INTELLECTUALS AND THE PARTY

(L. H. GOULD)

The problem stated—One special aspect of the evolution of the intellectuals to the Party was raised by a comment in a recent New Statesman article. The author, a writer with a sympathetic interest in intellectual and political matters, observed that there is a growing tendency among intellectuals to adopt a critical and oppositional stance towards the Party. This trend is characterized by a suspicion of the Party's motives and a desire to challenge its policies and practices. The author argued that this development is not surprising, given the history of the Party and its relationship with intellectuals in the past. He noted that the Party has often been accused of co-opting intellectuals and using them as instruments of its propaganda and political objectives. Moreover, the Party has been criticized for its suppression of dissent and its intolerance of alternative viewpoints. The author concluded that the current trend among intellectuals towards opposition to the Party is a natural response to these historical developments.

The source of the tension—The source of this tension is to be found in the history of the Party and its relationship with intellectuals. The Party has a long and complex relationship with intellectuals, dating back to its early days when it was seen as a revolutionary force and an alternative to the traditional political establishments. However, over time, the Party has become more centralized and authoritarian, with a tendency to suppress dissent and control the flow of information. The Party has also been accused of co-opting intellectuals and using them as instruments of its propaganda and political objectives.

The implications of the trend—The implications of this trend are significant. On the one hand, it suggests a growing awareness among intellectuals of the need for political and intellectual autonomy. This is a positive development, as it indicates a recognition of the importance of critical reflection and independent thought. On the other hand, it also highlights the challenges facing the Party in terms of maintaining its social and political control. The Party will need to find ways to engage with intellectuals in a more open and respectful manner, in order to avoid accusations of co-optation and to prevent the growth of opposition movements.

The need for dialogue—The need for dialogue between the Party and intellectuals is clear. This dialogue should be based on a recognition of the importance of intellectual and political freedom, and on a commitment to open and constructive communication. The Party should be willing to listen to the concerns of intellectuals, and to engage in meaningful discussions with them, in order to build a more collaborative and mutually respectful relationship. Intellectuals, in turn, should be willing to engage with the Party, in order to contribute to the development of a more open and democratic society.

In conclusion, the trend towards opposition among intellectuals is a natural response to the history and politics of the Party. It is a call for greater political and intellectual freedom, and a recognition of the importance of critical reflection and independent thought. The Party and intellectuals must engage in meaningful dialogue, in order to build a more collaborative and mutually respectful relationship, and to promote the development of a more open and democratic society.
before our eyes; only Socialism presents a chance of a future where we can do without the housing example of Russia's achievement in peace and war and where the workers and their families can live in their own homes in the peace of the world. Every member has his part to play. By his very existence he will be concerned with the conditions of his environment and that of his fellow man and the march of the world. Socialism is the solution of the problem of the universe, the result of the triumph of science and the might of the people. It is the future of the world, the future of mankind. It is the only way to peace, the only way to progress, the only way to life.

And into the Party. The intellectuals can bring something of great note to Russia and the world. But the essential is the practical mandate. Our own intellectuals must be based on the total mandate. The Party is not for intellectuals; it is for the workers. To make a new party, a party of workers, is to make a new world. To improve the technical aspects, the industrial aspects, the intellectual aspects, the political aspects, the social aspects, the economic aspects, is to improve the world. Every member has his part to play. By his very existence he will be concerned with the conditions of his environment and that of his fellow man.

The attitude of Socialism towards the economic aspects is based on the total mandate. The Party is not for intellectuals; it is for the workers. To make a new party, a party of workers, is to make a new world. To improve the technical aspects, the industrial aspects, the intellectual aspects, the political aspects, the social aspects, the economic aspects, is to improve the world. Every member has his part to play. By his very existence he will be concerned with the conditions of his environment and that of his fellow man.

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