



The League of Revolutionaries for a New America Manual for Members

The League of Revolutionaries for a New America
Manual for Members
Policies & Procedures
Fourth Edition, 2023
Chicago Illinois
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1. INTRODUCTION - WELCOME!

Welcome to the League of Revolutionaries for a New America!

History is made by people who feel and know their worth and the powerful role they play when they struggle for what they believe in. History is made by those who work together to understand the real world and how to change it into the better world that is possible.

Systems change requires movements with clear organization. Clear organization means transparent processes, inclusive dialogue, political clarity, and highly committed people who undertake what is needed for the organization to fulfill its revolutionary role.

The purpose of this League Manual for Members is to explain how you fit into the League and how you can use it to advance our common revolutionary cause. The League is not an organization of “leaders and members” or “leaders and followers.” It is a democratic collective of revolutionaries. Its program and ideas come from the constant study of the actual social and economic motion. It does not attempt to impose its own ideas and program on the real world. We constantly assess what is happening and what is needed based on information from all trusted sources.

World economic revolution has made world political revolution inevitable. The question is: What kind of revolution will it be? Our goal is a revolution that re-organizes society to heal its relation to nature and to nourish its billions of people – not only physically but also culturally, scientifically, politically, and creatively.

Building an organization that can navigate this kind of revolution requires a structure where all of its members have a voice in determining what is to be done and each has a specific responsibility in carrying that decision out.

We are committed to building such an organization. Understanding the world is only a first step. The point is to change it, and change requires organizational forms where revolutionaries can define and carry out the specific tasks of the revolution as it develops.

Climate catastrophe, unbridled inequality, and mass starvation, in this country as well as around the world point to the urgency for revolutionary fighters to combine their energies and ideas and work together for our common goals. This is the level of unity and organization necessary for revolutionaries to reach and teach the millions of people of this country who can determine the direction history will go.

In such an organization, each of us may have a different responsibility, but we are all leaders. In such an organization, all of us are constantly learning, and each of us makes an essential contribution.

This “Membership Manual” is designed to clarify our processes and structure in order to maximize the contribution of each and every person in the League. It aims to equip each of us with the

confidence and the understanding necessary to live out what it means to be a revolutionary in the urgent and historic moment we experience today.

Welcome to your League of Revolutionaries for a New America!

1.1 League Mission

The mission of the League is to unite with other revolutionaries around the demands of the working class, especially the class of displaced workers, and show how the solution is a cooperative, communist society, in which social wealth is owned in common and distributed according to need.

Our goal is to reach the vast numbers of revolutionaries—who are emerging from every battle for basic needs, as the economy rapidly reorganizes to eliminate human labor and many millions are stripped of their means of survival. Our focus is to engage with the scattered multitudes fighting the devastation and social destruction, and work with them to create a clear vision of the solution.

Today the principal problem facing our movement is that millions of people are going into battle against the most powerful ruling class ever in history without a full consciousness of the cause of the problem they face – or that the solution is to replace this system with a new cooperative economy.

We spread the idea that a society without poverty and exploitation is possible today, and, indeed, necessary to our future.

Your political work may involve a wide range of activities and organizations. Perhaps you are a veteran of countless campaigns. Perhaps you are at the point of defining your direction and deciding where to focus your energies. You may be in an area of numerous League members, or you may be in a relatively isolated area. Whatever the case, the League is here to help you spread revolutionary thinking, to maximize the energy of all revolutionaries and the movement as a whole.

As the crisis in our country deepens, millions throw themselves into movements for their basic needs, for survival itself. The movement needs a unified core of revolutionaries as never before.

The Manual for Members is a tool to provide answers to many of the questions you may have about the League. It covers policies and procedures, and mutual responsibilities. We are each responsible for reading and understanding this Manual for Members, for adhering to League policies and procedures, and proposing new ones as needed. The Manual is a work in progress and will be updated with new and revised policies as they are developed. Use it in conjunction with the League's National Convention documents.

These are the League Convention Documents adopted in 2022:

- The [Political Resolution](#) lays out how we see the world, the changes taking place, the vision of what it could be and our strategy for getting there. The political resolution is an estimate of the relationship of forces in the country and how those forces are moving.

- The [Program](#) is a precise formulation of the actual process, formulates our basic view and establishes our immediate political task. It embraces the whole movement.
- [The Organizational Resolution](#) outlines how we need to be organized to carry out the task as established in the Program.
- [The Bylaws](#) make that structure legal.

2. LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Introduction

When the League recruits, its goal is not to pull people out of the social movements they are in, but rather to work together with them to build revolutionary consciousness within those movements. All League members are guided by and carry out the League Program - our collective assessment of the objective situation and how we can win a society that takes care of the basic needs of the planet and the people.

The League bases itself in the sector of the workers that cannot meet its needs except by organizing and demanding them. Whether conscious or not, this is the fight for distribution according to need. League members help create political education to clarify the revolutionary nature of the fight for a society based on human needs and human rights – and the steps from here to there.

Members build the League and the revolutionary movement, contributing their ideas and analysis, raising and contributing funds, and working in their chosen fields. We work to get the message of the Program out and the lessons back in, listening to and learning from the movement as we participate in it.

2.2 Requirements of Membership

Members must accept and carry out the League Program, participate in and build League collectives, and pay dues and support the organization financially.

Dues are paid at whatever level possible, as agreed by the collective. \$20/month is standard for someone who is fully employed; many members give a supplementary amount in addition to dues. It is greatly preferred that one-time and/or monthly dues be paid electronically/online versus by check or cash.

The basic collectives that bind the League to the movement are committees on fronts of struggle, but there are also collectives organized around areas of work or expertise, or geographic areas. Our Standard Operating Procedure is that everything goes to the collective, through the collective, and from the collective. In collectives, members help to plan activity and take assignments to implement the work, especially exchanging written or digital ideas and materials among the individuals and groups you are working with, to maximize the energy of the thinking within the struggle.

The collective members strategize together, study and report, and hold each other accountable in the process. Every member and collective is responsible to participate in making political assessments and reporting these assessments to the League. Every member and collective is essential and the information they have to provide is absolutely necessary. Recruitment and fundraising are also responsibilities of collectives, and goals and strategies for each are determined by each collective, with support from other League resources and collectives.

If you do not already have a collective when you join the League, we can work with you to find or build a collective to support your activity spreading revolutionary thinking throughout the movement.

On a national, statewide, and regional basis, members elected from local areas also work in collectives to lead and guide the national organization.

3. STRUCTURE OF THE LEAGUE

3.1 Introduction and Overview



This chart outlines what League collective has responsibility for what and to whom. The highest League collective is the National Convention, whose delegates are elected by the entire membership through their respective Areas. Convention documents are adopted, and a National Council (NC) is elected after thorough debate, amendments, and democratic vote by the National Convention. To ensure unity and consistency, the National Council is responsible to organize the League politically based on the decisions of the National Convention. In between Conventions, the Areas are the most widespread and basic geographic organizations of the League. The rest of the League organization

is basically an infrastructure connecting collectives in Areas and on fronts of struggle to provide resources and facilitate the flow of information.

Between Conventions, the National Council, through its own deliberations and from reports it gets from the individual committees and areas, returns to the organization its understanding and assessment of the overall changing situation. The NC, the national and standing committees, and the areas, and all the area collectives, are politically organized around the Convention documents. League collectives are organized to be as self-sufficient as possible, while at the same time the infrastructure promotes the widest possible communication. Every collective is responsible for articulating and contributing to League line and policy. The League is not an organization of leaders and followers.

The League recognizes the importance of both internal democracy and lines of authority and responsibility. We are organized politically around our Program and other Convention documents. Ongoing collective discussions, informed by direct input from the developing revolutionary process, keep us unified around this understanding and identify implications for our work. In this way the League is able to be dispersed in the struggle, respond to significant changes, and move with common purpose. We operate on the principle of collective decision-making and individual responsibility for carrying out decisions.

The basic form of League organization is the collective. Every member is a member of some form of League collective. A League collective is a collaborative of revolutionaries who share an area of work, a specific front of struggle in the social movement, or a geographic area and support each other to achieve common objectives. Collective members may or may not be League members but the assessment and resources of the League are for all.

Committees on fronts of struggle are organized nationally, under the authority of the National Council, or within geographical areas, overseen by an Area Office Committee. Areas may be organized into regions, where experiences can be shared and common work can be accomplished.

3.2 Everything Through the Collective

As working groups, collectives at different levels identify practical goals, make plans, carry them out, and evaluate the results. The members in each collective strategize together, study and report, and hold each other accountable in the process. On a national, statewide, and regional basis, members elected from local areas also work in collectives to lead and guide the national organization.

Members with various perspectives and positions develop their understanding of the League's program, analysis, strategy, and approach in their collectives. On this basis, decisions about how League work is carried out are made with the full input of those most familiar with the activity or concrete situation. The voice of the minority is respected and encouraged, because this is the essence of a democratic approach; then decisions are made by majority rule.

Each member has an equal voice in the collective process of analysis, planning, evaluation, and adjustment to plans to carry out the Program. Each has a responsibility for contributing to the decisions that affect - and are informed by - their work and experience, as well as a definite role in carrying out decisions.

League members and collectives proceed from the League's program and overall line, and operate independently. Constant evaluation and criticism of our activities and a system of education are required.

The organization is politically "horizontal" and organizationally "vertical." By "horizontal" we mean that the League is structured to guarantee the political equality of each member. We all contribute to an infrastructure of communication, outreach, education, publications and media that integrate our understanding of this epoch of social revolution with our revolutionary work.

At the same time the "vertical" aspect of our organization is reflected in League "higher bodies" elected by the members at each level of the League. The authority and responsibilities of each part of the organization are defined and each body operates within the specifically defined extent of its responsibility. The unity of authority and responsibility means that those who are responsible to implement a collective decision have the authority to determine how to do it. Each body has the organizational authority to ensure the implementation of collective decisions and must make regular and timely reports on its activities.

Political unity requires everyone to be responsible for carrying out our Convention decisions. Our Convention documents represent the collective understanding and will of the organization. The decisions of higher bodies around how to carry out the convention decisions are binding on the lower bodies that elect them - even on controversial questions.

3.3 National Convention

The National Convention is the highest body of the League. It is a formal meeting of delegates to set national policy and direction for the organization. Voting delegates are dues paying members. A convention is a time to update our understanding of what's happening in the world, to adjust what we set out to do, and to organize ourselves for those tasks. Every decision we make and every policy we develop in the League starts with the decisions and agreements that are made by the membership through their elected delegates at the National Convention. Every member in the organization contributes to this process.

The National Convention is held at least once every four years. The first act of the Convention is the resignation of all National Officers and the members of the leading political body, the National Council. The National Convention elects an Executive Committee to preside over the Convention.

The League updates its understanding and adjusts its organizational form to accomplish its tasks. The four basic resolutions of the Conventions are 1) the Program 2) Political Resolution 3) Organizational

Resolution and 4) By-laws. The Convention may also pass other resolutions, as proposed by collectives or individual members.

3.4 National Organizations: National Council and Operations Department

National Council

The National Council (NC) is the leading political body of the League between Conventions. The NC has the authority and responsibility to make tactical adjustments as necessary between Conventions, and within the policies set by the National Convention. The NC will adjust the League's structure as necessary to carry out the League Mission. The National Council is responsible to the members and is held accountable for its work.

Members of the National Council are elected at the national convention. Criteria for nomination are reviewed at each Convention. The outgoing NC presents a list of nominees which may not be equal to the number of members required on the NC. Additional nominations may be made from the Convention floor. The goal is to include within the NC members who have direct ties to work going on in many areas and many fronts of struggle of the League. The work of the NC includes utilizing the expertise of the members in the areas to assess the revolutionary process, the developing consciousness and social response; and to write and disperse to the organization regular political reports summing up League assessments.

The National Council establishes an executive committee including the officers of the NC and up to four additional at large members as needed. The officers of the National Council include Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Operations Department (OD)

The Operations Department is designed to implement decisions of the National Council by establishing direct connections and communication with all League Areas, Standing Committees, and National Committees on fronts of struggle.

3.5 League Areas

League Areas are made up of all members in a city, state, or region. The League organization in an Area is responsible for what happens in that Area. Some Areas have very few members and we are creative with supporting participation in League operations in those areas. For example, a person in a single person Area may meet with a collective near them for political discussion or education or when input to collective documents is requested. At times we may have to disperse and work independently. Every Area must be capable of being organizationally self-sufficient, still guided by

the overall decisions of the organization as a whole. When it comes to leading under changing conditions, the decisive force is the Area and the decisive force in the Area is the Area leadership.

The League Area Office Committee is elected by the Area members to guarantee the implementation of the decisions of the National Convention in their local Area. The Area Office Committee must guarantee that the League Area collectives are centered around building the League and the revolutionary movement, and make periodic reports on their progress. It also assists the committees in recruiting new members into the League.

Once the Area holds a local convention, the elected Area Office Committee is responsible to organize the work of the Area committees and other collectives. The Area Office Committee is responsible to coordinate and develop the committees and collectives to make sure that they are doing what we have agreed to do. The Area Office Committee will establish a division of labor depending on the size and specific local conditions of the Area. Larger Area Office Committees will assign their members to the responsibilities of education, finances and fundraising as they are able.

3.6 Committees on Fronts of Struggle

A committee on a front of struggle is a collective of revolutionaries working in a clearly defined area of the social movement. The League will grow especially by building committees of revolutionaries while fighting shoulder to shoulder with the forces battling for basic needs on fronts of struggle.

League committees can be made up of both League members and non-members working in specific areas or fronts. They may be local, regional or national. Committees of revolutionaries contribute and fight for new ideas, tactics, plans, and policies that help the movement accomplish its immediate and long-term goals. They study, assess, discuss, educate, recruit, and raise funds within their area of work. They evaluate results and report to the rest of the League, and through League media, to the revolutionary movement.

Local League committees on specific fronts of struggle are authoritative collectives that discuss how to carry out League work within the social struggle, and are established by the Area Office. The Area Office has broad latitude in verifying what the arena of operation of a collective may be. The committee develops a collective understanding of what the tasks are. It provides for division of labor as tasks are taken on as well as individual authority in carrying out those tasks. The committee is responsible to recruit and build the League in the course of building the movement.

3.7 Standing and National Committees

Standing and National Committees are permanent collectives established by the National Council and they report to the National Council.

Standing Committees carry out the operational tasks of the organization, providing resources for Areas and Local and National Committees.

These collectives include:

1. Finance Committee
2. National Educational Committee (providing educational materials for members and assisting collectives in carrying out educationals)
3. Revolutionary Education Committee (Rev Ed) (focusing on providing resources for outward facing educational work with contacts and digital presentations and dialogues)
4. RevEdTech (Rev Ed, in conjunction with the Digital Media Task Force, integrating social media and website resources to enhance the educational work of League collectives)
5. Archives Committee (tasked with organizing and guaranteeing the preservation of The League archives and access to the archives for all collectives),
6. Digital Media Task Force (providing resources for digital communications through The League website, social media and publications)
7. Rally! Editorial Board. Rally! is the political paper of the League of Revolutionaries for a New America. The League relies on all its collectives to write articles for, use, and distribute Rally!

Finance Committee

The League Finance Committee has the responsibility to oversee League expenditures and income from dues and donations.

As the digital world increases its penetration into the area of financial contribution, more and more of the dues and donations are made through the League web site via Paypal or Zelle, and less by paper checks. A few League Areas maintain a local budget. The Finance Committee works with the Areas to maintain local cash accounts and establish a local budgeting process.

Regardless of whether the money for dues is paid via paper check to the local Area treasurer, or directly to the Finance Committee electronically or by paper check, League policy allocates half of dues collected to the local Area for local work. The Finance Committee reports to the local Areas how much money is available for their use in the national account, and who from their Areas have paid dues.

The Area is still responsible for certifying that its members are up to date in dues payment.

National Committees on Fronts of Struggle

National Committees on fronts of struggle are collectives established as necessary by the National Council to respond to the demands of the movement on a national level. One responsibility of National Committees is to foster and support the development of local committees in their area of work. Any member of the organization can propose to the National Council that a National Committee be formed. At this time these collectives include:

1. Housing and Homelessness
2. Health Care
3. Water
4. Public Education
5. Culture
6. Basic Needs Electoral

Standing Committees are internally oriented to provide resources to the organization for their outward motion.

National Committees are outwardly focused to connect with and grow within the social movement.

3.8 Task Forces

The National Council is empowered to adjust our organization to carry out the decisions of the Convention. Similarly, Areas and Committees can experiment with organizational forms to carry out the decisions of the Convention. Organization follows politics, and is adjusted to meet political needs rather than the other way around.

League members who participate in a large meeting or conference or any temporary or fluid situation may organize themselves as a task force. A task force is a temporary group of League members. It is a mechanism to carry out the League mission and League work in an event or situation - to become inseparably connected with the motion.

If you will be participating in a conference or situation that you think League members from other cities might be at, you may organize a task force after your proposal and plan have been approved by the appropriate higher body. This same basic method can be used for all kinds of local and national events that League members participate in: from rallies, protests and marches to meetings, summits and campaigns.

How a task force functions:

- The task force first elects a chair. The chair ensures that decisions of the task force are carried out.
- Prepare in advance with an educational. Rely on League Convention documents and political reports.
- Develop articles and other materials so the League can speak directly to the meeting, situation, event or conference. Work enough in advance with the Editorial Board of Rally! to ensure timely publication.
- Use League Convention documents as the framework for the task force to organize and coordinate the League work of our participating members.

- Always make plans to raise money for the League. We are doing something special and have special things to say; people will buy our materials and contribute.
- Always make plans for spreading League ideas as widely as possible. Sell Rally! subscriptions and, where possible, bundles of print newspapers; get photos and stories. Collect email addresses to develop a mailing list.
- Wherever possible arrange for a literature display at an event, virtual or in person.
- Make plans for following up and recruitment of people you meet. Follow up includes plans for recruitment.
- Sum up and evaluate.
- Report plans and evaluation to the next higher body as appropriate.

3.9 Campaigns

A League campaign is a relatively short, limited, systematic course of aggressive activities for an achievable goal. "Systematic" means that all arms and all resources are employed in an organized manner toward a single goal. League campaigns are characterized by planning, by preparing the members organizationally, politically and ideologically for the campaign, and then throwing all resources into the effort to achieve our goals. Campaigns are oriented toward particular goals.

A League campaign is most often an effort by the entire organization. As much goes into orienting and mobilizing the organization for the campaign as carrying it out. A campaign has limited goals. These goals are based on an estimate of the capabilities of each Area and committee. The real goal is, through the campaign, to create a "floor" of unity, and an expanded base of responsibility and activity that the organization can stand and build on.

Awareness of the danger of these times and the urge to do something about it is the reason we have joined and supported the League. The revolutionary movement grows and develops in times of danger because danger is always linked to opportunity.

We have learned that organization is the bridge between possibility and reality. One goal in any campaign is to stabilize the League financially, politically and organizationally so we will be in a position to play a role within the motion that will transform society.

The political decision to launch a campaign is made in consultation with the key collectives responsible to carry it out. When a political decision is made to launch a campaign, all League organizations participate in it. How they carry out the campaign is the decision of the responsible collective in an Area or area of work. A campaign is decidedly not a decision for all League organizations to drop what they are doing and do the same thing. Every collective discusses how the campaign can assist the work they are already doing and plans how to participate appropriately. Campaigns are only complete when the collectives evaluate the work that has been done: what goals were accomplished, what did we learn, what needs to be strengthened.

While most often the entire organization engages in campaigns, Areas and other League organizations can initiate local or limited campaigns.

4. LEAGUE OPERATIONS

4.1 The Organization Resolution and ByLaws rely on these organizational principles to ensure maximum contribution and democracy in decision-making and, on the other hand, to ensure the unity of purpose in action. -

1. Unity of responsibility and authority.
 - a. Our internal life can be summed up as collectivity in decision-making and individual responsibilities in carrying out the decision.
 - b. When the collective is figuring something out, everyone has an important perspective. Once decision is made it is binding on us all. We all become equal implementers of that decision. Each collective or individual has authority for their area of responsibility, as well as the responsibility to share the results of their work.
2. Disperse organizationally and centralize politically.
 - a. We spread out as much as possible into the actual struggle through the committee system, with a highly focused message that is created by talking back and forth and informing each other on the fronts of struggle.
 - b. We depend on our documents from our convention and our collectives' assessment of the political situation
3. This is how the League operates to guarantee that the organization carries out its decisions and evaluates its activity.
 - a. Lower bodies elect higher bodies. Decisions of those higher bodies are binding on lower bodies
 - b. League bodies have authority within their realm of responsibility, guided by the general policies and decisions of the League.
 - c. League collectives operate on the principle of collectivity in decision-making and individual responsibility in carrying out decisions.
 - d. Regular reports are made to respective League organizations.
 - e. The minority in a collective is equally responsible for carrying out the collective decision.

4.2 Political principles guide League work within the movement.

The League has an understanding of how change in society happens. We continually assess the objective situation – what the ruling class is doing and the consequences for the working class and for society as a whole. We strive to understand what millions of people are thinking and doing about

the atrocities at the hands of our ruling class — and how revolutionaries can equip these millions with the understanding to get where they are trying to go.

Our strategy is to develop the political consciousness that the deadly inequalities and injustices, the wars and climate crisis that threaten people and the earth can only be resolved when the class with no stake in the current state of affairs has the political power to reorganize society — to end all forms of poverty and inequality in society and to heal the destructive relationship between society and Nature.

Our tactical approach is to unite with the moral outrage and practical battles for the basic needs and demands — as we actively contribute to the struggles against the crimes of the ruling class. Our aim is to play a role in politically coalescing — and thereby energizing — the widespread struggles against the current state of affairs. We aim to unleash the thinking of the people in the struggle, to move it from a defensive reaction to an understanding of its actual strength.

What does this tactical approach look like? It means relying on the morality of the vast masses of the American people in order to develop political consciousness. It means fighting for the unity of the movement for its practical needs and demands. We aim to keep the thinking of these struggles on the offensive — aimed against the inequality and violence that the ruling class cannot morally defend. No matter the issue or battle, we strive to politically focus the impulses and aim them at the points where the enemy is morally and practically weak.

We rely on the energy of millions of people struggling for what they need in order to maximize that energy by developing its political direction and the consciousness of the social force that can reorganize all of society in the interests of humanity and Nature.

4.3 Assessment, Planning, Followup and Evaluation

Collective planning is an integral part of all League operations. All League collectives make plans around how to carry out the mission of the League. The League's mission is to unite with other revolutionaries around the demands of the working class, especially the class of displaced workers, and show how the solution is a cooperative, communist society, where social wealth is owned in common and distributed according to need.

The first step is for the collective to make an assessment of the economic changes and social struggle in the area of work. Collective members discuss and decide within what struggles or issues we can have the most impact.

The point is to make a plan that carries out the collective's mission within the struggle — to recruit and disseminate our press and other material. Planning takes the content of our message — our ideas — and ensures widespread distribution, follow up, and evaluation of our results. Planning, based on our mission and political assessment, enables us to identify, train, and organize the vast numbers of people who are already committed to revolution.

Making a plan for our League work is similar to how we plan any activity in our daily life. We need to make clear assignments, make maximum use of our resources, make sure the work gets done when it needs to, and evaluate the results.

In essence these are the steps to making a plan:

1. First comes the collective agreement on the assessment.

On the basis of the assessment and the League's mission, a plan is developed to take the new ideas to the revolutionaries

2. The collective determines a division of labor to carry out the plan.

Dissemination of ideas and information

Recruitment

Fundraising

Education (study circles, discussion groups, League classes, digital media etc)

3. Individual responsibility for every aspect of the plan is assigned.

Every individual in the collective is assigned a responsibility to carry out the plan. They report back to the collective on their area of responsibility.

4. Check up at every stage of the plan.

The results are evaluated and criticized as part of check up.

5. Evaluation, criticism and self-criticism.

The assessment is updated, new decisions are made, and the plan and assignments are adjusted. As we recruit new members, they become part of this ongoing process.

Evaluation: What Did We Learn?

Evaluation is a thorough and systematic process of assessing the experience of the organization from the standpoint of our decisions. Sometimes the process of evaluation is this simple: Did we achieve our objectives? Did we improve? What did we learn? What needs to be improved? Are we prepared for the next stage in our work?

Evaluation allows the members and collectives to review League work objectively. It is how we gauge our progress toward becoming "an organization of revolutionaries inseparably connected to the spontaneous movement." It is how we gauge our success or problems with plans to carry out our Program.

Questions the collective should look at in order to really learn the lessons from our work are:

1. Did we achieve our goals to expand our educational outreach, circles of contacts, recruitment and sources of fundraising? Did we strengthen the foundations of the League?
2. What were the obstacles?
3. Did we understand the problem correctly?
4. What did we do to achieve clarity through study and League education? How did we consolidate and intellectually prepare ourselves in order to move forward.
5. Did we do something to hurt our efforts?
6. What did we learn about the people's understanding of their situation?
7. Can we set up new discussion groups and study circles with the revolutionaries we connected with?
8. Building on what we learned, how do we adjust our assessment and plan?

Each person and each collective should approach the evaluation of the work in a spirit of honesty and mutual encouragement. Evaluation is about what is right or wrong, not who is right or wrong. Evaluation involves looking honestly at the efforts made, the actions taken, what worked and what didn't, and then using what we've learned to improve our work in the future.

Check up is a part of evaluation. Check up is finding out how the people are responding to the line and policy of the League as it is expressed in our materials. Check up is the phase of listening to the people and learning from them. This is the indispensable first step in teaching them. Check up is done at every stage of the plan and provides a sure indicator of our connections with or isolation from the movement.

In the process of check up the message must constantly be adjusted to more closely conform to political reality and in a principled way compromise with where the people are at.

Reporting is the last part of evaluation. Reporting makes sure that the lessons a collective or an individual has learned are summed up for the organization.

The League of Revolutionaries for a New America is oriented toward changing not just the thinking of a few people, but the broader thinking that determines the direction of the social movement. We can only accomplish when we continually assess the stages the revolutionary process will, and has to go through. This provides us with the objective foundation for a plan of work that will allow us to educate people as they rise up, build the organization with them and develop them as revolutionaries.

This methodology keeps the League oriented around its unity of purpose, rather than pulled along in the wake of the masses' response to the social destruction. Our correct assessment of the world has to be reflected in our planning – what we do as an organization.

4.4 Reporting

The League Bylaws provide for the higher bodies reporting to the lower bodies their assessment of the objective situation and their evaluation of what they find from the reports of the committees, task forces and other League organizations.

Reports from the front are crucial for the National Council to be able to adjust the organization in response to changes. They are also crucial for the NC to be able to report back to the League as a whole about the nature of the revolutionary movement across the country and the world. League approaches its work without preconceptions or ideological blinders, as scientists assessing the real world and making decisions based on those observations and on the laws of historical development.

4.5 Meetings and Decision-Making

League collectives meet regularly to develop and implement education, leadership training, fundraising, dissemination of ideas, and recruitment plans. Collectives regularly report their activities to the higher body.

Decision-making is done collectively with motions made and seconded, clarifying questions and discussion, and a vote. Amendments may be made to the motion during discussion. When this happens the motion should be re-read before a vote takes place for clarification. Majority vote passes the motion.

The following guidelines are designed for supporting meetings of League collectives. Collectives can formulate their own processes, but consistency and clarity are of utmost importance.

Starting and Ending Meetings

- Start and end the meeting on time. If the collective gets in the habit of starting late, people will begin arriving later and later.
- If it is getting close to the agreed upon closing time, collectively decide how you will treat the remaining business, such as hold it over to the next meeting, or get agreement from the collective to extend the meeting for a specific amount of time.
- The chair gets approval from the collective when deciding which items to carry over. The collective may want to assign set times for each item on the agenda to make sure the meeting does not go over the agreed upon time and every agenda item gets addressed.

Meeting Agenda

The agenda is a key tool in making any meeting successful. Each agenda item has a decided purpose, an expected outcome and a process for achieving the desired results. The chair is responsible for putting the agenda together. Agendas include the items collectively agreed to at previous meetings.

Meeting agendas are organized to report, discuss, and make plans about how to carry out the decisions of the League national convention summed up in the Convention Documents. Since our goal is to educate, train leaders, raise funds, propagandize and build the League, every collective has to have a plan to do this work. Every individual within the collective has a responsibility in that plan to carry out the plan and reports back to the collective. One central point on every agenda is for each member of the collective to report on their contacts and the updated recruitment plan for each. Check-up is done at every stage of the plan. The results are evaluated and criticized. An assessment is made, along with new decisions and the plan and assignments are adjusted.

The meeting follows Robert's Rules of Order, unless other agreements are made, and begins with a roll call, the approval of the proposed agenda (including changes or last minute items members want included), and the approval of the minutes of the last meeting. The approval of minutes can take the form of reading the minutes of the past meeting, summarizing the decisions of the last meeting, or asking for corrections to the minutes in advance of the meeting and approving minutes amended in advance.

Minutes

Someone other than the chair should be appointed to take minutes; a permanent or revolving secretary of the collective may be selected. Minutes are a record of who attended the meeting, decisions taken, and motions made, seconded, amended and approved or rejected. Meeting minutes of collectives need to be maintained in a central place or digitally by an officer of the collective.

Once the agenda and the minutes are approved, the collective carries out a political discussion or political education that provides context for the work of the collective, determined by the collective. This may take different forms, but the goal should be to provide the members with the tools they need to carry out their political assignments. The collective may want to discuss a current event, using suggested background readings, like League political reports and articles from Rally! The chair needs to ensure that someone is assigned to lead the discussion and to send to the members of the collective any materials they need to be prepared in advance for the discussion.

Discussing and Voting on Reports, Proposals and Motions

The agenda may include prepared reports. Such reports need to be discussed and then accepted, adopted or rejected as given, or amended by the collective discussion. If the report requires extensive changes, it may be referred to a sub-group of the collective or another body for revision and presentation again at a later meeting.

Voting on motions is done by the chair simply asking, "All in favor say aye...All opposed say nay." Holding meetings on-line may alter the form that this procedure takes, but the principles remain the same. Motions and reports can often be adopted by consensus. This means that the collective has discussed the matter and everyone is clearly in agreement and therefore there is no need for a vote to be taken.

Often the collective uses reports to make decisions separate from accepting or adopting a report. These actions are also confirmed by motions, and the action is assigned to individual members.

Old Business

This includes items and issues discussed and decided upon at previous meetings. These could include updates, checkup, and reports on previous plans and decisions that have been made. It would also include any business held over or “tabled” from a previous meeting. The chair should check the minutes of previous meetings for these items.

New Business

This includes items that have come up since the last meeting. This would include discussions of new campaigns, making new plans for activity, new proposals by members of the collective, etc. Typically, items raised in New Business are brought up in order to calendar for more extensive discussion at another meeting, unless an urgent decision is required.

Review Decisions and Agreements

This portion reminds everyone what was decided during the meeting, who agreed to do what and by when. It is also a chance to plan the agenda topics for the next meeting.

Set Next Meeting and Adjourn

Often setting a meeting date is a reminder of a regular meeting date. However, changing conditions may require more frequent or more immediate meetings. Therefore, always be sure to set a date for the next meeting before adjourning. The work of League collectives is ongoing. Every day our work meets the real world that is in a state of constant change.

5. MEMBER RELATIONS

5.1 Criticism and Self-Criticism, Evaluation and Unity

We know that to build the organization that is needed, the League has to struggle to find its way. There are no models. Criticism and self-criticism, used to raise, consider and address when there is a concern in the organization, are the necessary basis for collectivity. No revolutionary organization can accurately evaluate its work or be united without criticism/self criticism. Criticism and self-criticism helps put an end to individualism, hidden agendas, sniping, slander and gossip.

We are all duty bound to raise criticisms if we see problems in the organization. Every criticism, whether general or specific, must be welcomed and carefully discussed by the collective.

We rely on our collective analysis of the world, our policies, and our unity. The process of criticism must involve every member, and it must include criticisms from the bottom up. Criticism/self criticism is the life blood of the organization. It is a healthy, ongoing process, and the League cannot grow

without it. We strive to build an organization where every single member is absolutely committed to doing whatever it takes to build and secure the League and the revolutionary movement.

Principles for Criticism, Self-Criticism:

1. Separate the individual from whatever is being examined. This helps prevent defense of the error created by tying the error to the member and/or collective.
2. Create conditions so the member and/or collective can objectively examine what in their thinking or actions led to the error.
3. Criticism and self-criticism must be objective and positive. That is to say, not only assessing what is wrong, but indicating how to do what is right.

Criticism and self-criticism are political, not personal. The purpose and practice of criticism and self-criticism is not to humiliate members or a collective. Rather, it is to bring our activity back into alignment with the League's strategic plan, our understanding of the real world and our collective agreements. If we begin the process by guaranteeing that the individual or the collective fully understands the error, they can fully enter the process of criticizing it.

There are the basic steps of criticism and self-criticism:

- The first part is discussing the error itself and its effect on the work of the League. Did an error take place? If an error has no real effect on the work of the League, it is a waste of time to discuss it.
- Second we must discuss the reasons for the error. We must examine the roots of the error, the how and why it was made. In so doing, we can ascertain the roots of the error and also determine whether the error was committed from inexperience or as part of a plan to weaken the League.
- Third, we must analyze the conditions that led to the error. No error takes place in a vacuum.
- Fourth, concrete measures need to be taken to ensure the errors are understood and do not recur. This may include special assignments that help develop the individual and collective while recognizing the seriousness of the error. In no way should such assignments infringe on the rights and responsibilities of membership.

Disagreements: Personal differences are the subject of criticism when they express themselves politically; when personal differences interfere with the work of the collective, they are political and need to be resolved.

5.2 How Do We Handle Disagreements?

The key to handling disagreements is relying on collectivity.

1. Get concerns and disagreements out on the table. It is only through facing differences that they can be resolved. If the collective does not do this, then differences will come up again and possibly could disrupt the work of the League and the movement. Struggling through the disagreement or problem can strengthen the collective and our political understanding of the situation we face.
2. Look at differences as problems to be solved, so the collective can figure out a decision.
3. Individuals have the responsibility to state their views and listen to the views of others. We can see the struggle to understand and come to agreement as an opportunity to learn. Avoid arrogance, disdainfulness, or belittling in the course of your discussion. Our members have many different views, but we must always remember our point of unity – the League Convention Documents.
4. Settle differences within the collective. Bring the problems to the right collective. If you don't raise problems there, they cannot be resolved.
5. Don't slander, gossip, or spread rumors. This will certainly cause dissension within the organization. The political police and others who want to destroy our organization use dissension against us.
6. Stay focused on our mission. No matter how frustrated or angry we may become, we must stay focused on our mission. Capitalism has taught us to individualize and personalize everything because they want us to fight among ourselves and blame each other for our situation.
7. Make a collective decision and summarize what was learned. Review how the concerns, differences or disagreements were handled and settled by a collective decision. Summarize how the results will affect the collective.
8. All disagreements are settled on the basis of the League line and policy; by putting the interests of the revolution and the League above any other considerations, we can come to a clear resolution.

5.3 Leaving the League

Membership in the League is a voluntary matter. It involves discussing and willingly accepting the rights and duties of membership and mutually acceptable participation in an assigned and chosen collective. Members may also, of course, leave the League. There may be occasions where the organization must respond to members who actively oppose the League. There are important principles and procedures to follow to protect the mission of the League, depending on the circumstances of the member's departure.

- A. Resignation from the League involves discussion of the conditions under which the individual is resigning from the League and agreement on what any future relations with the League will consist of.

To guarantee that the interests of the League are protected, the member presents their resignation to the member's collective and the collective formally ends the individual's membership, releasing that member from the organization. The collective will discuss (preferably when the person is present) any conditions of continued relations between the person who is being released. We do not leave it up to the individual leaving the League to set the terms of their relationship to the organization.

At times, members leave the organization due to personal matters rather than any real disagreement with the League Program. They do not organize against League interests. In these cases, the League may decide to continue a working or friendly relationship with the ex-member. If so, arrangements must be made to do so in a way that is most consistent with the needs of the League.

B. Readmission to the League

Former members who want to rejoin the League should provide a detailed explanation of why they left and the conditions of their release; discussion of their present activities and why they want to rejoin. If agreement is reached to readmit the former member to the League, they are assigned to a collective and carry out their assignments. Like all assignments made, there must be check up and evaluation.

C. When Members Actively Oppose the Program or Operate Against the Interests of the Organization

Disagreements sometimes go beyond simple differences. This occurs when the former member has become hostile to the League, actively opposing the Program or operating against the interests of the organization. The interest of the League here is to protect itself and its ongoing work from disruption. In discussions with released or expelled members, there may be a need to maintain confidentiality concerning internal League operations.

When we say "when members actively oppose the Program or operate against the interests of the organization," we are not talking about mistakes. We all make mistakes. Planning activity, checkup, assessment, evaluation, and criticism/self-criticism are the framework in which we look at our mistakes and correct them. Again, we rely on collectivity.

Occasionally there are real disruptions in carrying out our work. Collectives may be faced with members or elected/appointed officers whose actions actively oppose the League Program or operate against the interests of the organization. The following guidelines will help you see your way through this serious situation.

- *Start with League Policies and Procedures*

We must always be guided by one aim: protecting the League's ability to carry out its work.

The Program, the Political Resolution, the Organization Resolution, the Bylaws and the different policy guidelines that have been outlined in this manual are all ways of protecting the organization and its work from disruption by the political police, or anyone else who wants to stop our organization and the movement from achieving success.

League policies and procedures are based on collective agreements and decisions, planning, a division of labor, accountability, assessment and evaluation. Once a decision is made, members must not work to undermine the agreed upon actions or positions of the organization or the collective. If new evidence comes to light that the collective's decisions were incorrect, the member must bring that evidence before the collective for review, discussion and possible adjustment of those decisions and plans.

To work against the agreed upon collective decisions means to work against the organization and the Program.

- *How do we handle this very serious problem?*

In the long run, the only protection for the League and for the spontaneous movement itself is through each member understanding the nature of the real world, the line of the League, and who their real enemies are. People cannot be fooled, used, or turned against their class when they understand the true source of their problems and what they must do to achieve their goals.

This can only come about by building an organization of members:

- Who are clear about strategic direction
- Who collectively plan how to get there
- Who always evaluate, improve assessments, and adjust plans accordingly

However, when a member works against the collective decisions of the organization, **charges** may be filed to remove the member from elected or appointed office, or to expel any member who actively opposes the Program or operates against the interests of the organization. The steps that need to be taken to conduct such a hearing are outlined below.

- *The Collective Holds a Hearing.*

The hearing is held by the collective to which the member is responsible. So, if the chair of the Area Office carried out the action in his or her capacity as chair, the Area Office would hold the hearing. If the chair of the Area Office carried out the action in his or her capacity as a member of a Committee, then that Committee would hold the hearing.

Someone presents the evidence. The member should have the opportunity to explain his or her actions. Determine if the member violated the collective's decisions and why.

Assign someone to take minutes and record all decisions.

After hearing and discussing the evidence and the member's explanation, the collective then renders a decision. To expel a member from the organization or remove a member from his or her elected or appointed office, a two-thirds vote of the collective is required.

The decision must be put in writing and submitted to the next responsible body. When a hearing is held in a Committee, for instance, the decision is submitted to the Area Office.

A member can appeal the decision to the next responsible body, which may reverse the decision of the lower body by majority vote. So, for example, the decision of the Area Office gets appealed to the National Council; the decision of the Committee gets appealed to the Area Office.

- *The Collective Deliberates and Decides.*

The collective must be responsible for its decisions. It must investigate the circumstances and it must determine if the member actively opposed the Program or operated against the interests of the organization. It is up to the collective to assess where the person went wrong and the consequences of the member's actions.

6. STRATEGY, POLITICAL TASKS, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATIONS - WHAT THE LEAGUE DOES

6.1 Introduction to League Strategy

Everything the League does is developed from an on-going estimate or assessment of the situation and from an understanding of the overall revolutionary process, summarized in the program of the class. We do everything in conjunction with other revolutionaries in the movement. We engage in the practical activity of the movement, because every effort to obtain the means to survive comes up against forces that cannot concede. Every reform effort to resolve immediate aims opens the way to develop an understanding of the need for a society without private property. Style and tactics are also inseparable. One tactic is to fight on the level of morality. We strive to maintain the offensive on the fronts the ruling class cannot defend. No matter the issue, we strive to concentrate on that area where the enemy is morally weak.

What do we do? We take up the struggles wherever the people are engaged in their fight for survival. In those battles we contribute our assessment of the real world and the needs and direction of society, which we adjust based on our experience in the movement. We are active within the

movements and contribute to the movements, through widespread dissemination of our materials, our unique understanding of the objective situation.

6.2 Communications Tasks

Revolutionaries work to be the home for uniting the subjective understanding of the movements and the people – what the movements and people currently think – with the real world. Another way of describing this: we aim to provide the place for people to understand how to get from where we are to where we want to go. Another: we strive to unite the tactics of the movement with an overall strategy. This is why the League describes itself, above all, as an organization of communicators and educators, which every member puts forth in a myriad of creative ways. We teach and learn as we fight.

The September, 2019 League Organizer wrote: ‘A member at the front of any struggle for life-or-death needs can trace the demands of that struggle to the antagonism at the economic foundation of society and thereby equip the fighters with the understanding of what they are up against. Starting from the real world, we can illuminate the path to solving the problem, convey a vision of the world that is possible and engage politically on questions of the strategy to get there. We have summed up this principle as the “unity in content of agitation and propaganda,” or the “merger of agitation and propaganda.”’

As League members fight shoulder to shoulder with other revolutionary activists, they use all forms of media to get this message across: newspapers, pamphlets, tracts and flyers, produce radio programs and, of course, use all types of digital media. We offer training to activists in whatever way is appropriate, such as study circles, programs, and classes. We raise funds.

The “agenda” the League furthers is the program of the new abolitionist class. League members use Rally! as the voice of the League to the revolutionaries. All League collectives, politically united around the Program, are also the voice of the League to the revolutionaries they know. There are many who are contributing their understanding of the new conditions we face. League members use the vast array of communication tools available to introduce these new ideas and to help develop the understanding of our audience.

League members, operating within the social motion in which their committees are active, use their knowledge of the objective situation, their understanding derived from League materials and amplified by their access to other materials to create ideas disseminated via digital means or by print leaflets or any other means available.

Digital Media

The League’s goal is for every collective to learn how to use all forms of media as much as possible. As the spontaneous movement heats up, the League will need to respond in a timely way to strategic

local outbreaks. Such occasions attract the revolutionaries. The League needs to be there with our message to influence the social motion, build the League, and build the revolutionary movement. League media use flows from the stages of the assessment/planning process.

The RevEdTech collective has prepared an introductory recording to illustrate its goals in the second quarter of 2023. This will be updated as necessary, but the basic principles are as shown: <https://watch.screencastify.com/v/CTPOAjEPAvxcePZIFuME>

Using social and digital media for distribution raises a number of special concerns. The ease of distribution and of copying and pasting documents together requires even more attention to detail.

League internal documents that reveal confidential political plans should not be posted on the internet. Anything that can cause an attack or be used against us, or any of our affiliations should not be posted.

What should appear on the internet are documents that demonstrate our program and our analysis. Because so many activists and intellectuals are exploring some of the same issues and exposing many of the same problems, we should disseminate what is already in the public domain, but always as part of a plan to illustrate our program. As with all forms of media, collectivity is crucial in determining what to post and distribute. Collectives decide, individuals have the responsibility for carrying out the decisions. Follow-up often takes a different form with digital material, but as with all communications work, evaluation of the result is a necessary outcome.

Collectives are responsible for the following when posting material on the Internet:

- Collectives that create documents, articles, etc. will decide if they are to be posted.
- Collectives that create these materials are responsible to review, revise, and edit so that the content is appropriate for the internet.

Documents such as the League Manual for Members, League Organizers, internal plans, reports, etc. will not be posted for public viewing. However, members are encouraged to use any League material as the basis for their own local propaganda as long as it does not compromise internal League business.

Links to other organizations and affiliations are made frequently and indiscriminately on social media. Such links should be evaluated, weighing our interest in making connections with organizations fighting for basic needs against where direct connections could be used against us or the organization in question. As with everything, collectivity is key.

Physical distribution policy at events

Our policy is that we always go in twos or more to a distribution. We wear press passes while distributing. It is also a good idea to have the name of an attorney on hand.

Before distributing papers or literature at another organization's event, we always ask the event organizers for permission. If they say no, we do not distribute. We always respect the decision of the organizers.

As we are able we will include in this document guidelines for writing leaflets, posting on social media, and guidelines for creating video and audio digital media.

6.3 Education: Why We Study

Political education, as both a foundation for and a natural extension of the ideas we disseminate, is aimed at a deeper and strategic understanding of the work in which we are engaged. We are life-long learners as well as teachers. Our Organizational Resolution and By Laws were written to guarantee that all members have a right to education and a responsibility to share what they know. Our members participate in an inquiry into developing the theory of the revolution in the United States. This investigation stems not from dogma or doctrine, but from a vibrant class analysis.

Here are some principles that describe how and why we study together:

- Our line and policy arise from the real world; they change as the world changes. The movements that are arising in the struggle for basic needs, and against growing fascism, need to understand how the political superstructure is being aligned to protect the obscene sanctity of private property. We study because the social response is providing the conditions to win the American people to consciousness and clarity about who they are and what is actually in their interests.
- We study philosophy, specifically dialectical materialism, so that we can understand how and why change occurs, and the laws that govern these processes.
- We investigate to expose and exacerbate the contradiction between productive forces and relations. This contradiction is the only force that creates the conditions for a transfer of political power from the capitalists to the working class.
- We study to understand and better communicate what are the implications of a new, "abolitionist class." Cooperative ownership of socially necessary means of life – moves from an ideological, theoretical question ("a good idea") to an actual, practical and imperative demand ("we have to have this").
- These subjects of study are tools in the fight for the League as part of the social movement.
- Through our participation in the mass struggle we have and will meet literally thousands of revolutionaries whose practical work makes them candidates for League. We must recruit on

the basis of that practical work and have a consistent educational program to develop their understanding that what they are fighting for is a cooperative society.

7. RESOURCES FOR COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATION

7.1 Introduction

The League has a treasury of its own resources for communication, education and outreach – our bi-monthly political newspaper, Rally! with its extensive and accessible archives; pamphlets and books; an extensive archive of pamphlets and other materials produced by predecessor revolutionary organizations; and articles and social media posts that are produced by members every month. Many are available on the internet. Art, music, and poetry are also indispensable to our approach.

In addition, there are many independent presses, from many sources, trying to give voice to the working class movement's demands. We do not see these presses as competitors; they can play a complementary role in the effort to help guide the movement along a path that leads to revolutionary change.

Popular presses can be helpful to our outreach. League members may find they can write for such presses regarding the struggles they are involved in. We encourage members to write for movement sources, church publications, union periodicals, and professional journals in their area of work. We are also turning to social media to get out the news of the movement, providing up-to-the minute responses to the current situation, framed by our revolutionary outlook, through any and all means possible.

7.2 Rally!

Rally!/Agrupemonosj, the bilingual press of the League of Revolutionaries for a New America, is the political paper and voice of the League to the revolutionaries. The name was changed from Rally,Comrades! by the 2022 League Convention. The following is the mission statement of Rally!:

“In this period of growing motion and developing polarization, Rally! provides a strategic outlook for the revolutionaries by indicating and illuminating the line of march of the revolutionary process. It presents a pole of scientific clarity, examines and analyzes the real problems of the revolutionary movement, and draws political conclusions for the tasks of revolutionaries at each stage of development in order to prepare for future stages. It is a vehicle to reach out and communicate with revolutionaries both within the League and outside of the League, to engage them in debate and discussion, and to provide a forum for these discussions. Articles represent the position and policies of the League of Revolutionaries for a New America.”

- *The Rally! Editorial Board*

Comrades assigned to and working with the Rally! Editorial Board come from different parts of the country, various experiences and are responsible for additional external and internal assignments.

The job of any Editorial Board is to guarantee the political cohesiveness of the paper. That is to say that the Editorial Board of Rally! is responsible to see to it that the editorial or official line of the paper is consistent and correctly represents the position and policies of the League of Revolutionaries for a New America. The Board has the duty of organizing and receiving articles from collectives and individuals. Finally, the Board is responsible for guaranteeing it has a plan to carry out the mission assigned it from the higher body.

- *Who writes Rally! articles?*

Everyone! The majority of Rally! articles are written by members all over the country, most of whom are involved one way or another in the social struggle. Articles are also written by the Rally Editorial Board. Suggestions for articles are submitted by individual members and collectives; the Rally! Board may meet with individuals or collectives with special expertise to solicit articles or get ideas.

In addition to using the paper with the revolutionaries, members throughout the organization support the paper financially and raise money for it. Subscriptions are another important source of income for the League's work.

- *Rally! Website* <https://rallycomrades.org/>

The Rally! web site is the predominant means of reaching out with our message. It serves as a political resource for the members and for those looking for answers. It offers easy access to Rally articles and League material and a means of sharing those materials. The web site also offers an opportunity to publish articles more quickly than for the print edition, so that we can respond to the demands of the spontaneous movement. We are currently working on transferring the rest of the files from the original web site and want to post new photographs and some general updating throughout the site. This is one more area where help is needed, as funds are needed for this project. Any expertise members can contribute to improve and expand what we can do on the web site is appreciated.

7.3 League website

The League website (<https://Leagueofrevolutionaries.org>) is a resource for revolutionaries.

- The site connects directly to the Rally web site;
- The site promotes webinars, dialogues, and political conversations on line that League collectives produce;
- A section on education provides a curriculum for basic member education

- A section called revolutionary education provides stand-alone educationals addressing problems under discussion in the movement
- The social media tab's drop down menu includes a twitter account and a youtube channel which archives all on-line conversations and dialogues with revolutionaries.

Associated with this process, collectives around the country are establishing local League facebook and other social media accounts

7.4 League Webinars and On-line Conversations Among Revolutionaries

Area, regional and national collectives have initiated on-line conversations as a method of reaching out to bring revolutionaries together to talk about questions of the revolution and share experiences with tactics of the movement. The Revolutionary Education (RevEd) collective coordinates these events.

Mission Statement of Revolutionary Education Collective of League

A major task of the League today is to make the League, and its voice Rally!, visible to, and engaged with, a new generation of revolutionaries who are very aware that they live in a new world – qualitatively different from the world of earlier generations of revolutionaries. The Mission of the Revolutionary Education Collective of the League is to support and help organize League sponsored events, which are political conversations with revolutionaries in the movement – very much a conversational political educational process. We want to exchange experience, understanding, consciousness, strategy and tactics of struggle within this stage of the revolutionary process, and address the questions today's revolutionaries are asking.

This helps clarify the key questions of the revolutionaries in the movement, in terms of the political situation the class finds itself in, and reveals topics we need to develop education on.

We are listening and sharing our understanding and work – consciousness, vision, and strategy and tactics – and deepening our relationship with today's revolutionaries as we all participate in the revolutionary process.

We are striving for diversity among presenters – generational, race, nationality, region of country, gender identity and sexual orientation– to reflect the diversity of today's revolutionary struggle.

Revolutionary Education Guidelines for participation in efforts to engage the revolutionaries in the movement:

These protocol points reflect long-standing League policy, applied to the new digital formats with which we are now engaging.

1. A few members and revolutionaries in the movement will be assigned to speak briefly to address the questions organizers formulate to frame the topic or political struggle the conversation is addressing.

2. Attendees not assigned to speak as part of the program are engaging in active listening. Listen carefully before using the chat to engage with the content of the conversation and submit questions or comments.
3. Make space for new voices among members and movement friends and contacts.
4. Be supportive, patient, and follow the lead of the members organizing the Revolutionary Education zooms, facilitating them, and moderating the chat.
5. We are striving for diversity and new voices. So if you've been a speaker or artist who has presented in prior Rev Ed zooms, the collectives organizing the events will reach out to you for future participation.

8. REFERENCE MATERIALS

8.1 Guidelines to Making an Area Assessment

“It is very important that we strive and struggle all the time to find out what is making something happen. When we are dealing with a situation we have to try to understand what caused it and what will be its result, what will inevitably happen as a result of this circumstance.”

Presentation on Causality, July 2011 Standing Committee meeting

“Our general goal in this period is to recruit and build a leadership organization that is politically centralized and organizationally decentralized, and whose central task is propaganda. ... The immediate question is what are the next steps we need to take to put us on the road to achieving this goal? What are the immediate problems that need to be solved?”

Framework for Central Office Planning

We have our Convention Documents, Political Resolution and regular Political Reports as our big picture assessment of the objective situation and our tasks as the starting point for doing local Area political assessments.

Our general goal in this period is to recruit and build a leadership organization that is politically united and organizationally decentralized, and whose central task is communication and education. The immediate question is, what are the next steps we need to take to put us on the road to achieving this goal? What are the immediate problems that need to be solved?

Making an Area political assessment depends upon understanding as much as we can about the situation in the Area. We have to know our enemy and we have to know ourselves. It is important to have a thoroughly objective, scientific, historically evolved grasp of the objective situation.

Let's consider the following points in Area discussions on making a local Area political assessment.

1. How is the ruling class changing its methods of control of the developing social struggle?
2. What forces are in motion against this?
3. What is our relation to other social forces? Specify who they are.
4. How and where can we make a realistic plan to build the League?
5. Where and how can our resources (members, presses, money, etc.) be allocated?
6. How will we use all the tools and forms we have to attract and develop new contacts? (e.g. leaflets, presses, speakers, meetings, discussion groups, study circles, etc.)
7. What specific opportunities do we have for recruiting revolutionaries?
8. How do we communicate our vision?
10. How will we quantify goals and objectives?
11. How will we use this to strengthen our unity as an organization of leaders? (Education, collectivity, writing articles, etc.)
12. How will we integrate fundraising into every aspect and phase of planning and execution?

8.2 National and Area Conventions Preparation

The highest body of the Area organization is the Area Convention. An Area Convention is called in preparation for a National Convention, to review the draft documents for the national Convention and to elect delegates to that Convention. An Area Convention is also called after the National Convention to reconstitute the area and elect a new Area Office Committee which organizes the Area. Area Conventions may be called to consider changes in the Area Office, or to respond to urgent situations in the objective situation.

Whenever possible, all Area members shall attend their local Convention. If conditions do not allow for this, each local League collective will elect delegates to the Area Convention.

An Area Convention will also be convened upon a majority vote of the Area Office Committee. An Area Convention may be called by the NC in consultation with the Area Office Committee, or in the absence of an Area Office Committee.

Requests for observers to the Area Conventions should be discussed and submitted to the Area Office Committee for approval. Observers can include contacts.

Prior to the Area convention, discussion of draft documents for the National Convention will be held in all collectives. Reports should be submitted to collectives in a timely manner so that each collective can hold discussions and input to the convention. During preparation, collectives and members have

the right and responsibility to discuss documents to be submitted to the Convention and to propose resolutions and amendments, changes and criticisms with respect to the draft resolutions and reports.

The outgoing Area Office Committee has the authority and responsibility to propose nominations of members for the new Area Office Committee. These candidates are to be reviewed individually. The Area Office Committee must make sure that convention reports are prepared ahead of time and discussed in all Area collectives before the convention.

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