

LENIN'S CORNER

Devoted to the Propaganda of Leninism

LOREISM AND BOLSHEVIZATION.

(Resume of the report given by Comrade W. W. Weinstone, General Secretary, District No. 2, W. P., at the membership meeting of District Two, Young Workers (Communist) League of America.)

1. The five cardinal points of Bolshevism as defined by Lenin himself were:

a. Every Bolshevik must be a Marxist. (Now we say he must be a Marxist-Leninist.)

b. Every Bolshevik must avoid the empty revolutionary phrase and must be a real revolutionist and politician—a "realpolitiker."

c. Every Bolshevik must subordinate himself to the will of the

Party and in the real sense of the term must be a thoroughly disciplined Party member.

d. Every Bolshevik must be an internationalist.

e. Every Bolshevik must take his place in the front ranks of proletarian action.

2. A Bolshevik is a man of the masses, one who knows how to conduct the struggle against the capitalists in such a way as to tear the

masses away from the capitalists and from their agents in the labor movement (socialdemocrats, yellow labor "leaders," etc.) The old "conception" of a "Communist" is an idealist who walks around with a cast-iron set of "principles" in his head and who, therefore, falls into every trap set by the capitalists. Any such "conception" has been definitely annihilated by the Lenin in his "Infantile Sickness of 'Left' Communism."

3. Loreism, in all its phases, is definitely opposed to these fundamentals.

a. Loreism is a socialdemocratic heritage, foreign in ideology to Leninism.

b. Loreism does not recognize the fundamental truths in the Leninist theory of imperialism: the monopoly of industry, the concentration of state power, the levelling process within the proletariat at the same time that a greater cleavage is developing between the traitorous labor bureaucracy and the rank and file, etc.

c. Loreism does not recognize the fundamental changes in the economic, social, and political situation in the U. S. as a consequence of the World War and the process of capitalist decline.

d. Loreism is opposed to proletarian action and is concerned mainly with agitation and propaganda, a thoroughly socialdemocratic characteristic.

e. Loreism is opposed to the Comintern as the practical leader of the struggle; its "loyalty" to the Comintern is limited to a platonic endorsement of the need for "solidarity," etc. It encourages national and local separatism in place of bringing the Party spirit and the Party direction in all activities, whether in the trade unions, krankenkasse, labor organizations, etc.

f. Loreism promotes its own independent spirit, creating a trade union ideology in the trade unions, a krankenkasse ideology in the krankenkasse, etc.

g. Loreism, mouthing "revolu-

tionary" phrases, opposes the Communist policy in the agrarian and colonial fields.

h. Loreism is bitterly opposed to manoueuering and flexible tactics. In this it seems to be more revolutionary than Bolshevism but in reality is an indication that Loreism never thinks seriously of the question of winning a majority of the proletariat. Lenin has pointed out that without manoueuering, "compromises," and flexible tactics, the majority of the working class can not be won for Communism.

4. Loreism was "international" in support of the "international right wing"—Levi, Brandler, in Germany; Serrati in Italy; Trotsky in Russia; Newbold in England; etc. Loreism is the American "variety," the American reflection of the right wing that has been developing in the international revolutionary movement. In the period of the partial stabilization of capitalism, when the primary task of every Bolshevik should be to strengthen the foundations of the International

and build it more firmly upon the basis of a Leninist ideology and tactics, Loreism tends to "revise" Leninism and make of it a "harmless" philosophy that would lead to do-nothingism in the Party.

5. Loreism must be fought ideologically and organizationally. The process of Bolshevization of the Party and League, the organization of shop nuclei—to which Loreism is opposed because the shop nucleus is a unit of action and not a talking club as is the territorial branch—the deepening of the Leninist understanding of our membership, the development of mass activity—all these are modes of wiping out Loreism in our ranks.

6. Loreism must also be fought organizationally as was done in the expulsion of Lore and in the removal of Askeli as editor of the Tyomies. This is necessary because Loreism and similar perversions create a spirit of restlessness and group forming tendencies hostile to the development of a unified Party with a unified ideology. In this respect the Party in

the past has not done enough in conducting a systematic fight against Loreism and has thus helped the development of Loreism in the Party. The struggle for the liquidation of Loreism is a phase of the process of bolshevization and must be conducted in all our fields of activity. In the trade union work and work in fraternal organizations this must be accomplished thru the formation of closely knit party fractions under strict Party discipline and control. The reorganization of the Party on the basis of shop nuclei, the systematic campaign to make Party members grasp the essence of the ideology of Leninism, these are some of the other forms of the struggle for the liquidation of Loreism.

7. The successful accomplishment of these tasks is the best guarantee for the development of a unified organization permeated with the spirit and the teachings of Lenin and working in complete harmony with the line of the Comintern.