

The Marxian Revolutionary Idea

330

Slavic Review

"economic interest group," consisting of Dual Executives allied with technically trained managers, might be emerging? Along similar lines, could not a new grouping, composed of scientists versed in politics and politicians trained in science, develop?

No further attention will be devoted here to the conceptual and theoretical issues raised, rather than fully developed, by Fischer in his introduction and conclusion, except to say that, unlike the quantitative core of the book, these sections are marred by a number of contradictory statements, and they tend, moreover, to pursue an uncertain and wavering course. For example, the USSR is described as both a "stagnated society" and as a "revolutionary" one. However, Fischer deserves praise for tackling enormously difficult problems in a highly stimulating fashion. His study is a step in the right direction. It will greatly facilitate the work of the considerable band of innovative young scholars whose efforts may yet transform the style and content of research on Communist systems.

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THE MARXIAN REVOLUTIONARY IDEA. By Robert C. Tucker. A publication of the Center of International Studies, Princeton University. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., 1969. xi, 240 pp. \$5.95.

In this collection of carefully reasoned and documented essays, Robert Tucker extends the highly original interpretation set forth in his *Philosophy and Myth in Karl Marx* (1961) to the phenomena of contemporary Marxism and Communist movements. Marx, he argues, located the source of revolutionary energy in the frustration of man in his capacity as a producer, not consumer. Marx, in Tucker's view, never outgrew his wish to abolish the occupational specialization founded on the division of labor; the liberation of human creativity was his main goal. "The common image of Marx as a prophet of social justice is a false one" (p. 37). Tucker argues; Marx's orientation toward production led him to regard ethical discussions of "distributive justice" as the "ideological nonsense" of "vulgar socialism." Marxism, according to Tucker's analysis, appeals basically to societies in which modernization has been "arrested" and the class structure has become "bifurcated." Where modernization has been blocked, the path of revolutionary political change has been taken. Tucker attempts to steer midway between the Kautskyan and Leninist interpretations of the "dictatorship of the proletariat": on the one hand, it signifies more than the democratic role of a proletarian majority, for it does have a repressive character; on the other hand, its connotation did not include a one-party state. In his most powerful chapter, Tucker argues that "deradicalization" is the fate of all radical movements, for inevitably they adjust themselves to the order that they aimed to transform. In this sense he believes that Mao is right when he regards the Soviet Communists as becoming revisionist. Tucker observes cogently that an intensified verbal allegiance to the alleged ideological goals can go hand in hand with the process of deradicalization.

Has Tucker's analysis, for all its originality, actually succeeded in defining the Marxian revolutionary idea? Marx did not venture to include a demand for abolishing the division of labor in the program which he largely drew up in 1880 for the French socialists, nor did Engels regard the lack of such a demand as a defect in the Erfurt program of 1891. The chief passage in *Capital* which looks to the superseding of occupational specialization is footnoted oddly with a reference to the variety of employments in the Californian frontier, and scarcely has any

"The Marxian Revolutionary Idea" is followed, in thought and application, through infancy to maturity, in success and failure, and finally as it has been transformed by modern socialism. "In his parting word about Marx at Highgate Cemetery, Engels characterized his friend as 'before all else a revolutionist.' A publication of the Center of International Studies, Princeton University. The Marxian Revolutionary Idea has 21 ratings and 2 reviews. In this volume Robert C. Tucker looks critically at the later writings of Marx and Engels, n. The Formation of the Marxian Revolutionary Idea. By Eric Voegelin. THE Marxian idea of the great proletarian revolution that will end the pre-history of. This is a lucid exposition of crucial social and political elements in full-blown Marxist thought--beginning with the notion of revolution as a recurrent reaction to . The Marxian revolutionary idea. Front Cover. Robert C. Tucker, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Center of International Studies. Get this from a library! The Marxian revolutionary idea. [Robert C Tucker]. Get this from a library! The Marxian revolutionary idea. [Robert C Tucker; Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Center of International. The Formation of the Marxian Revolutionary Idea. The Marxian idea of the great proletarian revolution that will end the pre-history of mankind and inaugurate its true history sprang into public effectiveness through the Communist Manifesto. THE Marxian idea of the great proletarian revolution that will end. * the pre- history of mankind and inaugurate its true history sprang into public effectiveness . Tucker's Poetics of Aristotle Aristotelis Poetica: Textum Recognovit Etc. T. G. Tucker. Nutt. Pp. 2s. 0d. H. Richards - - The Classical Review Evolution and Revolution: The Drama of Realtime bloggerchirag.com Byrne - - World Futures: The Journal of New Paradigm Research The Marxian revolutionary idea. Responsibility: [by] Robert C. Tucker. Edition: [1st ed.] Imprint: New York, Norton []; Physical description: xi, p. 22 cm. Buy a cheap copy of The Marxian Revolutionary Idea book by Robert C. Tucker. Free shipping over \$ Available in the National Library of Australia collection. Author: Tucker, Robert C; Format: Book; xi, p. 22 cm. Trove: Find and get Australian resources. Books, images, historic newspapers, maps, archives and more. The Marxian Revolutionary Idea: Marxist Thought and Its Impact on Radical Movements. By Robert C. Tucker. The Marxian Revolutionary Idea: Marxist Thought. Booktopia has The Marxian Revolutionary Idea by Robert C. Tucker. Buy a discounted Paperback of The Marxian Revolutionary Idea online from Australia's . (Review). Michael Harrington. The Marxian Revolutionary Idea, by Robert C. Tucker Marxism in Our Time, by Isaac Deutscher. Marxism in Our Time by Isaac . The problem of the feasibility of a proletarian-driven socialist revolution is to a presentation of the young Marx's ideas on critique, emancipation, species being. Buy The Marxian Revolutionary Idea First Edition by Robert C Tucker (ISBN:) from Amazon's Book Store. Everyday low prices and free delivery. May Lenin, delivers a speech during the parade of the general training troops. Lenin led in October the communist revolution, founded the Soviet armed. bloggerchirag.com - Buy The Marxian Revolutionary Idea

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