

The Essential Development of Marxist Theory I

Now, the crucial flaw in “Democracy”, as is it usually argued for, and instituted within Capitalism, is that decisions are said to be made **by** the People and *for* the People. But the truth is that such is **never** the case!

What is available is that the populace can **vote** for any one of a number of available candidates for their local constituency, who at fairly rare public meetings explains what he or she stands for, and thereafter what will be voting for, but what actually happens in Parliament, if elected, is that the MP will vote as he thinks fit, or more accurately as the member’s Party directs all their MPs to vote. And these small interludes of public choice are extremely infrequent, and literally always made in ignorance of the real issues involved, **not to mention** the true unrevealed intentions of their candidate.

So, instead of merely constantly toting the Democracy-Demand, but *within* a future Socialist State, we have a much more difficult job to do. Otherwise, we effectively help to hide the dishonesty implicit in capitalist Democracy, as well as misguiding our supporters as to what we would institute in a Socialist State.

Now these questions are not merely a matter of choosing from a clearly evident and ready-made set of alternatives. All Forms within Socialism will be *very different*, and the organisations struggling for such a transformation **MUST** be duty-bound to make absolutely clear what Socialist Democracy would have to involve.

It has to be a worked through and fully described alternative: and that makes it a job for our **theorists**. It is a job for Marxism!

So, let us attempt to delineate the main questions.

How do we tackle the enforced ignorance of issues, and how do we bring decision-making closer to the people and much more frequent?

And the reasons for these major changes are because, under the present system, Democracy *never does what it says on the tin*: it actually does the exact opposite, and in place of information and explanation, we are universally presented with **lies**!

The true purposes of the participants in an election are not revealed, for if the populace knew of them, they would never be voted for by the majority of the electorate.

Now, let us be clear!

Even if some more frequent decision-making were “handed down” to the populace, it would **have** to be (from the point of view of those in charge) certainly **NOT** accompanied by the *necessary* information.

On the contrary, it would have to be “explained” via a series of conscious lies. Now, if there existed an organisation, which with the same privileges and resources of all other parties, insisted upon both constant efforts to understand and constant transmission of such revelations to the populace, they would certainly be soon obliterated by fair means or foul!

Lies like the faked Zinoviev letter, and many more similar tabloid techniques would be employed. The claim that Lenin got where he was by accepting German money, and innumerable other lies, can, when you own **all** means of information, frequently convince enough of the population to win.

But, what Lenin’s Bolshevik Party did was unique anywhere in the World at the time of the Revolution in Russia. They worked tirelessly on Theory – on **Philosophy** (*Materialism and Empirio Criticism*), on History (*The Monist Conception of History*) and on **Economics** and everything else necessary to expose the Truth.

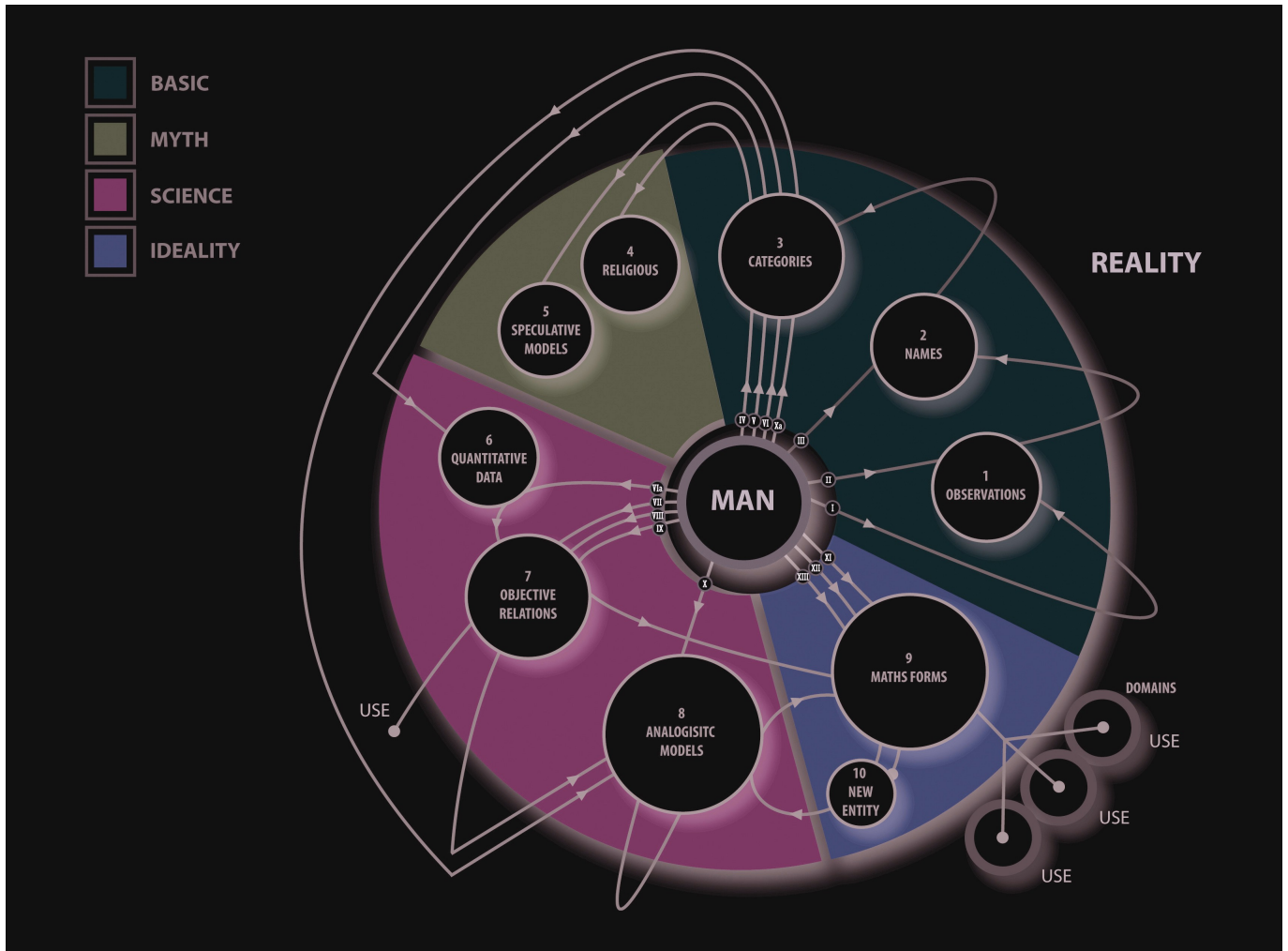


Figure 1: This is an example of research into the Processes and Productions of Abstraction by this author.

Now, even if various individuals were to seriously undertake such necessary research, it would not be heard by the populace without an organisation to deliver it, and that organisation would have to be led by the very best theorists and activists.

Pure ivory-tower research OR pure theory-less activism would never be enough in isolation.

The Party would have to unify these constantly!

Now, it is almost 100 years since the Russian Revolution, and the then leaders of that Event knew that it could only be the first step. To really succeed, the same sort of Revolutions would have to happen literally everywhere, and particularly in the powerful citadels of Capitalism such as the remaining state of Europe and the United States of America.

But, it didn't happen, and the main reason was the failure to constantly develop Theory by literally ALL the Parties of the Working Class. Marxism as a method was transformed into the works of Marks, Engels and Lenin, and NOT Dialectical Materialism applied to all disciplines. Indeed, activists who purported to be theorists would merely quote relatively "ancient" texts by the Masters, and did not, as they should have done, constantly add to and develop that body of Theory.

It was, of course, down to the background of those who very quickly dominated these movements. They were (as had been the case with Marx, Engels, Lenin and Trotsky) from the Middle Classes, but unlike those leaders, they were never philosophers, and never continued to develop theory, for they were wholly content and confident in what they brought with them. They were absolutely sure of what was sufficient for them to deal with all situations. They were seeing their role as being entirely within what they had

always been used to. It would just be a switch in leadership from the old parties to *their* organisation and therefore, **themselves**.

So, it was never a matter of constantly developing Theory in response to an ever-changing World. Thus it was inevitable that they would naturally and inexorably gravitate to *their slant* upon the usual social and political forms.

Indeed, it soon became clear to some of the older members of the parties that these “new pronouncements” were certainly re-directing the organisation away from a revolutionary objective, and they were correctly condemned as “Revisionists”.

But, though that was indeed true, such labels are never enough. The need to belligerently campaign for the philosophical standpoint and methods of the Dialectical Materialists was replaced by an inadequate reinterpretation of the actual words of the founders of Marxism.

So the Socialist Movement, as had happened twice before in the First and Second International organisations of the Working Class Parties, was again being betrayed by elements from the enemy class to emasculate its revolutionary purposes on the one hand, and by the abandonment of the developing of Marxism on the other. The only possible way to defeat those reflecting a capitalist way of thinking was by a dedicated and serious commitment to developing Theory.

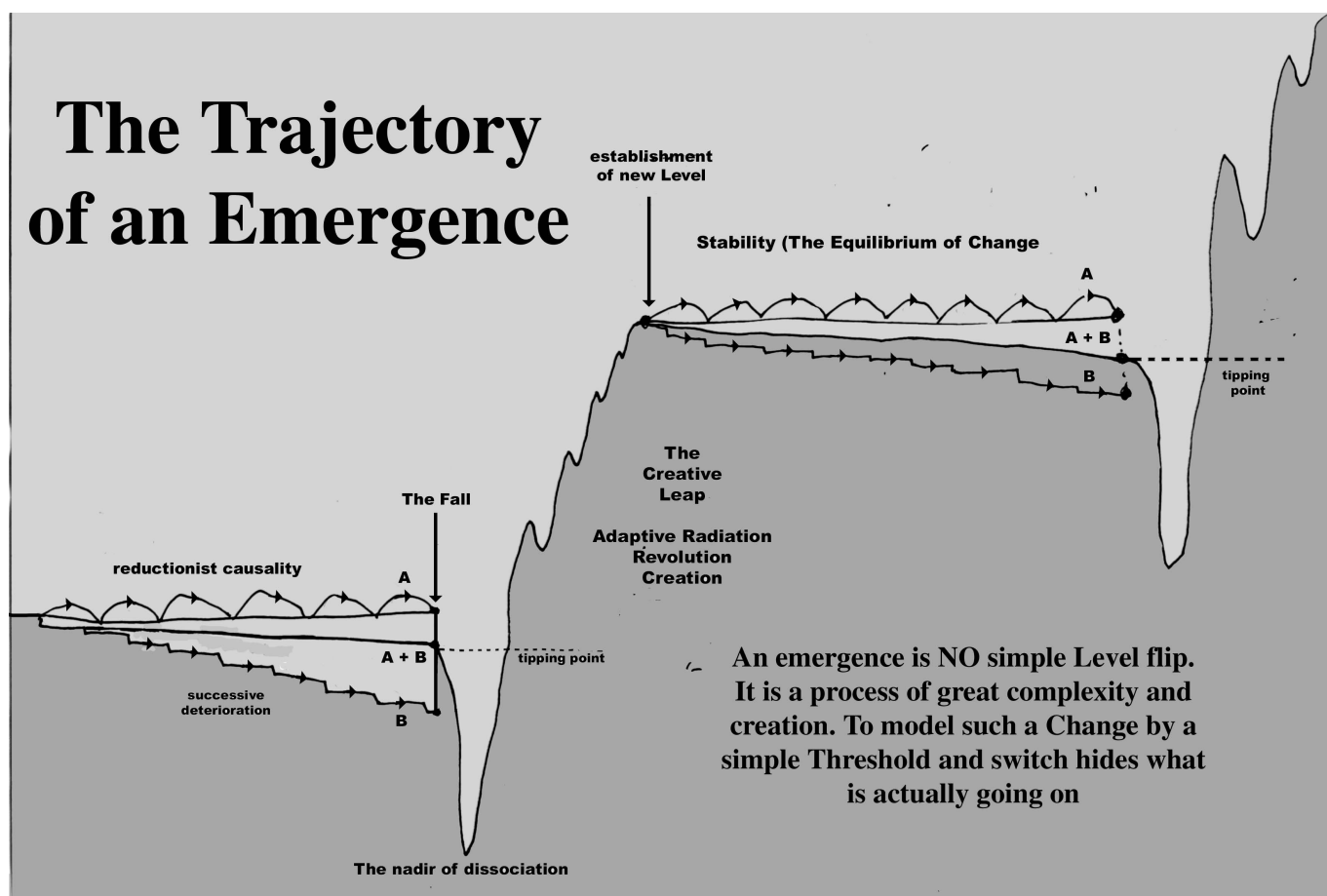


Diagram 2: This diagram represents the Trajectory of an Emergence produced by the author.

Now, I am aware that such a task may seem extremely intimidating, and many failed attempts to read and understand Marx’s more intractable texts may seem to prove that you are not up to the task

And some who did like **Christopher Caudwell**, with his *Studies in a Dying Culture* and *The Crisis in Physics* sadly also picked up the intractability of Marx's work along with his philosophical standpoint. Sadly, this genuine searcher for a modern Marxism, died fighting Fascism in the Spanish Civil War while still a very young man.

But Marx was an academic, and a philosopher of the Hegelian School originally. He was imbued with the dedication and research of his mentor, and it would have been a miracle if his theoretical work turned out to be easily accessible to ordinary, untrained individuals.

But surely, that makes the task of continuing with this work imperative. And no one is standing over you allocating marks, and condemning errors (Or maybe they are, but if so, you are surely in the wrong organisation).

The correct reaction to error is both discussion and the producing of alternative hypotheses. To never make a start is untenable.

It is precisely because it is so important that Theory must be addressed, one way or another, by ALL. That doesn't mean that everyone will make the very best contributions, but they can all make contributions to encourage constant debate and development, including to all those who decide to link themselves to such an organisation.

The writer of this paper is not an economist or a trained philosopher, but has, after a great deal of thought and effort (not to mention many later rejected hypotheses) has begun to make worthwhile contributions. It is THE task after all!

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