



APPLICATION OF PARTY PRINCIPLES

PRESENTED BY THE PRESEDENCY
GAUTENG INDUCTION WORKSHOP
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INTRODUCTION

- WHY PARTY PRINCIPLES?
- PARTY PRINCIPLES AS DEVELOPED BY LENIN,
- FURTHER DEVELOPED BY AMILCA CABRAL IN –
"Apply Party Principles in Practice"
- MAO ZENDONG
- AND OTHER MARXIST WRITERS



INTRODUCTION cont....

- Party Principles:
 1. Criticism and self-criticism
 2. Collective leadership in leadership
 3. Democratic Centralism and revolutionary Democracy
 4. Revolutionary Morality
 5. Accountability and control
 6. Unity and cohesion of the organisation





CRITICISM and SELF-CRITICISM

To solve internal questions and to resolve internal contradictions

- To strengthen internal democracy and constructive participation
- Everyone must be allowed to give his opinion about the work and the behaviour or actions of the others
- It must be accepted as a contribution to improving the work the party/organisation
- Should be accepted as a demonstration of active interest in the internal life of the organisation



CRITICISM and SELF-CRITICISM cont....

- Criticism is not to speak ill about others,
- It should be based on facts, fairness to assess the thoughts and actions of others,
- It should be made to improve one's thoughts and behaviour
- It should be constructive
- It should combat the evil tongue, unfair and unfounded criticism



CRITICISM and SELF-CRITICISM cont....

- Commending, speaking highly, to praise good work, to encourage and stimulate others is also criticism
- Criticism derives lessons from our mistakes,
- Even after engaging with the enemy we should engage on criticism
- It should be viewed as proof of others' willingness to help us improve our thoughts and actions.

CRITICISM and SELF-CRITICISM cont....

- SELF-CRITICISM:
 - Ability by each cadre to make a specific analysis of his/her own work,
 - Bad and/or good
 - Acknowledge his own error
 - Discover the causes, and
 - Effects of his work/ or errors





CRITICISM and SELF-CRITICISM cont....

Cadres should not acknowledge their errors only to repeat them again,

- Self criticism should not be ceremonious
- It should be an act of frankness, courage, comradeship
- Proof of our willingness to be true to the cause and the line
- For one to criticise oneself is to recognise oneself within oneself in order to serve better



CRITICISM and SELF-CRITICISM cont....

- Mao Zedong hastily warns us:

- **“GUARD AGAINST
ARRONGANCE”**



COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP in LEADERSHIP

- Leadership bodies must operate collectively and genuinely not on the basis of **ONE, TWO, THREE** but **ALL OF THEIR MEMBERS, MEN and WOMEN**
- The collective leadership must jointly study, look for best solutions to questions and take decisions jointly
- The organisation must benefit from the experiences, intelligence and wisdom of each and every member of the collective in order to lead, order and command better



COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP in LEADERSHIP cont....

- This does not give everyone the right of:
 - Uncontrolled views and initiatives
 - Create anarchy
 - Create disorder
 - Create unnecessary contradictions between and amongst leaders
 - Empty arguments
 - Meetings without results



COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP in LEADERSHIP cont....

- Inasmuch as we believe in the saying that:
 - *“Two heads are better than one”*
- However each head must know what exactly it has to do.
- Collective leadership must fight the tendency of slackness, disinterest, fear of responsibility, lack of critical thinking
- The more experience must help the less experience
- It must combat the spirit of ‘**BIG MAN**’, ‘**BOSS**’ amongst the leaders

COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP in LEADERSHIP cont....

- Collectivism must strengthen the leadership capacity of the organisation





DEMOCRATIC CENTRALISM and REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRACY

- Democratic Centralism is about how decisions are to be taken and/or a processed at all levels of the organisation,
- It is meant to limit the duties of each structure and the structures at the base of the organisation,
- Limits powers to make decisions, define tasks and powers
- Powers are concentrated in the central bodies/structures
- No any other body or individuals can exercise these powers
- However decisions must be arrived at democratically



DEMOCRATIC CENTRALISM and REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRACY cont....

- Participatory Democracy (Direct Representation)
 - Site Meetings
 - Branch Mass Meetings
 - Worker For a, etc.
- Representative Democracy (Indirect representation)
 - Elected leaders to BEC, REC, PEC, NEC, NGC and NC
 - These structures are capacitated to take decision subject to ratification by central body for cohesiveness
 - It is democracy under central guidance (revolutionary democracy)



DEMOCRATIC CENTRALISM and REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRACY cont....

- The majority is subjected to the majority,
- All lower structures are subordinated to higher structures,
- The entire membership is subordinated to the central leadership,
- The interest of the members is subsumed to that of the organisation
- The decisions taken by the organisation are binding to all structures (other views expire on the spot)

DEMOCRATIC CENTRALISM and REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRACY cont....

- Members and leaders only communicate, implement and defend the decisions of the organisation
- Once a decision is taken your views and all other contrary views expire,
- ***“You can't be a member of the society and be free from the society”***





REVOLUTIONARY MORALITY

- Every member must bravely assume his/her responsibilities,
- Must demand from others respect and equally respect others,
- Must not hide information from the people,
- Must not lie,
- Do not disguise difficulties, errors and failures,
- Do not believe in easy victories



REVOLUTIONARY MORALITY cont...

It calls upon every member to combat opportunism and interest oppose to that of the organisation and the members,

- Work for the Party/organisation to service members and not individual leaders and/or Lobby groups,
- Avoid demagoguery, making promises you can not keep and the exploitation of the people's feelings,
- It calls upon all of us to have an open and honest debates and engagements at all times



REVOLUTIONARY MORALITY cont...

- *Be true to the Party and loyal to the people, fulfil any task, overcome any difficulty and defeat the enemy-
President Ho Chi Minh*



ACCOUNTABILITY and CONTROL

Union structures and leaders must be made to account on their activities and development to the relevant structures,

- The organisation must purge the unworthy elements, the opportunists, the demagogues, deceivers of the people and those who fail in their duties, to give way to those who are prepared to work for the party/organisation
- Worker control is different from workerism.



ACCOUNTABILITY and CONTROL cont...

- Organisation work is compulsory,
- The organisation demands that you treat all tasks for the organisation as a priority
- Reporting to relevant structures and members is not a matter of choice, it is mandatory (compulsory)



ACCOUNTABILITY and CONTROL cont...

Le Duan:

- *“ the organisation determines who will do what, what position and function he should hold in the apparatus of activity. It defines beforehand the direction and objective of man’s actions. It directs and obliges him to act one way instead of another”*



UNITY and COHESION

Obsession that some leaders are irreplaceable compromises unity and cohesion of the organisation,


- All must work for the organisation not individual leaders or lobby groups
- A strong/united organisation ensures the strength of each person and the strength of each person makes the strength of the organisation

REVOLUTIONARY DISCIPLINE

- Practice and Defend the Truth
- The leaders must be the faithful interpreter of the decisions of the organisation,
- Power is from the people, the majority and no one should be afraid of losing power,
- Must respect all the organisational tasks
- Must respect the protocols of the Party/
Organisation



CONCLUSION

- *“A cadre cannot be conceived outside an organisation, for a cadre is an element of the organisation. A cadre lives in a definite organisation. She or he makes an organisation a living organism” Le Duan*
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THANK YOU