

science of power. **How** can a man get control, how can a group of men control a far larger body of men, that was Lenin's problem, and Lenin studied that and he worked out his plans on it, and in 1903 there was a second congress of Russian Social Democrats, held in Brussels, and at that congress in 1903 Lenin presented his idea. There were many there who said we want to have everything controlled by all the people. Real socialism, they said, everything, no individual exploiters, everything controlled by all the people, and then all the people will vote as to what's done, and here in our party we must vote and whatever the majority rules that is what we do. Lenin said no, you'll never accomplish anything that way. He said we must have two or three thinkers who think the thing through and decide what's right and they say and the party takes it. And then the party must take what is given them and they must enforce it on the people. It was the exact opposite of democracy. Now some of the others wanted to combine democracy and socialism, Lenin had wisdom to see that you cannot do it. Socialism, the only way you can make a real effort to make it work is with a dictatorship. It's contrary to human nature, it does not work and thus it simply won't continue without a dictatorship to force ^{it} and Lenin saw that. And so Lenin said, let's do it this way, with force and let's have certain men who are the real interpreters of Marx, and the rest follow them, the absolute opposite of democracy ~~but~~ the strange thing is that when a few of the people there got disgusted and left and then they put it to a vote, Lenin had the majority, he had it, so the majority voted for minority control, the majority voted for a dictatorship of a small minority, and then they called themselves then the majority (5) party because they voted for Lenin's plan. And (5) rightly the majority party is Bolsheviks. So the ^{Bolsheviks are} ~~most-of-these-thought-it-was~~ the majority party though what they're voting for is minority control. And the Menshevik, which means minority party, are the ones who wanted to have everybody vote together, they wanted democracy along with socialism, they are called the minority party, though what they wanted was majority control. And in 1903 thus, the Bolsheviks movement was begin. It was Lenin's idea. And the Social Democratic party continued for a while, the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks striving for power, sometimes one would be ahead, sometimes the other, usually the Mensheviks though not