Off the top of my head

There were days when I very nearly got desinterested in the book I am working on now, on the dialectics of organization. I should explain the phrase about "not interested" in the book. Not only is that not true, but no doubt I will have some rough idea about the book for the Convention. What I meant to convey instead, and wrongly used the word "not interested" was this:

- 1) the book will not contain the answer, i.e., any kind of blueprint or any kind of finality of what type of organization is needed. That cannot possibly be known until it appears.
- 2) 2ndly and mainly, we have the body of ideas. The trilogy of revolution isn't just a phrase. Rather, the phrase came out when we wrote RLWLKM, because by then it was it clear that whether we salled it MAF, and we structure it on the movement from practice, the revolutions that gave birth to the modern age-- industrial, philosophic, political-- and which then proceeded to concretely not analyze/"a" modern world, but the specificity of our post-WWII era-- state-capitalism and its absolute opposite, the new passions and new forces that were seen arising-- and that proved its own existence with such new forces in production (authomation); in politics (the lst revolts against Communist totalitariansim); and in the emergence of the revolutionary Black Dimension in the US as well as in Africa.

OR whether in P&R, we then went on the to trace the movements from theory-- Hegel, Marx, Lenin-- the appearance of alternatives, philosophic-political afternatives, be they inside or outside-- Trotsky, Mao, JP Sartre-- or such totally new revolts as in East Europe or emergent new Third World which saw Frantz Fanon as well

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as WL, showing itself on the same level as the 1st max moment in Marx -- HUMANISM.

Thus, with RLWLKM, where we not only dealt with the SEGULIERE AND A alternatives, but with all post-Marx Marxism, the unifying thread of all 3 works was indeed a concept as well as a practice of the Dislectics of Revolution.

In that context, "no interest" in the book on organization meant that the 1st moment as well as its development philosophically of our unique original contribution to Marx's Humanism, was indeed Marxist-Humanism. Ask And everything that will follow this development could not move without that foundation. This became glaringly clear to me when suddenly the question was "just" essays over a 35-year period, on a single subject. And that single subject, WL, was one that was not particularly the dominant one in those three decades. It is this which made it imperative for me to show that somehow there was a responsibility for the Idea, before it actually gained that muz name of Markist-Humanism. And that responsibility meant organizational responsibility for ideas. And in order to see that the nomenclature of dialectics of revolution has to be made so integral to that single topic, that readers should feel that it is an an extension of the trilogy of revolution -- the dealectics of revolution. This in turn brought about a feeling that something was missing in the way we are projecting Marxist-Humanism, resulting in a dissatisfaction with the rejection of the new editions of these pamphlets as if they were mere updates.

Finally, the fact that the various assignments on organizational form translat brought back a plethora of studies, very nearly all of which have not moved further than movement from practice that is itself a form of theory, as if the very 1st 1953 breakthrough

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on Absolute Idea was not therefore that the Absolute Idea contains not only a movement from pre practice, but theory. Only together would they result in that missing link-- philosophy-- which remains missing. Even though Lenin had broken through on Notion, in so far as seeing that there was no separation between idealism and materialism.

Pecutiarly enough, the new critique of Lenin as hair having "remained only on the threshold of Absolute Idea", didn't, did not, result from any direct"searching"for a critique of Lenin, but as we were struggling with Marx's Math Mss., and our 1st interpretation of our too-fast running to give the answer for our age, which made us skip Hegel's critique of math in "Synthetic Cogntion" at its highest point, the "Theorem". This Hegel judged -- and in this both Marx and Lenin agreed with him -- that it made math completely unsuited for the tasks of philosophy. In those pages from the Idea of Cognition, where exactly Hegel, Marx, Lenin, reached at their highest stage, suddenly made us face the truth, that that sentence (Cogntion creates) was never concretized, and because Lenin went off to practice. It never fails, that because of war course revolutionaries want to practice revolution, and do not realize that philosophy is action or its is nothing. And it is nothing if you fail to unite the 2.