

Terrilee

WORKING PAPERS FOR THE ES PROGRAM WORKSHOP

STEP 1

Defining the principles and objectives of the program. The following could be a starting point for discussion.

1) PRINCIPLES

- a) commitment to new relationship with students: Ten Principles.
- b) commitment to People's History: perspective of working people and the conditions and problems they face.
- c) commitment to social practicality: dealing with community problems dealing with social development, dealing with the development of better human communities.

2) ACADEMIC OBJECTIVES

- a) interdisciplinary: social application of skills and disciplines.
- b) development of a world view.
- c) development of social responsibility: social practice and development.

STEP 2

Discussion of the following as program policy.

General Call: Building the effectiveness of the program.

This will necessitate that the program is functional within the context of the University and that there is some degree of stability in funding and administrative reviews. There are 3 areas of work in carrying this out.

1. We must build an interdependency with the University.

TASK: We will have to start building formal and informal linkages with existing programs and departments through cross-listing of courses for degrees, getting our courses accepted as core requirements for other degrees, carrying out some amount of academic exchange---data exchange, inviting other profs to speak in classes, giving workshops, etc.

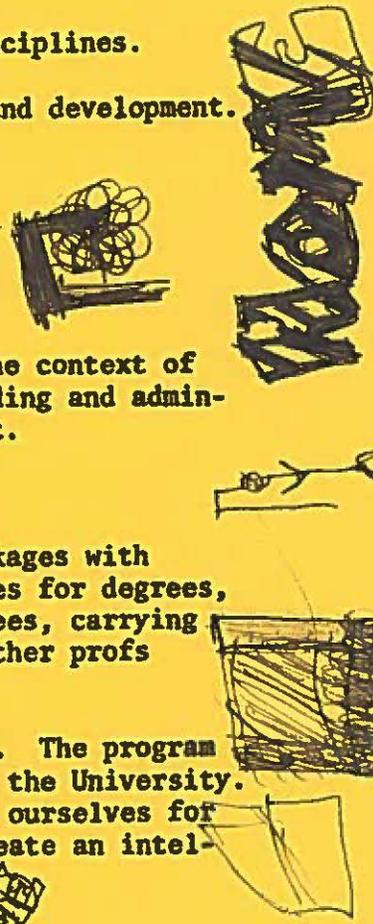
RATIONALE: This is to build both stability and effectiveness. The program has tended to isolate itself ideologically and academically from the University. This can be a political and intellectual handicap. We depend on ourselves for both the academic work and the political support. We need to create an intellectual and academic need for the program.

2. We must build an academic base.

TASK: We must have a clear sense of our academic direction. The bodies of data, the thought processes, and the practical applications must be defined and understood. Then we can go on to systematically building an intellectual/cultural/ideological base.

--Systematic research must be undertaken in areas where there is confusion and a lack of data.

--We must summarize our practice, learn from the past, and move on to define new areas of work and new tasks. We should then publish our analysis and the data which led us to the analysis, and subject our ideas to the review and criticisms of the larger intellectual community.



RATIONALE: This is the only way to be scientific. We are not teaching rhetoric and hearsay, we are learning and teaching a scientific process to social understanding and social change. We should not fear criticism.

3. We must build the social/economic value of the program.

RATIONALE: Even a capitalist society rewards those programs that are efficient and productive. In the context in which we operate, the securing of outside funding speaks to the productivity and social/economic value of the program. We are not going to get support for the ideas we teach, but rather for the value we create. In a market place society that's to be expected.

TASK: We must seek outside funding in the form of research grants and community programs. Operation Manong is a good example of a community program. Moiliili History Center is funded by research grants.

STEP 3

Discussion of means to implement above policy.

1. Refer to existing committees.
 - a) Academic Committee to follow through on (2) building an academic base and (3) obtaining outside funding.
 - b) Administrative Committee to follow through on (1) building interdependency.
2. Set up advisory board of academicians, administrators, professionals to help implement our policy.