Critique of Johnson's Facing Reality" (letters from 1958, sent to a comrade then in France), and "A Critique of C.L.R. James' Notes on the Dialectic," (excerpts from a letter in response to a professor's inquiry.)


Section VII The Emergence of the Women's Liberation Movement

(1) Who We Are and What We Stand For..., issued by the News and Letters Women's Liberation Committee, 1972 (?)

(2) Women's Liberation section in News & Letters. Beginning in 1969, a section of News & Letters was devoted to the presentation of articles written by women's liberationists. Included on the microfilm is the inaugural page, Nov. 1969.

Section I  Actual Publication of Philosophy and Revolution

The book, containing three major parts — "Why Hegel? Why Now?"; "Alternatives"; "Economic Reality and the Dialectics of Liberation" — has in Chapter One a Marxist-Humanist interpretation of the major works of Hegel. In Chapter Nine, there is a discussion of today's new passions and forces of social revolution in America, as well as an analysis of Castro/Debray focoism. Chapter Eight was written in collaboration with East European revolutionaries. The "Alternatives" part contains not only chapters on Mao vs. the revolutionaries of the Sheng Wu-lien, and on Trotsky, but as well on Jean-Paul Sartre as "Outsider Looking In."

A special Convention was held in October 1973 to amend the News and Letters Committees Constitution to include Philosophy and Revolution as theoretic foundation.

(1) Philosophy and Revolution: From Hegel to Sartre, and from Marx to Mao, by Raya Dunayevskaya, 1973, published by Delacorte Press, N.Y. in hardcover and Dell, N.Y. in softcover. (Foreign language editions: Spanish (Mexico), 1977 by Siglo Veintiuno; Italian, 1977, by Feltrinelli; German, 1981, by Europa Verlag. All foreign editions have a new chapter, "Post-Mao China.") (The text of Philosophy and Revolution is not included on the microfilm.)


Section II  Revolution and Counter-Revolution: Where do we go from here?

The 1970s had revealed the arduous labor of the dialectics of revolution when it must develop under the whip of the counter-revolution in the context of the myriad global crises. Thus, although the second stage of the African Revolutions — Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau — helped produce the revolution in Portugal, and the Latin American revolts continued unabated, U.S. imperialism continued to hold in its iron grip NATO and Latin America, as well as the Middle East.


1976-1977 were the years of the Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa, of the Soweto Rebellion and the murder of Steve Biko. These were also years of development in Women's Liberation. News and Letters Committees published works on the Black movement in South Africa and America, on the Women's Movement, and on revolutionary forces in early American history. Raya Dunayevskaya wrote a new series of Political-Philosophic Letters covering world events. A collection of four of her philosophic essays (New Essays) was also issued.

Section I The Political-Philosophic Letters of Raya Dunayevskaya

In 1976 Raya Dunayevskaya began a series of political-philosophic letters on a wide range of topics; the series was published in pamphlet form by News and Letters Committees in Jan. 1977.


(2) The UN Resolution on Zionism — and Ideological Confusion Also on the Left, Jan. 24, 1976.


(5) Two Summits: The U.S. Calls "Western" Summit in Neo-Colonial Puerto Rico and Russia Calls One in its East German Satellite, July 1976.

(6) Lebanon: The Test Not Only of the P.L.O. but the Whole Left, August 1976.


(2) *Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought,* by Lou Turner and John Alan, with Introduction by Charles Denby and Raya Dunayevskaya, June 1978; a *News & Letters* pamphlet.

### Section III Woman as Revolutionary Force

As Dunayevskaya had shown in the six lectures on women she had been asked to give at the Wayne State University-University Center for Adult Education (WSU-UCAE) for International Women's Year, women have been a crucial revolutionary force throughout history — whether we are talking about the early 20th century, including the 1917 Russian Revolution, the 1919 German Revolution, or the Aba uprising in Africa in 1929; or whether we are talking about the 1974 Portuguese Revolution in our own decade — and that has held true whether we are talking about working women, the Black dimension, literature and revolution, or the women theorists of today.

(1) *Summary of six lectures on Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries,* given by Raya Dunayevskaya in 1975 at WSU-UCAE. Summation by Olga Domanski, Nov. 6, 1975.

(2) *Working Women For Freedom,* by Angela Terrano, Marie Dignan and Mary Holmes, 1976; a Women's Liberation-News and Letters Committees pamphlet. Written by working women on their experiences. Includes as Appendix essay by Raya Dunayevskaya, "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries."


### Section IV The Latin Dimension: in Latin America and in the U.S.


(2) *La Lucha Latina Para La Libertad Y La Filosofia Marxista-Humanista De Liberacion,* Nov. 1978; a News & Letters pamphlet. Spanish translations of "The Latin American Unfinished Revolutions," by Raya Dunayevskaya, including her correspondence with Silvio Frondizi; and articles on struggles in North and South America, the U.S. coal miners' strike of
1977-78, International Women's Year, and excerpts from Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought. (Microfilm edition contains only the author's special introduction, in both Spanish and English.)


Section V Revolutionary Forces in Early American History

5527 (1) America's First Unfinished Revolution, By M. Franki and J. Hillstrom, 1976; a News & Letters pamphlet. The untold story of the true creators of independence -- the workers, yeomanry, Blacks and women during the American Revolution.

5577 (2) Then and Now: On the 100th Anniversary of the First General Strike in the U.S., by Terry Moon and Ron Brokmeyer, 1977; a News & Letters pamphlet. The story of the St. Louis General Strike of 1877, with sections on the Black Revolt, forgotten women Hegelians, Marx and the First International.

Section VI The Force of Philosophy


a. Post-Mao China: What Now? Written one month after Mao's death, this analysis was published also as Appendix to the Italian, Spanish, and German editions of Philosophy and Revolution.

b. Dialectics of Liberation in Thought and in Activity: Absolute Negativity as New Beginning. Written as an address to the 1974 conference of the Hegel Society of America, this is a Marxist-Humanist paragraph-by-paragraph interpretation of the final chapter on Absolute Idea in Hegel's Science of Logic.

c. Leon Trotsky as Man and as Theoretician. Written for Studies in Comparative Communism, Summer 1977. The article is followed by a comment by Ernest Mandel and a rejoinder by Dunayevskaya.


5678 (3) Reflections on Notes from a Diary: Lenin's Philosophic Notebooks and the State-Capitalist Tendency, by Raya Dunayevskaya, August 1978.
(4) New Beginnings that Determine the End: Convention and Plenum Reports, 1976-1978:


d. It's Later, Always Later — except when spontaneity upsurges and you realize it is here and now, and you aren't there and ready, Perspectives Report by Raya Dunayevskaya to National Editorial Board Plenum, Sept. 3, 1977.


Draft chapters of Dunayevskaya's new book, Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, which had been circulating in 1979, greatly illuminated the revolution in Iran as it was developing and as it related to the first Persian Revolution in 1906. What few knew was that that first revolution, which had developed under the impact of the 1905-06 Russian Revolution, had manifested so great a uniqueness of its own that out of it -- for the first time anywhere in the world -- there developed a Woman's Anjumeni (Council). (See Dunayevskaya's "Two Worlds" column, News & Letters, Dec. 1978, "Iran's Revolutionary Past -- and Present.")

The 1979 Revolution signalled nothing short of a shift in global power, since it not only overthrew the Shah but undermined the U.S.'s dominance in the Gulf region. The present, ongoing, deep, global recession, with its ever-expanding militarization, has reached nuclear heights that threaten Apocalypse Now, and make it imperative to grapple with the dialectics of revolution under the whip of the counter-revolution. This becomes especially urgent because the revolutions in our era -- from Iran to Poland, from the Black Revolt in South Africa to the revolution in El Salvador -- must contend not only with the mailed fist of counter-revolution in their own countries, but with the struggle for global power by the two nuclearly-armed Titans, U.S. and Russia, which are now threatening the very existence of humanity.

The primary reason for News and Letters' designating 1980 as "the year of the book" was not merely as deadline for the completion of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, but because its three elements -- Rosa Luxemburg, as great revolutionary theoretician whose appreciation of the spontaneity of the masses illuminates the present revolutionary struggle for new forms of organization; women's liberation today, as a new revolutionary force; and Marx's philosophy of revolution, rooted in his discovery of a whole new continent of thought and of revolution -- create ground for us to contend with the reality of the crises today by working out revolutionary perspectives for the 1980s.

Section I 1979: News Forms of Revolt; New Forms of Organization


5882 (2) Syllabus for Four Classes in Philosophy and Revolution, held at Wayne State University, Detroit, April 1979.


5895 (4) Outline of Marx's Capital Volume One, by Raya Dunayevskaya (Freddie Forest), 1979; a News & Letters pamphlet. Reproduction of the outline originally prepared in the mid-1940s (see Vol. I, Sec. IV), for study
along with Marxism and Freedom and Philosophy and Revolution. (For full pamphlet, see Vol. I, Sec. IV.)


(11) Translations of writings of Raya Dunayevskaya into Farsi by Iranian Youth:

   a. Iran's Revolutionary Past — and Present, Dec. 1978 "Two Worlds"

c. Women as Reason and as Force of Revolution, a pamphlet collection of writings by Raya Dunayevskaya on Women's Liberation, issued for International Women's Day, March 8, 1980. Includes also "Women's Suffrage and Class Struggle" by Rosa Luxemburg, and "Thoughts on March 8" by Ping Ling.


Section II 1980: 25 Years of Marxist-Humanism in the U.S.


(6) From the Pen, a publication of the Wayne State University (Detroit) News and Letters Youth Committee. 1977 through 1980.

(7) Today's Polish Fight For Freedom, first printing March 1980, second edition, Nov. 1980, bilingual (Polish-English); a News & Letters publication. Includes: excerpt from Robotnik; letter from Dunayevskaya on Polish satire; "All Eyes on Polish Workers" by Charles Denby (reprinted/translated from "Worker's Journal" column, News & Letters, Oct. 1980); Karl Marx, "In Defense of Poland."


Section III  Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution — and Perspectives for the Future

6411 (1) Table of Contents and Introduction for Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution, by Raya Dunayevskaya, May 1981.


6542 (7) Speech on Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution, by Raya Dunayevskaya. Delivered at Women’s Center, University of California—Berkeley, April 1981.

*       *       *

INTRODUCTORY NOTE FOR VOLUME XI

The overall title of this volume, which covers the four years, 1981-1985, returns to the birth of Marxist-Humanism in the U.S. when Marxism and Freedom, from 1776 Until Today, in 1957, defined the two aims of that work to be the American roots of Marxism and its world Humanist dimension. We had practiced Marxist-Humanism before 1957, but we had focused at first on the theory which saw state-capitalism as the new world stage of capitalism, a theory we felt had been proved by a three-year study from original Russian sources published in 1942. We had not then proclaimed Marxist-Humanism in the U.S. as an important, independent, historic Tendency. Even in 1957, although Marxism and Freedom was rooted deeply in the revolutionary dialectic, we had not singled out, along with the two aims we had specified, the third characteristic of Marxist-Humanism — the dialectics of revolution. That is what characterized every chapter of the book, as it was traced through the historic periods from the French Revolution and the Abolitionist Movement in America, through the 1917 Russian Revolution, to the revolutions in our own post-World War II age.

The transcription and publication of Marx's Ethnological Notebooks in the 1970s made "provable" our claim that the new moments of Marx's last decade had seen him return to his first, 1844 declaration for a "new humanism," greatly deepened now that he had discovered the economic laws of capitalist development. This view of Marx's Marxism as a totality made it clear that from the start, in the early years when he had written his "Critique of the Hegelian Dialectic," Marx had not only broken with capitalism but also critiqued both Feuerbachian mechanical materialism and what Marx called "vulgar communism."

It was Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution that first created the category of post-Marx Marxists as having begun with Frederick Engels, and that challenged all post-Marx Marxists today to find in Marx's Marxism "the trail to the 1980s for the transformation of reality." This became the title of our Perspectives Thesis for 1982, the year that Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution was published. It was that concept that characterizes the whole of this Volume XI, which begins on the eve of the publication of that work, and ends on the eve of the publication of Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching for the Future.

The strong sense of internationalism that permeated the four years of this volume, 1981-1985, was demonstrated both in our theory and in our activity. The voices of revolutionaries in other countries speak for themselves in a bi-lingual bulletin on the unfinished Latin American Revolutions; a translation by Peruvian feminists of "Woman as Reason and as Revolutionary Force"; a pamphlet where the voices of Guatemalan revolutionaries are heard; special bulletins and translations by Iranian exiles. We recorded, as well, the rise of women dissidents in Russia as Women's Liberationists; the developments of revolution and counter-revolution in Poland; our opposition to Israel's totally genocidal invasion of Lebanon.
We celebrated the Marx Centenary Year, 1983, with an extensive National Lecture Tour. It was especially significant to us that Humanities Press, the publishers of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, had chosen to publish, on the eve of that Centenary, new editions, as well, of both Marxism and Freedom and Philosophy and Revolution, from Hegel to Sartre and from Marx to Mao. This we called our "trilogy of revolution." 1983 was likewise the year the Constitution of News and Letters Committees was amended to include a new paragraph on Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. It was, nevertheless, a tragic year for us, since that was the year we suffered the death in October of our Black production worker-editor, Charles Denby, whom we honored in our "In Memoriam" in the November issue of News & Letters.

We rose to the demands of News & Letters by assigning, in January 1984, two new columns to the page one space Denby's "Worker's Journal" had filled for 28 years. One was "Black World" by Lou Turner and the other "Workshop Talks" by John Marcotte and Felix Martin. Later that year, we published our pamphlet on A 1980s View: The Coal Miners' General Strike of 1949-50 and the Birth of Marxist-Humanism by Andy Phillips and Raya Dunayevskaya. The impulse for this pamphlet had come during the Marx Centenary Tour, when Dunayevskaya returned to West Virginia, where, at one and the same time, she had been active in that historic 1949-50 strike and had been translating Lenin's Philosophic Notebooks, initiating a three-way correspondence around them with C.L.R. James and Grace Lee. (See Volume III for 35 letters from this correspondence.)

It was during the Marx Centenary Year itself that we had published a pamphlet on Marx and the Third World by Peter Hudis, as well as new editions of both Nationalism, Communism, Marxist-Humanism and the Afro-Asian Revolutions and American Civilization on Trial. The last letter of Charles Denby to Raya Dunayevskaya had centered on the importance of the expanded edition of the latter and the essay it was to include entitled "A 1980s View of the Two-Way Road Between the U.S. and Africa."

At the end of 1983, Grenada proved that philosophy is no abstraction, and that to think all that is needed is activity, is to submit to the half-way dialectic that can become a road to the counter-revolution. The shock of Grenada was the way in which the counter-revolution right within what considered itself the revolutionary party of Grenada had paved the way for U.S. imperialism's invasion.

The next year (1984), the Convention of News and Letters Committees voted to move the Center of Marxist-Humanism to Chicago. In making this decision, we considered that we were extending the Marx Centenary Year both chronologically and conceptually. Thus we saw the pamphlet, "Eleazar Mark in Chicago," as one that had caught the "trail to the 1980s." Indeed, so did our discussion bulletin around the first English translation of Marx's Mathematical Manuscripts, which we called: "The Fetish of High Tech and Karl Marx's Unknown Mathematical Manuscripts."
This volume ends with the year 1984-85 and the exciting developments in the new home of News and Letters Committees, which are reflected in three publications in particular: 1) "Responsibility for Marxist-Humanism in the Historic Mirror: A Revolutionary Critical Look" (#8334); 2) "Marxist-Humanism as a Body of Ideas" (#8348); and 3) "Dialectics of Revolution: American Roots and World Humanist Concepts," the presentation given at the Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs on March 21, 1985.

The final inclusion in Volume XI consists of the page-proofs of the Introduction/Overview to Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching for the Future. This new book, which covers 35 years of writings on Women's Liberation, is the first major theoretical work to present Marxist-Humanism as it itself developed dialectically. While it focuses on a single force of revolution, Women's Liberation, it actually includes all forces of social revolution — revolutions which have been carried out by men and women throughout history. The dual rhythm of any social revolution lies in the task of both destroying the old exploitative society and creating totally new human relations.

**

Raya Dunayevskaya
March 1, 1985

Section I 1981-1982: International Trail to the 1980s and a Trilogy of Revolution


7217  (5) Deng revises not so much Mao, as Marx. "Theory/Practice" column by Raya Dunayevskaya, August, 1981.


-48-


7481  (22) On the 150th anniversary since Hegel's death: How valid for our day are Marx's Hegelian roots? "Theory/Practice" column by Raya Dunayevskaya. Dec., 1981.


7501  (25) Dialectics of Liberation, by Raya Dunayevskaya. New cover to this 1974 News and Letters pamphlet was created after critique by Dunayevskaya pointed to the lack of a listing of Hegel's Philosophy of Mind as a subject of her May 20, 1953 letter on Hegel's Absolutes.


7613  (33) Brochure by Humanities Press, 1982, announcing the publication of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution by Raya Dunayevskaya. Offers at the same time new printings of her Marxism and Freedom and Philosophy and Revolution.


(36) Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, by Raya Dunayevskaya. First publication Nov. 1982 by Humanities Press in the U.S. and Harvester Press in Britain. Included here is the Table of Contents and the Introduction by Dunayevskaya.

SECTION II 1983: The Marx Centenary Year


(3) Listing of lectures given on the Marx centenary tour by Dunayevskaya. In March and April of 1983, she delivered more than 40 lectures nation-wide, and participated in several radio and television interviews, numerous press conferences, and informal meetings with activists.


(7) Marx and the Third World: New Perspectives on Writings from his Last Decade. A News & Letters pamphlet by Peter Hudis. This essay was reprinted with additions after its original publication in South Asia Bulletin, (Vol. III, No. 1, Spring 1983).


Constitution and By-laws of News and Letters Committees, as amended at Constitutional Convention, Sept. 4, 1983. Amendments included addition of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution as theoretical foundation for the Committees, along with the other two works of what were now called "a trilogy of revolution" — Marxism and Freedom, and Philosophy and Revolution.

Three Reviews of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution by Raya Dunayevskaya: George Armstrong Kelly in Political Theory (Vol. 11, No. 4, Nov. 1983); Kevin Anderson in Africa Today (Vol. 29, No. 4, 1982); Valeria Russo in Dimensioni (Milan, Italy) (Nov. 30, 1984).

Letter on American Civilization on Trial from Charles Denby to Raya Dunayevskaya. Printed in Denby's "Worker's Journal" column, June, 1983.


(2) Marx's "New Humanism" and the Dialectics of Women's Liberation in Primitive and Modern Societies. This article by Raya Dunayevskaya was first published in Praxis International (Vol. 3, No. 4, Jan. 1984), a Yugoslav-international dissident journal. It was reprinted as a News & Letters pamphlet in April, 1984.


(5) Page One of Jan.-Feb. 1984 News & Letters. At the Jan. 1, 1984 meeting of the Resident Editorial Board of News & Letters, a motion was passed to continue to represent the Black and proletarian dimensions of our movement on the front page of the newspaper after the death of Charles Denby with two new columns: "Workshop Talks," by the Labor Editor, Felix Martin and John Marcotte; and "Black World" by Lou Turner. (For earlier writing by Felix Marx, see his review of Denby's Indignant Heart: A Black Worker's Journal in N&L Jan.-Feb., 1979.) Included on the microfilm is Lou Turner's "Black World" column: "Significance of Marcus Garvey study."


(7) A 1980s View: The Coal Miners' General Strike of 1949-50 and the Birth of Marxist-Humanism in the U.S. A News & Letters pamphlet, with an account by Andy Phillips of "A Missing Page from American Labor History", and an essay by Raya Dunayevskaya on "The Emergence of a New Movement from Practice that is Itself a Form of Theory". Includes as appendix a list of 35 letters from the 1949-50 philosophic correspondence between Raya Dunayevskaya, C.L.R. James and Grace Lee (Boggs). (See Vol. III for the letters themselves.) Published June 17, 1984, on the 31st anniversary of the East German workers uprising, and the 29th anniversary of the creation of News & Letters, whose first issue honored that revolt.

Letters by Raya Dunayevskaya to "Revolutionary Sisters" and to the Youth, as part of the Pre-Convention discussion, May 1, 1984 and June 5, 1984. The letter to the Youth is entitled: "On Listening to Marx Think as Challengers to All Post-Marx Marxists".

The Movements from Theory as Well as from Practice vs. the Great Artificer, Ronald Reagan, for whom the Whole World is a Stage. Perspectives Report by Raya Dunayevskaya to News and Letters Committees Convention, July 7, 1984.


Marx's philosophy of revolution vs. non-Marxist scholar-carerists in "Marxism". "Theory/Practice" column by Raya Dunayevskaya, April, 1984. A critique of Terrell Carver.

Marx's last writings on Russia: new paths to revolution and philosophic continuity. Guest "Theory/Practice" column by Michael Connolly, June, 1984.


The March 21, 1985 lecture, "Dialectics of Revolution: American Roots and Marx's World Humanist Concepts", that the Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs sponsored, was the occasion at which I handed in new material for the years 1981-85, and promised to bring the Collection up through the end of 1985. In the process of my working on Marxist-Humanist Perspectives for 1985-86, the Marxist-Humanist archivist, Michael Connolly, informed me of newly discovered materials dating back to the mid-1920s. When I looked at the U.S. Congressional "Red Files" on the founding convention of the American Negro Labor Congress, the vivid memory of my arrival in the U.S. during the Palmer Raids against "Reds" and Negroes in the post-World War I period came back to me. That was not because my memory instantly recalled what happened over a half century ago.

No, the spur to the remembrance of things past was the present, Reagan's ongoing retrogressionism and his super-patriotic fanatacism of calling each revolutionary national independence movement "Communist", as he does all dis-sidents at home. Counter-revolutions have a way of repeating themselves during world crises, whether in the Palmer Raids in the 1920s, or in the rise of McCarthyism in the post-World War II period following the 1949 revolution in China and the creation of apartheid South Africa. The struggle now makes it imperative to trace the absolute opposite of the counter-revolution -- the revolutions in thought as well as in fact. Our epoch is crucial, not alone because that challenge is the task of this generation, but because in those three decades of the post-World War II world there arose a movement from practice that was itself a form of theory.

That movement challenged the theoreticians to work out so new a relationship of practice to theory as to have that unity achieve a totally new stage. To get a feeling for the revolutionary opposition in the 1920s, see Section I, Part A, especially the documents on the Negro Champion, the organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, on which I worked. Thus, America's Black Dimension, far from being broken by the post-World War I riots against them, gave rise, at one and the same time, to both the largest mass movement of Blacks ever in the U.S., Garveyism, and to the American Negro Labor Congress, which expressed the Russian Revolution in its internationalism.

"Black/Red" was also pivotal in the labor struggles of the 1930s, which transformed the industrial face of the nation with the creation of the CIO. Before the CIO, however, the labor struggles reached their highest point in the San Francisco general strike of 1934. While San Francisco had always been a union town, the strike posed not just a union question or a strike in a single industry -- the longshoremen -- but a political, revolutionary, general strike in which I was very active. I was then the organizer of the Spartacus Youth Club in Los Angeles. In order to show that these types of revolutionary strikes, far from being "foreign", as the Hearst papers were screaming, were very American, I wrote an article for the Young Spartacus (June, 1934) which went back to the railroad strikes of the 1870s, concentrating on the very first General Strike in St. Louis -- 1877 -- when "the strikers took possession of the city and ruled for an entire week."

The Depression certainly shook up America, and the strike struggles
of the 1930s created both industrial unionism and introduced new paths in cognition itself. Far from pragmatism and American thought being one and the same, Marxian dialectics was very much on the American scene and was reflected in the multifaceted discussions engaged in by workers as well as intellectuals. I experienced this when I was conducting classes in Los Angeles on Marxism for the youth. I then returned Midwest, East and finally to Washington, D.C. (Hitchhiking was the main mode of transportation in those years.)

By 1936, when I was living in Washington, D.C., I became active in support of sharecroppers' struggles in the South. Interracial relationships became a key question during the Depression. In Washington, D.C., for example, which was still a "Jim Crow" town except for streetcars, Ralph Bunche -- then chairman of the Division of Social Sciences at Howard University -- was instrumental in establishing, with the Communists, a new National Negro Congress, and helped the socialists, who had organized the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, to establish the Washington Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers as a support group for the 1936 Arkansas sharecroppers' strike. (See my "Two forgotten pages of Ralph Bunche's life story", News & Letters, March, 1972.) I was a member of this committee, which included Carter G. Woodson, founder of the Journal of Negro History, and Prof. Dorsey, a political economist at Howard, who was to become the Washington chairman of the International Defense Committee for Leon Trotsky in 1937. The Black Dimension here opened the two-way road between the U.S. and Africa for me, especially since Nnamdi Azikwe was then in the U.S. writing his Renascent Africa.

Along with these new findings from the 1920s and 1930s first being introduced into the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, I want to add also to the section on my work as Russian secretary to Leon Trotsky in 1937-38. The three pieces I translated on the Spanish Revolution, and Leon Trotsky's letter of Jan. 5, 1938, to Shachtman, which informed Shachtman that I was translating part of Trotsky's work, How the Revolution Armed Itself, were all part of making the 1917 Russian Revolution so relevant to the 1937 Spanish Revolution that Trotskyists should become both active participants and theoreticians. In a word, what the Trotsky letter doesn't say is that it was done for the Spanish revolutionaries so that they could have the 1917 ground for the 1937 Revolution.

The same type of ground for current (1937) activity in South Africa was attempted by Trotsky in his introduction to the South African publication of Marx's Communist Manifesto on the 90th anniversary of its writing.

On the other hand, the shock of the Hitler-Stalin Pact in 1939, followed by the outbreak of World War II and Trotsky's call for the defense of Russia, signalled the beginning of the end of world Trotskyism. The many tendencies that sprang up within Trotskyism questioned the very nature of the Russian state and the Russian economy, rather than just the political bureaucratization that Stalin introduced and that Trotsky had fought.

I plunged into the study of all the Russian Five-Year Plans. (The most valuable research work was done in the Slavic Division of the New York Public Library, the Library of Congress, and Hoover Institute in California.) What the new additions to documents on the theory of state-capitalism reveal is that, at the same time I was engaged in research on the Russian economy of 1928-39, I was translating for myself philosophic works of Marx, those that were listed by Ryazanov as "Preparatory Works for The Holy Family" and which we
now know as the famous Humanist Essays, as well as Lenin's Abstract of Hegel's "Science of Logic". My translations have now been found in their very first form. (See # 8845.) In a word, the relationship between philosophy and economics was intensified. Indeed, by the 1940s I saw philosophy as inherent in new revolutionary forces -- labor, Black, women, youth.

Thus the studies in state-capitalism were integral to the intensified activities in the 1940s with, once again, the Black Dimension being pivotal. See especially the documents on my debate with Coolidge (Ernest Rice McKinney), # 9008. The Schomburg Collection was the place where I did much of my research on Black America, which was reflected in my 1948 article, "Maintain the Schomburg Collection!"

In 1947 the Fourth International allowed me to present the theory of state-capitalism at their world conference in France. I debated Ernest Mandel (Germain) there. What is most memorable from that trip was, however, not the Trotskyists but the meeting with a Camerounian who told me of the revolution they had when the Germans left and the "Free French" were going to return. (See my 1947 letters, # 661.)

When I completed the translation of Lenin's Abstract of Hegel's "Science of Logic" in 1949, I looked for a publisher for it, knocking on many doors and meeting with the Columbia University Russian Department, but publication had to wait until 1957 with my Marxism and Freedom. The many letters in this period disclose the relationship of philosophy and economics -- specifically of Hegel's Science of Logic to Marx's Capital -- and connect those studies to the letters I wrote to miners on the general strike in 1950. These reveal that I was changing the form of my work on state-capitalism and Marxism to what became Marxism and Freedom. (See Section III for the letters of this period.)

It all resulted in the break-up of the state-capitalist tendency known as "Johnson-Forest", and the critique of all post-Marx Marxists. I called for a re-organization of Marxist groupings, and the theoretical work that resulted in 1957-58, Marxism and Freedom, spelled its aim out as re-establishing Marxism in its original form, which Marx called a "thorough-going Naturalism or Humanism." That period saw my first attempt to make an outline of what would become the Marxist-Humanist Archives. (See # 9357).

The whole question of the relationship of any ongoing event with the past, with the very concept of Archives, depends on the two opposite words -- continuity and discontinuity. Whereas only great divides in epochs, in cognition, in personality, are crucial, and may relate to turning points in history, no discontinuity can really achieve that type of new epochal "moment" unless it has established continuity with the historic course of human development.

Naturally, the significance of Archives for any Marxist-Humanist has, as ground, what we learned from Marx's Archives, especially from the writings in his last decade, and especially the Ethnological Notebooks which were first transcribed in 1972. That work cast a totally new illumination both on Marx's multi-linearism as it relates to his studies of pre-capitalism and indeed the whole course of human development. These Notebooks so integrally related the "new moments" of Marx's last decade that it made it possible to grasp Marx's Marxism as a totality. In a word, the new moments of his last decade, and the very first writings of his break from capitalism and his founding of a whole new continent of thought and of revolution in 1843-44, were one con-
tinuous development of what Marx called a "new Humanism". This is the reason why we considered the 1880s a "trail to the 1980s". Put differently, neither the first nor the last of Marx's new moments were a question of something that happened in the 19th century, but became an imperative for our age.

To return to 1958, that was the year DeGaulle came to power in France and I saw, at one and the same time, a new form of fascism and the imperative need for new international relations of those who opposed both poles of capitalism -- U.S. and Russia -- whether they held fully to the theory of state-capitalism or not. A correspondence developed with Battaglia Communista in Italy (Onorato Damen); Munis, a Spanish exile; Chaulieu and Vega, as well as Jean Malaquais in France; and Harry McShane in Britain. An International Conference was held in Milan, Italy, in November 1959, and I made a trip to Europe to attend and hold other discussions. I had in my hand for the trip Marxism and Freedom as well as our new pamphlet, Nationalism, Communism, Marxist-Humanism and the Afro-Asian Revolutions, and I insisted that all those who attended had to focus on the new revolutions in the Third World. I asked that the African comrades be invited. (I continued corresponding with Africans until I went to Africa in 1962, and they helped map my trip to Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal, and the Gambia.)

The European International Conference itself, while not grounded in philosophy, Marxist-Humanist or otherwise, and not agreeing with my analysis of the very new African Revolutions, did approve my motion to continue discussion on a regular basis in the Italian journal, Prometeo. Out of this trip, a Marxist-Humanist group was established in Britain, headed by Harry McShane.

The pivotal points of my address to the International Conference were further developed in the 1960 Thesis, "The World Crisis and the Theoretic Void", which was published in Italian and French in Prometeo, the publication of the International Center of Correspondence. (Onorato Damen introduced me to the publisher La Nuovo Italia, which published the Italian edition of Marxism and Freedom.) That special section of Prometeo continued to publish my articles, which included my critique of Luxemburg's Accumulation of Capital, as well as one on the Cuban Missile Crisis.

The 1960s were as turbulent in the U.S. as anywhere else in the world and the new voices from below are well enough recorded in the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection from the Freedom Riders Speak for Themselves to the Free Speech Movement and the Negro Revolution. (I co-authored the latter with Free Speech Movement leader Mario Savio and Eugene Walker from the Mississippi freedom schools.) The Black Dimension was by no means just an American question; the African Revolutions initiated a new world epoch, indeed a new world, the Third World. Whereas the European International Conference hadn't followed my suggestion to invite some African revolutionaries, I followed through with the Africans I met in England, especially Dixon Colley of the Gambia who had chaired my meeting in London.

The new correspondence that is now being added includes communication with Leopold Senghor, Sekou Toure, and Nnamdi Azikwe, as well as the letter to Thomas Kanza, UN Ambassador from the Congo, on the death of Patrice Lumumba. The trip to West Africa in 1962 is thus now more fully documented and shows more than just the fact that Presence Africain published my article "Marxist-Humanism", which I had originally titled "African Socialism: Why
not a New International?" That didn't impede my activities and writings on the American scene, as witness the new contributions we now make of my articles for The Activist, the student journal at Oberlin College for which I was both sponsor and writer, as well as a critic of some of their writings, like that of Tracey Strong on China.

The Third World was naturally not only Africa, but also Latin America, Asia and the Middle East. Most relevant and important here is my correspondence with Silvio Frondizi, the great Argentinian independent Marxist who was murdered by the fascist regime. He had in fact translated Marxism and Freedom, but was unable to publish it. Nearly all of my major works have now been translated and published in Spanish. Erich Fromm was instrumental in introducing my work to the publishing house, Siglo XXI.

The section on the battle of ideas speaks well enough for itself, whether it is correspondence with Silvio Frondizi or Alisdair MacIntyre, with Erich Fromm or Peter Bergmann, Jean Malaquais or Paul Piccone, Dixon Colley or John O'Neill, or even C.L.R. James and Grace Chin Lee, or whether it was with Leon Trotsky or Yoshimasa Yukiyama. Indeed, the correspondence and some of the interviews would result in a chapter within a book itself. I am referring to a 1965 Hong Kong interview which became a part of a chapter of Philosophy and Revolution. The Chinese refugee I interviewed, "Jade", was so taken with my chapter "The Challenge of Mao Tse-tung" in Marxism and Freedom that she translated it into Chinese and sent it to the underground at Peking University, where she had been a student. That was in 1966, at the beginning of the Cultural Revolution.

The trip I made to Japan has been reported in the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection before, but the new that is added now is especially important for two reasons. It wasn't only my Marxism and Freedom that was translated and published in Japan, but also News & Letters pamphlets like Charles Denby's Workers Battle Automation and other new voices from the Black Revolution. The Zenshin (the Japan Revolutionary Communist League) sponsored my many lectures throughout the Islands. Also new is the typescript of my talk in Japan on Hegel.

What is of the essence in the 1970s were the new open doors in academia in the U.S. In 1970, the year of the 200th anniversary of Hegel's birth and 100th of Lenin's, the battle of ideas kept crisscrossing between the Left and academia. The specific essay which was to attract special attention was "The Philosophic Ambivalence of Lenin", which became the basis for my talk to a conference of the then young New Left philosophic journal, Telos. The Yugoslav journal Praxis then reprinted it, and so did the Italian journal Aut Aut. That work was not just on Lenin, but on Hegel, and it became a part of the section in Philosophy and Revolution on "Why Hegel? Why Now?" This allowed me to present a paper at the 1974 conference of the Hegel Society of America. What is new in Volume XII is the documentation of the critiques of my views on Hegel that came from old radicals like Peter Bergmann (1974) as well as a critique of my interpretation of Hegel's Absolute Method by George Armstrong Kelly in his Retreat from Eleusis (1978). I answered Kelly in the introduction to my 1982 edition of Philosophy and Revolution. Also new is my letter to Bertell Ollman in critique of the academic classes in socialism, especially Marx's Capital.

The 1970s were in general characterized by a new passion for a philosophy of revolution. On the one hand, it was spurred by the fact
that the 1960s revolutions had been aborted at their highest point, 1968. On the other hand, it was the very counter-revolution of the early 1970s against Vietnam, when both Russia and China were rolling out the red carpet for Nixon, that made the youth, the Black Dimension, and even some old radicals, begin to ask questions serious enough to have them attempt to work out a new philosophy of revolution for their age. At any rate, they were ready to listen and not to dismiss theoreticians on any superficial basis of age. Rather, they themselves wanted to see a continuity as well as a discontinuity in Marxism.

This became the more intense when finally Marx's Ethnological Notebooks were transcribed in the 1970s and the whole question of the relation of technologically advanced countries to underdeveloped countries was seen in a new light -- the multi-linearism of Marx -- as he turned anew to the idea of pre-capitalist societies and the then new science of anthropology. Just as this new objective/subjective situation led us to create the category of "post-Marx Marxism" as a pejorative in the 1982 publication of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, so the 1983 Marx Centenary Tour, with this work in hand, opened new doors, especially in the Black Dimension and Women's Liberation.

Already handed in at the March 21, 1985 lecture -- though we then only had page proofs -- was my latest book, Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution. Where it covered 35 years on the single subject of women's liberation, I have now completed my "30-Year Retrospective/Perspective of News & Letters" which is the history of Marxist-Humanism in the U.S. -- the paper, the organization, and the philosophic works, as well as the pamphlets. At the present moment I am in the process of working on my next book, Dialectics of Organization: Philosophy, the "Party", and Opposite Forms of Organization Born Out of Spontaneity.

The Black Dimension, which was central in News & Letters from its birth with a Black production worker, Charles Denby, as its editor, remains intrinsic to our body of ideas and has just been spelled out again in our latest publication, a new expanded edition of Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought. This booklet includes appendices on Negritude and Language by Rene Depestre and Ngugi wa Thiong'o as well as my Political-Philosophic Letter, "Grenada: Counter-Revolution and Revolution". It as well includes this recent communication we received directly from a group of South African revolutionaries:

"We can understand why the Marxist-Humanists felt a need to call themselves not just Marxists but Marxist-Humanists, because the humanism has been removed from Marx to such an extent that people thought they could come with certain theories and ideas just from the top -- the intellectuals theorizing and telling the people how to liberate themselves."

Raya Dunayevskaya
February 28, 1986
Section I  From the Impact of the Russian Revolution to the Outbreak of World War II

A. Early Years, 1924-28

8470 (1) New words to the "Pledge of Allegiance". Written by Rae Spiegel (Raya Dunayevskaya), December 1923, at the age of 13. Dunayevskaya had arrived in the U.S. a little more than a year earlier from Russia. Published in the Young Comrade, newspaper of the under-15 age group of the Workers (Communist) Party in January 1924. The pledge became widely used by youth groups in the U.S. Dunayevskaya credits the impact of the 1917 Russian Revolution on a young child with her early rebellion against conditions in the U.S.

8471 (2) Cregier Public School strike, April, 1924. Newspaper article and photo from Chicago Tribune, April 8, 1924. The strike broke out April 7, 1924, as elementary school students demanded the removal of school principal Mary E. Tobin. Dunayevskaya and other student leaders of the protest charged Tobin with practicing corporal punishment and anti-Semitism. The strike gained national news attention because of the age of the students.

8473 (3) Harvester Worker. Issues of February and March 1927. Newspaper of the Communist shop caucus at International Harvester in Chicago. Distributed by Dunayevskaya at the plant gates of the old McCormick Works, the scene of the first events of the Haymarket tragedy of 1886.

8481 (4) The Fourth National Convention, Workers (Communist) Party of America. Held in Chicago, August, 1925. Included on the microfilm is the section on "The American Negro and the Proletarian Revolution", with a discussion of plans to found the American Negro Labor Congress.

8494 (5) Negro Champion. Issue of June, 1926. This is the only known copy of the newspaper of the American Negro Labor Congress during its Chicago years, 1925 through 1927. The Negro Champion was edited by Lovett Fort-Whiteman, with Irving Dunjee as managing editor. Dunayevskaya worked in the office of the Negro Champion and wrote book reviews for the paper, until its removal to New York in 1928.

8511 (6) Eric Walrond letter to Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya), July 28, 1927. Dunayevskaya had written to him about his essay on Charles Chesnutt and Paul Laurence Dunbar, published in 1922. Walrond, essayist and short story writer, was one of the major figures of the Harlem Renaissance.

8512 (7) William Pickens letter to Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya), Aug. 26 and Nov. 28, 1927. Pickens, Field Secretary of the NAACP in New York, wrote to Dunayevskaya about her dramatization of his story, "Vengeance of the Gods".

8514 (8) Associated Negro Press letter to Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya), Nov. 5, 1927. The ANP accepted Dunayevskaya's article on Paul Laurence Dunbar. Dunbar, poet, novelist, short story writer and son of ex-slaves, was acknowledged by the Garvey movement as the "poet laureate of the Negro race".

8515 (9) Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya) letter to Chauncey Townsend, editor of the Gary American, a Black newspaper in Gary, Indiana. June 4, 1928 letter responds to Townsend's request that Dunayevskaya participate in a symposium on Blacks and Jews. Also included is a reference to Dunayevskaya in the Gary American, Sept. 7, 1928.
(10) Review of E.B. Reuter's *The American Race Problem*, by Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya). Published in the *Young Worker*, June, 1927. *Young Worker* was the newspaper of the Young Workers League, the youth section of the Workers (Communist) Party. In 1928 Dunayevskaya was expelled from the Young Workers League for questioning a resolution to denounce Leon Trotsky. Called a "Trotskyist", though no such group then existed, Dunayevskaya left Chicago for New York.

(11) Medallion with bust of V.I. Lenin. Given to Dunayevskaya for work in *Daily Worker* subscription drive, 1927. The medallion is on deposit at WSU Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.

B. The 1930s -- The CIO; the Spanish Revolution; Leon Trotsky

(1) Photographs of Dunayevskaya in New York. Taken September, 1928. Photographs held by the WSU Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.

(2) Leninbund, Germany. Memo to Max Shachtman, June 14, 1929. Early document of the German Left Opposition. Typescript in German. Also included is a 1929 Russian document from the Leninbund.

(3) Sketch on Maxim Gorki's life and work, written by Dunayevskaya and included on the dust jacket of the English translation of Gorki's *Bystander*, published in New York by Jonathan Cape and Harrison Smith, 1930.

(4) Max Sterling letter to Dunayevskaya, May 10, 1933. A description of the protest demonstration against Rockefeller's destruction of murals by Diego Rivera in New York. Dunayevskaya was visiting Chicago at the time.

(5) "Chicago branch in Militant drive". Article by Dunayevskaya in *Militant*, June 3, 1933.

(6) National "Free Tom Mooney" conference. Held in Chicago, May, 1933. Dunayevskaya was a participant from the Spartacus Youth Clubs, the youth group of the Communist League of America. Note published in *Young Spartacus*, June, 1933.

(7) "Just Received! October Russian Bulletin". Article by Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya) in *Militant*, Nov. 4, 1933. Dunayevskaya served as Business Manager of the Russian Bulletin of the Opposition, 1933-34, and again in 1938.


(9) Special issue of the *Militant*, Feb. 17, 1934. Issue devoted to Hitler's threat to Austria. During the emergency, the *Militant* appeared three times a week. Dunayevskaya sold hundreds of copies in one day in Union Square.

(10) "On the Resolution of the National Youth Committee". Discussion article by Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya), March 24, 1934. On proletarian revolutionary traditions in America and their links to Marxism. A dissent from the "confusion" of the proposed Spartacus Youth Clubs resolution. Published in the *Militant*.
(11) "Organizing the Home Relief Workers". Article by Dunayevskaya in the Militant, March 24, 1934. Describes organizing campaign of January-March 1934 in the Emergency Home Relief Bureau (Single Men's Division) in New York City. Dunayevskaya worked in the typing pool there.

(12) "Strike Struggles Continue Militant Traditions". Article by Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya) in Young Spartacus, June, 1934. On the 1934 strike wave, which reached high points in Toledo, Minneapolis and San Francisco, and its roots in the 1877 strikes, especially the St. Louis general strike. During June and July, 1934, Dunayevskaya participated in the street demonstrations of the San Francisco general strike.

(13) Note on the first public meeting of the Spartacus Youth Club in Los Angeles. Published in Young Spartacus, June, 1934. Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya) spoke on "War", May 9, 1934 and later gave classes to the youth. In this period Dunayevskaya participated in the Los Angeles free speech fight, protesting police restrictions on open air speeches.


(16) "Outline for Course in ABC of Marxism, Lesson IV". Class in International Workers School taught by Dunayevskaya, in Los Angeles, 1935. Fragment only.

(17) Sara Weber letter to Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya), Sept. 11, 1936. On the security situation for Trotsky in Norway. Dunayevskaya was then living in Washington, D.C. and helped raise money for Trotsky's defense from sympathizers. During this period she was also involved in support work for striking Arkansas sharecroppers.

(18) Albert Goldman letter to Leon Trotsky, June 11, 1937. Recommends Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya) for job as secretary to Trotsky and describes some of her work from 1931-37.

(19) Letters to and from Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya) in Mexico with Leon Trotsky. Correspondents are James P. Cannon and Max Shachtman. September-November 1937. See # 2305 for other letters by Dunayevskaya as Trotsky's secretary. Also see # 2241 for Dunayevskaya's translation of Trotsky's "Ninety Years of the Communist Manifesto", referred to in letter of Nov. 17, 1937.

(20) Articles on the Spanish Revolution by Leon Trotsky in original typescript as transcribed/translated by Dunayevskaya. Articles include: 1) "The Insurrection in Barcelona", May 12, 1937; 2) "The Test of Ideas and of Individuals through the experience of the Spanish Revolution", Aug. 24, 1937; 3) "Answers to
See # 2241 for letter by Trotsky mentioning Dunayevskaya's translation of Trotsky's Civil War speeches on the Red Army, which were sent to Spain in December, 1938.

(21) Photographs from Dunayevskaya's period in Mexico with Trotsky, 1937-38. Some signed by Trotsky. Includes signed photograph of Leon Trotsky, presented to Dunayevskaya when she left Mexico in 1938. The inscription reads: "To my dear Rae, who came at a difficult moment, as a true collaborator, in appreciation and with love, L. Trotsky". Photographs held by the WSU Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.

(22) "From Exile Trotsky Mocks His Foe". Article in New York Times by Arthur Pincus, March 27, 1938. Includes reference to Dunayevskaya.

(23) "Trotsky, with Pistol at Hand Against Foes, Combats Invalidism to Spread His Doctrine". Article in New York World Telegram, May 14, 1938. Includes reference to Dunayevskaya.

(24) Letters to and from Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya) after her return to the U.S. Correspondents are Sara Weber and Lillian Curtis, on the Trotsky staff in Mexico. August-December, 1938.


(26) Articles by John F. Dwyer on his expulsion from the Socialist Party, and on left-wing activity in the party. Published in the Socialist Appeal, September-October, 1937. Three articles. Dwyer was a founding member of News and Letters Committees and columnist for News & Letters under the pen name Peter Mallory. For a full view of the work of John F. Dwyer in the 1930s -- in the CIO, the Socialist Party and Trotskyism -- and his independent development of a state-capitalist position in the 1940s, see the John F. Dwyer Collection held at the WSU Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.


(28) Rae Spiegel (Dunayevskaya) to Max Shachtman, April 29, 1940. Summary of Dunayevskaya's translation of an article by Trotsky in Russian Bulletin of the Opposition.

(29) Max Shachtman letter to "Freddie" (Raya Dunayevskaya), Oct. 23, 1940. On Dunayevskaya's article, "The Man Trotsky".

-66-
Section II  The Birth of State-Capitalist Theory and Marx's Early Essays

A. Notes and Translations on Marx and Marxism

(1) Translations of extracts of Marx's unpublished writings by Dunayevskaya. Early 1940s. Documents include what we now know as Marx's 1844 Humanist Essays, but which then had been published in Russian by Ryazanov in Book 3 of the Marx-Engels Archives, under the title "Preparatory works for The Holy Family". Translations include: 1) "Private Property and Labor"; 2) "Private Property and Communism"; 3) "Critique of the Hegelian Dialectic". Also includes translation of Prefaces to the Russian edition of Capital. These are the earliest translations by Dunayevskaya of extracts from the Humanist Essays, which were first published in English by her as Appendix to Marxism and Freedom, in 1957.

(2) Notes on Marx's letters on Capital not translated into English. A list made up from Russian sources by Dunayevskaya. Early 1940s.

(3) Notes on Marx, Civil War in France and on Jellinek, The Paris Commune of 1871, by Dunayevskaya. Early 1940s.


(6) Notes on "Last Writing of Trotsky". Reference is to article published in Fourth International, December 1940. Notes by Dunayevskaya. Early 1940s.


(9) Notes on An Essay on Marxian Economics by Joan Robinson. Notes by Dunayevskaya. Undated. See also #472 for Robinson's 1947 notes on Dunayevskaya's outline of "State-Capitalism and Marxism".

B. Development of State-Capitalist Theory

"The Law of Value and Capitalist Society". A section of the original Part I of "The Nature of the Russian Economy" by F. Forest (Dunayevskaya). Unpublished typescript, August 1943. For other sections of the original manuscript, see # 69, 87, and 102. The section included here outlines the theoretic basis for Dunayevskaya's concrete analysis of Russian state-capitalism.

Library of Congress and New York Public Library letters to Rae Adams (Raya Dunayevskaya) on her research on Russia and on Marx and Luxemburg. March 1942 and April 1943.

Freddie Forest (Dunayevskaya) letters to Max Shachtman, November (?) 1942 and Feb. 24, 1943. On Tukhachevsky and on Russian war propaganda.

Dunayevskaya letters to C.L.R. James. Undated (early 1940s). On law of value and "how a commodity arises in the process of production".

C.L.R. James letters to Dunayevskaya. Sept. 13, 1943; rest undated (early 1940s). On Dunayevskaya's early work on development of state-capitalist theory. Handwritten.


Correspondence surrounding the publication of "Teaching of Economics in the Soviet Union" and "A New Revision of Marxian Economics" by Raya Dunayevskaya in American Economic Review (AER) September 1944. Letters to and from Dunayevskaya, plus one telegram. Correspondents are Will Lisner, New York Times; Paul T. Homan, AER; Fritz Machlup, AER. May 1944 through April 1945. For the articles as published in AER, see # 192, 209, 213.


Dunayevskaya letter to Shachtman. Oct. 14, 1946. On "democracy and strikes in the early Soviet state". Part of a discussion around articles by F. Forest (Dunayevskaya) in Labor Action on Russia under Stalin. For text of these articles, see # 448.


Report of debate between Dunayevskaya and Shachtman, May 25, 1947 in New York on "the Russian Question". Debate held prior to the state-capitalist tendency leaving the Workers Party. Report written by Dunayevskaya. Last page(s) missing.
C. Writings on the "Negro Question"

(1) "Major Points in Coolidge's to be answered". Notes by Dunayevskaya for debate with David Coolidge (Ernest Rice McKinney) at Workers Party convention, May 1946. Accompanied by summary of differences with Coolidge in Dunayevskaya letter to "Rex" (undated, but written on the eve of the convention.) See also # 296 for documents on Dunayevskaya's debate with Coolidge.


(3) March on Washington movement literature, 1943. Includes leaflet from Harlem meeting, 1943, and brochure from the "Interracial Club". Dunayevskaya was a member of the Harlem branch of the Workers Party from 1941 through 1947.


(6) Outline of speech on Black Boy by Richard Wright, given by Dunayevskaya in 1948(?).

(7) "Industrialization of the Negro", an article by F. Forest (Dunayevskaya) published in Fourth International, January-February, 1948. Written Dec. 1, 1947. See # 311 for typescript draft of this article.

D. Studies on, and Classes in, Marx's Capital

(1) "Brief Resume of Marx's Capital, Vol. I". Typescript by F. Forest (Dunayevskaya). Written 1945-46 for use of students in Capital class in Workers Party. For the "Outline of Marx's Capital, Vol. One" used in these classes, see # 324.

(2) "Marx's Capital, Vol. I -- Its Aim, Structure and Scope". Typescript by Dunayevskaya is draft of part of her "Outline of Marx's Capital". Written 1945.

(3) "Aim, Structure and Scope of Vol. I, Marx's Capital". Typescript of original Introductory lecture by F. Forest (Dunayevskaya), Nov. 16, 1945.


(5) "Economic Doctrines of Karl Marx". Mimeographed handouts for Lectures 6, 7, and 8 of new series of classes by F. Forest (Dunayevskaya), given in 1947.

-69-
Ads for Dunayevskaya's classes in *Capital* as printed in *Labor Action*, 1945-47, and in brochure for Labor Action School.


E. Writings and Activity in Post-World War II Period

Campaign against the "No-strike pledge". Newspapers and leaflets issued in 1945. Includes *Rank and Filer*, UAW opposition newspaper produced in Detroit (Vol. I, #1-3); Local #6 UAW leaflet/poster; UAW Local #659 Leaflets. Dunayevskaya corresponded with several of the campaign leaders, including John Zupan.


Dunayevskaya's trip to Europe, 1947, as representative of the state-capitalist tendency. Included here are letters by Dunayevskaya of Aug. 2, 1947 and Sept. 21, 1947 from London and Paris. Also included: outline of speech on "Europe" given by Dunayevskaya on her return to the U.S. (Most of Dunayevskaya's correspondence on her 1947 trip can be found under # 661.)

Grace Lee letter to "Rae" (Dunayevskaya), Oct. 3, 1947. Written to Dunayevskaya in Europe, it includes a response to her critique of the work of C.L.R. James and Grace Lee in the "Interim Period", including her protest against their view of the centrality of the struggle in Palestine, 1947.

"The 31st Anniversary of the Russian Revolution". Outline of a speech by F. Forest (Dunayevskaya) to a meeting of the Pittsburgh branch of the Socialist Workers Party, Nov. 14, 1948.

Journalism by F. Forest in the *Militant*, 1948-51. Articles written for the party press during the final period of Dunayevskaya's work in the Socialist Workers Party. For other articles see # 1477. Articles included here are:


(b) "Maintain the Schomburg Collection!". *Militant*, Mar. 8, 1948. On the crucial Black research library in Harlem.


-70-


(8) Natalia Trotsky letters to Dunayevskaya. Natalia Trotsky's letters of March 20, 1942 (in Russian); April 29, 1947; May 26, 1951. Also included is Dunayevskaya letter to Natalia Trotsky, March 22, 1951. For the rest of this correspondence, see # 728.

Section III
Philosophic Correspondence, Miners' Strike and the Beginning of the Break-Up of the State-Capitalist Tendency, 1948-55

The letters included in this section supplement the 35 unpublished letters that appear in Vol. III of the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection (# 1595 through 1734). For a full view of developments in this period, the documents listed below should be read together with Vol. III of the Collection, beginning at # 1476.

A. Letters on the eve of Dunayevskaya's translation of Lenin's Philosophic Notebooks

9209


(5) RD to GL. Feb. 1, 1949. On Hegel's "infinite in the finite".

(6) RD to GL. Feb. 10, 1949. On Determinate Being in Hegel and "barrier and limit".


B. Letters after Dunayevskaya's study of Lenin's Philosophic Notebooks, Fall, 1949

9224


C. The Miners' General Strike of 1949-50 and the Road to the Break-Up of the State-Capitalist Tendency


(2) RD to CLRJ. May 5, 1950. On Engels as "my chief enemy".


(7) RD to CLRJ. Dec. 2, 1950. On the "placing of our tendency historically".


(9) GL to RD. Jan. 18, 1951. On RD's "tremendous leap".


(11) RD to CLRJ. March 2, 1951. On Bukharin, tying up "intelligensia and labor bureaucracy with plan".


(13) RD to "Cy" (Charles Denby). April 5, 1951. On Marx, Lenin and Black America.

(14) RD to CLRJ. April 27, 1951. On document by Warde and Wright.

(15) RD to CLRJ. June 16, 1951. On the exact date of "Lenin’s LEAP" in his Hegel studies. This is the last letter written while the state-capitalist tendency was still within the Socialist Workers Party. In July, 1951, they split and formed Correspondence Committees. A division, however, appeared in the Committees even before the first issue of their mimeographed paper, Correspondence.


(17) CLRJ to "Irv". Sept. 17, 1951. CLRJ's letter of opposition to "the whole West Virginia business", declaring that even if 500,000 miners struck against John L. Lewis, it would not change his plans for the newspaper. He did not want to center the newspaper around new worker activity coming out of the 1949-50 miners' general strike.

(18) "Miners Wildcat Strike". Lead article in Vol. 1, #1 of mimeographed Correspondence. Nov. 15, 1951.

(19) RD to CLRJ. Nov. 23, 1951 and Nov. 27, 1951. Two letters on his "tone".

(20) "Two Worlds: Notes from a Diary". Selected columns by Dunayevskaya from printed Correspondence, Oct. 3, 1953 through Dec. 25, 1954. The columns appeared unsigned. Subjects include discussion
of A.J. Muste and the 1930s; Russia in economic crisis; McCarthy's lawyer, Roy Cohn; the Vorkuta labor camp revolt; David Walker's Appeal; Wendell Phillips and Eugene V. Debs.

Section IV

Marxist-Humanist Archives and International Relations

A. First Draft of the Marxist-Humanist Archives, July, 1958

Earliest draft of what would become the "Raya Dunayevskaya Collection". Six-page outline of documents 1941-58, with a cover letter signed by the "REB", written by Dunayevskaya. Outline prepared for the 1958 News and Letters Committees Convention, the first to have a session devoted to international reports. Outline submitted July 17, 1958.

B. European Trip of 1959


6. Dunayevskaya letters to Onorato Damen, Battaglia Communista, Milan, Italy. Dec. 18, 1957 through Sept. 2, 1959. On Damen's work in securing the Italian edition of Marxism and Freedom; on the "International Center of Correspondence" established in Milan; on preparations for Dunayevskaya's trip and the International Conference to be held November 1959. DeGaulle's rise to power in France is the focal point of discussion of the objective situation.


Dunayevskaya's letters during her trip to Europe. Sept. 11, 1959 through Oct. 30, 1959. Letters written to Marxist-Humanists in the U.S. and to friends in Britain. On preparation for the trip; on prospects for Marxist-Humanism in Britain; on discussions with Harry McShane; on events in Britain, France, and Italy, as well as comments on the African revolutions; on Dunayevskaya lectures and discussions in Italy and in Britain; on the International Conference in Milan, Italy.

Dunayevskaya speech to Italian workers meeting in Genoa, Italy. September, 1959. Typescript.

Dunayevskaya speech to meeting in Milan, Italy. Sept. 27, 1959. Typescript.


Notes from the International Conference, Milan, Italy. Nov. 8, 1959. Notes for speech by Dunayevskaya and discussion.


"The World Crisis and the Theoretic Void". Article by Dunayevskaya published in special section of Prometeo, as part of the work of the International Center of Correspondence. The section was established at the Milan conference, November 1959. Published in French, March 1960, in Prometeo. Included also is the original English text, written by Dunayevskaya, Feb. 2, 1960.


"La teoria dell' accumulazione della Luxemburg" by Dunayevskaya. Article printed in Italian in Prometeo, January 1961.


C. Africa Trip of 1962

and Leopold Senghor in Senegal. For further discussion on Dunayevskaya's trip to Africa, see her "Weekly Political Letters" written during the trip -- April 30, 1962 and May 28, 1962 -- and her summation, July 6, 1962. These are included with the full series of Weekly Political Letters, beginning on # 2906. Other reports by Dunayevskaya on Africa begin on # 3184.

9600 (2) Notes on the Gambia. Taken by Dunayevskaya. On unions, and on the "Independence Manifesto of the Peoples Progressive Party".

9605 (3) Horoya, newspaper from Guinea. April 10, 1962 issue obtained by Dunayevskaya contains extract of Frantz Fanon's Wretched of the Earth.


9612 (6) Sekou Toure, President of Guinea, letter to Dunayevskaya. A reply to her letter of July 12, 1961.


D. Japan and Hong Kong Trip, 1965-66

9678 (1) Dunayevskaya letters from Hong Kong and Japan during her trip, Nov. 25, 1965 through Jan. 2, 1966. Written to Marxist-Humanists in the U.S. and to Japanese friends while in Japan. Includes a postcard sent by Dunayevskaya from Hiroshima. Letters report on meetings, discussions, demonstrations in Japan and Hong Kong during Dunayevskaya's trip. Letters to Japanese revolutionaries include discussion of impact of Maoism, and of future relations...
between Japanese and U.S. revolutionaries. For more documents from the trip to Japan and Hong Kong, see the section beginning on # 3652.

9697 (2) "Lecture on Hegel in Japan". Typescript of lecture given in Tokyo, Jan. 2, 1966 to a group of activists and writers from Zenshin.


9723 (4) Dunayevskaya correspondence with Japanese friends in preparation for, and as follow-through to, the December 1965-January 1966 trip. Letters from Feb. 21, 1959 through May 21, 1966. Correspondents are Iwasaki Shigeo; Tadayuki Taushima; Kenichi Koyama; Yoshimasa Yukiyama; Takaaki Sawa. For Dunayevskaya's analysis of the Japanese New Left that accompanied this correspondence, see her "Weekly Political Letter" of March 5, 1962.

9743 (5) Japanese translations of writings by Dunayevskaya and other Marxist-Humanists. Included here are Workers Battle Automation, a 1960 pamphlet edited by Charles Denby; and "A New Revision of Marxian Economics" and "The Nature of the Russian Economy" by Dunayevskaya. Published in Japan by the Social Science Research Club, a shipyard workers' group. For other such translations, see # 3753.

9855 (6) "Discussion articles from Japan". Published as News and Letters Pre-Convention Bulletin #5, August 1966. Includes contributions from Zenshin on the class struggle in Japan and on the Vietnam War.


e. Text of speech (Japanese) by Dunayevskaya, Dec. 19, 1965, at Waseda University titled "Raya Dunayevskaya's theory and practice". A booklet issued by the "Revolutionary Communist League Revolutionary Fraction".

Section V  The Battle of Ideas

A. Correspondence with Herbert Marcuse, 1954-1978


Dunayevskaya-Marcuse letters, Jan. 28, 1958 through July 15, 1958. Four letters. After the publication of Marxism and Freedom, RD opens discussion on Hegel's Absolutes, saying that she is thinking of a "supplement" to Marxism and Freedom even before the reviews are in. Includes RD's discussion of relationship of Hegel's Absolutes to Marx (July 15, 1958). Correspondence breaks off in period when DeGaulle comes to power in France and RD prepares for International Conference of state-capitalist groups. See here RD's letters to Damen and other European Marxists, # 9410.


Dunayevskaya-Marcuse letters, March 6, 1961 through Sept. 9, 1965. 11 letters. Letters begin with HM's response -- not on Absolute Idea, but on RD's critique of Deutscher. Correspondence breaks off, resuming Aug. 6, 1964, at the time of RD's review of One-
Dimensional Man. Includes RD's presentation of an outline for Philosophy and Revolution, centering on "Why Hegel? Why Now?" (Oct. 27, 1964); discussion on the early translations of Marx's 1844 Essays (Sept. 9, 1965). For discussion of Philosophy and Revolution as it was published in 1973, see reviews by Louis Dupre, John O'Neill and others.


B. Correspondence with Erich Fromm, 1959-1978


10005 (3) Dunayevskaya-Fromm letters, May 23, 1965 through Nov. 25, 1966. Six letters. Letters include comments by both RD and EF on Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir; RD discussion of Marx's 1841 doctoral thesis (May 16, 1966); and on RD's 1965-66 trip to Japan and her battle of ideas with the non-Stalinist left there, as well as her experience in Hiroshima.


10021 (5) Dunayevskaya-Fromm letters, July 25, 1971 through July 28, 1975. 20 letters. Letters center around publication of Philosophy and Revolution by RD in 1973. EF calls it "a great contribution to the theoretical and hence political situation re socialism" (March 6, 1973). Also includes discussion of EF's book To Have or To Be; EF asks RD for sources for Marx's categories on having and being; RD reports on her experience at 1974 Hegel Society of America conference and confrontation there with Sir T. M. Knox; RD and EF discuss Bukharin; RD responds to joint postcard to her by EF and Mihailo Markovic. Letters conclude with


C. Two Letters on Marxism and philosophy

(1) "Letter to Editor" by Dunayevskaya. Philosophy of Science, Vol. 23, No.3, July 1956. On Russian revisions of Marxism in economics and in philosophy.


D. Correspondence with Silvio Frondizi, 1963

Six letters between Dunayevskaya and Silvio Frondizi from March 28, 1963 through June 20, 1963. On the possible publication of a Spanish edition of Marxism and Freedom, and on the differences between Frondizi's uniting of philosophy and organization in Argentina and the form of News and Letters Committees in the U.S. For Dunayevskaya's Introduction to the Spanish edition of Marxism and Freedom as it was eventually published in Mexico in 1976, see #5421.

E. Articles by Dunayevskaya published in "The Activist", a "student journal of politics and opinion" (Oberlin, Ohio), 1964-1968

(1) "Reason and Revolution vs. Conformism and Technology". Fall 1964. A review of Marcuse's One-Dimensional Man.


F. Dialogue with "Telos", (a journal of radical philosophy), 1970-72

Six letters between Dunayevskaya and Paul Piccone, editor of Telos, 1970-72, on her articles for Telos and her participation in Telos conferences of 1970 and 1972. Included also are the announcements for both conferences.
G. Two Exchanges of Ideas on Dunayevskaya's Philosophy and Revolution

(1) "Why Hegel? Why Now?". Letter from Peter Bergmann, as printed in News & Letters, August-September 1974; a critique of Part One of Philosophy and Revolution. Answer by Dunayevskaya as printed in News & Letters, November 1974. For other discussion of Philosophy and Revolution during 1974, see especially Dunayevskaya's address to the Hegel Society of America, "Absolute Negativity as New Beginning", # 5631. See also her view of the significance of Chapter One of that book for organization, # 5622.


H. On "educators" and "the educated"


I. Critical Responses to Dunayevskaya's Major Works: Selected Reviews of "Marxism and Freedom"; "Philosophy and Revolution"; "Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution"

(1) Reviews of Marxism and Freedom:
   a. Industrial Worker, Chicago. March 17, 1958. (Fred Thompson)
   g. Mankind, Hyderabad, India. November 1960. (M.T. Khan)
   i. Il Popolo, Rome. Feb. 8, 1963. (Silvio Bertocci)
Reviews of Philosophy and Revolution:


e. Telos, Buffalo, New York. Winter 1974-75. (John O'Neill)


g. Sin Nombre, Puerto Rico. January-March 1975. (Jose Emilio Gonzalez)

h. Uno Mas Uno, Mexico City. May 1979. (Virgilio Torres)


Reviews of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution:


c. Africa Today, Denver, Colorado. No. 4, 1982. (Kevin Anderson)

d. off our backs, Washington, D.C. August-September 1984. (Michelle Landau and Terry Moon)


f. Local 1930 Newsline, New York. March 1985 (Dave Beasley)

g. Marxist Review, Calcutta. September 1985 (Gabrielle Dietrich)

Philosophers Index Retrospective Bibliography, 1978. Entry on "Raya Dunayevskaya". A summary of Dunayevskaya's Marxism and Freedom and Philosophy and Revolution by the Philosophy Documentation Center, Bowling Green, Ohio, as published in their "retrospective index to U.S. publications from 1940".

Section VI

The Marxist-Humanist Archives -- the New Additions as well as New Findings from the Old

A. From the March, 1985 Marxist-Humanist Archives Exhibit and Lecture to the August, 1985 National Plenum

"Dialectics of Revolution: American Roots and Marx's World Humanist Concepts". A lecture by Raya Dunayevskaya and an exhibit prepared by Michael Connolly and Olga Domanski at
Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, March 21, 1985. On the microfilm is a special section of News & Letters, April, 1985, devoted to coverage of the lecture and exhibit. Includes presentation by Dunayevskaya on her life and work; "Raya Dunayevskaya's living archives" by Eugene Walker; "Origins of Black Marxism" by Lou Turner; "Readers' Views from the Archives lecture audience", edited by Michael Connolly.


10244 (7) Rosa Luxemburgo, la liberacion feminina y la filosofia marxista de la revolucion by Raya Dunayevskaya. Spanish edition of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, published by Fondo de Cultura Economica in Mexico City, Mexico, 1985. Translated by Juan Jose Utrilla. Two major excerpts from this work were published in Spanish in advance of their publication in book form:

a. "Los 'Cuadernos Etnologicos' de Marx" by Raya Dunayevskaya. Selections from Ch.12 of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution on Karl Marx's Ethnological Notebooks. Published in Criticas de la Economia Politica, 22/23, 1984, a special issue devoted to "Karl Marx: Life and Work".

b. "Teorias de la revolucion permanente" by Raya Dunayevskaya. Selections from Ch.11 and the Afterword to Ch.11 of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution organized in such a way as to present and contrast Luxemburg, Trotsky and Marx on theories of permanent revolution. Published in Criticas de la Economia Politica, No.26, 1985, a special issue devoted to "Revolutionary Theory and Action."

(8) Pre-Plenum Discussion 1985: Documents from the News and Letters Committees Bulletins. These include:

-82-
a. Pre-Plenum Discussion Bulletin #1, July, 1985. Selected articles are: "Official Call for 1985 Plenum" by the Resident Editorial Board; "A Revolutionary Critical Look Over the Historic Barrier" by Jim Mills; "Marx's Ethnological Notebooks: Its Relation to Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution" by Peter Wermuth; "An Exchange of Letters between Roy and Raya on Philosophy and Revolution".

b. "A 1980s View of Youth as a Revolutionary Category" by Peter, Los Angeles. Published in Pre-Plenum Discussion Bulletin #4, August, 1985.


B. A Retrospective/Perspective Look at 30 Years of News & Letters: From the 1985 Plenum to the New Edition of "Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought"


2. "The Undeclared and Ongoing Civil War in South Africa" by Raya Dunayevskaya. A lead article in News & Letters, October 1985, which expands the analysis of South African events and the task of Marxist-Humanists given by Dunayevskaya at the 1985 Plenum.


7. "A Decade in the Methodology of Marxist-Humanist Perspectives--1975-1985", an essay by Eugene Walker. Published as a News and
Letters Discussion Bulletin, January 1986. Includes a study of ten years of Marxist-Humanist Perspective Theses; an index to both Draft and Full Perspectives, 1975-85; and a re-printing of the Table of Contents of each of them.

First Farsi publication of "Karl Marx: Economic Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844". Published by Anjoman Azadi (Iranian Marxist-Humanists), January 1986. Includes an introduction to the Farsi edition by Raya Dunayevskaya, and a Preface by Raha, an Iranian revolutionary in exile.


* * * * * * *

Volume XII concludes on # 10637.

Postscript, April 10, 1986 —

Between the time (February) when Volume XII was handed in for microfilming, and its release for public view by Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (April), News & Letters has created a new cover for the Guide to the entire twelve-volume collection. This new title for the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection—"Marxist-Humanism: A Half-Century of Its World Development"—reflects the range of the new discoveries of old manuscripts predating 1941, as well as extending the collection to 1985/86. Put differently, the 1930s are the focal point now. The Depression signaled the end of private capitalism, while out of the Spanish Civil War there emerged a new kind of revolutionary who posed questions not only against Stalinism but against Trotskyism, indeed against all established Marxists. The 1981 Introductory Note to the Archives repeats what we said when we first handed in the Collection in 1969: "The entire collection is divided into two parts. Part One covers Marxist-Humanism in its origin as State-Capitalist theory...Part Two...covers the period 1955 to 1981, and details the development of Marxist-Humanism" as organization and as philosophy. With the addition of Volume XII, the new cover more fully reflects the whole range, "Marxist-Humanism: A Half-Century of Its World Development."
Guide to the Supplement to the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection
Marxist-Humanism: A Half-Century of Its World Development

CONTENTS

Volume XIII: Raya Dunayevskaya's Last Writings, 1986–87—Toward The Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy

Introductory Note p. 1

Section I Presentation and Notes on "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy: 'the party,' and forms of organization born out of spontaneity"
A. Presentations on "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy" to News and Letters Committees p. 4
B. Talking to Myself: Dunayevskaya's Notes for the "book-to-be" p. 5

Section II "The Changed World": Current Events and the Dialectic Method
A. Reagan's attacks in the Gulf of Sidra and Marxist-Humanist Perspectives p. 9
B. Revolutionary Journalism of Dunayevskaya in the pages of News & Letters p. 10
C. Writings to Colleagues and Friends on Revolutionary Forces—the Black Dimension, Workers, Women, Youth—and the Force of Philosophy Within Each p. 13

Section III The Baffle of Ideas; Philosophic Correspondence and Reviews
A. Dialogue with "Non-Marxist Hegel scholars" p. 15
B. Dialogue with Marxist-Humanists on the Hegelian-Marxian Dialectic p. 15
C. On the Marxist-Humanist Body of ideas and its expression within Women's Liberation: Reviews and Correspondence p. 17

Section IV Retrospective/Perspective: "Marxist-Humanism emerging out of Marxist-Humanism" p. 19


Introductory Note p. 22

Section I "The Philosophic Moment of Marxist-Humanism"
A. "Presentation on Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy of June 1, 1987" p. 26
B. "Letters on Hegel's Absolutes of May 12 and 20, 1953" p. 26

Section II "Marxism and Freedom From 1776 Until Today"
B. Draft Chapters of "Marxism and Freedom," 1952–57 p. 27
C. Correspondence and Notes on the Writing of "Marxism and Freedom," February–December 1955 p. 28
D. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Marxism and Freedom," January 1956–December 1956 p. 30

Section III "Philosophy and Revolution: From Hegel to Sartre and From Marx to Mao"
A. Chapter Files Created During the Writing of "Philosophy and Revolution" p. 35
B. Draft Chapters of "Philosophy and Revolution" p. 52
C. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Philosophy and Revolution," January 1956–September 1960 p. 53
D. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Philosophy and Revolution," October 1960–June 1961 p. 54
E. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Philosophy and Revolution," September 1961–December 1966 p. 57
F. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Philosophy and Revolution," January 1967–August 1968 p. 61
G. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Philosophy and Revolution," October 1968–April 1973 p. 64

Section IV "Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution"
A. Draft Titles and Tables of Contents for "Rosa Luxemburg, Women 's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution" p. 70
### Volume XV: 1983–1985: From the Marx Centenary Year to Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution, and from Reagan's invasion of Grenada to Raya Dunayevskaya's work on "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy"

#### Introductory Note

- **Section I 1983—The year of projecting a new category, "post-Marx Marxism as a pejorative"
  - A. The Marx Centenary Year lecture tour and the "Trilogy of Revolution"
  - B. Further studies on Marx's Ethnological Notebooks
  - C. Critique of Karl Korsch
  - D. Marx and The Black World and a new edition of American Civilization on Trial
  - E. Returns to the birth of Marxist-Humanism and 30 years of the movements from practice that are a form of theory

- **Section II 1984—"Not By Practice Alone: The Movement from Theory"
  - B. "Location/Locale": The Center of News and Letters Committees moves to Chicago
  - C. "Not By Practice Alone: The Movement from Theory"

- **Section III 1985—From the projection of Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution to "The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection: Retrospective and Perspective"
  - A. Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution
  - B. Classes on "Marxist-Humanist Perspectives and The Dialectics of Revolution," Fall 1984
  - C. "Dialectics of Revolution and Women's Liberation"
  - D. Wayne State University exhibit and lecture on the life and work of Raya Dunayevskaya
  - E. Thirty Years of News & Letters
  - F. A new edition of Frantz Fanon, Soweto, and American Black Thought

#### Section IV Dialogues and the Battle of Ideas

- A. International projections of Marxist-Humanism
- B. "Marx's Unknown Mathematical Manuscripts and the Fetish of High Tech"
- C. Commentaries and reviews
- D. Feminist thinkers
- E. Non-Marxist Hegel scholars

#### Section V Towards the "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy," the unfinished book

- A. Preliminary presentations and correspondence
- B. Notes and studies for "Dialectics of the Party"
- C. Marginalia by Dunayevskaya

### The Raya Dunayevskaya Audio-Visual Tape Collection

### Marginalia in Books from Raya Dunayevskaya's Personal Library
INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The sudden death of Raya Dunayevskaya on June 9, 1987 halted in mid-course her intense probing on the question she called "the dialectics of organization and philosophy," the subject which was her preoccupation in the last years of her life. Her 1982 book, *Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution*, had concluded: "It is not a question only of meeting the challenge from practice, but of being able to meet the challenge from the self-development of the Idea, and of deepening theory to the point where it reaches Marx's concept of the philosophy of 'revolution in permanence'". Before that work was even off the press, Dunayevskaya offered a new paragraph which added:

This is the further challenge to the form of organization which we have worked out as the committee-form rather than the "party-to-lead". But, though committee-form and "party-to-lead" are opposites, they are not absolute opposites. At the point when the theoretic-form reaches philosophy, the challenge demands that we synthesize not only the new relations of theory to practice, and all the forces of revolution, but philosophy's "suffering, patience and labor of the negative," i.e. experiencing absolute negativity.

For the last five years of her life Dunayevskaya labored to concretize that "absolute opposite" in the dialectics of organization and philosophy. No subject she took up, whether analyses of current world events or participation in dialogues with activists in freedom struggles, was separated from this work.

By 1986 Dunayevskaya began work on a projected new book, which she had tentatively titled *Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy: 'the party' and forms of organization born out of spontaneity*. That book was left unfinished at her death; she did not leave any chapters in manuscript form. Her work in 1986-87 did, however, approach the subject in correspondence with scholars and activists, in journalism on world events, in presentations to Marxist-Humanist colleagues, and in a whole new kind of dialogue she created in that last year, which she variously called "Talking to Myself", "Random Thoughts", or just "Notes".

In these last writings Dunayevskaya explored new perceptions of Lenin's philosophic ambivalence, precisely at the point of Lenin's greatest philosophic breakthrough -- on Hegel's Idea of Cognition and on the threshold of the Absolute Idea. She projected a new view of Hegel's *Phenomenology*, both in relation to Marx's 1844 Essays and as pivotal to confronting the problems of the dialectics of organization today. She dug into a study of forms...
of organization -- from the International Workingmen's Association to the Soviets and from the Bolsheviks to the Hungarian Revolution. Her final work, the presentation Dunayevskaya wrote for the June 1, 1987 meeting of the Resident Editorial Board of News & Letters, singled out the philosophic point from which the Self-determination of the Idea unfolds, whether in Hegel's 1807 work on the Phenomenology, Marx's 1844 Humanist Essays, or in Dunayevskaya's own 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes. The driving force in all of these studies was Dunayevskaya's re-examination of her own archives, especially these 1953 Letters. She called that process of re-examination "Marxist-Humanism emerging out of Marxist-Humanism".

Archives were central to Dunayevskaya's work throughout her life, beginning with her 1940s translations of Marx's 1844 Humanist Essays and Lenin's "Abstract of Hegel's Science of Logic". Her own unique concept and practice of the archives of Marxist-Humanism was developed in part from her critique of the attitudes of "post-Marx Marxists, beginning with Engels", to Marx's archives.

With her first donation of the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection to Wayne State University in 1969, Dunayevskaya sought to share and record the development of the Marxist-Humanist body of ideas, its method, its test in world events, its battles with other revolutionary ideas, while she lived. She approved the documents to be included, organized the categories of their presentation, and wrote the introductory texts. The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, Vols. I-XII, thus represents not only a vast assemblage of Marxist-Humanism's documents, but her concept of the organization of Marxist-Humanist thought, its categories.

In February 1986 Dunayevskaya expanded her archives with the donation of Volume XII: "Retrospective/Perspective -- the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, 1924-1986". Here she traced what she called the "biography of an idea", from her earliest work in the 1920s, through her posing of questions "against all established Marxists" during the Spanish Civil War, to her most current writing, a new Introduction/Overview to the 1986 edition of Frantz Fanon, Soweto, and American Black Thought. As she donated these documents she summed up her concept of archives:

The whole question of the relationship of any ongoing event with the past, with the very concept of Archives, depends on the two opposite words -- continuity and discontinuity. Whereas only great divides in epochs in cognition, in personality, are crucial, and may relate to turning points in history, no discontinuity can really achieve that type of new epochal "moment" unless it has established continuity with the historic course of human development.

The present work, Volume XIII, is the first not organized by Dunayevskaya herself. For this reason, we have designated this volume and all subsequent volumes which we will donate as "Supplement to the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection". In donating this Volume XIII only eight months after Dunayevskaya's death, and by including in it documents not edited by her for publication, we seek to sharply contrast Marxist-Humanism's attitude to the archives of a founder, with those post-Marx Marxists of whom Raya asked: "Why a century to publish the whole of Marx?"
At the same time we seek to underline the importance of the last writings of an epochal thinker, writings which as a final determination in the journey of the Idea of freedom, reach both back to the philosophic moment of the Idea's birth and forward into the future.

The outpouring of sorrow at Dunayevskaya's death and the deep appreciation of her life from friends around the globe points to the objectivity of her last writings and her whole body of ideas. It demands that we continue the work of making Raya's documents available for study by all. For this purpose, the Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund has been established. We hope to be able to add new volumes to the "Supplement to the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection" in the near future.

Michael Flug, archivist for
The Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund*
February 22, 1988

Note to readers of the microfilm edition:

Bound Volumes of News & Letters, the newspaper of the Marxist-Humanist organization, News and Letters Committees, are now available for the period June, 1984 through July, 1987. These may be ordered from News & Letters, 59 E. Van Buren Street, Chicago, IL 60605. Issues from January 1970 to the present are also available on microfilm. They may be ordered from University Microfilms, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Lectures by Raya Dunayevskaya are available on videotape at Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Detroit, MI 48202.

* The Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund was established in July, 1987. Its trustees are Olga Sufritz and Michael Flug. The Fund can be reached at 59 East Van Buren St., Chicago, IL 60605.
Section I  Presentations and Notes on "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy: 'the party' and forms of organization born out spontaneity"

A. Presentations on "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy" to News and Letters Committees

1. "In Lieu of Minutes of REB Meeting of August 5, 1986 on Executive Session". Excerpts from presentation by Dunayevskaya, August 6, 1986. Also included here is a copy of "In Lieu of REB Minutes" as marked-up by Dunayevskaya, May, 1987.

2. "Dear Friends" letter by Dunayevskaya on "the point of collectivity as the whole organization becomes central to the book-to-be". Excerpts from letter of Sept. 16, 1986.

3. Presentation by Dunayevskaya to the REB on Dec. 1, 1986. On "A Whiff of the New Book in relation to the Changes in the Editorial Statement..." Also included here is original draft of presentation by Dunayevskaya.


5. Presentation by Dunayevskaya to the REB on March 23, 1987. On "What has happened to our projection of Marxist-Humanism -- that a difference seems to have emerged in two aspects of the dialectics of organization between 1) the concept, and 2) organizational growth as a 'practical question'?". Also includes excerpts from "Dear Friends" letter of March 24, 1987 on the presentation. Marginalia on both documents made by Dunayevskaya, May, 1987.


7. Presentation by Dunayevskaya written for REB meeting of June 1, 1987, and characterized by her as "Pre-pre-Post-Plenum, i.e. Executive Session Type of Talk". This manuscript, which Dunayevskaya had prepared for oral delivery, was not checked by her for presentation in written form. It is included here in two forms: 1) as published in a mimeographed bulletin by News and Letters Committees in November 1987,
and 2) as originally prepared by Dunayevskaya on June 1, 1987. Also included is a "reading outline" for the talk by Dunayevskaya on June 1, 1987.

B. "Talking to Myself": Dunayevskaya's Notes for the "book-to-be"

In June, 1986, Dunayevskaya began writings of a new kind for the book-to-be, which she variously called "Talking to Myself", "Random Thoughts", or just "Notes". As she sought to deepen new philosophic insights for her work on "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy", she re-examined her own body of ideas on Hegel, Marx, Lenin and Marxist-Humanism. Some of the documents are drafts for works later developed in another form; others contain material Dunayevskaya discussed only here. These documents are presented as Dunayevskaya left them. They have not been edited, nor were they checked by Dunayevskaya for publication in any written form.

1. "Random Thoughts #1". Written in this form June 26, 1986. Developed from an earlier letter on philosophy and organization in the Iranian Revolution, written May 5, 1986. On Hegel's Phenomenology of Mind (1807) as "ground for the Absolutes", including Hegel's "three final syllogisms" (1830) added to his Philosophy of Mind.


5. "Notes on Dialectics of Liberation pamphlet". Dictated by Dunayevskaya Sept. 29, 1986. Marked-up by her and noted as "uncorrected". A view of the path to writing Dunayevskaya's 1960 Notes on Hegel's major works, and of their reception within News and Letters Committees.


8. "Talking to Myself" on mathematics and science in Hegel, in Marx, in Russia of the 1930s and today. Written Nov. 5, 1986. First page missing. Followed by "Some very Rough Notes For a Letter if I will decide to write one, to Robert Cohen".


10. "Talking to Myself in relationship to all the people (who have done research for Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy)". Written Nov. 14, 1986. On studies on Marx by Johnston, Cunliffe and Rossanda; on studies on Lenin by Service; on Lassalle and Mehring; on Pannekoek and Mattick.


13. "Very Rough First Look at what I might develop for Dec. 1 REB". Written Nov. 15, 1986. On "the new that is being combined... at one and the same time, of 1) transforming News & Letters into a biweekly, and 2) seriously plunging into a new kind of book on the Dialectic of Organization AND Philosophy". Marginalia on this document are by Michael Connolly.

14. No title. Notes on "Methodology", from the divergence between Marx and Engels, through the attitudes of Luxemburg and Lenin on the dialectic, to Marxist-Humanism's view. Written about Nov. 15, 1986. Also includes fragment by Dunayevskaya of much earlier notes on methodology -- comments on a page of CLR James' 1948 work, "Notes on Dialectics".


17. "Substitutionism, or Theory/Philosophy". Written Dec. 17, 1986. On "the party" and philosophy in "post-Marx Marxism". Includes also one page fragment on this question as taken up in Dunayevskaya's Marxism and Freedom.


25. "Post-Marx Marxism as a pejorative: why did it take till the end of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution (RLWLKM) before it was so expressed...?" Written March 9, 1987. Quotation from Hegel on "artificer" has been removed, and now appears in April 3 document.


33. "The Organization, the Paper, the Book -- All Equal Philosophy of Marxist-Humanism. All were grounded in May, 1953". Written May 11, 1987. Notes for presentation by Dunayevskaya to her secretaries.


37. "New Beginnings, Historic Turning Points, Great Divides". Handwritten May 24, 1987, but not dictated until May 28. Includes a first outline of "parts" for Dunayevskaya's presentation for the June 1, 1987 REB meeting, and a review of research by colleagues on Marx and organization.

38. "Notes on the relationship of the Philosophic Moment to Organization in Marx". Written May 25, 1987. Parts of this document were used in the writing of Dunayevskaya's June 1, 1987 presentation.


43. "Parts" for June 1 presentation. Written May 29, 1987. Outline for talk to REB.

44. "On Form of Presentation, Talking to Myself". Written May 29, 1987. Notes on the form of the June 1 presentation and the "meaning of the global crisis, and not abstractly, but organizationally, i.e. its philosophic ground."


47. "'Conclusion' for June 1, directly, finally, on the question of 'where to' with the biweekly". Written May 30, 1987. This is a different final section than that actually written on June 1, 1987 for the final draft of the presentation.


Section II "The Changed World": Current Events and the Dialectic Method

A. Reagan's attacks in the Gulf of Sidra and Marxist-Humanist Perspectives

1. "Special. Special. Special. A preliminary Marxist-Humanist Statement on the Last 48 Hours". Written March 27, 1986. On Reagan's attacks against Libya in the Gulf of Sidra and "the practice of Marxist-Humanist Perspectives". Written by Dunayevskaya while she was hospitalized with a broken leg.

3. "Pre-pre-Convention Bulletin: Responses to the March 27 'Special/Special/Special' and Raya's April 10 Letter to Colleagues". Published by News and Letters Committees, May 1, 1986. Bulletin includes introductory letter of April 28, 1986 by Dunayevskaya on "organizational responsibility for the philosophy of Marxist-Humanism"; letters from Kevin A. Barry and Peter Wermuth to Dunayevskaya in response to her earlier letters; comments on the current crisis and Marxist-Humanist response by Felix Martin. Copy included here is Dunayevskaya's; she appended her letters of March 27 and April 10 to the bulletin. Marginalia on cover and on last pages is by Dunayevskaya.


B. Revolutionary Journalism of Dunayevskaya in the pages of News & Letters


4. "In Memoriam for Pat (Eve Strong)". Written June 30, 1986, two days after the death of this labor and women's liberation activist and writer for N&L. Published in N&L, Aug.-Sept., 1986.


ing through Feb. 17, 1987; these notes are included here. Also included is a letter written by Dunayevskaya to Kevin A. Barry on Feb. 17, on the possibility of publishing her essay in another journal.


15. "On political divides and philosophic new beginnings". "Theory/Practice" column written by Dunayevskaya from her hospital bed on June 5, 1987. A re-examination of her Oct. 1982 Political-Philosophic Letter entitled "On the Battle of Ideas: Philosophic-Theoretic Points of Departure as Political Tendencies Respond to the Objective Situation", in light of her new work on "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy". This is the last writing Dunayevskaya prepared for publication. (For the text of the 1982 letter, see #7486.)
C. Writings to Colleagues and Friends on Revolutionary Forces -- the Black Dimension, Workers, Women, Youth -- and the Force of Philosophy Within Each

1. Presentation to the REB on New Edition of Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought, Jan. 12, 1986. Discussion of what is new in this 1986 edition of the pamphlet by Lou Turner and John Alan originally published in 1978. Dunayevskaya's presentation centers on the new Introduction written by Dunayevskaya, Turner and Alan, and on the new Appendices on Negritude and on the 1983 events in Grenada. Included here also is Dunayevskaya's draft of her presentation. (For the text of the 1986 edition of Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought, see #10528.)


3. Dunayevskaya letter "to all organizers", written Jan. 22, 1986. On publication by Criticas de Economia Politica (Mexico City) of excerpts from Dunayevskaya's Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution; on new correspondence on the Middle East; on the "new" in the new edition of Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought.


6. Dunayevskaya letter to Saikou (a Gambian correspondent), written April 1, 1986. On the Third World and the superpowers since World War II.

7. Dunayevskaya letter to Neda Azad, written May 5, 1986 (excerpts). On revolution and counter-revolution in Iran and Hegel's development from Phenomenology of Mind to his three final syllogisms, written in 1830. Also included here are excerpts from Dunayevskaya's draft of her letter to Azad.


11. "Youth of the '80s, Youth of the '60s, in a Changed World". Dunayevskaya's notes for her speech given Oct. 30, 1986 at University of Illinois-Chicago. This presentation, and another one at Northern Illinois University on April 13, 1987, entitled "Youth of the 1980s, Youth of the 1960s: The 'Other America' and the Idea of Freedom", were her last public appearances. Also included here are reports on both meetings by student journalists in The Chicago Illini and The Northern Star. (Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs holds videotapes of both of these meetings in their photographic archives.)


17. Notes on William Blake sent to Kevin A. Barry and Peter Wermuth for projection to a student who had asked Dunayevskaya about Blake when they met at Dunayevskaya's lecture at Northern Illinois University. Notes written April 22, 1987.


Section III The Battle of Ideas: Philosophic Correspondence and Reviews

A. Dialogue with "Non-Marxist Hegel scholars"


3. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Arnold V. Miller. Letters of Nov. 17 and Dec. 12, 1986. Correspondence concerns Miller's translation of the last four paragraphs of Hegel's Philosophy of Mind (Spirit), and Miller's assessment of the Wallace translation of the Encyclopedia Logic, especially the section on "Third Attitude to Objectivity". Included here is Miller's translation (unpublished) of the final four paragraphs of Hegel's Philosophy of Mind (Spirit).


B. Dialogue with Marxist-Humanists on the Hegelian-Marxian Dialectic

1. Dunayevskaya letter to Olga Domanski written Jan. 30, 1986, on "private enclaves" and the critique of them in Hegel's Science of Logic and in Lenin's notes on the chapter on "Life" from that work.


5. Dunayevskaya letter to John W., written July 13, 1986. On attitudes to Hegel's Absolutes, in Dunayevskaya's own work and in her correspondence with Marcuse.


11. Michael Connolly letter to Dunayevskaya, written March 31, 1987. A comparison of the German original, the Baillie translation and the Miller translation, of the last paragraph of Hegel's Phenomenology of Mind. Marginalia on letter are by Dunayevskaya. Also included here is Dunayevskaya's one-page comparison of the two translations, with her notes.


C. On the Marxist-Humanist Body of Ideas and its expression within Women's Liberation: Reviews and Correspondence


5. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Meridel LeSueur. Letters of April 4 through April 25, 1986. On LeSueur's reading of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, and on her own life experience as a radical in the midwest; on the concept of "retrospective/perspective"; and on the international women's conference in Kenya.


1. The Myriad Global Crises of the 1980s and the Nuclear World since World War II, a pamphlet written by Raya Dunayevskaya and published by News and Letters Committees in August, 1986. This work includes 1) Dunayevskaya's "Introduction/Overview" to Vol. 12 of her archives, entitled "Marxist-Humanism: A Half-Century of World Development". This essay was written Feb. 28, 1986, with a "P.S." added on April 10, 1986. 2) "Thirty Years of News & Letters", an essay first published in three parts in the pages of N&L (July 1985, November 1985, March 1986). Here it is published with Dunayevskaya's final revisions and in full. On p. 2 of the pamphlet is a "Note from the author", (which did not appear on any of the earlier publications of either essay), on the title of the pamphlet.


3. Presentation by Dunayevskaya given to the REB Feb. 13, 1986, on "The 30 Years Retrospective/Perspective in the context of the Workshop/Classes as well as the biweekly".


5. "The Trail to the 1980s from the 1880s: Marx's New Moments and Those in Our Age", written April 22, 1986. Presentation by Dunayevskaya as sixth and final lecture in "Workshops/Classes". On "history in the making", on dialectics and the relationship of objective to subjective. This lecture, originally available only on videotape, was reproduced in this form for the 1986 Convention of News and Letters Committees.

6. Remarks by Dunayevskaya at REB Meeting of May 12, 1986. Comments on Vol. XII of her archives and points of departure for today; on "how long it took to penetrate to the Absolute Idea, the process."


15. "A Post-World War II View of Marx's Humanism, 1843-83; Marxist Humanism, 1950s-1980s". Article written by Dunayevskaya, May 1, 1987, for publication in The Encyclopedia of Contemporary Socialism, to be edited in Yugoslavia. Included here is the original text of the article. An abbreviated version was published in N&L, July 25, 1987. Also included here are two early drafts for the article, written by Dunayevskaya on April 4 and 28, 1987.

* * * * * * *

Volume XIII concludes on # 11627.
In the last year of Raya Dunayevskaya's life, as she worked on a projected new book, which she had tentatively titled Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy: 'the party' and forms of organization born out of spontaneity, her studies turned again and again to a reexamination of the whole Marxist-Humanist body of ideas. By March, 1987, after more than three decades of experience with the concretization of Marxist-Humanism as organization, as journalism, as archives, she asked: What is Marxist-Humanism? How to Project It At Momentous Historic Moments? Her probing spanned the years from her first book, Marxism and Freedom (1957), through Philosophy and Revolution (1973) to the final work in what she called her "trilogy of revolution," Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution (1982).

During her 1986-87 studies, Dunayevskaya became dissatisfied with what she considered the "incompleteness" of the archives of Marxist-Humanism, the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, despite the fact that Vol. XII, completed in 1986, had extended the reach of the Collection back to 1924 and so expanded the number of documents that it now totaled more than 10,000 pages. She sought to "disclose the process of development of the philosophic dimension" even more fully, and requested 1) that an inventory be taken of the "chapter files" created during the writing of Philosophy and Revolution and Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution; and 2) that an attempt be made to locate draft chapters and letters from the writing of Marxism and Freedom. No work was undertaken on either of these requests before Dunayevskaya's death.

After the donation of Vol. XIII, Supplement to the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, in February, 1988, work was begun on the present volume, which seeks to document, as fully as possible, the process of development of Dunayevskaya's "trilogy of revolution," from her 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes to the paragraphs she added in 1982-83 to Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution after the book was already set in type.

This volume includes "chapter files" of documents created by Dunayevskaya during the writing of Philosophy and Revolution and Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. The files for the former book had been organized in their present form by Dunayevskaya before that book was published; the files for the latter were organized by Dunayevskaya's secretary and colleague, Olga Domanski, after publication. Draft Chapters, Tables of Contents and Outlines for all three books were taken from files in Dunayevskaya's home and in the office of the Marxist-Humanist organization, News and Letters Committees. Also included here are correspondence, presentations and notes, selected from Dunayevskaya's files, the files of News and Letters Committees, and from donations made by those with whom Dunayevskaya corresponded.

In the arrangement and description of the documents included in Vol. XIV, we were able to draw on the concept and practice of archives.
Dunayevskaya developed throughout her life. By 1986 she held that:

"The significance of Archives for any Marxist-Humanist has, as ground, what we learned from Marx's Archives, especially from the writings in his last decade, and especially the Ethnological Notebooks which were first transcribed in 1972. These Notebooks so integrally related the 'new moments' of Marx's last decade that it made it possible to grasp Marx's Marxism as a totality. In a word, the new moments of his last decade, and the very first writings of his break from capitalism and his founding of a whole new continent of thought and of revolution in 1843-44, were one continuous development of what Marx called a 'new Humanism.'"

Whether Dunayevskaya considered the works of Hegel, of Marx, or of Marxist-Humanism, her concept of archives focused special attention on those writings which marked the "birthtime" of an Idea, and on those which represented its final determination, its summation. Taken together, these works not only offered a view of the work of a founder "as a totality," but made it possible for another age to grasp this totality "as new beginning."

In one of her last writings, her June 1, 1987 presentation on Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy, Dunayevskaya deepened this view, singling out her 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes as "the philosophic moment" which had determined her development of the Idea of Marxist-Humanism from the 1950s through the 1980s. There she wrote:

"In Hegelian dialectics, the philosophic moment is a determinant; even if the person who was driven to articulate the Idea of that 'moment' was very nearly unconscious as to its depth and its ramifications, it remained the element that governed the concretization that follows the laborious birth that poured forth in a torrent nevertheless."

Each of the works in her "trilogy of revolution," she concluded, developed as a concretization of, and return to, those 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes. Dunayevskaya called that process "Marxist-Humanism emerging out of Marxist-Humanism."

Dunayevskaya's 1986-87 re-examination of her "trilogy of revolution," and of the Marxist-Humanist body of ideas as a whole, discloses two movements: 1) the "long, hard trek and process" in the self-determination of the Idea of Marxist-Humanism, from its birth in the 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes, through its test in revolutionary and counterrevolutionary events and in battles with other ideas over three decades and more, to Dunayevskaya's final, 1986-87 view; 2) the labor of summation of the totality of the body of ideas from the vantage point of the last years of Dunayevskaya's life. This summation, reaching back over that whole process of development, is the founder's philosophic self-comprehension of the freedom Idea, or what Hegel called "Erinnerung" -- a summation that is at one and the same time a recollection and an inwardization of the Idea, and thus a "new beginning."

We have therefore begun Vol. XIV with the text of The Philosophic Moment of Marxist-Humanism: two historic-philosophic writings by Raya Dunayevskaya, published in 1989. It includes both her June 1, 1987 Presentation on Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy, and her Letters
on Hegel’s Absolutes, written May 12 and 20, 1953. This appears as Section I. Section II presents documents from the writing of Marxism and Freedom (1957): draft outlines, draft chapters, correspondence, presentations and notes. Section III includes documents from the writing of Philosophy and Revolution (1973): chapter files, draft chapters, correspondence, presentations and notes. Section IV contains documents from the writings of Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation, and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution (1982): titles and tables of contents, draft chapters, chapter files, correspondence and notes. All four sections are arranged within a single Volume XIV to underline their unity as a body of ideas.

Volume XIV is not, however, a self-contained entity, despite the fact that it reaches through three books and over 30 years. A study of the writing of Marxism and Freedom would have to include preliminary work on the book which began as “Marxism and State-Capitalism,” documents included in Vols. I-III of the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, as well as Vol. IV, which covers the years 1955-58, when the book was written in its present form. Also pertinent are documents contained in Vol. XII, including additional writings from the 1940s, and correspondence with Herbert Marcuse in the 1950s. This holds true for the writing of Philosophy and Revolution and Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation, and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution as well. Especially important are the draft chapters and letters from the writing of both of these works, found in Vols. VII and X; international trips to Europe, Africa and Asia by Dunayevskaya, as well as further correspondence with Marcuse, Erich Fromm and many others, both Marxist intellectuals and Marxist-Humanist colleagues, in Vol. XII; and a re-examination of the whole “trilogy of revolution” in relationship to Dunayevskaya’s 1953 Letters on Hegel’s Absolutes, in Vol. XIII. In truth, however, no subject Dunayevskaya took up, from the 1940s through the 1980s, was separate from her work on the books. The fullest study requires the whole of these archives.

The present volume is also incomplete in a very different sense. Missing from the documents on the writing of Marxism and Freedom are several of the draft chapters from 1956, most notably the draft of the original concluding Chapter 16, ”Automation and the New Humanism.” The most important gap in the documents on the writing of Philosophy and Revolution is the fact that we have yet to find any of the first three draft chapters of that work penned in 1967 -- chapters on Hegel, Marx and Lenin. The 1967 Hegel chapter was Dunayevskaya’s first articulation of her category, ”Hegel’s Absolutes as New Beginnings.”

When we donated Vol. XIII in February, 1988, only eight months after Dunayevskaya’s death, we noted that we were including in that volume many documents not edited by her for publication. We said that in doing so, ”we seek to sharply contrast Marxist-Humanism’s attitude to the archives of a founder, with those post-Marx Marxists of whom Raya asked: ‘Why a century to publish the whole of Marx?’” With this Vol. XIV we have continued Dunayevskaya’s perspective of making documents on the ”process of development” of the Marxist-Humanist Idea available to all. We appeal to all
those who may hold Dunayevskaya’s unpublished documents to share them with the Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund, just as we appeal to all those who study the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection to share their thoughts and questions in a dialogue with us.

Michael Flug, archivist for the Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund
October 15, 1989
Section I  "The Philosphic Moment of Marxist-Humanism"

In the last month of Raya Dunayevskaya's life, she was preparing a presentation on the subject of her book-in-progress, the "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy." This presentation, scheduled for June 1, 1987, was never given. Raya Dunayevskaya died on June 9, 1987. The text she prepared, and the voluminous working notes which preceded it, however, were included in Volume XIII, Supplement to the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, in February, 1988.

In her June 1, 1987 presentation Dunayevskaya had singled out her May 12 and 20, 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes as the "philosophic moment" from which the whole Marxist-Humanist body of ideas flowed. These 1953 Letters were now seen as the "element that governed the concretization" of the Marxist-Humanist Idea, from the first of Dunayevskaya's "trilogy of revolution," Marxism and Freedom, through Philosophy and Revolution, to Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. As a result of their study of this document, her comrades in the Marxist-Humanist organization, News and Letters Committees, decided to publish both Dunayevskaya's June 1, 1987 presentation on "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy" and her May 12 and 20, 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes together as one book. It appeared in January, 1989 under the title, The Philosophic Moment of Marxist-Humanism: two historic-philosophic writings by Raya Dunayevskaya.

In their preface to this book, the Resident Editorial Board of News and Letters Committees wrote: "We have chosen to issue this publication in its present form -- with the Presentation on Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy appearing first, followed by the 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes -- because it is Dunayevskaya's 1986-87 view of her 1953 Letters which enables us to see what she called the 'many Universals inherent' in them for today." It is in that same spirit that the Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund has decided to present Vol. XIV -- with The Philosophic Moment of Marxist-Humanism appearing first, followed by documents on Dunayevskaya's "trilogy of revolution." We believe that Dunayevskaya's final June 1, 1987 writing, and her 1953 "philosophic moment," when taken together, shed powerful new illumination on the "long, hard trek and process of development" of the Marxist-Humanist Idea.

A. "Presentation on Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy of June 1, 1987"

B. "Letters on Hegel's Absolutes of May 12 and 20, 1953"

Section II  "Marxism and Freedom: From 1776 until Today"


Dunayevskaya's work on what was to become Marxism and Freedom could be said to have begun with her 1941-43 study of "The Nature of the Russian Economy." Her analysis of Stalin's Russia, based on original Russian
documents, also involved both a study of Marx's archives, and her first translations of sections of Marx's 1844 Humanist Essays. Two early draft outlines for her book have already appeared in this collection: "State-Capitalism and Marxism" (1947, #472), and "The Lenin Book" (1952, #1735). The actual writing of Marxism and Freedom in its published form, however, began only after two later developments: Dunayevskaya's writing, in May, 1953, of her "Letters on Hegel's Absolutes," and the break-up, in March, 1955, of the united "Johnson-Forest Tendency." Immediately after this latter event -- the split between C.L.R. James and Raya Dunayevskaya, which resulted in the founding of a new organization, News and Letters Committees -- Dunayevskaya returned to concentrated work on the writing of Marxism and Freedom.


3. Table of Contents of Marxism and Freedom. Probably written Sept., 1956. Includes number of pages in mss. drafts of each of the four parts of the book as it was then organized.


5. Table of Contents of Marxism and Freedom. Written June, 1957. Includes titles of each of the sub-sections of each chapter. This outline contains only a few differences from the table of contents of the book as published in December, 1957.

B. Draft Chapters of "Marxism and Freedom," 1952-57


3. "Marx and the Utopian Socialists." Probably written March 1956. A fragment of mss. only. Parts of this document were used in Chapter 2 of M&F.
4. "Ferdinand Lassalle: State Socialist," and "The 1850s — Years of Reaction, and Proudhonism." Probably written March, 1956. Two fragments from a chapter then called "Theoretic Interlude." Parts of this document were used in Chapters 4 and 5 of M&F.

5. Marx’s Capital and the Paris Commune." Two drafts of what became Chapter 6 of M&F. The first draft was written in April, 1952, and published in the mimeographed bulletin, Correspondence (Vol. II No. 1, May 1, 1952). The second draft was probably written in April, 1956.


7. "The Logic and Scope of Volumes II and III of Capital (including Theories of Surplus Value)." Written Aug. 22, 1956. A draft of what became Chapter 8 of M&F. Handnotes on the mss. are by Dunayevskaya.


9. "Lenin’s Will." A brief article written in April, 1952 and published in the mimeographed bulletin, Correspondence (Vol. II, No. 2, May 15, 1952). Parts of this document were used in Chapter 12 of M&F.


11. "Part IV — The Problem of Our Day: State Capitalism vs. Freedom." Written October, 1956. A draft of three chapters of what was then Part IV: 1) "Russian State Capitalism vs. Workers’ Revolt"; 2) "Portrait of a Totalitarian"; 3) "The Beginning of the End of Russian Totalitarianism." The second and third chapters written in fragmentary form only. These mss. used as Chapters 13, 14, and 15 of M&F.


C. Correspondence and Notes on the Writing of Marxism and Freedom February – December, 1955

1. Dunayevskaya letter to Herbert Marcuse, written Feb. 12, 1955. Suggests meeting in New York to discuss dialectics; tells Marcuse she "had been working for some time on the Absolute Idea, Absolute Knowledge, Absolute Mind." (This letter and most of the other correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Marcuse can also be found in Vol. XII of this collection. They are included here because of their significance in the development of Marxism and Freedom.)

3. Dunayevskaya letter to Marcuse, written April 3, 1955. Asks about prospects for publishing a work on Marx and Marxism; says "twin poles of (such a work) must have automation at one end, and the absolute idea or freedom at the other end."


5. Dunayevskaya letter to Arthur Kunkin, written April 15, 1955. On divergences between C.L.R. James and Dunayevskaya on philosophy in the 1940s; on the background of the current Marcuse-Dunayevskaya correspondence.


7. Dunayevskaya letter to "Editing Chairmen" (of News & Letters), written April 23, 1955. Draft of "Two Pages of Today's History that have shown the way to Freedom." An article on the 1953 East Berlin workers' revolt and the revolt at the Vorkuta labor camp inside Russia. Portions of this article were used in Chapter 15 of M&F.

8. Dunayevskaya letter to Marcuse, written May 5, 1955. On why she "translated' Absolute Mind as the new society:" asks Marcuse to come to Detroit to discuss this with workers.


14. Dunayevskaya letter to "all local committees," written July 28, 1955. On preparations for her national tour to discuss ideas for the book; on "the opportunity to write the book as a collective effort."


D. Correspondence, Presentations, and Notes on the Writing of Marxism and Freedom, January 1956 - December 1956

1. Presentation by Dunayevskaya on first News and Letters Committees pamphlet, Philosophic Notes. Speech given Jan., 1956 to Detroit committee. Transcript of speech was not edited or corrected by Dunayevskaya. Includes extended discussion of Lenin's "Abstract of Hegel's Science of Logic."

2. Dunayevskaya letter to Olga Domanski and Bess Gogol, written Feb. 21, 1956. Reports from Boston after meeting with Marcuse that he has agreed to write the introduction to M&F.


4. Dunayevskaya letter to Joseph Buttinger, written April 7, 1956. On
prospects for publishing contracts; sends drafts of sections of book on "The Great Divide in Marxism" and "State Capitalism and Workers' Revolt."

5. Dunayevskaya letter to Marcuse, written April 18, 1956. Sends drafts of two more chapters, on Capital and "a sort of conclusion": "Toward a new unity of Theory and Practice."

6. Olga Domanski letter to Dunayevskaya, written April 21, 1956. Reports on discussion in West Virginia with miners and miners' wives, on the last chapter of M&F. Quotations from participants in this meeting appear in the Introduction to M&F and in what became Chapter 16. Also included here is a typed transcript of part of the discussion at that meeting.


8. Marcuse letter to Dunayevskaya, written May 1, 1956. On consideration of the book by Beacon Press; comments that "I like your approach and the development of the theory very much."

9. Dunayevskaya letter to Marcuse, written May 3, 1956. Reports beginning work on "the chapter on Hegel" which became Chapter 1 of M&F.


12. Dunayevskaya letter to Meyer Schapiro, written June 20, 1956. Re-states the aim of M&F; asks for a loan to continue her writing work. During this period Dunayevskaya was preparing for the first Convention of News and Letters Committees. For documents from that Convention which relate to her work on M&F, see #2554-2592.

13. Resident Editorial Board (REB) minutes of July 17, 1956 (excerpts). Dunayevskaya asks REB to assign her to work uninterrupted on the book for "five or six weeks."

14. Olga Domanski letter to Dunayevskaya, written July 29, 1956. Extensive commentary on Chapter 1 of M&F, with emphasis on Dunayevskaya's view of Hegel's Absolutes and "our age of absolutes." Also included is Domanski's presentation on Chapter 1 to West Virginia local of News and Letters Committees, given June, 1956.

Describes her first days of work in Pennsylvania on the book. Reports finishing the chapter on Marx's early essays; says she has changed her mind about the appendices, and will now include her translations of Marx's 1844 essays.

16. Dunayevskaya letter to Saul Blackman, written Aug. 6, 1956. Encloses chapter just completed on the "Organizational Interlude" of the Second International; describes her daily work schedule. Included with this letter is an unfinished letter to Olga Domanski, written Aug. 4, 1956, on Chapter 1 as "the key to the book," and to "the problems of the age." Discusses her process of thinking about the Second International. The letter to Domanski was enclosed in the letter to Blackman.

17. Dunayevskaya letter to Saul Blackman, written Aug. 23, 1956. On last day of uninterrupted work on the book; reports that "first draft is entirely finished."

18. Dunayevskaya letter to Marcuse, written Sept. 6, 1956. On Marcuse's Eros and Civilization; on her progress on M&F.


21. Dunayevskaya letter to Saul Blackman, written Oct. 10, 1956. Sends three chapters on Stalinist Russia, which grew from its original draft of one chapter. Includes also a "Postscript" (written Oct. 14, 1956), on "proving" the Absolute Idea vs. "creating" a dialectic which "thereby 'proves' the Absolute Idea." Contrasts her view to that of both C.L.R. James and Marcuse.


26. Dunayevskaya letter to Olga Domanski, written Nov. 2, 1956. On the concept of stratification of the working class in Lenin and in Marx; includes an extract from Marx's speech to 1871 London conference of the International Workingmen's Association -- translated by Dunayevskaya -- on the trade unions as "an aristocratic minority." This discussion appears in Chapter 11 of M&F.

27. Dunayevskaya letter to Marcuse, written Nov. 6, 1956. During last days of work on the mss. of M&F, sets date for meeting with Marcuse on the book as a whole.


29. Dunayevskaya letter to John Dwyer, written Nov. 27, 1956. Describes her meeting with Marcuse on M&F and his critique of the book.


E. Correspondence and Notes on the Writing of Marxism and Freedom
February 1957 - December 1957


6. Dunayevskaya to Saul Blackman, written May 15(?), 1957. Reports final editing of M&F has been completed.

7. Dunayevskaya to "Dear Friends," written June 6, 1957. The mss. of M&F has just been sent to the publisher; "calls attention to some unique contributions we are making" with the book.


9. Dunayevskaya to "Dear Friends," written June 8, 1957. On promoting the new book; sums up "its unusual character in discussion of Chapter 11, on the relationship of 'spontaneous self-organization' to the 'so-called vanguard party.'"


11. Dunayevskaya to Olga Domanski, written June 23, 1957. On Mao's speech "On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People;" on Hegel's discussion of "Spirit in Self-Estrangement" as illuminating Mao's direction. During this period, Dunayevskaya composed footnotes on Mao which were later added to the galley proofs of M&F.


13. Dunayevskaya letter to Olga Domanski and Andy Phillips, written July 22 (?), 1957. Handwritten note accompanying copy of Marcuse's Preface; Dunayevskaya says Marcuse "sums up all the objections."

14. Dunayevskaya letter to Saul Blackman, written July 26, 1957. On the ramifications of the publication of M&F for organization; projects concept that "organization of thought determines organizational life." Included here also is Dunayevskaya's letter to Blackman written Aug. 5, 1957, which continues this discussion.


16. Joseph Buttinger to Dunayevskaya, written Sept. 4, 1957. On Marcuse's Preface; finds it a "confirmation of the views you developed." In this same week, Dunayevskaya presented her views on "The American Roots of Marxism in the World Today and Our Development." She projected that "Marxism and Freedom will become the polarizing force for the new movement, Marxist-Humanism." See #2596 for the text of this document.

of the book and Index sent in. Dunayevskaya reports adding footnotes on Mao Tse-tung and Milovan Djilas; quotes new final paragraph added to Chapter 16 on Little Rock, Arkansas, school desegregation battle.


12197 Section III "Philosophy and Revolution: From Hegel to Sartre and From Marx to Mao"

A. Chapter Files Created During the Writing of "Philosophy and Revolution" (P&R)

Throughout the 15 years during which Dunayevskaya wrote Philosophy and Revolution -- 1958 through 1973 -- she created what she called "chapter files" for her work on the book. In these files she placed a wide range of documents from her studies: 1) reading notes on books and articles studied; 2) important correspondence on the subjects discussed in P&R, or on drafts of the chapters; 3) notes to herself -- documents she often called "random thoughts" -- as she worked out political-philosophic problems; 4) notes and texts from presentations she had given on aspects of the book; and 5) texts of articles by others, taken out of journals, newspapers or books, and marked-up with her own marginalia. In this section Dunayevskaya's chapter files are included as she left them, with two exceptions: 1) texts of articles by others which Dunayevskaya marked up are not included here; 2) documents clearly added to these files by Dunayevskaya after P&R was published in November, 1973 are included only at the end of each chapter file.

Although the organization of these files often was drastically altered during the writing of P&R, to reflect the organization of the chapters of the book-in-progress, they are presented here in the order Dunayevskaya left them, i.e., an order corresponding to the sequence of chapters in P&R as it was published.

-35-


12209 e. Notes on George Lichtheim, The Concept of Ideology and Other Essays (1967).


12214 g. Notes on Donald Egbert and Stow Persons, eds., Socialism and American Life (1952).

12217 h. Quotations from Hegel's Phenomenology of Mind, Marx's Capital, Dunayevskaya's own writings.


The following documents were added to this file after November, 1973:


12230 m. Notes for speech at University Center for Adult Education (Detroit), given in 1975. On "The Black Dimension," as part of a
lecture series on "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries."

n. Notes for a speech at Berkeley, California, given April 14, 1976, on "Today's Global Crisis, Marx's Capital, and the Epigones who try to Truncate It."

o. Transcript of presentation given in Detroit on Dec. 5, 1976, entitled "Hegel, Marx, Lenin, Fanon and the Dialectics of Liberation Today." Transcript not corrected by Dunayevskaya.

2. Chapter 1 -- "Hegel"


d. "Excerpts from the History of Philosophy by Hegel," notes created by Grace Lee (Boggs) in the 1940s. Some of the handnotes are by Dunayevskaya; others are by Lee.

e. "Extracts on Labor," notes on Hegel's Jenenser Realphilosophie, created by Grace Lee in the 1940s. Most of the handnotes are by Lee.


k. Notes on Jean Hyppolite, Genese et Structure de la Phenomenologie de L'Esprit de Hegel (1946). All quotations in French; most of the notes in English.

l. Dunayevskaya letter to Joseph Buttinger, written Oct. 20, 1960. On Hegel's Phenomenology of Mind, Science of Logic, and Encyclopedia of Philosophical Sciences, as part of Dunayevskaya's study of "the philosophic foundations of the struggles for freedom in the underdeveloped countries."


r. Morgan Gibson letter to Dunayevskaya, written March 8, 1971. Comments on Chapter 1 of P&R; declines Dunayevskaya’s request to help edit the book.

3. Chapter 2 — "Marx, Section 1"

a. Notes on Karl Marx, "Critique of the Hegelian Dialectic," as trans. by Dunayevskaya in Marxism and Freedom (1958). This is a different set of notes than appeared in the previous chapter file.

b. Notes on Annenkov’s "Eine russische Stimme über Karl Marx" (1883). Largely in shorthand.

c. Notes on Karl Marx, "The King of Prussia and Social Reform" (1844). A fragment of a larger set of notes.


f. Notes on Karl Marx, "Contribution to the Critique of Hegel’s Philosophy of Right" (1843). Also included is a quotation from Marx’s 1844 essay, "Alienated Labor."

4. Chapter 2 — "Marx, Section 2"

a. Notes on Karl Marx, Pre-Capitalist Economic Formations, a section of the Grundrisse, trans. by E.J. Hobsbawm (1965).


c. "Karl Marx in 1857-58 — Grundrisse der Kritik der politischen Ökonomie." Commentary written by Grace Lee on her reading of Marx’s Grundrisse. Handnotes are by Dunayevskaya. Includes also
a translation by Lee of a brief excerpt from the Grundrisse.


e. Notes on a fragment of the Grundrisse as translated by Anthony Barnett, entitled "Notes on Machines." Handnotes are by Dunayevskaya.

f. Notes on "Introduction to the Grundrisse," as published in appendix to Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy (1904). This was the first section of the Grundrisse to appear in English.

g. Fragment of draft of Chapter 2, Section 2, of P&R, on the Grundrisse, and Section 3, on Capital. Probably written in 1971.

h. Notes on "Letter of Marx to Danielson, 4/10/1879." Notes created by Dunayevskaya, June 15, 1951.


k. Notes on Karl Marx, Grundrisse. Fragment on the "automaton."

l. Peter Bergmann letter to Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 12, 1964. Includes a translation by Bergmann of a passage from the Grundrisse on labor and the development of the individual, in response to Dunayevskaya's request to check the translation of the same passage in Marcuse's One-Dimensional Man. Both Bergmann's handwritten letter and Dunayevskaya's typed copy of it are included.


n. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written May 25, 1971. On excerpts from the Grundrisse to be included as Appendix to P&R.

o. Fred Ehrmann letter to Dunayevskaya, written March 20, 1972. Critique of translation of a section of Grundrisse to be included as Appendix to P&R.

p. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written July 1, 1973. On the first English translation of the whole of the Grundrisse; commentary by Dunayevskaya on the Forward by the translator,
5. Chapter 2 — "Marx, Section 3"


b. Excerpts from Karl Marx's unpublished Chapter 6 of Capital (the original ending to Vol. I), as translated by Dunayevskaya. This document was evidently written for use in Dunayevskaya's 1940s classes in Marx's Capital.


g. Quotations from letters of Karl Marx on the writing of Capital. Also includes a brief discussion of Dunayevskaya's Jan. 15, 1951 letter on the meaning of Capital, Vol. III, for the post-World War II period.


i. Fragment from notes on Nikolai Bukharin, Imperialism and the Accumulation of Capital (1924).

j. Notes on Frederick Engels, "Critique of the Social-Democratic Program (Erfurt) of 1891" (1901).

k. "Random Thoughts on the new mode of production." Discussion by Dunayevskaya on modern machinery's relationship to the development of "the new type of man." Probably written in the
late 1940s. Handnotes are by C.L.R. James.


The following document was added to this file after Nov. 1973:


6. Chapter 3 -- "Lenin"


c. Notes on "Lenin on Hegel’s Absolute Idea (Philosophic Notebooks)." Some of the notes are taken from V.I. Lenin, Collected Works, Vol. 38 (1961); others are from letters exchanged between Dunayevskaya, Grace Lee and C.L.R. James during 1949.

d. Text of draft footnote for Chapter 3 of P&R on "the Black Dimension in Lenin’s work." This footnote does not appear in the published text.


7. Chapter 4 -- "Trotsky"

a. Notes on L. Trotsky, War and Revolution (1923). Two different texts of these notes are included.

b. Notes on L. Trotsky, The Permanent Revolution (1930). Also includes notes on Trotsky's My Life (1931), and his Diary in Exile (1935).

c. Notes on L. Trotsky, Stalin (1940), and on Trotsky's "Introduction" to Harold Isaacs, The Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution (1938).

d. "The Evolution of the Political Attitudes of Leon Trotsky in his Later Years." Text of a lecture by Dunayevskaya given April 30, 1959, at the Russian Circle, University of Chicago.


f. Notes for a lecture by Dunayevskaya on "Leon Trotsky as Theoretician," given Nov. 8, 1961 at Columbia University. Fragment only.


i. Notes on "Leon Trotsky on state-capitalism," "not as in The Revolution Betrayed," but as in "The Soviet Union and the Fourth International" (1934), and "What Next?" (1932).

j. "Some Memories of Trotsky," text of an article written by Dunayevskaya for Asahi (Toyota, Japan), Dec. 11, 1965. This
article was written during Dunayevskaya's 1965-66 trip to Japan. For the article as printed in Japanese, see #9876.


12647 l. Notes on L. Trotsky, History of the Russian Revolution (1932); The Permanent Revolution (1931); "Introduction to Isaacs' Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution (1938).

12649 m. Two quotations from V.I. Lenin, "The Historical Meaning of the Internal Party Struggle in Russia" (1910).

12650 n. "Re: Kant, rough notes." On Trotsky's as a "Kantian philosophy of history."

12651 o. Fragment of a draft chapter on Trotsky for P&R. One page only.


12661 q. Notes on L. Trotsky, Our Revolution (1918), as translated by Olgin.


12667 t. Notes on L. Trotsky on anti-semitism and the Middle East, and on Trotskyist views in the 1960s.

12668 u. Fragment from notes for "The Revolt of the Workers and the Plan of the Intellectuals" (1951) by Dunayevskaya. On Marx's and Lenin's methods of analysis of capitalism.


12673 w. "Production Statistics and the Devaluation of the Ruble." Mss. for article by F. Forest (Dunayevskaya), written Oct. 3, 1948. Also included are "Russian Notes," mss. written in Fall, 1948, on economics in Russia and the conditions for the workers.

8. Chapter 5 -- "Mao"


an article by Schurmann in Diplomat (Sept. 1966).


i. Notes on Tang Tsou and Ho Ping-ti, eds., *China’s Heritage and the Communist Political System* (1968).


s. Notes on Richard Lowenthal, "The Prospects for Pluralistic


u. Notes on Nym Wales, My Yenan Notebooks (1959-61).


x. Notes on O. Edmund Clubb, China and Russia: The "Great Game" (1971).

y. Notes on "my own articles on China": on 1) footnotes to 1957 edition of Marxism and Freedom; 2) "Challenge of Mao" (1963); 3) Afro-Asian Revolutions (1959).


cc. Jonathan Spence letter to Dunayevskaya, written May 30, 1961. A "general chronological outline" of Mao from the 1927 Hunan report to "the present, the communists in power." Includes quotations from Mao’s writings.

dd. Notes on reports by Jonathan Spence, created by Dunayevskaya. Two different sets of notes on Spence’s reports are included here.

ee. Dunayevskaya letter to Jonathan Spence, written June 1, 1961. On Absolute Idea in Hegel’s Science of Logic; on Lenin’s view of Absolute Idea in his Philosophic Notebooks; on Marx’s Absolutes in Capital. Dunayevskaya says she "would like to use [the letter] as the basis for my actual writing of that chapter on the Absolute Idea in my book."


9. Chapter 6 -- "Sartre + HM [Herbert Marcuse] + Lukacs"

a. Notes on Jean-Paul Sartre, Search for a Method (1963). This is
the English edition of "Question de Methode" from Critique de la Raison Dialectique. Two different sets of notes are included.


g. Report by readers from the journal *Nous*, commenting on Dunayevskaya's 1963 article, "Sartre's Search for a Method." This report was received by Dunayevskaya in January, 1967.

h. Fragment of draft chapter on Sartre from P&R. Probably written in 1970. One page only.

i. Notes on George Lichtheim, "Sartre, Marxism and History," History and Theory (1963). Two different sets of notes are included.


r. Notes on M. Merleau-Ponty, "In Praise of Philosophy," lecture given January, 1953. Dunayevskaya's notes are based on 1963 English
publication.

12865
s. Notes on M. Cranston, Jean-Paul Sartre (1962).

12868

12869

12872

12874

12877

12880

12882
z. Notes on G.H.R. Parkinson, ed., George Lukacs: The Man, His Work, and His Ideas (1970); and George Lukacs, Social Ontology, but limited to the chapter published in Telos (1970) as "Dialectics of Labor." Two sets of notes and commentary on these works by Dunayevskaya are included, as well as quotations from Lukacs’ "Dialectics of Labor" as translated in Telos (1970), and special Lukacs issue (1972). These notes were developed in Dunayevskaya’s three-part article, "Lukacs’ Philosophic Dimension," News & Letters (1973).

12894
aa. Notes on "Neil McInnes on Lukacs." Publication on which these notes are based remains unknown.

12895

12897
cc. Notes on Herbert Marcuse, One-Dimensional Man (1964). Two different sets of notes are included here.

12908
dd. Notes on Herbert Marcuse, "From Ontology to Technology": Tendencies of Industrial Society," article developed by Marcuse from a course given at Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes (Paris), 1958-59. This article was published in Arguments (Paris), 1960. These notes sent to Dunayevskaya by Marcuse; handnotes are by Dunayevskaya.

12916

12918


12939
a. Draft of proposed chapter for P&R on today’s economic reality, written by an East European Marxist-Humanist in Aug., 1967. The
manuscript contains three parts: 1) "State Planning"; 2) "Analysis of the Third World"; 3) "Relationship of Industrialized World to Underdeveloped." Portions of this mss. were developed in Chapter 7 of P&R.


d. Notes on George Padmore, Pan-Africanism or Communism (1955).


q. Notes on newspaper clippings collected by Dunayevskaya while in West Africa, April, 1962.

r. Notes on Simon Kuznets, Postwar Economic Growth (1964); Kuznets, Modern Economic Growth (1967).


t. Notes on Emile Benoit and Kenneth Boulding, eds., Disarmament and the Economy (1963), Angus Maddison, Economic Growth in the


v. Notes on journal articles on Africa: from Dissent; Western World; New Leader; International Socialism.


The following documents were added to this file after Nov. 1973:


### Chapter 8 — "East Europe"


c. Footnote added to the galley proofs of Dunayevskaya’s *Marxism and Freedom* in 1957. On Tito’s Yugoslavia as not signifying "any fundamental change in production relations in Yugoslavia," despite his break with Stalin.


f. Notes on "the Hungarian Revolution." Includes Dunayevskaya's quotations and comments taken from Melvin J. Lasky, The Hungarian Revolution (1957); Hugh Seton-Watson, Neither War Nor Peace (1960); articles from The Review (published by the Imre Nagy Institute) by Miklos Sebestyen, Balazs Nagy, and the Central Workers Council of Greater Budapest.

g. Notes on George Lukacs, History and Class Consciousness (1971).

h. Notes on Maurice Merleau-Ponty, "Western Marxism," Telos (1970). This is a translation of a chapter from Les Aventures de la Dialectique (1955), on Lukacs' History and Class Consciousness. Included here are further notes on Lukacs, History and Class Consciousness (1971), and on his "Dialectics of Labor," Telos (1970).


k. "Intellectualism and Creativity in the USSR." Text of a lecture by Dunayevskaya given April 28, 1959, at University of California at Berkeley.


q. Fragment from notes by Dunayevskaya on "State-capitalism (as JRJ [C.L.R. James] now -- 1969-1970 -- explains it)." On the Hungarian Revolution; on the "role of the artist."

12. Chapter 9 — "New Passions and New Forces"

a. Draft chapter of P&R, entitled "Part IV -- Subjectivity of Self-Liberation." Probably written in Spring, 1961. This is the first known mss. from what became P&R. The mss. as included here is the one Dunayevskaya placed in this chapter file. Another copy of this mss., with different marginalia by Dunayevskaya, can be found in Vol. VII of the Dunayevskaya Collection (#4316).


c. Fragment of draft of Dunayevskaya's American Civilization on Trial (1963). On the Black Populist movement -- the National Colored Farmers' Alliance -- and Tom Watson's attitude toward them.


f. Notes on Tom Kahn, Unfinished Revolution (1960); James Green, Wendell Phillips (1943).


m. Notes on Hoang Van Chi, From Colonialism to Communism: A Case History of North Vietnam (1964).

n. Notes on "Trade Unionism." Brief comments by Dunayevskaya on
labor self-organization in 19th century, and attitudes of Owen, Proudhon, Lassalle.

B. Draft Chapters of Philosophy and Revolution

The first chapter of Philosophy and Revolution (P&R) drafted in outline form by Dunayevskaya was written in the Spring of 1961 (#4316), and was entitled "Subjectivity of Self-Liberation." By 1963, she drafted what was to become Chapter 6, then entitled "Sartre's Search for a Method to Undermine Marxism." Beginning in 1967, Dunayevskaya launched a sustained effort to draft the whole of P&R, writing nearly all the eventual nine chapters twice, and writing some chapters three times before they reached their final published form. A number of these drafts — as well as a brief selection of crucial correspondence about the draft chapters — has already been included in the Dunayevskaya Collection (#4144-4337). In recent years other draft chapters written between 1968 and 1972 have been located. They are added here.

13103

1. "Part I? Economic Reality and the Dialectics of Liberation." A draft chapter completed on March 20, 1968. In a cover letter which Dunayevskaya sent out to "Dear Friends" with this draft chapter (#4295), she suggested that it was likely that this chapter would be located much later in the sequence of the book, and that a new Part I would be created, entitled "Why Hegel? Why Now?" The draft chapter included here contains material which appears in Chapter 7 of the book as published — on the "African Revolutions and the World Economy" — and Chapter 2, Section 2 — on "The 1850s: The Grundrisse, Then and Now." For other drafts of these sections of the book, see #4176 (completed March, 1969), and #4227 (completed October, 1968).

13128

2. "Hegel’s Absolutes as New Beginnings." A draft chapter completed Feb. 2, 1970. This is the third draft of what became Chapter 1 of P&R, entitled "Absolute Negativity as New Beginning." The first draft, completed in Jan., 1967, remains missing. The second draft, completed Oct. 13, 1968, is already included in the Collection (#4190). This third draft greatly expands the length of the chapter and Dunayevskaya’s discussion of Hegel’s Philosophy of Mind.

13181

3. "Marx’s Transcendence of, and Return to, the Hegelian Dialectic." A draft chapter completed Nov. 11, 1970. This is the third draft of what became Chapter 2 of P&R, entitled "A New Continent of Thought." The first draft, completed in February, 1967, is still missing. The second draft, completed in Oct., 1968, can be found in Volume VII of the Collection (#4227). Pages 26-28 of the mss. included here are missing.

13210

4. "The Shock of Recognition and the Philosophic Ambivalence of Lenin." A draft chapter completed Feb. 28, 1970. This is the third draft of what became Chapter 3 of P&R, entitled "The Shock of Recognition and the Philosophic Ambivalence of Lenin." The first draft, completed in February, 1967, is missing. The second draft, completed in November, 1968, is already included in the Collection (#4261). Much of the material included here appears in

5. "Leon Trotsky as Theoretician." A draft chapter completed Dec. 14, 1970. This is the second draft of what became Chapter 4 of P&R, entitled "Leon Trotsky as Theoretician." The first draft is already included in the Collection (#4160). Also included here is Dunayevskaya's draft of her Introductory comments to "Part II -- Alternatives," completed Dec. 14, 1970. This is the section of the book as published which is entitled "On the Eve of World War II: Depression in the Economy and in Thought." An earlier draft of these introductory pages is already included in the Collection (#4269).

6. "Jean-Paul Sartre." A draft chapter probably completed in April, 1971. This is the second draft of what became Chapter 6 of P&R, entitled "Jean-Paul Sartre: Outsider Looking In." The first draft of this chapter was written as a "Weekly Political Letter" in September, 1963, and is already included in this Collection (#4144).

7. "New Passions and New Forces." A draft chapter completed about May 25, 1971. This chapter was originally drafted in "outline" form in April, 1969, after Dunayevskaya's participation in the "Black/Red Conference," a meeting of Black workers, civil rights activists and Marxist-Humanists. For the original outline, see #4283.

8. "Introduction" to Philosophy and Revolution. Draft completed Nov. 7, 1971. No previous draft of the Introduction is known. This draft, however, differs from the Introduction as published. Handnotes on the mss. are by Dunayevskaya.

9. Final manuscript of "Philosophy and Revolution. Submitted to publishers Jan. 31, 1972. This is the final typed mss. of P&R. It is included here so that comparisons can be made with the book as published. Dunayevskaya introduced many changes in the book between Jan. 1972 and her release of the page proofs in April, 1973. By comparing this final typed mss. with the book as published, Dunayevskaya's last additions and corrections to the book can be discerned.

C. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of Philosophy and Revolution, January, 1958 - September, 1960

1. Dunayevskaya letter to Herbert Marcuse, written Jan. 28, 1958. One month after the publication of Marxism and Freedom (M&F), Dunayevskaya is "already thinking of a 'supplement'" on "Hegel's Absolute Idea." (This letter and most of the other correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Marcuse are also included in Vol. XII of the Dunayevskaya Collection. They appear again here because of their importance in the development of Philosophy and Revolution (P&R).)

struggles in Southeast Asia.

3. Dunayevskaya letter to Marcuse, written July 15, 1958. On Absolute Method within the Hegelian Absolutes, in Marx's day and in our day. Asks for Marcuse's help in "further development" of these ideas.


7. Dunayevskaya letter to Buttinger, written Dec. 15, 1959. Written after Dunayevskaya's return from a trip to Europe which included a conference of state-capitalist tendencies. (Documents from this trip are included in Vol. XII of the Dunayevskaya Collection; see #9364-9572.) Dunayevskaya reports on discussions with Martin Milligan and possible collaboration with him "on any work on Hegel."

8. Dunayevskaya letter to "Si" (Charles Denby), written March 10, 1960. On Maurice Merleau-Ponty's "Marxism and Philosophy," as Dunayevskaya "re-read it with Automation in mind." Denby was at that time working on a News & Letters pamphlet entitled "Workers Battle Automation" (1960, #2843).


10. Excerpts from "From Organizational Consciousness to Organization Building." Report to the Convention of News and Letters Committees, given by Dunayevskaya in Sept. 1960. The section entitled "The Average Man as Philosopher and the New Book" contains the first public projection by Dunayevskaya of the work that was to become P&R.

D. Correspondence and Notes on the Writing of Philosophy and Revolution, October, 1960 - June, 1961.

1. "Letters and Summations of Hegelian Philosophy relative to new book, begun 10/12/60, ended 1/26/61." Two listings by Dunayevskaya of her notes and correspondence which she considered work on what became P&R. Written January, 1961. Included in her list are several
works which have appeared elsewhere in the Dunayevskaya Collection, and are not reproduced in this section. These are: Letters on the Absolute Idea, 1953 (#1797); Lecture at Leeds University on "Marx's Debt to Hegel," 1959 (#9478); "Summaries of Hegel's Major Writings," 1960-61, (#2806).


11. Dunayevskaya letter to Bess Gogol, written Nov. 29, 1960. Announces that she will end intensive work on the book and concentrate on organizational work in this period.

liberation movements in Northern Rhodesia.

13822 13. Marcuse letter to Dunayevskaya, written Dec. 22, 1960. A response to Dunayevskaya's letters of Oct. 16 and Nov. 22, 1960. Asks "why you need the Absolute Idea to say what you want to say." In this period, Dunayevskaya had just completed her summary of Hegel's Phenomenology of Mind and was beginning work on a summary of the Science of Logic. For the texts of these summaries, see #2806.


13844 21. Dunayevskaya letter to "Com. Spence" (Jonathan Spence), written Feb. 27, 1961. Opens discussion on Spence's area of specialization -- China -- with concepts from the Phenomenology of Mind which relate to Mao Tse-tung. In this period Dunayevskaya had just completed the third in her series of Hegel summaries, her notes on Hegel's "Smaller Logic" from the Encyclopedia of Philosophical Sciences.

13846 22. Dunayevskaya letter to Jonathan Spence, written June 1, 1961. On the "context" of Dunayevskaya's discussions with Spence on China, the Absolute Idea. A discussion of Absolute Idea in Hegel's Science of Logic; Dunayevskaya traces Hegel's text, relates it to Marx, to
Lenin, and to post-World War II freedom struggles. This letter was intended "as basis for my actual writing of that chapter on the Absolute Idea in my book." For other 1961 letters exchanged by Spence and Dunayevskaya, see #12791ff.


E. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of Philosophy and Revolution, September 1961 - December 1966.


7. Report to the Resident Editorial Board (REB) of News and Letters Committees on "Some Ramifications of the African and British trips." Dunayevskaya's report was given July 10, 1962. Included here are excerpts from the REB minutes of that report.

"the internalization of the African experience" for the work on the book. In this period Dunayevskaya was at work on American Civilization on Trial.


Dunayevskaya offers "an outline of one of the parts," tentatively
titled "Why Hegel? Why Now?" Suggests that the title of the new
book might be "Philosophy and Human Liberation."

20. Dunayevskaya letter to Harry McShane (Glasgow, Scotland), written
Oct. 1, 1964. Asks his assistance with "philosophical problems of
the new book."

Marx's view of "mode of production"; on a philosophy for the 1960s.

"nature of the proletariat" under state-capitalism; on suggestions
for a study of the Hegelian dialectic.

"informal" outline of a chapter of "my new work (which I lean to
calling "Philosophy and Revolution") that deals with "Why Hegel?
Why Now?".

Dunayevskaya to REB meeting of News and Letters Committees, Nov. 4,
1964 (excerpts). Discussion of "philosophical letters written by

25. Dunayevskaya letter to Peter Bergmann, written Nov. 8, 1964. Asks
for assistance with translation of a passage from Marx's
Grundrisse. Dunayevskaya wished to check Marcuse's translation of
this passage. (Bergmann's reply, including his translation, is
included in the Chapter files for P&R -- Marx, Section 2.)

Accompanies Dunayevskaya's review of Marcuse's One-Dimensional Man.
(The review was published in The Activist, 1964, and is included in
Vol. XII of the Dunayevskaya Collection, #10069.)

27. Dunayevskaya letter to Peter Bergmann, written Nov. 16, 1964. On
Bergmann's translation of excerpts from the Grundrisse; on the
relationship of Luxemburg, Lassalle, and Marx to Hegel.

Report to the Resident Editorial Board of News and Letters
Committees given by Dunayevskaya, Nov. 29, 1964. Included here are
the REB minutes.

for "philosophic dialogue on Hegel"; sends him draft outline on
"Subjectivity of self-liberation."

30. Dunayevskaya letter to New York Review of Books, written Jan. 21,
1965. On George Lichtheim's review (Jan. 28, 1965) of Wilfrid
Desan's The Marxism of Jean-Paul Sartre.

31. Dunayevskaya letter to Charles A. Moore, editor, Philosophy East
and West, written Jan. 26, 1965. Submits her article, "Sartre's
Search for a Method to Undermine Marxism," for publication. Calls it "chapter in my projected work, tentatively entitled Philosophy and Revolution." In March, 1965, Dunayevskaya wrote a review of Sartre's The Words for the Oberlin student journal, The Activist. (This review is included in the Collection, #3363.)


33. Dunayevskaya letter to Erich Fromm, written Aug. 25, 1965. Asks for support from Fromm for her request for a Guggenheim Fellowship to complete Philosophy and Revolution.


36. Erich Fromm letter to Dunayevskaya, written Dec. 13, 1965. Sends his report to the Guggenheim Foundation on Dunayevskaya. From November, 1965 through January, 1966, Dunayevskaya was on a trip to Hong Kong and Japan. For letters written during this trip, see #9678-9888.


43. "Stewardship of Leadership." Notes by Dunayevskaya for a report to


48. Dunayevskaya letter to "S" (East Europe), written Nov. 25, 1966. Asks him to attempt a draft chapter of Philosophy and Revolution on "the relationship of the advanced to the technologically backward countries." Also included here are excerpts from Dunayevskaya's follow-up letter, written Dec. 17, 1966, on the proposed chapter.


2. Dunayevskaya letter to Olga Domanski, written Jan. 16, 1967. During this period Dunayevskaya is completing the first draft of what became Chapter 1 of P&R — on Hegel's Absolutes. Asks for a typist to finish the mss.

3. Dunayevskaya letter to Herbert Marcuse, written Jan. 19, 1967. Reports finishing her "draft chapter on Hegel's Absolutes"; asks if he would be willing to comment on it.


5. Dunayevskaya letter to Harry McShane, written Jan. 27, 1967. Sends McShane a copy of "a part of Ch. 2 of the book" [on Marx]. Asks McShane to search for a Hegelian in Britain willing to comment on the chapter on Hegel's Absolutes. The following day, Dunayevskaya drafts a new Outline of Philosophy and Revolution as a whole. (For the text of the outline, see #4334.)


11. Dunayevskaya letter to "S" (East Europe), written Feb. 16, 1967. A discussion of approaches to the "economic chapter" of P&R which "S" was then drafting.


15. Egon Lass letter to Dunayevskaya, written June 4, 1967. Comments on Chapter 1, Dunayevskaya’s draft chapter on Hegel’s Absolutes, especially on a point from her discussion of Hegel’s three final syllogisms of his Philosophy of Mind.


20. "S" (East Europe) letter to Dunayevskaya, written Aug. 13, 1967. Encloses his draft of chapter on "economics," in three parts: 1) "State Planning"; 2) "Analysis of the Third World"; 3) "Relationship of Industrialized World to Underdeveloped."

21. Dunayevskaya letter to "S" (East Europe), written Sept. 10, 1967. Comments on his draft chapter, and asks for further research.


25. Charles Leinenweber letter to Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 29, 1967. Comments on her draft chapter on "Leon Trotsky as Theoretician," which was completed Nov. 3, 1967.


29. Dunayevskaya letter to "S" (East Europe), written Jan. 20, 1968. Requests a copy of Marx's Grundrisse in Russian edition; Marx's original conclusion to Vol. I of Capital, known as "Chapter 6." Comments on difficulties in writing the chapter on "economics."


33. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written Feb. 20, 1968. Sends draft chapter on today’s economic reality as written by "S" (East Europe) for study. Reports that she is working on her own draft of the same chapter, but that neither chapter will be Part I of the book; Hegel "is where we will have to start."

34. Richard Ashcraft letter to Dunayevskaya, written March 12, 1968. Comments on draft chapter on "Leon Trotsky as Theoretician."


37. Dunayevskaya letter to "S" (East Europe), written March 21, 1968. Sends her draft chapter on "economic reality"; compares her approach in this chapter to his draft on the same subject.


40. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Colleagues," written May 28, 1968. On P&R as the "most concrete of all the tasks" facing Dunayevskaya "as leader of a revolutionary organization."

41. Dunayevskaya letter to Ivan Svitak, written July 31, 1968. On events in Czechoslovakia and the need to "establish purely philosophic relations among Marxists."

42. Ivan Svitak letter to Dunayevskaya, written Aug. 12, 1968. Reports that he read Dunayevskaya’s Marxism and Freedom about "three years ago, and sometime I will show you an article where there is a quotation from your work, e.g., on your question of whether man can be free in nowadays society."


1. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written Oct. 13, 1968. Reports on progress toward completing the "draft of P&R -- second draft for most chapters, and first for those chapters that have heretofore been only in my mind." Sends the second draft of
"Chapter 1, Hegel's Absolutes as New Beginnings."


6. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Colleagues," written Nov. 28, 1968. Draft of "the Call for the Black-Red Conference" to be held in Detroit, Jan., 1969. For the report on the conference, at which Dunayevskaya presented themes from P&R to Black workers and civil rights activists, see #4338.


10. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written July 5, 1969. Reports that she has just completed the preparation of her archives for donation to Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs; discusses the whole period 1941-55 as "Marxist-Humanism." During this period Dunayevskaya also wrote another document summarizing her work, "The Newness of Our Philosophic-Historic Contribution," #4407.


15. Dunayevskaya letter to Nick Ternette, written Dec. 8, 1969. Discussion of the history of Marx's Grundrisse, part of which Dunayevskaya had sent to Ternette for translation as possible appendix to P&R.


19. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written Jan. 15, 1970. On why she has decided to bring in Hegel's discussion on "Attitudes to Objectivity" in the Encyclopedia of Philosophical Sciences into her discussion of Science of Logic in Chapter 1 of P&R. During this period, Dunayevskaya was at work on a third draft of Chapter 1 of the book.

20. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Colleagues," written Feb. 2, 1970. Reports finishing third draft of Chapter 1; comments on her 1953 letters on Hegel's Absolutes as cause of the break-up of Correspondence Committees.

21. Dunayevskaya letter to J.N. Findlay, written Feb. 9, 1970. On Hegel as "a contemporary of ours"; outlines Part I of P&R. In the following three weeks, Dunayevskaya completed a second draft of Chapter 3, on Lenin.

22. Dunayevskaya letter to Paul Piccone, Telos, written May 7, 1970. On the title of her article on Lenin, submitted to Telos for publication. The article was published by Telos (Spring, 1970), and is already included in the Dunayevskaya Collection, #4516.


24. Dunayevskaya letter to Mihailo Markovic, written Sept. 15, 1970. Asks if he would be interested in working on a chapter on "the relationship of philosophy to revolution in East Europe."


-66-


36. John Alan letter to Dunayevskaya, written Feb. 23, 1971. Comments on Chapter 9, "New Passions and New Forces"; on "Black masses as vanguard." Two days earlier, Dunayevskaya met with Women’s Liberationists to discuss Part III of P&R.


importance of the three final syllogisms of Hegel's Philosophy of Mind, on which Maurer is commenting in those pages. Brokmeyer, in turn, asked Fred Ehrmann to carry out the translation work.


43. Dunayevskaya letter to John O'Neill, written May 25, 1971. Reports she has just finished Chapter 9, and that "the book as a whole" is completed. Includes a brief "contents page" of all nine chapters. O'Neill was at that time at work on a Preface to P&R.

44. Dunayevskaya letter to Olga Domanski, written Sept. 20, 1971. Asks Domanski to correct the contents page of P&R to reflect the new title Dunayevskaya had just chosen for Chapter 1 -- "Absolute Negativity as New Beginning." Dunayevskaya was at this time working on final editing of all the chapters of P&R.


46. Hayden White letter to Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 5, 1971. Comments on Chapter 1, on Hegel.


50. Dunayevskaya letter to the National Editorial Board of News and Letters Committees, written Feb. 1, 1972. Reports that the book has been mailed to publishers; asks for "internalization" of it as "historic transition point"; discusses three final syllogisms of Hegel's Philosophy of Mind.


53. Dunayevskaya letter to Hayden White, written July 15, 1972. Reports that she has signed a contract for the publication of P&R with Dell; discusses White's critique of chapter on Marx.

54. Dunayevskaya letter to John O'Neill, written July 17, 1972. Reports that Dell will not agree to print O'Neill's preface.


58. Richard Huet letter to Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 2, 1972. Editorial comments and suggestions on Parts II and III.

59. Richard Huet letter to Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 3, 1972. Suggests eliminating the Appendix (translation from Marx's Grundrisse), and the chapter on Sartre.


61. Dunayevskaya letter to Richard Huet, written Nov. 17, 1972. Responds to Huet's suggestions on Parts II and III. Included here also is Dunayevskaya's letter of Nov. 17, 1972 to the editorial staff at Dell, detailing mss. changes.

62. Richard Huet letter to Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 27, 1972. Final editorial questions and comments; suggests sub-title for P&R: "From Hegel to Sartre, and from Marx to Mao."


64. Peter Bergmann letter to Dunayevskaya, written Dec. 14, 1972. On his opposition to Dunayevskaya's argument for "Why Hegel? Why Now?" Included here are both the handwritten original and a typed transcript.

65. Dunayevskaya letter to Peter Bergmann, written Dec. 22, 1972. Brief response to his critique. The full texts of both Bergmann's critique and Dunayevskaya's response are included in Vol. XII of the Collection, #10093.


67. Iring Fetscher letter to Dunayevskaya, written Jan. 18, 1973. Sends comments on his reading of the mss. of P&R. Included here are Fetscher's detailed comments. Some of the handnotes on the comments
are Fetscher's; others are by Dunayevskaya.

70. Harry McShane letter to Dunayevskaya, written March 4, 1973. On his own remembrances of Lenin and Kautsky on organization in the pre-World War I period. Included here are both the handwritten original and a typed transcript.
73. Dunayevskaya letter to Richard Huett, written April 9, 1973. Returns galley proofs for Part II of P&R; notes major transpositions in the sequence of Chapter 5, on Mao Tse-tung.

Section IV  "Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution"

A. Draft Titles and Tables of Contents for "Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution"

In the Spring of 1975, Raya Dunayevskaya was invited to give a series of lectures on women's liberation at the University Center for Adult Education in Detroit, Michigan. During these lectures, which were entitled "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries," Dunayevskaya announced plans to write a "new book" on this subject. From the Fall of 1975 to the Fall of 1978, she engaged in preliminary research on the book, and drafted six possible titles. Dunayevskaya began to write draft chapters in Sept., 1978. These draft chapters were accompanied by five different proposed Tables of Contents of the book, written from May, 1980 through September, 1981.

2. Table of Contents as written May 5, 1980.
3. Table of Contents as printed in the "Official Call for Convention" of News and Letters Committees, June 1, 1980.
4. Table of Contents as written Nov. 3, 1980.
5. Table of Contents as written Dec. 16, 1980.

6. Table of Contents as written March 17, 1981.

7. Table of Contents as written September 5, 1981. Also included here is Dunayevskaya’s draft for that Table of Contents.

B. Chapter Files Created At the Conclusion of the Writing of "Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation, and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution"

At the completion of the writing of Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation, and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution, Dunayevskaya asked her secretary-colleague, Olga Domanski, to collect all of the materials used in the writing of the book, and organize them into "chapter files," patterned on the files Dunayevskaya had organized herself during the writing of Philosophy and Revolution. Domanski created these chapter files in the Fall of 1982. The files included: 1) reading notes on books and articles studied by Dunayevskaya; 2) a small amount of correspondence concerning the writing of the book; 3) notes and texts from presentations given during the writing of the book; 4) texts of articles written by others, taken from books, journals or newspapers, and often marked with Dunayevskaya’s marginalia; 5) translations of works from Russian, Polish, German and French, both by Dunayevskaya and by others.

In this section, the chapter files are presented as they were created by Olga Domanski. The names given to files which are not strictly "chapter files" were assigned by Domanski. Two kinds of documents have been excluded from the files as presented here: 1) translations of articles by Marx, Luxemburg and others which were not made by Dunayevskaya; and 2) texts of published articles by others which Dunayevskaya marked up.

1. Chapter 1

a. Notes on "The Fifth London Congress of the RSDRP (Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party), 1963 edition of the original 1909 publication of the 1907 Congress." Notes on speeches by Luxemburg, Lenin, Trotsky. Also includes Dunayevskaya’s notes on references to the 1907 Congress in Trotsky’s History of the Russian Revolution.

b. "References to the Fifth Congress (Pyatyi Syezd RSDRP)." Notes from V.I. Lenin’s Collected Works, Vol. 12, Jan.-June, 1907; from Leon Trotsky’s My Life; from Angelica Balabanoff, Impressions of Lenin; from Isaac Deutscher, The Prophet Armed. Also included are notes from "Minutes of the Fifth Congress, Contents of the Sessions." Extensive handnotes by Dunayevskaya on these reading notes are included, as well as unmarked copy of the reading notes.

14218 d. Notes on Solomon M. Schwarz, *The Russian Revolution of 1905* (1967). This document is marked "2nd version." Also included is a fragment from a "3rd version of my notes on Schwartz's *The Russian Revolution of 1905*.


14238 g. Lecture notes from a speech by Dunayevskaya on the 1905 Russian Revolution, given at Russian Institute, Columbia University, Jan. 30, 1980. Fragment only.

14239 h. Translation by Dunayevskaya of Rosa Luxemburg's "Concluding remarks" to the 1907 Congress of the RSDRP. Speech given to 24th session of the Congress. Two drafts of Dunayevskaya's translation are included here. Extracts from this speech appear in Chapter 1 of Dunayevskaya's book.

2. Chapter 2


3. Chapter 3


14269 d. "The Dialectic (specifically Science of Logic, even more specifically Section 3 of Vol. 2, and most specifically the Absolute Idea) vs. the Methodology of Luxemburg." Dunayevskaya's...


4. Chapter 4


14285 b. Notes on Bertram D. Wolfe, ed., *The Russian Revolution and Leninism or Marxism?* (writings by Rosa Luxemburg), 1961 edition. (The title "Leninism or Marxism?" was not Luxemburg's; her title was "Organizational Questions of the Russian Social Democracy.")


5. Chapter 5


b. "The Revolution Starts." An early draft by Dunayevskaya of the last section of Chapter 5 of the book, on the period from November 1918 to January 1919. Fragments only.

c. "Last excerpts from Nettl re: German Revolution." Notes by Dunayevskaya on Chapters 16 and 17 of J.P. Nettl, *Rosa Luxemburg* (1966). Affixed to the top of the first page of notes is a quotation from Hegel's *Science of Logic* on "Cause."


e. Notes on J.P. Nettl, *Rosa Luxemburg* (Chapters 14 and 15 of Vol. II only.)

6. Chapter 6


b. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Colleagues," written Jan. 30, 1981. On the need to devote a whole "Part II" of the book to Women's Liberation. Also included is the first draft of the letter, and a response to it written by Eugene Walker, on Feb. 12, 1981.

c. "The Black Dimension (to be put in after the 1907 Congress)." An early draft of a section of Chapter 6 of the book; it was evidently written originally to follow discussion of the 1907 Congress of the RSDRP in Chapter 1.


i. "Brief Summary of Talk Given by Raya Dunayevskaya to Wayne State University Women's Liberation, March 7, 1975." Dunayevskaya's speech was entitled "Women's Creativity and Liberation,
Nationally and Internationally." Handnotes on the summary are by Dunayevskaya.

7. Chapter 7


b. Notes on anti-Semitic and male chauvinist attacks on Luxemburg by German Social Democratic Party leaders in 1910-11. Fragment only. One reference is to J.P. Nettl, Rosa Luxemburg.


d. "Women's Liberation— in the air." Notes by Dunayevskaya on the Black dimension and Women's Liberation at the time of the 1848 revolutions, and again in 1905.


g. Eugene Walker letter to Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 16, 1980. On Dunayevskaya's draft of the Chapter on "Luxemburg as Feminist."

h. Notes by Peter Wermuth on "Rosa Luxemburg's letters to Mathilde Jacob," written in 1978. Description of letters at Hoover Institution, Stanford University.

i. Fragment (one page only) from Karen Honeycutt, "Clara Zetkin: A Left-Wing Socialist and Feminist in Wilhelminian Germany" (1975). Handnotes on the fragment are by Dunayevskaya.

8. Chapter 8


b. Notes on Maria Barreno, Maria Teresa Horta, Maria Velho da Costa, The Three Marias (1975). Also included is a speech by Maria Barreno as printed in News & Letters (April, 1975).


d. Notes on Aborto e Contracepao em debate, a colloquium organized by the Higher Institute of Social and Political Sciences at the
e. Notes on issue of Revolucao (Jan. 27, 1977), the newspaper of the PRP-BR (Portugal).

f. Exchange of correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Maria Barreno, beginning Feb. 25, 1975 and ending Sept. 9, 1975. Discussion on Women’s Liberation, on Marx’s Marxism, and on Dunayevskaya’s series of lectures on "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries" (1975).


o. Notes on Toni Cade, ed., The Black Woman (1970). Two different sets of notes on this work are included.


v. Lecture notes for speech by Dunayevskaya on "Literature and Revolution" to University Center for Adult Education (Detroit), given Oct. 20, 1975. The speech was the fifth in a series of lectures on "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries."


9. Chapter 9


c. Notes on Rosa Luxemburg, "From the Legacy of Our Masters," a review of Mehring's collection of early writings of Marx and Engels (1901). Also included are Dunayevskaya's extracts of quotations from Mehring's Introduction to the collection.


e. Notes on Norman Livergood, Activity in Marx's Philosophy (1967).


g. Notes on Maximilien Rubel and Margaret Manale, Marx Without Myth (1975).


i. Notes on Nicholas Lobkowicz, Theory and Practice (1967).

j. Notes on Karl Lowith, From Hegel to Nietzsche (1964). Quotation from Marx's "interpretation of Hegel's Phenomenology" only.

l. Translations of extracts from Franz Mehring, "La These de Karl Marx sur Democrite et Epicure" (1901), as published in *La Nouvelle Critique* (1955). Translation from the French by Calum Weir.

10. **Chapter 10**

a. Two fragments of early drafts of Chapter 10, Section 2, of the book. On Marx’s *Capital* and its relationship to his *Grundrisse*.


e. "Quotations from Althusser vs. Marx." Notes on Louis Althusser, *For Marx* (1969). Also included are quotations from Marx’s correspondence, and from Vol. I of *Capital*.


11. **Chapter 11**


e. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written March 5, 1980. On the concept of permanent revolution; on Marx’s work for the *Neue*
12. Chapter 12


c. Quotation from Frederick Engels’ letter to Karl Kautsky, written Feb. 16, 1884.


e. Dunayevskaya letter to Kevin Anderson, written Nov. 3, 1980. Requests Anderson search for a copy of Ryazanov’s article mentioning the finding of Marx’s Ethnological Notebooks.


j. Notes on Cyril Levitt’s review of Marx’s Ethnological Notebooks, Catalyst #12 (1978). Dunayevskaya’s notes include a re-examination of Krader’s Introduction to the Notebooks.

k. "Dialectics and the Asiatic Mode of Production (re both Lukacs’ critique of Engels; Lawrence Krader’s AMP; Lichtheim’s ‘Marx and the AMP’; and E. Leacock’s Introduction to Engels’ Origin of the Family)." Notes by Dunayevskaya on attitudes to Marx’s category of "Asiatic mode of production."

l. "Notes for Draft paragraph on p. 190 of RLWLKM, in the third paragraph, after To Marx the development of the relationship of the individual to society and to the state was crucial." Probably written in 1983.


n. Fragment from an early draft of Chapter 12 of the book. On Marx’s 1882 Preface to the Russian edition of the Communist
Manifesto.


13. "Notes on Books and Articles NOT on Rosa Luxemburg"


c. Notes on Nicholas Lobkowicz, ed., Marx and the Western World (1967). Dunayevskaya’s notes concentrate on the article by Herbert Marcuse on "The Obsolescence of Marxism."


e. "Phenomenology and Mao." Notes on quotations from Hegel’s Phenomenology used in Dunayevskaya’s analysis of Mao.


l. Notes on George Lichtheim, Marxism (1961).


t. Notes on Reinhart Klemens Maurer, *Hegel und das Ende der Geschichte* (1965). These notes are restricted to the footnotes in Maurer on pp. 86-89, on Hegel’s three final syllogisms of his *Encyclopedia of Philosophical Sciences*.


z. Notes for "Dialectics of Liberation, or Dialectics in Thought and in Action." Lecture #3 of five talks on WDET-FM (Detroit, Michigan) by Dunayevskaya on her book, *Philosophy and Revolution* (1973). This lecture was sub-titled, "Is the Self-Thinking Idea Really a Self-Bringing Forth of Liberty?" and was broadcast on WDET-FM on Jan. 11, 1977.
14701  aa. Lecture notes for "Rosa Luxemburg, 1905, 1919," a lecture
given by Dunayevskaya at Russian Institute, Columbia University,

14703  bb. "The Humanism of Hegelian Philosophy or Adventures of the
Hegelian Dialectic." Text of a lecture given by Dunayevskaya in
the early 1960s. Date and place unknown.

14. "Summaries of Works on and by Luxemburg"

14709  a. Notes on J.P. Nettl, Rosa Luxemburg (1966). These notes are in
several parts: 1) extensive chapter-by-chapter notes on Nettl’s
two volume work; 2) notes on "Nettl’s references to women"; 3)
notes on the 1905-06 Russian Revolution and on Luxemburg as an
emigre revolutionary in 1898.

14725  b. Notes on "Luxemburg’s review of Marx, Theories of Surplus
Value," as published in Vorwarts, Jan. 8, 1905.


14730  d. Notes on Gilbert Badia, Rosa Luxemburg (1975). Typed notes
written by Michael Connolly; handnotes by Dunayevskaya.

14736  e. Notes on Luxemburg, The Accumulation of Capital (1951). Also
includes notes on Luxemburg’s letters on this work in 1911 and
1917.

14740  f. Translation of Luxemburg letter to Hans Diefenbach, written May
12, 1917. On her writing of the Anticritique. Translation of
this letter is by Peter Wermuth, probably sent to Dunayevskaya
in 1978.

14743  g. Fragments of notes on quotations from Luxemburg, gathered by
Dunayevskaya from several sources. Works excerpted include Mary-
Alice Waters, Rosa Luxemburg Speaks; Dick Howard, Selected
Political Writings of Rosa Luxemburg; Robert Looker, Rosa
Luxemburg; Selected Political Writings.

15. "Notes on Form, Sequence, Etc."

14750  a. Notes "Re Preface to book."

14751  b. "Conclusion for Chapter 2." Notes on the years 1910-11,
Luxemburg’s research on the cause of imperialism.


14755  d. "Form for Women’s Liberation chapter: Then and Now." Notes on
women’s liberation in Luxemburg’s time, and in the 1960s
movement’s view of Marx on Man/Woman.

14758  e. "Today’s Women’s Liberation Movement." Notes on women’s
liberation in Portugal and Iran, and in the 1960s movement in
the U.S.
f. "Alternate beginning for the Woman Question." Fragments of an early draft of Chapter 7, "Luxemburg as Feminist; Break with Jogiches."

g. "Notes for the Black Dimension in the Women's Liberation chapter." On the period 1848-61, especially Sojourner Truth and Harriet Tubman; on Ida B. Wells; on women in 20th century Africa and America. Much of this material appears in Chapter 6.

h. Notes on Maria Stewart and Sojourner Truth.

i. Notes on Luxemburg's letters to Karl and Luise Kautsky.

j. Quotations on Women's Liberation, taken by Dunayevskaya from a variety of sources: Kathleen Gough, "The Origin of the Family," in R. Reiter, Toward an Anthropology of Women; Sheila Rowbotham, Women, Resistance and Revolution; J.P. Nettl, Rosa Luxemburg.


l. "Form and Sequence of Chapter 2, Part II. Another partial draft of what became Chapter 9 of the book.

m. "What was used and what was skipped from the chapter on the Ethnological Notebooks." Notes for the re-working of Dunayevskaya's 1979 draft chapter into what became Chapter 12 of the book.

n. Fragments of drafts of what became Chapter 12 of the book, "The Last Writings of Marx Point a Trail to the 1980s."


C. Draft Chapters of "Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution"

The first chapter of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution was drafted by Dunayevskaya in the period Sept.-Dec., 1978. Entitled "Relationship of Philosophy and Revolution to Women's Liberation: Marx's and Engels' Studies Contrasted," this draft chapter was published in News & Letters (Jan-Feb, 1979), and included in Vol. X of the Dunayevskaya Collection.
Two other draft chapters were also published in News & Letters and previously included in this collection: Chapter 1 of the book, "Before and After the 1905 Revolution: Two Turning Points in Luxemburg's Life" (#6420); and Chapter 2, "The Break with Kautsky, 1910-11" (#6426). Included here are drafts of chapters which have not previously been circulated to a wide audience, although they were shared with a number of women's liberation activists, intellectuals, and members of News and Letters Committees at the time they were written.

1. "Rough Outline Rosa Luxemburg Book." This is the earliest draft known of any portion of the book. Probably written in April, 1977, it contains handnotes by Dunayevskaya and by Olga Domanski.

2. "Draft of Chapter III. Luxemburg's Interregnum and Excursus Into Marx's New Continent of Thought—From the 'National Question' (Before and During World War I) to Accumulation of Capital." Written January, 1980. Portions of this draft chapter were included in what became Chapter 4 of the book as published; other parts were included in Chapter 9 and Chapter 12. For Dunayevskaya's comments on this draft chapter as she completed it, see her letter of Jan. 14, 1980 (#6448). Also included here are "Further Random Notes on Chapter 3," written by Dunayevskaya sometime during 1980.

3. "Draft of Chapter IV. Marx's and Luxemburg's Theories of Accumulation of Capital, Its Crises and Inevitable Downfall." Written April, 1980. This draft chapter, as revised, became Chapter 3 of the book as published.

4. "Outline of Marx's Philosophy of Revolution." Probably written in May, 1980, these notes are Dunayevskaya's first thoughts on what was eventually to become Part III of the book.

5. "Notes on Chapter 5—World War I and Revolutions of 1917, 1919." This draft chapter, written in September, 1980, is the only draft known of Chapter 5 of the book. For a letter by Dunayevskaya on this draft, see #6459.

6. "Rough Draft of Chapter 7—'Spontaneity, Organization, Philosophy (Dialectics).'" Probably written in September, 1980. This chapter is not included in the book in the form seen here; it was dropped by March, 1981. Parts of this mss., however, appear in Chapter 4 and Chapter 11 of the book as published.

7. "Very Rough Draft of Final Chapter—'Philosophy of Revolution: The Development of Marx from a Critic of Hegel to the Author of Capital and Theorist of Permanent Revolution.'" Written in September, 1980. One month later, Dunayevskaya decided to expand this chapter into three chapters, calling it "a whole Part" of the book.

8. "Women's Liberation, Then and Now." Draft of what was then Chapter 6 of the book. Written October, 1980, and circulated to members of Women's Liberation—News and Letters Committees for discussion. For Dunayevskaya's letter to Women's Liberation—News and Letters
Committees as she completed this draft chapter, see #6459. This draft chapter was later expanded into Part II of the book, "The Women’s Liberation Movement as Revolutionary Force and Reason."


10. "Chapter 10, Section 3. The Unknown Ethnological Notebooks, the Unread Drafts of Letters to Zasulich, as Well as Undigested 1882 Preface to the Russian Edition of the Communist Manifesto." Completed Dec. 23, 1980. This is the first draft of what became Chapter 12 of the book as published, "The Last Writings of Marx Point a Trail to the 1980s," although it does not include major elements of the finished chapter, specifically Dunayevskaya’s new category, "Post-Marx Marxism as a pejorative."

11. "Final form for what was Chapter 6, which becomes now Part Two: Women’s Liberation." Probably written in January, 1981. For Dunayevskaya’s letter on this work, see #6465.

12. "Introduction." Written April 11, 1981. This first draft of the Introduction is significantly different from the version written May 5, 1981 and included in the book as published.

13. "Notes for Changes on the Book, Chapter by Chapter, Even Though All I’m Interested In Is a New Chapter 12." Notes for changes in the mss. of the book as a whole, written by Dunayevskaya in August, 1981. Page references are to the mss. copy of the book, typed in May, 1981. These notes include a four-page outline of a "New Chapter 12 to be entitled: New Grounds for the 1980s Emerge on the 100th Anniversary of Marx’s Last Writings." Dunayevskaya added a later version of Chapter 12 to the mss. copy of the book in September, 1981.

14. "New Additions to the Mss. As of Dec. 1, 1981." A compilation of additions made by Dunayevskaya to the mss. of the book after it was turned in to the publisher. Not all of the additions created by Dunayevskaya in this period are included here, and further changes in the text of the book were added as late as February, 1982, during the reading of the galley proofs. The passages added here include Dunayevskaya’s addition of an entirely new "Section 4" of Chapter 12, entitled "A 1980s View," probably written in late October, 1981.

D. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation, and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution." March, 1975- June, 1978

2. Olga (Sufritz) Domanski letter to Seymour Ricklin, University Center for Adult Education, Detroit, written June 13, 1975. Domanski, as secretary to Dunayevskaya, submits Dunayevskaya's proposal to teach a course at UCAE on "Women as Reason as Well as Force, Nationally and Internationally." The course was to be given in September and October, 1975. Included also is a second letter, written by Domanski on June 18, 1975, modifying the title to "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries," and proposing a preliminary reading list for the classes.

3. "Dialectics of Leadership," summary of a speech by Dunayevskaya to Executive Session of News and Letters Committees Plenum, Aug. 31, 1975. Dunayevskaya's report had three parts: 1) "the artificer, laws of the heart and the fetishism of commodities"; 2) "the dialectics of an epoch in crisis and a period of revolution"; 3) "what to do?"

4. Dunayevskaya letter to Maria Barreno (Lisbon, Portugal), written Sept. 9, 1975. Barreno is one of the authors of the feminist literary work, New Portuguese Letters.

5. "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries." A series of lectures by Dunayevskaya, given at University Center for Adult Education in Detroit, Sept. 22 - Oct. 27, 1975. Included here is the brochure for the class series. A summary of the six lectures, written by Olga Domanski, has already been included in the Dunayevskaya Collection (#5363). Audio tapes of the six lectures are on deposit at Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs. During the lecture series, Dunayevskaya announced that she intended to develop her work on this subject into a new book.

6. "Raya Dunayevskaya on Tour." A listing of dates, places and topics from Dunayevskaya's East Coast and Midwest lecture tour, April 7 - April 29, 1976. Dunayevskaya's topics on the tour included the new revolutions in Portugal, Angola and Mozambique, which she had discussed in her Political-Philosophic Letter, "Will the revolution in Portugal advance?" (#5182), and further discussion on "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries." At the conclusion of her tour in New York, she presented her view of the philosophic foundations of all her new work: "Our Original Contribution to the Dialectic of the Absolute Idea as New Beginning" (#5622).


15. "Philosophy and Revolution: New Stage of Thought or New Form of Revolt?" Presentation by Dunayevskaya to final class in Philosophy and Revolution, given March 27, 1977. Transcript of speech by Dunayevskaya was checked by her.


29. "S" (East Europe) letter to Dunayevskaya, written Feb. 26, 1978. Responds to Dunayevskaya’s request for references to Luxemburg’s writings on women; offers suggestions for further research.


34. Dunayevskaya letter to Sheila Rowbotham, written June 29, 1978. Asks Rowbotham to correspond with her on the work on the book. The following day, June 30, 1978, Dunayevskaya writes to Harry McShane on the work on the book. This letter to McShane was selected by Dunayevskaya as the first letter in a collection of letters on the process of writing *Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution*; they are included in an earlier volume of the Dunayevskaya Collection (#6432).

E. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution," August, 1978 - September, 1979


4. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Colleagues," written Sept. 24, 1978. Addressed to "all teachers, students, readers, and re-readers of *Marxism and Freedom*"; calls attention to a paragraph on p. 89 of this 1957 work by Dunayevskaya, which concerns the relationship between "the limits of a theoretical work" and "the indispensability of the theoretician."


6. "A Note on Pope John Paul II." A note by Dunayevskaya written Oct. 16, 1978 on the implications, especially for women’s liberation and for Latin America, of the election of Cardinal Wojtyla as Pope. Included here is the note as printed in *News & Letters* (November, 1978). The following day Dunayevskaya wrote a letter to "Dear Sisters," discussing her new study of Marx’s Ethnological Notebooks as contrasted to Engels’ *Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*. This letter is already included in the Dunayevskaya Collection (#6434).


8. Dunayevskaya letter to Harry McShane, written Nov. 10, 1978. On the divergence between Marx and Engels, as seen in Engels’ 1888 preface to the *Communist Manifesto*. On the same day, Dunayevskaya completed her first draft chapter of the new book and wrote a letter to "Dear
Friends," describing its content (#6436).


12. Dunayevskaya letter to Sheila Rowbotham, written Dec. 12, 1978. Responds to Rowbotham's letter of Nov. 23; on women's liberation, the vanguard parties of the Left, and forms of organization, as related to the draft chapter just completed.

13. Lawrence Krader letter to Dunayevskaya, written Dec. 31, 1978. Comments on Dunayevskaya's draft chapter and on his own views on women's liberation, on tendencies within Marxism, and within anthropology. Over the next three months, Dunayevskaya and Krader exchanged eight more letters, two by Dunayevskaya, and five by Krader, concluding with her letter of March 29, 1979. All are included here. The correspondence includes discussion and sharp debate over women's liberation, the nature of the Russian and world economy today, and the differences between Marx and Engels, especially in relation to the Hegelian dialectic. Krader also comments on his work with still unpublished writings of Marx.


15. Remarks by Dunayevskaya at a meeting sponsored by News and Letters Committees (Detroit) on the first draft chapter of the book, Feb. 4, 1979. Transcript of remarks was not checked by Dunayevskaya.


liberationists, and relates both to the work on "Rosa Luxemburg, Today’s Women’s Liberation Movement, and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution."


19. "Rosa Luxemburg and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution," a talk given at Wayne State University (Detroit), International Women’s Day, March 8, 1979. Dunayevskaya’s presentation begins with the mass march of Iranian women held that day against Khomeini’s attacks on women’s freedom. This transcription was not checked by Dunayevskaya. Also included here is Dunayevskaya’s letter to "Dear Friends," written March 10, 1979, describing the International Women’s Day meeting, the events in Iran, and her discussions with an Iranian revolutionary en route to Iran on her ideas for the publication of a Farsi-language pamphlet on International Women’s Day. Throughout this period, Dunayevskaya worked intensively with Iranian revolutionaries and wrote a series of "Political-Philosophic Letters" on the Iranian Revolution (#5998).


22. Dunayevskaya letter to "A" (Tehran, Iran), written June 14, 1979. Responds to his report on Marxist-Humanist revolutionary activity in Iran, and proposes a "Philosophic Action Group" for work there. Also included is Dunayevskaya’s first draft of her Introduction to an Iranian edition of Marx’s 1844 Humanist Essays, which these Iranian friends planned to publish.


24. Peter Bergmann letter to Dunayevskaya, written June 21, 1979. On the relationship of Marx to Engels, and of Marx to Hegel. Bergmann’s original letter (handwritten) is missing, but a typed transcription of the letter, with Dunayevskaya’s marginalia, is included.

philosophy to organization.

26. Dunayevskaya letter to Peter Wermuth, written July 28, 1979. Asks for his assistance in locating and translating certain passages in works by Luxemburg; discusses Lenin’s critique of Trotsky’s conciliationism and her own view.


28. Dunayevskaya letter to Joseph O’Malley, written Aug. 30, 1979. Calls his attention to Marx’s 1880-82 Ethnological Notebooks, and asks correction of O’Malley’s statement in his Introduction to Marx’s Critique of Hegel’s "Philosophy of Right" that Marx’s "productive years of research" ended in 1878. Also included here are O’Malley’s reply, written Sept. 21, 1979, and Dunayevskaya’s further discussion, written Oct. 8, 1979. Subjects include the Hegel Society of America, and Marx scholarship by Maximilien Rubel and others.


F. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Rosa Luxemburg, Women’s Liberation, and Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution," September, 1979 - March 1981

1. Dunayevskaya letter to Olga Domanski, written Sept. 11, 1979. On "Marx’s Philosophy of Revolution" as "not only the most important ‘part’ of the three in the title," "but THE WHOLE."

2. Olga Domanski letter to Michael Connolly, written Sept. 30, 1979. Describes the first week of Dunayevskaya’s work on the book at a remote location in Canada; presents sequence of the work on a "Political-Philosophic Letter" on Leon Trotsky and on what became Chapter 1 of the book: "Before and After the 1905 Revolution: Two Turning Points in Rosa Luxembourg’s Life." Excerpts only. (For Dunayevskaya’s letter on Trotsky, see #6037.)


4. Dunayevskaya letter to Dave Wolff, written Oct. 8, 1979. On Wolff’s translation (from German) of Luxemburg’s article entitled "Theory and Practice." (For the full article as translated and published by News & Letters, see #6475.) Dunayevskaya wrote three letters to colleagues in News and Letters Committees on her work on the book in the month of Oct., 1979. (See #6440-6443.)


13. "Revolution and Counter-Revolution: The Life and Death of Rosa Luxemburg." Lecture given Jan. 22, 1980 at Wayne State University (Detroit). Included here is a press release on the meeting issued by Wayne State University News & Letters Youth Committee, and an excerpt from the lecture which concerns Lenin's critique of Luxemburg on "the National Question." Dunayevskaya had just completed what she then considered Chapter 3 of the book; News & Letters had just published Chapter 1 (Jan.-Feb., 1980).


17. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Colleagues," written March 17, 1980. Proposes a meeting on "Marx's philosophy of revolution" to be held "on Marx's birthday," May 5. In this period Dunayevskaya wrote three other letters to her colleagues on the work on the book: on Marx's work on the Neue Rheinische Zeitung; on Luxemburg and women's liberation; on her study of "Marx's and Luxemburg's Theories of Accumulation" (#6450-6456).


20. Narihiko Ito (Kamakura, Japan) letter to Dunayevskaya, written April 23, 1980. Comments on draft chapter of the book sent to him by Dunayevskaya. Also included here are Dunayevskaya's responses, written May 5, 1980 and June 20, 1980.

21. Dunayevskaya letter to Harry McShane, written June 17, 1980. A discussion of the problem of organization in the Marxist movement, from Marx through Lenin to our day, with reference to Dunayevskaya's 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes. This letter follows Dunayevskaya's May 4, 1980 presentation on "A Birthtime of History," a discussion of Marx's philosophy of revolution, and her projection of the first outline of the book as a whole. For her letter reporting on both events, see #6457.


25. Dunayevskaya letter to Sheila Rowbotham, written Sept. 27, 1980. On Dunayevskaya's reading of Rowbotham's Beyond the Fragments. In the following week, Dunayevskaya completed a draft of what she then called Chapter 6 of the book, on "Women's Liberation, Then and Now," and drafted Chapter 5, on "War, Prison and Revolutions, 1914-
1919." Dunayevskaya's letter on this work, written Oct. 6, 1980, is already included in the Collection (#6459).


30. "Relationship of Marx's Philosophy of Revolution to his Concept of Organization." Report by Dunayevskaya to meeting of Expanded Resident Editorial Board of News and Letters Committees, Jan. 3, 1981. Dunayevskaya had just completed what she then called "Part II" of the book, including a "final chapter on 'Philosopher of Permanent Revolution and Organization Man.'" For her discussion of this chapter, see her letter of Dec. 16, 1980 (#6463).


32. Sheila Rowbotham letter to Dunayevskaya, written Jan. 12, 1981. Responds to Dunayevskaya's present of the News and Letters Committees' pamphlet, 25 Years of Marxist-Humanism, and reports on her participation in a "Beyond the Fragments" conference in Britain. Included here are both her handwritten letter and a typed transcript.

33. Dunayevskaya letter to Richard Huett, written Jan. 19, 1981. Sends "Part II" of the book, on Marx; discusses the difference between Philosophy and Revolution (with emphasis on the word "and") and this study of "Marx's philosophy of revolution."

34. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Sisters," written Jan. 22, 1981. On her recent correspondence with Rowbotham and her view of Russian feminist Tatyana Mamonova's call for an "International Feminist Union." Following this letter, Dunayevskaya decided to expand her draft chapter on "Women's Liberation, then and Now," into a new
"Part II" of the book, which would now have three parts. (See her letter of Jan. 30, 1981, #6465.)


36. "The Book as a Whole." Presentation by Dunayevskaya to the Resident Editorial Board of News and Letters Committees, given March 16, 1981. A review of all the changes in the draft chapters of the book created under the impact of seeing "the book as a whole." The book now has three parts, and 11 chapters.

G. Correspondence, Presentations and Notes on the Writing of "Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution," June, 1981 - September, 1983


2. Dunayevskaya letter to Lawrence Stepelevich, written July 5, 1981. Sends Stepelevich, as editor of Owl of Minerva, the journal of the Hegel Society of America, the contents page of her book, stressing her study of Marx's 1841 doctoral thesis, and asking his view. Dunayevskaya had just been offered a contract for publication of the book by Humanities Press.

3. "A Note on the Dialectic in Organizational Relations, or Leadership as Both Philosophy and Spontaneous Action." Presentation given by Dunayevskaya to the Resident Editorial Board of News and Letters Committees, July 31, 1981 (excerpts). Dunayevskaya announces her decision to create a new Chapter 12 of the book, even though the mss. had already been submitted to the publisher. Also included here is a copy of the minutes of the talk with handnotes added later by Dunayevskaya.


on the "dialectics of fetishism." Part of this note is missing.

7. Dunayevskaya letter to Jose Porfirio Miranda (Mexico), written Oct. 9, 1981. Sends the Introduction and Table of Contents to the book.


10. Dunayevskaya letter to Kevin A. Barry, written Nov. 15, 1981. On the quotation from Herman Melville to be added to the beginning of Chapter 7.

11. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Colleagues," written Nov. 25, 1981. Reports another addition to the book, expanding a footnote in Chapter 3 into a discussion of a disagreement with Roman Rosdolsky and the writing of her 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes. During the same week, Dunayevskaya wrote another discussion of Hegel's Absolutes, "On the 150th anniversary since Hegel's death" (#7481).


17. "For the Record." Statement by Dunayevskaya, written April 18, 1982, on Olga Domanski's presentation of the galley proofs of the
book, as she re-created them in book-form. A discussion of the relation of footnote references to the body of the text.


19. Dunayevskaya letter to Peter Waenmuth, written April 27, 1982 (excerpts). On how to present her three books "as a totality."

20. Dunayevskaya letter to Simon Silverman and John Spiers, written May 27, 1982. Sends suggested material for the jacket cover of the book. Dunayevskaya was asked to summarize the book in three paragraphs, and did so, writing one on each of the three parts.


22. Dunayevskaya letter to Women's Liberation-News and Letters Committees, written Aug. 20, 1982. Even though the book is now set in type and cannot be altered, Dunayevskaya begins proposing "additions" to it. Two additions are offered here to the final page of Chapter 8, on "The Task That Remains to be Done: The Unique and Unfinished Contributions of Today's Women's Liberation Movement." Marginalia on the letter were added later by Dunayevskaya.

23. New paragraphs added to the last page of Chapter 12 of the book. Written by Dunayevskaya as the conclusion of her Perspectives Report to the 1982 Convention of News and Letters Committees; presented Sept. 4, 1982. On the "further challenge to the form of organization which we have worked out as the committee-form rather than the 'party-to-lead.'" A shorter version of this new addition to the book was offered in Dunayevskaya's "Political-Philosophic Letter" of Oct. 15, 1982, "On the Battle of Ideas" (#7486).


28. New paragraph added to the last chapter of the book. Written by Dunayevskaya for inclusion in her speech on "Marx and the Black World," given at the Center for African and Afro-American Studies, University of Michigan, March 30, 1983. During this period, Dunayevskaya embarked on a two-month long national "Marx Centenary Tour" with the new book. For a discussion of that tour, see #7667-7670. Included here also are "Notes on the Black Dimension and 'RIWLM,'" written during the tour.

29. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Comrades," written Aug. 26, 1983. On the eve of the News and Letters Committees Constitutional Convention, which was to take up Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, Dunayevskaya restates and discusses all the passages added to the book since it was set in type and could no longer be changed. These include a new paragraph added to the Introduction on "post-Marx Marxists, beginning with Frederick Engels."

30. "Carrying Out Constitutional Convention Decisions." Presentation by Dunayevskaya to the Resident Editorial Board of News and Letters Committees, given Sept. 16, 1983. Dunayevskaya proposes to add a passage to Chapter 12 of the book, on the differences between Marx and Engels on the Asiatic mode of production, and on the development of society as a whole. A further expansion of this passage, added about one week later, is also included. Marginalia on that document are by Dunayevskaya.

Volume 14 concludes on page #15377.
The years 1983, 1984, and 1985 constitute the period covered in this volume of the supplement to the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection. The scope extends from the projection of the new category she called "post-Marx Marxism as a pejorative" in Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution following its completion in 1982 to initial thoughts and work on her proposed fifth book, tentatively titled "The Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy," in 1985. Considered with the rest of the collection, especially volumes arranged by Dunayevskaya herself, the documents here represent the "continuous development" of Marxist-Humanism in this crucial period.

The Marx Centenary Year, 1983, marked the one hundredth year since the death of Karl Marx. Dunayevskaya's "Trilogy of Revolution" had just been published — new editions of Marxism and Freedom and Philosophy and Revolution as well as a new book, Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. In the first five months of 1983, Dunayevskaya embarked on a series of 46 formal speeches, six informal speeches, six appearances in mass media, and one videotaped interview. Before, during, and after the tour, she discussed the ramifications of viewing Marx's writings as a whole corpus.

Dunayevskaya continued her philosophic probings into Marx's last decade, especially his Ethnological Notebooks, after the publication of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. She delivered a paper at The Second International Conference on The Comparative Historical and Critical Analysis of Bureaucracy at the New School for Social Research in New York in September 1983. It was titled "Marx's 'New Humanism' and the Dialectics of Women's Liberation in Primitive and Modern Societies." In the same period, her critique of Karl Korsch extended the category of "post-Marx Marxism as a pejorative" to Western Marxists.

Dunayevskaya developed her Marx Centenary lectures on "Marx and The Black World" into a new paragraph for Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. It was further developed into a new introduction, titled "A 1980s View of the Two-Way Road Between the U.S. and Africa," for the fourth edition of American Civilization on Trial: Black Masses as Vanguard in August 1983. Charles Denby, the Black worker-editor of News & Letters, held that consideration of this paragraph was central to the tasks of the Constitutional Convention of News and Letters Committees in 1983.

Following that convention and then Denby's death in October 1983, Dunayevskaya's "In Memoriam" connected her association with Denby to the birth of Marxist-Humanism in the Coal Miners' General Strike of 1949-50 and to her Letters on Hegel's Absolutes in 1953. After her spring Marx Centenary lecture in Morgantown, W. Va. and Tamiment Library oral history interview, Dunayevskaya proposed a new pamphlet, for the first time developing the origins of Marxist-Humanism in that Coal Miners' General Strike in which she had participated as an activist and thinker.

Differences between Dunayevskaya and then-colleague C.L.R. James over the revolutionary Hegelian dialectic had emerged during that strike and continued until their organizational split in 1955 when Dunayevskaya, Denby, and others founded News and Letters Committees. Twenty-eight years later, following the murder of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop in Grenada followed by Reagan's imperialist invasion in November 1983, Dunayevskaya analyzed Caribbean Marxism and "the state of C.L.R. Jamesism" manifested in several thinkers. She wrote a critical summation of two decades of Third World liberation movements for a new Introduction to the 1984 reprint of her Nationalism, Communism, Marxist-Humanism and the Afro-Asian Revolutions.

Dunayevskaya grounded her 1984 re-examination of Marxist-Humanism "as a body of ideas" in organizational responsibility for those ideas. The emphasis on responsibility
was presented in News and Letters Committees classes in Spring, in the move of the
center of the committees from Detroit to Chicago, and in reorganization of News &
Letters, the newspaper. Her view of "Our 30 year existence as the organizational
manifestation of Marx's Marxism for our age" as the absolute opposite to Reagan and
"the reigning intellectual void" became the foundation for the 1984-1985 Marxist-
Humanist Perspectives Thesis. "Not By Practice Alone: The Movement From Theory" was
the concluding section of the 1984-1985 Marxist-Humanist Perspectives Thesis and
represented a new point of departure. Dunayevskaya asked shortly afterward, "What
have the new live forces challenged us on that Marxist-Humanism has more than come up
to by making an historic mark which would outline a new path to revolution?" She
maintained that Marxist-Humanism is the "concrete Universal" philosophy of the epoch.

At the same time, Dunayevskaya prepared for publication a collection of her writings
spanning 35 years on women's liberation, titled Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of
Revolution, "a book for the first time totally devoted to ourselves." She stressed that it not
only showed the dialectics of revolution for a single force, women's liberation, but that
dialectics was the focus for the entire "Trilogy of Revolution."

A half-century of Marxist-Humanism came into view with new documentary findings
from Dunayevskaya's life. That became the basis for her lecture and the opening of an
exhibit on her Archives on March 21, 1985, titled "Marxist-Humanism: American Roots
and World Humanist Concepts." She tested Marxist-Humanism against all post-Marx
Marxists, first in classes on ten years of Marxist-Humanist perspectives theses in the Fall
of 1984, and then in 1985 by summarizing 30 years of News & Letters—the paper, the
organization, and the philosophic works, as well as pamphlets. The 30-year summation,
when published over several months in News & Letters, she titled
"Retrospective/Perspective," the point being that "once we recognized our organizational
responsibility for the philosophy of Marxist-Humanism, this meant our becoming
practicing dialecticians."

Responsibility for a half-century of Marxist-Humanism included showing the dialectics
of revolution as it related to the Black dimension. A new and expanded edition of Frantz
Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought included a new Introduction/Overview by
Raya Dunayevskaya, Lou Turner, and John Alan. New additions contained Kenyan Ngugi
wa Thiong'o's critique of language of the oppressor, Haitian Rene Depestre's critique of
Négritude, and Dunayevskaya's analysis of counter-revolution within "the original
revolutionary leadership" of the Grenadian revolution as well as critique of the followers of
C.L.R. James in Grenada. Her research for the new edition emphasized where thinkers like
James stopped in the Hegelian dialectic and their impact on revolutions which failed to
succeed, and she engaged new Black audiences attracted to this battle of ideas.

Throughout the three years of developing the concept of post-Marx Marxism as
pejorative, 1983 through 1985, Dunayevskaya engaged in the battle of ideas and new
projections of Marxist-Humanism. This included dialogues with feminist thinkers, Iranian
Marxist-Humanists and Yugoslav socialist humanists; interest from forums on Antonio
Gramsci, Rosa Luxemburg, and Erich Fromm; and correspondence with Hegel scholars

It was "with the very last section on 'The 1980s View' [in Rosa Luxemburg, Women's
Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution in 1982] with the combination of the
challenge to post-Marx Marxists and the challenge to ourselves that we put forth
philosophy as ground for organization," Dunayevskaya maintained. Further
concretizations of "post-Marx Marxism as pejorative" illuminated most of all where it
failed to concretize dialectics of philosophy—in the dialectics of organization. She recast
the problem in a 1983 paragraph added to Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's
Philosophy of Revolution after its publication:

There is a further challenge to the form of organization which we have worked out as
the committee-form rather than the 'party-to-lead.' But, though committee-form and
'party-to-lead' are opposites, they are not absolute opposites. At the point when the
theoretic form reaches philosophy, the challenge demands that we synthesize not only the
new relations of theory to practice, and all the forces of revolution, but philosophy's
'suffering, patience and labor of the negative,' i.e. experiencing absolute negativity.
Where Marxists, beginning with Friedrich Engels, failed to stand on that ground, that is, to concretize the dialectics of philosophy and organization, the need for a new book to make such a concretization became apparent to Dunayevskaya. The items in the final section of this supplemental volume bear this out.

For documents from 1983–1985 already in the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, see:


• "The Marxist-Humanist Archives—the New Additions as well as New Findings from the Old" (10218–10637).

• "Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution" (15356–15377).

The Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund
July 23, 1998
Section I.  1983—The year of projecting a new category, "post-Marx Marxism as a pejorative"

A. The Marx Centenary Year lecture tour and the "Trilogy of Revolution"

1. The meaning of the Marx Centenary Year

15410 a. "Marxist-Humanism, 1983: The Summation That Is A New Beginning, Subjectively and Objectively." Dunayevskaya presentation to an expanded meeting of the Resident Editorial Board of News and Letters Committees, given Jan. 1, 1983, as well as minutes of meeting and Dunayevskaya's summation. Included are pages with marginalia by Dunayevskaya; date of marginalia is unknown. For complete presentation and summation, see 7639.


15455 l. Dunayevskaya letter to Kevin Anderson, written March 7, 1983. On Rosanna Giammanco translation of "Raya Dunayevskaya, the nature
of Soviet economy" in *The USSR and the Theory of State Capitalism* by Riccardo Tacchinardi and Arturo Peregalli. Included is translation with marginalia by Dunayevskaya.

15463 m. Kevin Anderson letter to Dunayevskaya, written March 19, 1983. On discussions in France during Marx Centenary, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya and marginalia not by her.

2. Lectures, correspondence, and notes from the tour


15466 b. Dunayevskaya letter to Ginger Hegg, written March 10, 1983, on the forthcoming lecture at the University of Iowa at Iowa City and speaking in Iowa in the 1950s.

15467 c. Notes for lecture on "New Moments in Marx's Humanism and Dialectic: Rosa Luxemburg and Women's Liberation; Frantz Fanon and The Third-World Revolutions," given March 16, 1983, at Hunter College (New York).


15488 h. Presentations at the "Common Differences: Third World Women and Feminist Perspectives" conference at the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, given April 10, 1983. Included are notes for panel presentation on "Women in Revolutionary Movements"; manuscript of lecture on "The Trail from Marx's Philosophy of Revolution to Today's Women's Liberation Movements," later included in *Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Dunayevskaya letter to Ann Russo and Chantra Mohanty, written May 23, 1983; Dunayevskaya's comments in conference evaluation.

15507 i. Dunayevskaya letter to Lee Baron, written June 21, 1983. On Dunayevskaya's WBAI radio interview and on experiences during the lecture tour. Included also is Baron letter to Dunayevskaya, written June 16, 1983.

3. Summing up the Marx Centenary lecture tour

b. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends, written May 17, 1983. On "global dimensions" of "philosophy as action" in the Marx Centenary Year.

c. Dunayevskaya letter to Suzanne Casey, written May 23, 1983. On "a return to Marx's Marxism" in a paper on Margaret Fuller, with marginalia not by her.


e. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written May 30, 1983. Incorporates Mary Holmes letter to Dunayevskaya, written May 22, 1983, on a Mexican edition of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. Included also is Introduction and table of contents, translated into Spanish by Cesar McKay, unpublished. For selections from Rosa Luxemburgo, la liberación femenina y la filosofía marxista de la revolución, see 10244; see also 11173.

f. "Call for Constitutional Convention." Written by Dunayevskaya, June 1, 1983.

g. Dunayevskaya presentation to the Resident Editorial Board, given June 14, 1983. First draft of Marxist-Humanist Perspectives entitled "Global Year of the Missile, Capitalist-Imperialist Retrogression on all Fronts from Labor and Black to Women's Liberation, Youth and Education, as well as Do-Nothingness on Outright Famine and Massive Death in Third World, Especially Africa." For Perspectives thesis draft as published in News & Letters, see 7915.


i. Dunayevskaya letter to Dave Black, written July 8, 1983. On Harry McShane and on "new paths to revolution and forms of organization."


l. Dunayevskaya remarks at the Constitutional Convention of News and Letters Committees, made Sept. 3–4, 1983. On "concretizing something so new that the first task is to grasp that newness."

m. Dunayevskaya presentation to the Resident Editorial Board meeting, given Sept. 16, 1983. On ramifications of the constitutional convention and on adding a paragraph to Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution on Marx's concept of the Asiatic mode of production.


o. The Philosopher's Index Retrospective Bibliography, 1983. Abstract for Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution and cover letter by Dunayevskaya, both written Oct. 5, 1983. Included also are entries on "Raya Dunayevskaya" for this book and for the 1982 edition of Philosophy and Revolution. For other entries on "Raya Dunayevskaya," see 10216 and 15790.
4. Reports, publicity, and citations about Dunayevskaya

a. Reports and itineraries by colleagues, correspondence, articles, flyers, press releases, and publicity related to Dunayevskaya's lectures in West Virginia; Michigan and Canada; New York and Philadelphia; Washington, D.C.; Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin; Salt Lake City; Seattle; California. Some contain marginalia by Dunayevskaya and marginalia not by her.

b. Articles and citations on Dunayevskaya's life and writings.

B. Further studies on Marx's Ethnological Notebooks

1. "Marx's 'New Humanism' and the Dialectics of Women's Liberation in Primitive and Modern Societies"

a. Dunayevskaya letter to Stanley Diamond, written Feb. 9, 1983. Presents thesis for a paper on "Marx's philosophy as it relates to the dialectic of Women's Liberation during three periods of his writings" for the New School for Social Research conference on "Bureaucracy." Included also are preliminary outline for paper and "Call for Papers."

b. Notes and marginalia by Dunayevskaya on research for New School conference. Included are "Very rough notes from Raya's comments on Marx and non-capitalist societies at Detroit local. Jan. 13, 1983 (by Mike)," transcribed by Michael Connolly, not checked by Dunayevskaya; Connolly letter to Dunayevskaya, written Feb. 10, 1983, outlining an article on Dunayevskaya's studies on Marx's Ethnological Notebooks in light of writings by modern theorists in anthropology and women's liberation; Connolly's draft of article; Dunayevskaya's notes on letter and draft; Connolly notes on Stanley Diamond's critique of Lévi-Strauss, fragment; Connolly letter to Dunayevskaya, written March 11, 1983; "Mike's letter to me of 3/11/83 on anthropology...," Dunayevskaya's notes on theorists on Marx and anthropology; Susan Van Gelder letter to Neda Azad, written May 24, 1983, on Claude Lévi-Strauss; articles and article fragment by Stanley Diamond, also with marginalia not by Dunayevskaya.

c. "Raya on notes for Diamond conference." Notes written June 5, 1983. Fragments of the first draft of conference paper. Included also are marginalia on file folder.

d. Notes on Lawrence Krader's Introduction to the Ethnological Notebooks of Karl Marx. No date. Included also are marginalia on fragment of Michael Connolly letter to Dunayevskaya, written June 24, 1983, on research requested by Dunayevskaya for New School conference paper; Connolly research on Marx's writings on "Iroquois/Pagagenos," mythology, and Asiatic Mode of Production; Connolly draft and review of Pat Albers's The Hidden Half: Studies of Plains Women.

e. Michael Connolly letter to Dunayevskaya, written July 5, 1983. On Marx's writings on women in the 1850s, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. Included also are Dunayevskaya note to Michael Connolly requesting a translation of Marx on women and Greek mythology, and Connolly's translation.

This document contains the following content:

1. Correspondence and participation related to the New School conference.

2. Correspondence and presentations related to Marx and anthropology.
   - Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Mikhail Vitkin. Four letters from Vitkin, written Jan. 15, June 21, July 12, and December 1983, in Russian with marginalia by Dunayevskaya on all but June 21 letter. Included also are Jan. 15 and June 21 letters translated by Stephen Steiger. Dunayevskaya letters to Vitkin are missing.
   - Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Teodor Shanin. Two letters from Dunayevskaya, written May 25 and July 8, 1985, on Shanin's "style" of writing on Marx's last decade versus her own, with marginalia not by Dunayevskaya on July 8 letter; one letter from Shanin, written June 21, 1985, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. Included also is Dunayevskaya's letter to Michael Connolly, written June 10, 1984, on Connolly's review of Shanin's Late Marx and The Russian Road.
   - Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Marvin Gettleman. Two letters each from Dunayevskaya and from Gettleman, written between Oct. 3, 1983 and Jan 9, 1984. On submitting an article for Science and Society.
i. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Richard Bernstein. Exchange includes two letters from Dunayevskaya, written Oct. 12, 1983, on publishing her paper in Praxis International, and Nov. 9, 1983, which is a typed copy; and two letters from Bernstein, written Oct. 4, 1983, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya, and Feb. 29, 1984. For essay as published, see 8066.

j. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and David Lamb. Exchange includes one letter from Dunayevskaya, written May 2, 1984, on her talks on Hegelian Marxism in 1959 and 1974, and one letter from Lamb, written April 17, 1984.

k. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Norman Levine. Exchange includes four letters from Dunayevskaya and four letters from Levine, written between July 6, 1983 and Oct. 25, 1984, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya on two Levine letters. Dunayevskaya's letters include a critical survey of several thinkers on the differences between Marx and Engels. Included also is citation of Philosophy and Revolution in Levine, Dialogue within the Dialectic.


C. Critique of Karl Korsch


3. Marginalia by Dunayevskaya on Korsch bibliography by Patrick Goode, and on writings by Paul Mattick and Paul Piccone. Date of marginalia on Mattick article is unknown; for Dunayevskaya notes on Mattick article, see 14637.

D. Marx and The Black World and a new edition of American Civilization on Trial

1. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Robert Hill. Exchange of three notes from Hill and one from Dunayevskaya between Jan. 15 and July 28, 1983 which discusses Dunayevskaya's U.C.L.A. lecture, the Marcus Garvey Papers, and Cedric Robinson's interview with Dunayevskaya (see 15934).


5. Notes for lecture on "Marx and The Black World," given March 30, 1983 at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor during the Marx Centenary
tour. Included also is press release for lecture, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. For paragraph developed from the lecture and added by Dunayevskaya to Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, see 15367.


E. Returns to the birth of Marxist-Humanism and 30 years of the movements from practice that are a form of theory

1. The Coal Miners' General Strike of 1949-50 and the Birth of Marxist-Humanism in the U.S.

15970 a. Dunayevskaya letter to Raymond and Frank (M. Franki), written May 1, 1983. On the history of the Miners' General Strike and "the self-determination of our thought as we responded." Included also is Dunayevskaya letter to Mike T., written May 10, 1983. Raymond, Frank, and Mike T. participated in the strike.

15973 b. Dunayevskaya presentation to the Resident Editorial Board, given May 16, 1983. On differences with C.L.R. James over the meaning of the Miners' General Strike. Included also is Dunayevskaya letter to the Philosophical-Technical Committee of News & Letters, written May 11,
1983. For philosophic correspondence between Raya Dunayevskaya, C.L.R. James and Grace Lee, see 1595-1734 and 9209-9356.

15977  
c. Dunayevskaya remarks to the Resident Editorial Board, made June 21, 1983. On "the relation between new stage of production and new stage of cognition." Included in minutes are presentation by Andy Phillips who participated in the strike and remarks by Olga Domanski.

15981  

15983  

15986  

15993  

15996  
h. Notes and marginalia on articles and letters studied by Dunayevskaya for work on the Miners' General Strike pamphlet. Included are "'Chronology' re 1949-50" compiled by Olga Domanski; Weaver (Dunayevskaya), "A New Stage for Our Organization," June 30, 1951; Asher (M. Franki), "History of a Southern Local, Early 1953"; "Volume XIII. Raya Dunayevskaya, C.L.R. James and Grace Lee (Boggs): Philosophic Correspondence, 1949-50," a section of the 1978 guide to the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection and partially reprinted as "Appendix A" of the Miners' General Strike pamphlet.

16031  
i. Reviews of the Miners' General Strike pamphlet. See also 10200.

2. The death of Charles Denby, editor of News & Letters

16035  

16039  

16040  

16043  
d. Notes for Dunayevskaya's remarks at the memorial meeting for
Charles Denby, held Nov. 6, 1983. On Denby's life's purpose as "freedom's eternal call." Included are five drafts, the first written Oct. 29, 1983.


16059 g. Charles Denby remembered in Michigan newspapers, at the funeral, and at the memorial meeting.

3. Grenada: Revolution, Counter-Revolution and U.S. Imperialist Invasion


16080 c. Dunayevskaya letter to Dave Black, written April 9, 1984. On "the state of C.L.R. Jamesism" and Black Marxism by Cedric Robinson. Included also is Black letter to Dunayevskaya, written March 4, 1984, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya.

16084 d. Notes by Dunayevskaya. On Maurice Bishop, fragment; the relationship of philosophy to revolution in Grenada, handwritten fragment; the appendix to new edition of Black Jacobins by C.L.R. James, handwritten fragment; presenting the Black dimension in Marxist-Humanism; Race First by Tony Martin.

16094 e. Marginalia on articles studied by Dunayevskaya.

Section II. 1984—"Not By Practice Alone: The Movement from Theory"

A. Classes on the "Marxist-Humanist Body of Ideas," Spring 1984

16140 1. Dunayevskaya presentation to the Resident Editorial Board of News and Letters Committees, given Dec. 15, 1983. On "embryo and process" in proposed classes and "1984 as a new revolutionary stage" organizationally. Included also is "RD's Draft Outline of Classes-to-be."

16145 2. Dunayevskaya presentation to an expanded meeting of the Resident Editorial Board, given Jan. 1, 1984. On "Summation as New Perspectives, be it News & Letters, Center's move to Chicago, or totally new type of classes, all in context of a Body of Ideas..." Included also is syllabus for "Classes in Marxist-Humanist Body of Ideas," written by Dunayevskaya.

Dunayevskaya.


7. Dunayevskaya presentation and reports by Lou Turner and Diane Lee to the Resident Editorial Board, given April 4, 1984. On "the classes as ground for the move to Chicago" and "going back to Chapter I of P&R on 'Absolute Idea as New Beginning.'"

8. "Dialectics, Dialectics, Dialectics: Hegel, Marx, Lenin, and Marxist-Humanism," Dunayevskaya presentation and remarks in the first class, given Feb. 2, 1984. Included here are two different tape transcriptions. One was partially checked by Dunayevskaya and contains her marginalia; the other was not. Included also are Dunayevskaya lecture notes.

9. Dunayevskaya remarks in classes on "The Marxist-Humanist Body of Ideas," made Feb. 9 through April 1, 1984. Transcriptions from audio tapes. The second class transcript was partially checked by Dunayevskaya and contains her marginalia; the others were not.

B. "Location/Locale": The Center of News and Letters Committees moves to Chicago


5. Dunayevskaya letter to the Philosophic-Technical Committee of _News & Letters_, written April 2, 1984. On Chicago as new home "to plan each issue never for moment forgetting the universality of what we are."


C. "Not By Practice Alone: The Movement from Theory"


16269 2. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written April 18, 1984. On "rough draft of the Perspectives Thesis," including "meeting the challenge philosophically and practically" in each year of the 1980s. Included also is Dunayevskaya letter to Kevin A. Barry, written April 18, 1984. For the thesis draft published as "Where are the 1980s Going?" see 8174.


16285 7. "'The Self-Thinking Idea' and the Dialectics of a Body of Revolutionary Ideas: What is New in the Concept of Leadership?" Dunayevskaya presentation to the Executive Session of the News and Letters Committees convention, given July 8, 1984. Included also are outlines with marginalia both dictated and written by Dunayevskaya, and revised outline as published in convention summary.

16300 8. Dunayevskaya presentation to the Resident Editorial Board, given Aug. 1, 1984. On "Marxist-Humanist Perspectives, 1984-85 (with form reorganized)..." Included also are Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written Aug. 2, 1984; outlines of Perspectives report as presented and as reorganized. For Perspectives thesis as revised, see 8193.

16308 9. Dunayevskaya letter to John Marcotte, written Nov. 2, 1984. On reactionary times when "nothing is more urgently imperative than 'not by practice alone.'"

Section III. 1985—From the projection of Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution to "The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection: Retrospective and Perspective"

A. Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution

16322 1. Dunayevskaya letter to Suzanne Casey and Diane Lee, written Nov. 8, 1983. On how to overcome viewing women's liberation "in a separate compartment from philosophy of revolution."


16339 4. Dunayevskaya remarks at the meeting of the Resident Editorial Board meeting of News and Letters Committees, made May 15, 1984, on "the kind of male chauvinism equally applicable to men and women" involved in "the relationship to woman as founder." These remarks were developed in correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Terry Moon, included here in two letters from Dunayevskaya and one from Moon, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya, in May and June 1984.


16365 6. "New Addition to 'Finished' Introduction to the New Book."

16379 7. Manuscript of Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution. Included here are table of contents and "Introduction and Overview," written Sept. 17, 1984 and edited Oct. 8, 1984, both with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. For changes in the manuscript, see 16451.

16412 8. Dunayevskaya letter to Katherine Davenport, written Sept. 20, 1984. On inclusion of Davenport's interview with Dunayevskaya, recorded in


11. Material proposed for jacket cover, sent to publisher April 13, 1985, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya and marginalia not by her.


18. Dunayevskaya letter to Kevin Anderson, written probably in December 1985. On the methodology of reviewing Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. Included also is draft review by Anderson, written Nov. 27, 1985, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. For published review, see 11358.

B. Classes on "Marxist-Humanist Perspectives and The Dialectics of Revolution," Fall 1984


2. "Raya Dunayevskaya remarks from the floor...," made Nov. 4, 1984, in class on "Black Consciousness and The Needed American Revolution." Transcript not checked by Dunayevskaya.

C. "Dialectics of Revolution and Women's Liberation"


3. "A Lecture Delivered in Chicago, Jan. 27–Feb. 3, 1985." Contents page and manuscript of lecture by Dunayevskaya, with marginalia by her and marginalia on 16516 not by her. The lecture, given in two parts, concluded the class series on "Marxist-Humanist Perspectives and The Dialectics of Revolution." Concluding page is missing.


D. Wayne State University exhibit and lecture on the life and work of Raya Dunayevskaya


2. Olga Domanski letter to Philip P. Mason, written Jan. 15, 1985. On "Items proposed for Raya Dunayevskaya Collection Exhibit." Included also are list of items, and Dunayevskaya letter to Olga Domanski, written March 14, 1985, on Reagan and on "when RD wrote literary reviews [for] the Negro Champion" in 1927.


4. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written Feb. 6, 1985. On covering "the range of a half century of writings and activities" in the lecture and special bulletin, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. Included also are draft of letter, with revisions dictated by Dunayevskaya, and Dunayevskaya letter to "Local Organizers," written Feb. 11, 1985, on "unchaining the dialectic" in Marxist-Humanism.


6. "March 21—Detroit WSU-Sponsored Meeting on the Archives..." Dunayevskaya presentation to the Resident Editorial Board, given March 26, 1985. Included also are Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written March 27, 1985; outline of "Talk to be given March 21..." For
typed copy of lecture, see 8394, and as published, 10218.


8. "Dialectics of Revolution: The Black Dimension, Women's Liberation, Anti-War Youth." Dunayevskaya lecture at University of Illinois at Chicago, given April 18, 1985. Includes proof of title page of Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Liberation, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. Included also are Dunayevskaya letters to Gary Clark, written June 21 and July 29, 1985, on projecting Marxist-Humanism to youth and Appalachian audiences.


15. Publicity about the Wayne State University exhibit and lecture on the life and work of Raya Dunayevskaya.

E. Thirty Years of News & Letters


5. Dunayevskaya presentation to the Resident Editorial Board, given June 17, 1985. On "Responsibility for Marxist-Humanism in the Historic Mirror: A Revolutionary-Critical Look (Report by Raya on Theory/Practice's Retrospective Look at the First 15 years of NGL, Part One of the 30-Years of NGL" and "Why the Big Move to Chicago; What We Did This Year; Perspectives for the Future." Included are typed copy of presentation; minutes which include presentation as well as remarks on why a book on "the Party" is necessary; meeting agenda.

6. Dunayevskaya letter to John Marcotte, written June 21, 1985. On practicing methodology "by showing what it is in any specific stage."


12. Marginalia by Dunayevskaya on "When Archives Are Not Past, But Are Living" by Michael Connolly, and on 25 Years of Marxist-Humanism, with only pages containing marginalia by Dunayevskaya. For complete pamphlet, see 6383.

F. A new edition of Frantz Fanon, Soweto, and American Black Thought


3. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written Sept. 13, 1985. Proposes adding an appendix containing two critiques of Negritude, by Rene Depestre and by Ngugi wa Thiong'o. Included also are "New edition of FFSAABT," Dunayevskaya presentation and remarks to the Resident Editorial Board, given Sept. 13, 1985; Dunayevskaya letter to John Alan,
written Sept. 9, 1985; marginalia by Dunayevskaya on Ngugi wa Thiong'o, "The Language of African Literature."

4. Dunayevskaya letter to John Alan, written Sept. 24, 1985, on her forthcoming article on South Africa in News & Letters. For article, see 10385. Included also is John Alan letter to Dunayevskaya, written Sept. 19, 1985.


6. Dunayevskaya marginalia on letters received about the draft Introduction to Frantz Fanon, Soweto, and American Black Thought from Peter Wermuth, John Alan, Ray McKay, and N. McKay's letter also contains marginalia not by Dunayevskaya.


9. Dunayevskaya notes, written Dec. 13 and 14, 1985, for Introduction and new additions to Frantz Fanon, Soweto, and American Black Thought. Included also are marginalia by Dunayevskaya on "Notes on New Black Trade Union Federation—COSATU" by Lou Turner and on Castro's 1959 speech on humanism.


11. Dunayevskaya letter to John Alan and the Resident Editorial Board, written Jan. 17, 1986. On "New Introduction/Overview" to Frantz Fanon, Soweto, and American Black Thought. Included also is fragment of Introduction/Overview. For Dunayevskaya discussion on the same, see 11165-11174. For pamphlet as published in 1986, see 10528.

Section IV. Dialogues and the Battle of Ideas

A. International projections of Marxist-Humanism

1. Iranian Marxist-Humanists and the Middle East


Convention Bulletin No. One," July 1983. Included also is draft of introduction in English, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. For introduction as published in News & Letters, August–September 1983, see 7682. For complete Farsi pamphlet, see 7684.


16856 f. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Raha on first Farsi edition of Marx's 1844 Economic andPhilosophic Manuscripts. Included are exchanges of letters in 1983 and 1985. Included also is Raha's preface, written May 1, 1985, and published as "Why The Publication of Marx's Humanist Essays Now?" in "The San Francisco Bay Area Pre-Plenum Discussion Bulletin, 1985." For Dunayevskaya's "Special Introduction" in English, see 6034 and 15175; in Farsi, see 6198. For introduction and preface as published with essays, see 10476. For Dunayevskaya letter to Raha, written Nov. 3, 1979, on philosophy and organization in Marx's early writings, see 15209.


16876 i. Dunayevskaya letter to Kevin A. Barry, written May 23, 1984. On "a new sense of objectivity" in the Middle East and "the very, very needed subjectivity of Marxist-Humanism."

16878 j. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Roy. Includes letters written between July 15, 1984 and Dec. 30, 1985, four from Dunayevskaya and three from Roy, with marginalia on three letters; and marginalia on one page of Roy letter to Lou Turner. On Dunayevskaya's critical relationship to Marcuse and the Iranian Revolution; Lenin and national self-determination; Hegel's Absolutes and Marxist-Humanism; Roy's article, "The human being and organization." Dunayevskaya's Sept. 11, 1985 letter also discusses her next book on "the Dialectic of 'the Party'."


16906 l. Dunayevskaya letter to Peter Wermuth, written Jan. 29, 1985. On Lebanon's "75-76 Civil War as the determining question" in the Middle East; sources on India.

2. "Encyclopedia of Contemporary Socialism," a Yugoslav project
   a. Dunayevskaya letter to Mihailo Markovic, written Nov. 4, 1983. On affinity "that not only disregards national borders but for whom truly the world is 'my country.'" Included also are Markovic letter to Dunayevskaya, written Oct. 28, 1983; Dunayevskaya letter to Simon Silverman, written Jan. 3, 1984.

   b. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Zoran Vidakovic. Exchange of three letters from Dunayevskaya and three from Vidakovic, written between December 1983 and Sept. 10, 1986, on her own and others' participation in the Encyclopedia of Contemporary Socialism. Included are "Commentary on Draft Project for the Encyclopedia of Contemporary Socialism" by Dunayevskaya; marginalia by Dunayevskaya on form letter and accompanying "Draft Project"; marginalia on Vidakovic letter to Dunayevskaya, written Sept. 10, 1986. For Dunayevskaya's contribution, completed May 1, 1987 as "A Post-World War II View of Marx's Humanism, 1843-83; Marxist Humanism, 1950s-1980s," see 11588.

   c. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Zagorka Golubovic. Exchange of two letters from Dunayevskaya and two from Golubovic, written between April 18, 1984 and June 5, 1985, on the need to reformulate Marx for today and take the measure of post-Marx Marxists. Dunayevskaya letter to Golubovic, written March 5, 1984, is missing.

3. Erich Fromm Society

4. Antonio Gramsci-Rosa Luxemburg conference
   Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Ulrich Schreiber and Bernd Röttger, organizers of the Antonio Gramsci-Rosa Luxemburg conference in Hamburg, Germany, Sept. 3-5, 1985. Between September 1983 and June 7, 1985, there are seven handwritten, typed, and form letters from Schreiber and Röttger in English, German, and Russian, four letters from Dunayevskaya, and one letter on behalf of Dunayevskaya by Olga Domanski. The exchange discusses participation in and preparations for the conference and a related collection of papers, and German translations of Dunayevskaya's works.

B. "Marx's Unknown Mathematical Manuscripts and the Fetish of High Tech"
   1. Dunayevskaya letter to Franklin Dmitryev, written Jan. 27, 1983. On the anti-nuke movement and "the relationship of science to Marxism in general and revolution in particular."

   2. Dunayevskaya letter to Franklin Dmitryev, written Oct. 5, 1984. On the need to "battle against Stalinism... even in such rarefied fields as mathematics." Included also is Dmitryev letter to Ron Brokmeyer,
written Aug. 27, 1984, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. See also
16451.

"Bukharin's 1931 paper presented at the London world 'Science'
conference.*

reduction of "Marx's praxis and self-activity as well as methodology."
For Rosmer letter to Dunayevskaya, written Oct. 29, 1984, see 8333.

who have avoided publishing Marx's Mathematical Manuscripts.

Mathematical Manuscripts and dialectics.

7. Marginalia by Dunayevskaya on documents related to the News and
Letters Committees discussion on Marx's Mathematical Manuscripts.
Included are "The Fetish of High Tech, Marx's Mathematical
Manuscripts, and Marxist-Humanism's Great Divide," pre-convention
discussion bulletin by Ron Brokmeyer, June 1984; Brokmeyer letter to
Dunayevskaya, written Oct. 11, 1985; Dmitryev letter to Brokmeyer,
written Oct. 16, 1984; Brokmeyer letter to Dunayevskaya, written Dec.
3, 1984; "The Fetish of High Tech and Karl Marx's Unknown
Mathematical Manuscripts," a News and Letters discussion bulletin,
November 1984, with only pages containing marginalia by
Dunayevskaya. For complete bulletin, see 8306.

8. Marginalia by Dunayevskaya on documents on the 1931 London
International Congress of History and Science and Technology, and on

C. Commentaries and reviews

1. Commentary on Nikolai Bukharin and the Transition from Capitalism to
Socialism by Michael Haynes
"Reader Raya Dunayevskaya's Commentary on Nikolai Bukharin and
the Transition from Capitalism to Socialism by Michael Haynes.*
Critique of manuscript. Included also are Dunayevskaya cover letter to
Simon Silverman, written Dec. 18, 1983, on analysts of the
degeneration of the Russian Revolution; draft of commentary, with
revisions dictated by Dunayevskaya; Silverman letter to
Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 15, 1983; Dunayevskaya letter to
Silverman, written Nov. 17, 1983.

2. Review of The Communist Ideal in Hegel and Marx by David MacGregor
for Insurgent Sociologist
final chapter of The Communist Ideal in Hegel and Marx, with
marginalia by Dunayevskaya.

b. Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Chris Huxley. Three
letters from Dunayevskaya and five from Huxley, written between
Feb. 12 and Nov. 25, 1985, on reviewing The Communist Ideal in Hegel
and Marx for Insurgent Sociologist. Dunayevskaya's current work in
"projection of Marxist-Humanism," and her next work on "The
Dialectic of the Party," with marginalia by Dunayevskaya on two
Huxley letters and marginalia not by Dunayevskaya on her own Feb.
23 letter.

c. "Review of The Communist Ideal in Hegel and Marx by David
MacGregor." Written April 12, 1985. Included also are Dunayevskaya
D. Feminist thinkers

1. Correspondence


b. Dunayevskaya letter to Maria Isabel Barreno, written June 21, 1983. On Marx and women's liberation. Included also is Barreno inscription to Dunayevskaya in La disparition de la mère.

c. Dunayevskaya letter to Blanche Cook, written Nov. 15, 1985. On Rosa Luxemburg and "the dialectics of revolution when it is centered on one force as Reason, Women's Liberation."

2. Reviews and articles


j. María Elvira Bermúdez, Revista mexicana de cultura (Mexico), Aug.
E. Non-Marxist Hegel scholars

1. George Armstrong Kelly

Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and George Armstrong Kelly. Included are three letters from Dunayevskaya and seven from Kelly written between Jan. 6, 1983 and December 1984, and notes. Dunayevskaya discusses Hegel's "attack on Catholicism as the attack on the elitist monolithic party" and Rosa Luxemburg; Kelly's analysis of the final paragraph of Hegel's Philosophy of Mind; critiques of and relations with Anna Louise Strong and Tracy B. Strong. Marginalia on letters from Kelly written Feb. 2 and April 12, 1984 are by Dunayevskaya; December 1984 card contains marginalia not by Dunayevskaya and is signed also by Joanne Kelly. Second copy of Jan. 24, 1984 letter from Dunayevskaya includes corrections dictated by her. Dunayevskaya letters to Kelly written May 3, 1983, November 1983, and May 1, 1984 are missing. For Kelly's review of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, see 10171.

2. Louis Dupré

Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Louis Dupré. Included are one letter from Dunayevskaya and four from Dupré written between April 20, 1984 and December 1985, two with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. On Dunayevskaya's review of Dupré's Marx's Social Critique of Culture and Dupré's review of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, Dunayevskaya's letter, written Dec. 13, 1984, is typed copy. Dunayevskaya letter to Dupré, written April 28, 1984, is missing. For Dunayevskaya's review, see 8267. For Dupré's review, see 11310.

3. Warren and Barbara Steinkraus

Correspondence between Dunayevskaya and Warren and Barbara Steinkraus. Included are one letter from Dunayevskaya and two from Warren and Barbara Steinkraus, written between Sept. 9, 1985 and Oct. 20, 1985, on review of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution by Bat-Ami Bar On. For review, see 10197.

Section V. Towards the "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy," the unfinished book

The writings in this section are directly related to Dunayevskaya's work on a new book which, by 1986, she tentatively titled "Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy: 'the party' and forms of organization born out of philosophy." The many documents approaching the subject matter of the book, left unfinished at her death in 1987, can be found in Volume XIII, "Raya Dunayevskaya's Last Writings, 1986-1987—Toward The Dialectics of Organization and Philosophy."

A. Preliminary presentations and correspondence

1. Dunayevskaya letter to Michael Connolly, written Nov. 13, 1982. First known discussion "on my next book as one is certainly needed on post-Marx Marxist[s], not as briefly as in RLWLKM."

2. Dunayevskaya remarks to the Resident Editorial Board, made July 12,
1983. On her 1980s View as "the combination of the challenge to Post-Marx Marxism and...ourselves" and "philosophy as ground for organization" as it relates to Marx's Critique of the Gotha Program, autonomy, and the designation "Marxist-Humanism."

3. Dunayevskaya letter to "Dear Friends," written July 25, 1983. On "1) What the Marx Centenary and the National Tour taught us about ourselves, especially re Marx vs. Engels; 1875 vs. 1891. 2) The philosophic ground of the trilogy of revolution and what philosophic ground meant to Lenin, Luxemburg and Gramsci. 3) The specificity of Marxist-Humanism, as well as the ground of the 1983-84 Perspectives, with great emphasis on Organization."


5. "NOTES by RD," August 1983. Critique of proposed amendments to the News and Letters Committees Constitution, with revisions dictated by Dunayevskaya. See also 15538; for proposals, see 7819; and for Constitution as amended, see 7993.

6. Olga Domanski letter to Bess Gogol, written Aug. 11, 1983. Transmits message from Dunayevskaya to Gogol on "Organizational Growth and the Dialectics of 'Revolution in Permanence'" by Peter Wermuth. Included also is Wermuth's essay as it appeared in "Pre-convention Discussion Bulletin Number Four," August 1983, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya.


Is Dialectics" by Eduardo Vasquez.

17209 13. Dunayevskaya letter to Eugene Walker, written March 14, 1985. On revisions to lecture at Wayne State University, March 21, 1985, and "my next work on the Party, the Party." For typed copy of lecture, see 8394. For letter to Olga Domanski on reverse side, see 16538.


17223 19. Dunayevskaya letter to Gabriele Dietrich, written July 12, 1985. On "the dialectics of the 'Party'" unseparated from the dialectics of revolution and thought and on Dietrich's review of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. Included also are Dietrich's review in Marxist Review (Calcutta), September 1985, with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. For Dietrich review in Das Argument-Beihalt, see 17113.


28. "New Beginnings That Determine the End." Dunayevskaya presentation to an expanded meeting of the Resident Editorial Board, given Dec. 29, 1985. Typed copy with marginalia by Dunayevskaya on cover page and not by Dunayevskaya on the other pages. Included also is Dunayevskaya remarks at the meeting. For presentation, as published, see 10492.

B. Notes and studies for "Dialectics of the Party"


2. Dunayevskaya letter to Cyrus Noveen, written Nov. 20, 1985. On Noveen's commentary on Robert Michels, Political Parties. Included also are Noveen commentary, written Nov. 7, 1985, and letter to Dunayevskaya, written Nov. 29, 1985, both with marginalia by Dunayevskaya. For Dunayevskaya notes on Michels, see 10895.

C. Marginalia by Dunayevskaya


Volume 15 concludes on page 17358.
INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The audio-video supplement to The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection — Marxist-Humanism: A Half-Century of Its World Development contains 144 audio and 9 video titles. These range in time from 1956, as Dunayevskaya was writing her first major work, Marxism and Freedom, through her 1987 lecture to a campus audience stressing Marxist-Humanism's theoretic challenge to a new generation of youth. This lecture was presented only two months before her sudden death in June 1987.

Dunayevskaya was asked to lecture on many campuses, from Columbia and Kent State Universities, to the Universities of Michigan and California at Berkeley. Included here is the lecture (V-5) she gave under the sponsorship of the Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs in 1985, held in conjunction with a special month-long exhibit of papers, photos and other documents from her archives. Other titles included are her talks to labor activists, grass roots civil rights organizations, antiwar youth, Black studies classes and women's liberationists. Lectures also reflect her international travels and debates in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe as well as her seminal presentation to the Hegel Society of America in 1974.

While this supplement to The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection represents those audio-video materials which were preserved over the years, the full documentation of the development of Marxist-Humanism is contained in Vols. 1–12 of the collection organized under Dunayevskaya's guidance, as well as Vols. 13–14 which were assembled and donated after June 1987. And while the audio-video titles do not substitute for over 15,000 pages in her collection, they do give a unique sense of how Dunayevskaya, in her own voice and words, projected Marxist-Humanism to diverse audiences. This is especially evident in her lecture tours as she presented work-in-progress on her three major books which she called a "trilogy of revolution": Marxism and Freedom, Philosophy and Revolution, and Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. Wherever possible, audience questions, discussion and debates following Dunayevskaya's talks have been preserved.

The audio-video supplement was prepared by the Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund, 59 E. Van Buren, Chicago, IL, 60605. Copies of audio and video tapes are available from the Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, 5401 Cass Ave., Detroit, MI, 48202, Tel. (313) 577-4024. Information on ordering the full microfilm edition of The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection is available from the Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs as well.

April 1, 1997
1. **Presentation: Notes on Lenin's Philosphic Notebooks**
   - Lenin's *Abstract of Hegel's 'Science of Logic'* and Dunayevskaya's May 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes
   - Jan. 1956
   - Detroit
   - 5” reel
   - 1 hour/15 minutes

2. **On the Appendix to Dunayevskaya's Marxism and Freedom**
   - Marx on Hegel's Absolutes, Dunayevskaya's May 1953 Letters and differences with Lenin
   - [May 1958]
   - Detroit
   - 5” reel
   - 40 minutes
   - Note: Tape 5 on Side 2

3. **Intellectualism and Creativity in the U.S.S.R.**
   - Critique of intellectuals, "Science" and the State Plan
   - Oct. 27, 1958
   - Cooper Union, New York City
   - 7” reel
   - 1 hour

4. **University of Detroit "TV Town Hall"**
   - Debate on "Marxism is the American Way."
   - July 22, 1958 (air date on WTVS-Channel 56)
   - Detroit
   - 5” reel
   - 28 minutes

5. **Taped letter to Martin Milligan on Hegel's Phenomenology**
   - March 6 [1959?]
   - [Detroit]
   - 5” reel
   - 40 minutes
   - Note: Tape 2 on Side 1

6. **Radio Interview**
   - Primarily on Dunayevskaya's relationship with Leon Trotsky
   - [1959?]
   - [location unknown]
   - 5” reel
   - 14 minutes

7. **Lecture on Latin America**
   - Two centuries to present: Bolivia and Panama, Castro's Cuba and African revolutions
   - May 13, 1960
   - [California]
   - 7” reel
   - 1 hour/2 minutes
   - Note: Tape 12 on Side 2
8. The Philosophic Foundations for the Struggles for Freedom in the Latin American and Afro-Asian Countries

Africentric Subjectivity in Hegel, Marx’s Capital, and developments from Dunayevskaya’s Marxism and Freedom and Afro-Asian Revolutions

Nov. 13, 1960
Detroit
7” reel
1 hour/26 minutes

9. Radio Interview: "Marxism, Humanism, and Freedom"

Interview with Trevor Thomas, KPFK: relationship and break with Trotsky, Marx’s Humanist and American roots, 1949–50 coal miners’ strike, other topics

Dec. 1, 1960
Los Angeles
7” reel
28 minutes

10. Two Revolutions and the Philosophy of Freedom — the Negro Struggle

Self-activity of Black freedom struggle in the U.S. and impact of African revolutions on America

(February) 1961
Detroit
7” reel
1 hour/7 minutes


Mao’s China and the Afro-Asian revolutions

April 16, 1961
Los Angeles
7” reel
2 hours/20 minutes

12. Speech on Cuba

Cuban Revolution and U.S. imperialism after Bay of Pigs invasion

May 8, 1961
Detroit
7” reel
58 minutes
Note: Tape 7 on Side 1

13. Lecture to "Forum for the Quarter"

American roots of Marx in Abolitionist and labor movements, Russia's attacks on Marx’s Humanism

[Nov. 1961?]
Ohio State University, Columbus
7” reels (2)
1 hour/13 minutes

14. The American and Humanist Roots of News and Letters Committees

"Organizational principles," and critique of new books on Marx’s Humanism

Jan. 7, 1962
Detroit
7” reel
1 hour/11 minutes

15. Crisis in Russia and the Sino-Soviet Rift

State-capitalist reality in Russia, East European revolts, Sino-Soviet conflict and African and Third World liberation movements

March 15, 1962
University of California, Berkeley
7” reel
1 hour/13 minutes
16. Jean-Paul Sartre: A Man of Purpose in a 'Universe Without Purpose'?
Sartre's philosophic development, Hegel's "Spirit in Self-Estrangement," Marx's fetishism of commodities
Nov. 17, 1963
Detroit
7" reel
1 hour/30 minutes

17. Philosophy and Revolution: Dimensions of History, 1776–1964
Lecture on Marxism and Freedom, from Hegel and French Revolution to present
Feb. 28, 1964
Detroit
7" reel
1 hour/39 minutes

18. Introductory Lecture to Class in Marxism and Freedom
"New method of writing" and organizational task of creating a "new Humanism" for the age
June 22, 1965
Detroit
7" reel
59 minutes

19. Lecture on Socialist Humanism Symposium
Review of Socialist Humanism, edited by Erich Fromm, including Dunayevskaya's "Marx's Humanism Today."
Dec. 2, 1966
Wayne State University, Detroit
7" reel
1 hour/45 minutes

20. Philosophic Conference on Philosophy and Revolution
Hegel, Marx and Lenin with focus on Hegel's philosophic categories
March 19, 1967
Detroit
7" reels (2)
2 hours/53 minutes

21. Humanism and Dialectic of Marx's Capital
Marx's Capital, from 1867 to present, especially post-World War II debates
Dec. 10, 1967
Detroit
5" reel
1 hour/7 minutes

22. First Lecture on Philosophy and Revolution
Lecture to give "final outline" to book, with focus on Hegel and Marx
Jan. 19, 1969
Detroit
3" reel
1 hour/20 minutes

23. Lecture on Philosophy and Revolution
Further development of Jan. 19, 1969 lecture with focus on Absolute Negativity
Jan. 30, 1969
Detroit
3" reel
51 minutes
24. Philosophy and Revolution Book Party
   Lecture on Parts One and Two — Hegel, Marx and Lenin, and Alternatives, especially Mao and Sartre
   March [?] 1969
   Los Angeles
   7" reels (2)
   2 hours/30 minutes

25. Debate on "What Is Revolution?"
   On roots of Nazi barbarism. Includes commentary on Heidegger, Husserl and Sartre
   April 14, 1969
   Loyola University, Los Angeles
   3" reel
   1 hour/6 minutes

26. Philosophic Conference on Philosophy and Revolution
   "New Passions and New Forces," Subjectivity and the Party
   July 20, 1969
   Detroit
   3" reels (2)
   1 hour/24 minutes

27. Can Thinking and Practice Unite?
   Marx, Lenin and Marxist-Humanism. Lecture to Marxism and Freedom class
   Nov. 23, 1969
   Detroit
   3" reel
   1 hour/13 minutes

28. The Relationship Between Party, Mass and Revolution
   Philosophy and organization in Marx, Lenin and our age. Lecture to Marxism and Freedom class
   April 2, 1970
   Detroit
   3" reel
   1 hour

29. Lecture on Marxist-Humanism
   Marx's Humanism in post-World War II age
   April 17, 1970
   St. Peter's College, Jersey City, New Jersey
   3" reel
   1 hour/16 minutes

30. Talk on Poland
   Report on February 1971 News & Letters lead-editorial article: "Polish uprising, protests against
   Russian anti-Semitism, reveal state-capitalist crises"
   Feb. 11, 1971
   Detroit
   3" reel
   1 hour/24 minutes

31. Radio Interview on "Hotseat," WDRC
   Nixon's trip to China and Sino-Soviet relations, Marxist-Humanism, and Black and Women's
   Liberation movements
   March 19, 1972 (air date)
   Hartford, Connecticut
   7" reel
   26 minutes
32. "From Lenin to Mao": A Revolutionary Marxist Talks About Russia and China
   Analysis of Nixon's February 1972 trip to China, and Mao's Thought
   March 21, 1972
   Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut
   cassette
   30 minutes

33. Nixon and Mao; What Really Happened in Peking?
   On Mao's China and Nixon's February 1972 trip
   March 27, 1972
   New York City
   3" reels (2)
   1 hour/50 minutes

34. Behind the Nixon-Mao Extravaganza — New Direction in Global Power Politics
   On Mao's China and Nixon's February 1972 trip
   April 9, 1972
   Detroit
   3" reel
   1 hour/17 minutes

35. Radio Interview, WJR
   Primarily on association with Trotsky
   Sept. 28, 1972
   Detroit
   cassette
   12 minutes

Lecture Series on Philosophy and Revolution, sponsored by University Center for Adult Education, Wayne State University, Detroit (Tapes 36–38):

36. The Philosophical Background — from Hegel and Marx to Sartre and Marcuse
   Sept. 29, 1972
   7" reel
   52 minutes

37. Sino-Soviet Conflict and East European Revolts
   Oct. 13, 1972
   7" reel
   52 minutes

38. World Revolution and Black Revolt — Africa and America
   Oct. 27, 1972
   cassettes (2)
   1 hour/15 minutes

39. Philosophy in the Age of State-Capitalism
   Development of state-capitalist theory and Marxist-Humanism in three periods: 1950s, 1968 and 1972
   Jan. 7, 1973
   Detroit
   3" reel
   57 minutes

40. Why Hegel? Why Now?
   On Philosophy and Revolution and Hegel's three major works
   Jan. 21, 1973
   New York City
   7" reel
   2 hours
41. Philosophy and Revolution: From Hegel to Sartre, and From Marx to Mao
   Overview of Philosophy and Revolution with focus on Part One: Hegel, Marx and Lenin
   June 3, 1973
   Detroit
   3" reel
   1 hour/30 minutes

42. Economics and Philosophy in Russia
   Lenin's return to Hegel and theoretic questions of Russian Revolution, Stalin's perversion of Marx,
   East European roots of Marxist-Humanism
   Oct. 9, 1973
   Russian Institute, Columbia University, New York City
   cassette
   90 minutes

43. Radio Interview, WXYZ
   Interview and response to call-in questions on John Stupak Show
   Nov. 15, 1973
   Detroit
   7" reels (2)
   2 hours/29 minutes

44. Radio Interview, WJR
   Interview with J.P. McCarthy, "Focus" program
   Nov. 21, 1973
   Detroit
   3" reel
   16 minutes

45. Hegel's Absolutes as Breaks and New Beginnings
   Absolute Negativity in Hegel and Marx, Lenin's return to Hegel, and Hegel's relevance to
   contemporary world
   Dec. 6, 1973
   New School for Social Research, New York City
   3" reel
   1 hour/26 minutes

46. Radio Interview, CBE
   On Philosophy and Revolution, Communist state-capitalism vs. Marx's Humanism, youth and Black
   movements
   Dec. 7, 1973
   Windsor, Ontario
   3" reel
   22 minutes
   Note: Interview duplicated on Tape 43, Reel 2, Side 1, approximately 26 minutes into tape

47. Radio Interview, WOR
   Interview on Barry Farber Show
   Dec. 11, 1973
   New York City
   cassette
   1 hour

48. The Black Dimension as Philosophy and as Revolution: In Africa, in America
   Marx and Black Dimension, Abolitionists and labor movement, post-World War II African liberation
   movements and Frantz Fanon
   Dec. 13, 1973
   City College of New York, New York City
   7" reel
   1 hour/8 minutes
Lecture Series (incomplete) on Philosophy and Revolution, Detroit (tapes 49–52):

49. Lecture 1: Hegel's Absolutes as New Beginnings
   Jan. 20, 1974
   7" reel
   58 minutes

50. Lecture 3: Lenin and Trotsky as Theoreticians
   Feb. 3, 1974
   7" reel
   1 hour/38 minutes
   Note: Tape 51 on Side 2

51. Lecture 4: World Economic Realities and the Thought of Mao Tse-Tung
   Feb. 10, 1974
   7" reel
   2 hours
   Note: Tape 50 on Side 1

52. Lecture 5: Sartre's Existentialism and Marcuse's One-Dimensional Man
   Feb. 17, 1974
   7" reel
   2 hours/4 minutes

53. Radio Interview, KCSB
   Trotsky's theory of permanent revolution, Marx's Humanism, workers' wildcat strikes, labor and youth activity, other topics
   [April 1974]
   University of California, Santa Barbara
   7" reel
   40 minutes

54. Trotsky: As Man and as Theoretician
   Relationship of Dunayevskaya with Trotsky in Mexico, 1937–38, and break with Trotsky, differences between Lenin and Trotsky on Russian Revolution
   April 16, 1974
   University of California, Santa Barbara
   7" reel
   1 hour/18 minutes

55. On Hegel, Marx and Today
   American roots of Marxism, critique of Alternatives, and contemporary period of 1960s and 1970s
   May 1, 1974
   University of Southern California, Los Angeles
   cassette
   1 hour

56. New Passions and New Forces: Women's Liberation as Reason as well as Force
   Harriet Tubman and Abolitionists, Marx's Humanism, and rise of Women's Liberation Movement in our age
   Nov. 6, 1974
   Frostburg State College, Frostburg, Maryland
   cassette
   1 hour

57. Hegel's Absolute Idea as New Beginning
   Speech to Hegel Society of America annual conference
   Nov. 8, 1974
   Georgetown University, Washington DC
   cassettes (2)
   1 hour/2 minutes
58. **Role of Blacks in the Development of Working Class Movements in the U.S.**
   Nat Turner and Marx, Populists and IWW, Carter G. Woodson and Black Dimension in Washington DC, and present day struggles
   Nov. 11, 1974
   American University, Washington DC
   cassette
   56 minutes

59. **Hegel, Marx, Fanon and a World in Crisis — What is the Relation of Philosophy and Revolution to the Black Dimension?**
   Hegel's philosophic categories, Marx and Lenin, Frantz Fanon's "new Humanism"
   Nov. 24, 1974
   Detroit
   7" reel
   1 hour

60. **Women's Creativity and Liberation, Nationally and Internationally**
   Mass creativity of women and today's women theorists
   March 7, 1975
   Wayne State University, Detroit
   7" reel
   1 hour/45 minutes

61. **Dialectics of Liberation and Today's Myriad Global Crises**
   Critique of Attitudes to Objectivity and current crises, including fall of South Vietnam, assassination of Faisal in Saudi Arabia, Portuguese Revolution
   April 4, 1975
   New York City
   cassette
   1 hour/37 minutes

62. **Working Women's History as Force and Creativity**
   Impact of working women and their organizations, from first Maids' Petition to present. Lecture given to Union W.A.G.E.
   May 20, 1975
   San Francisco
   5" reels (2)
   1 hour/36 minutes

63. **Symposium on "What Is Freedom?"**
   Freedom as dialectics of liberation in Hegel, Marx and our age
   May 29, 1975
   Michigan State University, East Lansing
   cassette
   1 hour/33 minutes

Lecture Series on "Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries," sponsored by University Center for Adult Education (Wayne State University College of Lifelong Learning and University of Michigan Extension Service), Detroit (Tapes 64–69):

64. **Lecture 1: Russia 1917; Germany 1919; Portugal 1975**
   Sept. 22, 1975
   7" reel
   1 hour/4 minutes
   Note: Tape 65 on Side 2
65. Lecture 2: Working Women in America — from the Abolitionists to the Women's Liberation Movement Today
   Sept. 29, 1975
   7" reel
   1 hour/20 minutes
   Note: Tape 64 on Side 1

66. Lecture 3: Today's Women Theorists: Simone de Beauvoir; Kate Millet; Sheila Rowbotham; Juliet Mitchell; Maria Barreno
   Oct. 6, 1975
   7" reel
   1 hour/23 minutes
   Note: Tape 67 on Side 2

67. Lecture 4: The Black Dimension: In Africa and in America
   Oct. 13, 1975
   7" reel
   1 hour/12 minutes
   Note: Tape 66 on Side 1

68. Lecture 5: Literature and Revolution
   Oct. 20, 1975
   7" reel
   1 hour/21 minutes
   Note: Tape 69 on Side 2

69. Lecture 6: Philosophy and Revolution: Women as Reason as well as Force
   Oct. 27, 1975
   7" reel
   1 hour/23 minutes
   Note: Tape 68 on Side 1

70. The Black Presence In the American Revolution
   Lecture sponsored by Michigan-Lowndes County Christian Movement for Human Rights. From Crispus Attucks and the Boston Massacre, to Toussaint L'Overture and the Haitian Revolution
   Feb. 8, 1976
   Detroit
   7" reel
   1 hour/10 minutes

71. Interview
   Trotsky and Lenin, Castro and Mao, American roots of Marx, the Women's Liberation Movement, other topics
   March 22, 1976
   Portland, Oregon
   cassette
   48 minutes

72. Women As Revolutionaries
   Marx's Humanism, the Black Dimension from Seneca Falls to the Civil Rights Movement and today's Women's Liberation Movement, working women and the need for philosophy. Loop Center YWCA "Talk In" program
   April 7, 1976
   Chicago
   cassette
   51 minutes
73. Economic Crisis and Forms of Workers' Revolt

Talk sponsored by IWW: economic crisis of 1970s, Marx's Capital, workers' organization and revolt from International Workingmen's Association to present
April 10, 1976
Chicago
cassette
1 hour/11 minutes

74. Our Original Contribution to the Dialectics of the Absolute Idea as New Beginning in Theory and Leadership and Practice

Dunayevskaya's recreation of Hegel's Absolutes and ramifications for organization and revolution today
April 18, 1976
New York City
cassette
41 minutes

75. Portugal and Angola: Where to Now?

Analysis and background of revolutions in Portugal and Angola
April 26, 1976
New York City
7" reel
1 hour/31 minutes
Note: Tape 76 on Side 2

76. Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries

From Sojourner Truth, Rosa Luxemburg and Flora Tristan, to today's women theorists and the movement from practice
April 29, 1976
New School for Social Research, New York City
7" reel
1 hour/21 minutes
Note: Tape 75 on Side 1

77. On Mao and China

May 6, 1976
Madison, Wisconsin
cassette
90 minutes

78. Radio Interview, WBAI

World debates on Humanist roots of Marx, critique of Solzhenitsyn, other topics
June 9, 1976 (air date)
New York City
5" reel
1 hour/3 minutes

79. Lecture on Lenin and Trotsky

Lenin and Trotsky in three periods: the 1905 and 1917 Russian Revolutions, and Trotsky as theoretician in the 1920-1930s
Oct. 27, 1976
University of Michigan, Flint
7" reel
1 hour/4 minutes
Note: Tape 80 on Side 2
80. **Women as Thinkers and as Revolutionaries: Rosa Luxemburg and Today's Women's Liberation Theorists**

Sojourner Truth and the Abolitionists, and today's women theorists

Oct. 27, 1976
University of Michigan, Flint
7" reel
1 hour/55 minutes
Note: Tape 79 on Side 1

81. **Hegel, Marx, Lenin and Fanon, and the Dialectics of Liberation Today**

Overview of dialectics in Hegel, Marx and Lenin, and contemporary debates: Fanon, Lukacs, Sartre and Dunayevskaya's "Absolute Idea as New Beginning."

Dec. 5, 1976
Detroit
 cassettes (2)
1 hour/57 minutes

82. **Revolution and Dialectic Methodology**

Presentation given to Women's Liberation-News & Letters beginning with first thoughts on Rosa Luxemburg as women's liberationist

Jan. 4, 1977
Detroit
cassette
1 hour/3 minutes

83. **Philosophy in Marx's, Lenin's, Mao's and Our Time: A Summation of Philosophy and Revolution, from Hegel to Sartre and from Marx to Mao**

Recorded for WDET "Week to Week" radio program. Dialectics in Hegel, Marx, and Lenin, and overview of Philosophy and Revolution; discussion of Lukacs, Sartre and Fanon

Jan. 25, 1977
Detroit
7" reel
50 minutes

84. **Post-Mao China: What Now?**

Recorded for WDET "Week to Week" radio program. Analysis and background of power struggles following Mao's death

Feb. 1, 1977
Detroit
7" reel
40 minutes

85. **Summation: Lecture Series on Philosophy and Revolution**

Hegel's Absolutes and their relation to Marx, Lenin and our age. Includes commentary on Gramsci, Lukacs, Sartre, Adorno, Fanon, Mao and others

March 27, 1977
Detroit
cassettes (2)
2 hours/34 minutes

86. **Dialectics of What To Do: The Relationship of History to Today's Events**

Lecture on relation of activity and ideas in America's first (1776) unfinished revolution, Abolitionists, the Russian Revolution, the IWW, and today's challenges

April 2, 1977
Washington Center for Socialist Studies, Goddard College, Washington DC
cassette
90 minutes
87. Lecture on Marx
Marx's concept of praxis and his "new Humanism," especially critique of Feuerbach; the Grundrisse, the U.S. Civil War and the Paris Commune
April 2, 1977
Washington DC
cassette
84 minutes

88. Dialectics of Liberation
From French Revolution, through Marx and Lenin to our age. Focus on Hegel's Absolutes today
April 6, 1977
New York University, New York City
7" reel
2 hours
Note: Tape 89 on Side 2

89. Summation of Philosophy and Revolution
Philosophic categories and their creation, with focus on Hegel, Marx, Lenin — Summation of Philosophy and Revolution, with special commentary on Gramsci
April [8?] 1977
New York City
7" reel
1 hour/30 minutes
Note: Tape 88 on Side 1

90. Post-Mao China and Its World Ramifications
Analysis of China and events following Mao's death
April 15, 1977
New York City
7" reel
1 hour/31 minutes

91. The American Economy and the World Crisis
Analysis of economic crisis of 1970s: alienated labor, unemployment and decline in the rate of profit
April 18, 1977
De Paul University, Chicago
cassette
55 minutes

92. Interview
Focus on Dunayevskaya in early 1940s as co-leader of the State-Capitalist Tendency within the Workers Party
Aug. 9, 1977
Detroit
cassette
60 minutes

93. Talk at Kent State University
American roots of Marx's Humanism, and Black and youth movements of this age
Nov. 9, 1977
Kent State University, Ohio
cassettes (3)
1 hour/25 minutes

94. Television Interview (audio portion): "It's Your Turn," Channel 56
Interview on Women's Liberation: Dunayevskaya's 1977 essay "Sexism, Politics and Revolution in Mao's China" and her book Philosophy and Revolution
Dec. 15, 1977
Detroit
cassette
28 minutes
95. Marx's New Continent of Thought and Dialectics Today
First lecture in classes on Dunayevskaya's *Marx's Capital and Today's Global Crises*
Jan. 22, 1978
Detroit
cassette
1 hour/16 minutes

96. Gramsci's Philosophy of Praxis vs. Eurocommunism
From the Russian Revolution to Gramsci's *Prison Notebooks*, the Communist Party in Italy, and debates over Gramsci's philosophical-political legacy
Feb. 24, 1978
CUNY Graduate Center, New York City
7" reel
1 hour/32 minutes
Note: Tape 97 on Side 2

97. Marx's *Capital* and Today's Global Crises
Economics and dialectics in Marx, and post-Marx debates: Luxemburg, Lenin, Lukacs, Sartre and others
March 2, 1978
New York City
7" reel
1 hour/30 minutes
Note: Tape 96 on Side 1

98. America's First Unfinished Revolution and Today's Revolts in Latin America
Crispus Attucks, Tom Paine and the Committees of Correspondence; Marx, the Black Dimension and the Paris Commune; rise of imperialism; our age and 1960s youth, especially the Free Speech Movement
March 28, 1978
Northeastern Illinois University, Chicago
cassette
1 hour/15 minutes

99. Sexism, Politics, Revolution, and Marx's *Capital*
Marx's concept of woman, roots of Women's Liberation in Abolitionists and Black Dimension, and today's women theorists
March 30, 1978
University of Illinois, Circle Campus, Chicago
cassette
55 minutes

100. Marx's *Capital* and Those Who Try to Truncate It
Development of Marx's *Capital*. Debates from Lenin and Luxemburg, to post-World War II age. Includes commentary on Ernest Mandel, Sartre, Roman Rosdolsky, Tony Cliff and others
April 14, 1978
Berkeley, California
cassette
1 hour/35 minutes

101. Radio Interview
"Relating to Women" program. Discussion of Women's Liberation includes focus on Chiang Ching and post-Mao China
April 16, 1978 (air date)
Chicago
cassette
28 minutes
102. Two lectures in Mexico City:
Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx
Talk on Luxemburg and today's Women's Liberation Movement given to feminist group
Feb. [10?] 1979
Cassettes (2)
1 hour/58 minutes

Economics and Dialectics and Time
Dialectics of liberation, Marx's laws of capitalism, and the last 20 years of the movements from
practice to theory
Feb. 11, 1979
Cassette
1 hour/38 minutes

103. Rosa Luxemburg and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution
Rosa Luxemburg as revolutionary theoretician, Marx, and today's Women's Liberation Movement
March 8, 1979
Wayne State University, Detroit
Cassette
1 hour/2 minutes

Lecture Series on Philosophy and Revolution, Wayne State University, Detroit (Tapes 104–107):

Focus on Hegel's Phenomenology and contemporary social forces — workers, the Black Dimension,
women and youth
April 10, 1979
7” reel
1 hour

105. Lecture 2: Marx's Philosophy of Revolution (1843 to 1883): From Philosophy to Politics
of Revolution, and From Practice to Philosophy of Revolution
Comprehensive survey of Marx's philosophic work with commentary on the 1844 Economic-
Philosophic Manuscripts, Grundrisse, Capital, Critique of the Gotha Program, and Ethnological
Notebooks
April 17, 1979
7” reel
1 hour/20 minutes

106. Lecture 3: Dialectics of the Concrete vs. False Alternatives: Lenin, Luxemburg, Karel
Kosik vs. False Alternatives — Trotsky, Mao, Sartre
Focus on Lenin, 1914–17, and critique of Trotsky and Mao
April 24, 1979
7” reel
1 hour/55 minutes

107. Lecture 4: Dialectic Methodology and Dialectics of Liberation: A Review
Review of lecture series with emphasis on objective situation 1943–69 and state-capitalism; the
subjective situation and Philosophy and Revolution, and concretizing "Absolute Idea as New
Beginning."
May 1, 1979
7” reel
1 hour/12 minutes
108. Revolution and Counter-Revolution: The Life and Death of Rosa Luxemburg

1905 Russian Revolution and mass strike theory; rise of imperialism and debates and break with Karl Kautsky; differences with Lenin on "National Question" and with Marx in *Accumulation of Capital*;

German Revolution

Jan. 22, 1980
Wayne State University, Detroit
7" reel
1 hour/3 minutes

109. Revolution and Counter-Revolution: The Life and Death of Rosa Luxemburg

1905 Russian Revolution, "National Question" and imperialism, and Luxemburg's multidimensionality on literature, women, and what happens after revolution

Jan. 27, 1980
New York City
7" reel
1 hour/35 minutes

110. On the 75th Anniversary of the First 1905 Russian Revolution

Creativity of masses in 1905 Russian Revolution — activity, organization and ideas — and analysis of 1905 by Luxemburg, Lenin and Trotsky

Jan. 30, 1980
Russian Institute, Columbia University, New York City
cassette
1 hour/23 minutes

111. Todayness of Marx's Philosophy of Revolution

Overview of Marx's major works, from 1844 *Economic-Philosophic Manuscripts* to the Ethnological Notebooks

May 4, 1980
Detroit
7" reel
1 hour/30 minutes

112. Relationship of Marx's Philosophy of Organization to Revolution

Marx, with emphasis on work of 1841-43; state-capitalist theory of 1940s; Dunayevskaya's analysis of Hegel's Absolutes, 1950s; Luxemburg and 1905 Revolutions; Marx's concept of revolution in permanence

March 29, 1981
Chicago
cassette
58 minutes

113. Relationship of Marx's Philosophy of Revolution to Organization


April 5, 1981
Detroit
7" reel
1 hour/58 minutes

114. Realities Behind the Charade: The Gang of Four Trial and the So-Called Cultural Revolution

History of Cultural Revolution and review of Mao's Thought

April 7, 1981
Wayne State University, Detroit
cassette
90 minutes
115. Philosopher of Permanent Revolution Creates New Ground for Organization

Further development of April 5, 1981, lecture in Detroit
April 26, 1981
New York City
7" reel
1 hour/28 minutes
Note: Tape 116 on Side 2

116. Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution

Marx's concept of revolution in permanence, 1843–1883; Luxemburg as revolutionary, theorist and multidimensional personality, and today's Women's Liberation Movement
April 28, 1981
C.U.N.Y. Graduate Center, New York City
7" reel
1 hour/48 minutes
Note: Tape 115 on Side 1

117. An Overview of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution

Summation of Dunayevskaya's manuscript for book, with focus on years 1905–1919, category of "post-Marx Marxists as pejorative," and implications for our age
Dec. 13, 1981
Detroit
cassettes (2)
1 hour/45 minutes

118. Presentation to Study Group on Marx's Capital

Focus on Chapter I of Capital in battle of ideas with post-Marx Marxists
[1982?]
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
cassette
1 hour/22 minutes

119. From Revolution to Revolution to Revolution: In Actuality, in Thought, in Vision

Review of revolutions from Marx's time to today in context of Dunayevskaya's major works: Marxism and Freedom, Philosophy and Revolution, and Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution
Feb. 14, 1982
Detroit
cassettes (2)
1 hour/35 minutes

120. Women's Liberation and Revolution: In Poland, in Iran, in Latin America

Nigerian Igbo women's war, Abolitionists in America, women in International Workingmen's Association, 1905 Iranian Revolution, and today's revolutions including El Salvador and Solidarnosc in Poland
March 4, 1982
Hunter College, New York City
cassette
42 minutes
Note: Tape 121 on Side 2

121. On Black Leadership and Abolitionists: Lecture to Black Studies Class

Maria Stewart, David Walker and Nat Turner; Abolitionists and Marx; Populists and National Colored Farmers' Association; Frantz Fanon's revolutionary humanism
March 5, 1982
City College of New York, New York City
cassette
40 minutes
Note: Tape 120 on Side 1
122. Interview with Neusha Farrahi
Discussion of post-Marx Marxism and the Iranian Revolution, 1979
June [7 or 8], 1982
Los Angeles
cassette
1 hour/18 minutes

123. Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution
Overview lecture of Dunayevskaya's *Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution* immediately following its publication
Nov. 7, 1982
Detroit
cassettes (2)
1 hour/42 minutes

124. Radio Interview, WWJ
On *Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution*
Nov. 2, 1982
Detroit
cassette
8 minutes
Note: Tape 125 on Side 2

125. Radio Interview, WCXI
Interview with Mike Friedman on "Viewpoint": on Luxemburg, Dunayevskaya's break with Trotsky, Women's Liberation Movement, Andropov's rise in U.S.S.R.
Dec. 5, 1982
Detroit
cassette
20 minutes
Note: Tape 124 on Side 1

126. Interview with Detroit Free Press
Interview with Stephen Franklin on Dunayevskaya's early years in Russia and Chicago, with Trotsky in Mexico, development of state-capitalist theory, and founding of Marxist-Humanism
Dec. 17, 1982
Detroit
cassette
60 minutes

127. Marx and the Liberation of Women
Women's Liberation, revolutions and philosophy: from Hegel, Marx and the Haitian Revolution, through the Civil War, the Abolitionists and Margaret Fuller, to Rosa Luxemburg and today's Women's Liberation Movement
March 9, 1983
Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan
cassettes (2)
1 hour/41 minutes

128. Marx and the Black World
Impact of Block Dimension and non-capitalist world on Marx's work
Mar. 30, 1983
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
cassette
1 hour/10 minutes
129. Dialectics of Revolution: Confrontations with Marx — From Engels through Rosa Luxemburg to Our Age — Reveal Pathways to Freedom for Today

Different stages of dialectics, in thought and in history, in Marx and in our age
April 9, 1983
Chicago
Cassettes (2)
1 hour/2 minutes

130. Radio Interview, WORT

Interview with Stuart Levitan on "A Public Affair" program: state-capitalist theory, Solidarnosc and East Europe, the general strike, and other questions
April 13, 1983
Madison, Wisconsin
Cassette
59 minutes

131. New Moments in Marx's Last Decade: On Women, on the Theory of Accumulation, and Underdeveloped Lands

Marx's work as a totality, Rosa Luxemburg, and today's Women's Liberation Movement
April 15, 1983
University of Utah, Salt Lake City
Cassettes (2)
1 hour/48 minutes

132. Women as Thinkers and Revolutionaries: Rosa Luxemburg and Others

Luxemburg, Margaret Fuller and other revolutionary women in relation to Marx's Humanism and today's Women's Liberation Movement
April 21, 1983
Stanford University, Palo Alto, California
Cassette
1 hour/8 minutes

133. Radio Interview, WBAI

With Bertell Ollman on "Visits with Marxist Thinkers" program: Rosa Luxemburg, dialectics, and Marx's Humanism
June 7, 1983 (air date)
New York City
Cassette
58 minutes

134. Challenges, Challenges — to Post-Marx Marxists and All Alternatives to Marx's Marxism

Marx's last decade and the divide with all post-Marx Marxists beginning with Engels
Sept. 20, 1983
New York City
Cassette
1 hour/22 minutes

135. Preliminary Thoughts on Reagan's Invasion of Grenada

Dialectics of revolution and counter-revolution in analysis of U.S. invasion of Grenada
Oct. 27, 1983
Detroit
Cassette
1 hour/28 minutes

136. Dialectics, Dialectics, Dialectics: Hegel, Marx, Lenin and Marxist-Humanism

Summary of dialectics in Dunayevskaya's three major works
Feb. 2, 1984
Wayne State University, Detroit
Cassette
52 minutes
137. Radio Interview, WBAI
   Interview with Katherine Davenport: Luxemburg, Marx's theory of revolution in permanence, and
   Women's Liberation
   March 8, 1984 (air date)
   New York City
   cassette
   1 hour

138. Radio Interview, WLUW
   With Michael Miley on "Radio Free Chicago" program: Dunayevskaya's roots in Black Chicago,
   youth movement of 1960s, revolutions in the 1980s including Iran and Grenada, Luxemburg, Marx's
   last decade and other questions
   Oct. 21, 1984 (air date)
   Loyola University, Chicago
   cassettes (2)
   1 hour/46 minutes

139. Dialectics of Revolution: The Black Dimension, Women's Liberation, and Anti-War Youth
   Forces of revolution as reason — women, Blacks, and youth — especially in the post-World War II
   age
   April 18, 1985
   University of Illinois, Chicago
   cassette
   1 hour/10 minutes

140. Marx's Last Decade: From the French Edition of Capital to the Ethnological Notebooks
   How Marx's last decade reflects on his work as a totality, and post-Marx Marxists beginning with
   Engels
   Nov. 7, 1985
   New School for Social Research, New York City
   cassette
   1 hour/7 minutes
   Note: Tape 141 on Side 2

141. Radio Interview, WKCR
   Caribbean Program on Columbia University radio: Garveyism in 1920s Chicago, Fanon as
   revolutionary humanist, and today's South African revolt
   Nov. (12?) 1985
   New York City
   cassette
   5 minutes
   Note: Tape 140 on Side 2

142. Philosophy and Revolution: Russia 1905, 1917; Germany 1919; Frantz Fanon's New
   Humanism and Today's South African Undeclared Civil War
   Spontaneity and cognition, in history and in today's revolutions — Marx, Lenin, Luxemburg, Frantz
   Fanon and the post-World War II age
   Nov. 12, 1985
   New York City
   cassette
   1 hour/26 minutes

143. Dialectics of Revolution and Women's Liberation — History and Its Process
   Lecture on Women's Liberation and Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching for the Future — Marx's
   concept of history and the new in today's women's movement
   Nov. 13, 1985
   New York University, New York City
   cassette
   1 hour/2 minutes
144. Radio Interview, WBAI

Interview with Blanche Cook on Dunayevskaya's Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Marx's Humanism, Rosa Luxemburg, and today's Women's Liberation Movement

Jan. 7, 1986 (air date)
New York City
cassette
29 minutes

VIDEO TAPES

V-1. Discussion at News and Letters Office

Comment on Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution upon completion of manuscript, as well as overview of Marxism and Freedom, and Philosophy and Revolution

[1982]
Detroit
VHS, 11 minutes

V-2. Television Interview

Interview with Cedric Robinson, Assistant Professor, Political Science on "Revolutionary Consciousness of Minorities and Women" program, produced at studios of the University of California, Santa Barbara. Discussion on Black America and Marxism, from 1920s to the present. Includes commentary on W.E.B. DuBois, Lovett Ford-Whitman, C.L.R. James and the Johnson-Forest Tendency, and others

April 25, 1983
Santa Barbara, California
VHS, 27 minutes

V-3. Dialectics of Revolution and Women's Liberation

Lecture recorded at Agape House, University of Illinois, Chicago and in Dunayevskaya's library, Evanston. An overview of Dunayevskaya's three major works: Marxism and Freedom, Philosophy and Revolution, and Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution, with focus on new book, Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution

Jan. 27 & Feb. 3, 1985
University of Illinois, Chicago and Evanston, Illinois
VHS, 1 hour/58 minutes


Lecture presented on the occasion of special retrospective exhibit of the newly expanded Raya Dunayevskaya Collection: Marxist-Humanism — A Half Century of World Developments. Video includes visit to the exhibit and comments by Dunayevskaya at the reception

March 21, 1985
Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Walter Reuther Library, Wayne State University, Detroit
VHS, 2 hours/27 minutes

V-5. Dialectics of Revolution: The Black Dimension, Women's Liberation, and Anti-War Youth

Lecture on Marx's American roots and their impact in the post-World War II period through the present, especially among youth

April 18, 1985
University of Illinois, Chicago
VHS, 1 hour/19 minutes
V-6. Current World Events and Dialectic Method
Lecture on current events, from the Challenger space mission explosion and Marx's critique of science, to Gorbachev's "reform" of the Communist Party, to the state of Black America under Reaganism
Feb. 16, 1986
Chicago
VHS, 1 hour/23 minutes

V-7. Which New Beginnings Will Determine the End?
Final workshop/class on "Current World Events and the Dialectic Method" given by Dunayevskaya in her library. Subtitled "The New Developing Revolutions or the Reagan Counter-Revolution?"
April 23, 1986
Evanston, Illinois
VHS, 50 minutes

V-8. Youth of the 1980s, Youth of the 1960s: the Other America and the Idea of Freedom
From the Free Speech Movement of the 1960s and France 1968, to Marx's work as a totality, to the current anti-apartheid, anti-nuke youth struggles of the 1980s
Oct. 30, 1986
University of Illinois, Chicago
VHS, 1 hour/4 minutes

V-9. Youth of the 1980s, Youth of the 1960s: the Other America and the Idea of Freedom
Lecture developing themes of Oct. 30, 1986 lecture, with stress on theoretic challenge of Marxist-Humanism to the new generation of youth
April 13, 1987
Northern Illinois University, DeKalb
VHS, 1 hour/15 minutes
While the considerable amount of marginalia in all the books of Raya Dunayevskaya's library bears testimony to the "battle of ideas" she carried on with every writer she studied, the most extensive marginalia are the notes she added in the copies of her own writings. This donation consists of her own copies of what she called her "trilogy of revolution"—Marxism and Freedom, from 1776 until Today; Philosophy and Revolution, from Hegel to Sartre and from Marx to Mao; and Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. She had multiple copies of each of these works, which she re-examined continually. A total of eight books make up this donation, available for study only at the Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.

Of the three copies of Marxism and Freedom she used, the most extensively notated was one copy of the original 1958 edition published by Bookman Associates, the only edition which included the first English publication of two of Marx's "1844 Manuscripts" and Lenin's abstract of Hegel's Science of Logic. There is a second, less notated copy of this same 1958 edition that she also used, and a paperback copy of the 1982 edition published by Humanities Press. A copy of the Postface in the 1982 edition was placed by Dunayevskaya inside the cover of the second 1958 edition.

Dunayevskaya also added marginalia to three copies of Philosophy and Revolution, all of them the 1973 edition published by Delacorte Press in hardcover and by Dell in paperback. The copy she used most is one that had become separated from its cover. A second copy was another hardcover edition. The third is a paperback edition, inside the cover of which she had placed a copy of the new Introduction from the edition published by Humanities Press in 1982.

Both copies of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution Dunayevskaya used are the 1982 edition from Humanities Press. The loose pages that were found in front of the 1973 edition of Philosophy and Revolution, and in front of the 1982 edition of Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution have been placed in envelopes, marked and placed in the vault with the books.

Dunayevskaya regularly took one of these copies of her trilogy with her on lecture tours. Some of the marginalia are quotations from others she intended to read during a lecture, or indications of quotes from her own text to read aloud. Some are an expansion or further elaboration for herself of
a point made in her text. Some are self-critiques of particular formulations. Some are assignments to herself. While it is impossible to say when most of these notations were made, a small number are dated.

The shorthand symbols Dunayevskaya occasionally interspersed in her handwritten notes are not either of the standard shorthand notations but a mixture of those with an original kind she created for herself. There were a handful of words she regularly used symbols for. One example is the notation at the bottom of p. 116 in her main copy of *Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution*. There she has circled the word "negativity" in the text, drawn a line to her notation in the bottom margin, and has written:

RD 7/31/86 VIL did not get [symbol for "absolute"] negativity. Rather, it was [symbol for "transformation into"] opp.

We include here a copy of this page with its marginalia.

This donation is part of a larger project which aims to donate Dunayevskaya's extensive collection of works by Hegel, Marx and Lenin, all of which have significant marginalia important to researchers interested in her development of the philosophy of Marxist-Humanism.

Olga Domanski-Sufritz, for the Raya Dunayevskaya Memorial Fund August 1, 1998
Hegel’s Logic. Consequently, none of the Marxists for the past half century have understood Marx!!

And after he concluded his Abstract of Hegel’s Science of Logic, Lenin summed up his new concept of dialectics by hitting out against “the father of Russian Marxism,” Plekhanov: “Plekhanov wrote probably nearly 1,000 pages (Belov + against Bogdanov + against Kantians + basic questions, etc., etc. on philosophy [dialectical]). There is in them nil about the Larger Logic of its thoughts (i.e., dialectic proper), as a philosophic science) nil!!”

The emphasis that Lenin put on “dialectic proper, as a philosophic science” separated him from all other post-Marx Marxists, not only up to the Russian Revolution but also after the conquest of power. When he wrote to the editors of the projected new journal, Under the Banner of Marxism, asking them to consider themselves the “Materialist Friends of the Hegelian Dialectic,” he stressed that they should let Hegel speak for himself, and should quote his writings extensively. What was most manifest of what he had gained from the 1914-15 Hegel studies was that the Hegelian dialectic needs to be studied “in and for itself.” He articulated this most daringly in his 1915 essay “On Dialectics” “… clerical obscurantism (= philosophical idealism), of course, has epistemological roots, it is not groundless; it is a sterile flower undoubtedly, but a sterile flower that grows on the living tree of living, fertile, genuine, powerful, omnipotent, objective, absolute human knowledge.”

What stands out in Lenin’s Abstract of Hegel’s Science of Logic is the length of time he spent in the Doctrine of Notion, especially as its last chapter reached the turning point of absolute negativity in the Absolute Method. Again, he stopped to quote Hegel: “In the absolute method the Notion preserves itself in its otherness, and the universal in its particularisation, in the judgement and in reality…” Then Lenin concluded: “This extract is not at all bad as a kind of summing up of dialectics.”

The reason Hegelian dialectics was so alive to Lenin was not due entirely to the profundity of his study. Rather, it was the objective world situation—the capitalist crisis that brought about the simultaneity of World War I and the collapse of established Marxism—which led the revolutionary materialist, Lenin, to single out the Absolute Method of the idealist philosopher, Hegel. With absolute negativity, Lenin worked out a political transformation into opposite: “Turn the imperialist war into civil war.”

That Lenin kept his direct encounter with the Hegelian dialectic—his Abstract of Hegel’s Science of Logic—to himself, however, shows the depth of the economist mine into which the whole Second International, and not just the German Social-Democracy, had sunk; revolutionaries stood on the same ground!

As for Marx’s 1844 Manuscripts, they were not published in Lenin’s time. They first came to light eight years after Luxemburg’s murder. Some of Marx’s early works had, however, become known when Mehring published...