

always. Eventually they split into two parties. That is the beginning of the Bolshevik movement. But the Bolshevik movement is socialism carried out logically. It is the application to socialism of the force that is necessary to make a real effort to make it effective. And so Lenin worked out his theory, he was involved in the Revolution of 1905 in Russia, which was put down (6) came back, again he had to flee, he was constantly fighting and he was getting people to think that he was the man who had the real theory on how to do it. So he gathered a group of followers, but the essential thing which gathered the followers is hatred. It is hatred against those who are considered to be exploiters. It is the thought if we can get rid of those people that are exploiting, just get rid of them, then we'll have control, then we'll have heaven on earth. That is the essential thing which drives people into the movement. And then they have a beautiful idea of the paradise they think they will establish but in order to make it go you've got to have this power, you've got to have this dictatorship and Lenin worked out the method of power.

Now in 1917 Russia was one of the most backward nations on the face of the earth, and a nation of utter poverty, a nation ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ which there was hardly any, well, I shouldn't say hardly, there was a little, industrialism, but comparatively little, in Russia they reached a crisis. Now Marx never would have said Russia never would have said Russia would be the first country to try this system. Because his system was against the factory system, he'd look to Germany, Switzerland, some country with a big industrialism to apply his system, but Russia was the first place they got a chance. Because in Russia despite its small industrialization, in Russia there came a crisis. They'd been carrying on a great war for three years, in that war the Russians had been doing so much that it took more Germans to hold back the Russians than it did to fight the British and the French and the Italians put together, that is they had more Germans on the Russian lines than on all three of those put together, in those three years. So you see Russia was a tremendous force and they were fighting very hard, a desperately impoverished nation with a group of about a million people who had some ^{money} ~~money~~ and who lived fairly well, and were educated and the rest of the people sunk in deep poverty,