



and had then described (Stenog. Report, 9th Congress, Mar. 1920, p. 140) the politicians thus: "On the one hand, they all love the trade unions --each according to his own manner. Comrade Lenin, from love, pushes them so their head shakes; Comrade Trotsky embraces them by the neck so their eyes pop out. Comrade Rykov almost squeezes their kidneys out." His position against one-man management lost out, but, as we saw, the emergency measure was with strict time limitation.

Also, so did Trotsky's position lose out, the 10th Congress (3/'21) adopted Lenin's position which read "The congress considers necessary the realization of the following organizational measures: (1) participation of the trade union in the working out of a single economic plan and production program, and equal participation in the practical leadership by the realization and execution of these programs. (2) the formation of economic organs. The organization of the direction of industry is formed by agreement between trade union and corresponding economic organs on the basis of proposals from the trade unions."

These "economic organs"--Workers Production Conferences--by the way, lasted into the first year of the First Five Year Plan when all norms set by plan were overfulfilled and made the Stalinists get the dizzy idea of "The Five Year Plan in Four Years". They first ceased to exist in 1929.

You might also remind our turn-coat that his "honest" Manya Gordon in her "Workers Before and After Lenin" never mentioned any part of this/dispute, in fact made it deliberately appear as if only Trotsky as an individual had some understanding of trade unions, but that his position never held out, and trade unions never functioned, etc. Everyone rewinds the film of industry in his own way.