

*Look up Looker p. 262-5, 287-290*

THE LEGACY OF ROSA LUXEMBURG, by Norman Geras, Humanities Press, NLB  
London 1976

The few quotations needed begin as late as page 187, where NG writes

"After all, only a couple of months later (rd-- after her criticism of  
the dismissal of the Constituent Assembly in Russia ) she could declare

in no uncertain terms that this type of assembly was a bourgeois institution,  
counterposed to the organs of Workers Democracy and a 'counter-revolutionary  
stronghold' against them." (See Looker, pp. 262-5, 287-290.)

(p. 189 , regarding the qualifications of her criticism of the RR)

"What she did insist on, however, and this is ultimately the crucial  
merit of her pamphlet, was that in coping with the temporary exigencies,  
the temptation should be avoided of taking them for general principles  
and thus making 'a virtue of necessity' ". (Cf. Waters pp 394-5)

(p. 192)

"It was, as it turned out, a momentous contribution, if only for a  
future revolutionary generation... The Bolshevik Party could have used  
more such worries as Luxemburg had voiced and a revolutionary of her  
caliber to fight for them."

(p. 193)

"Proletarian democracy... State and Revolution! Only there is no word  
in there about parties and about the right of different currents to  
exist within the workers' movement. Today revolutionaries are not  
entitled to silence on the question. They must define their attitude  
towards it. They could begin by reading Rosa Luxemburg."

(p. 201)

"This, it should be said, was a source not only of strength. For it  
means sometimes that she contributed to the discussion of a concrete  
problem exclusively in generalities."

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see where it would help in the 1903 debate.

p. 201 Where Geras concludes the whole work and praises her for having always had a much greater appreciation of democracy for socialism, he returns to the 1904 ~~work~~ polemic and praises her for "a capacity and facility for generalizing the different national experiences ... This, it should at once be said, was a source not only of strength for it meant sometimes that she contributed to the discussion of a concrete problem exclusively generalities. Thus as Lenin rightly noted in 1904, her critique ... said nothing about the main substance of that work -- namely, Lenin's analysis of the situation in the Russian Party of the Second Congress, of the reasons for its split and the refusal of the Mensheviks to respect the decisions of the Congress etc. -- but was limited to picking up considerations of a general kind..."

(cf. Lenin Vol VII pp. 474-478)

re. Ch. I m) p. 333 & bits "making sense" & "The action is the first part of history."

Die Internationale, # 19 April 1915 =

Karl Liebknecht at mass May Day 1916: "Down with War"

(Erez) Spartacist new after 11/1918 opposed war - J-USA [1917]  
but voted down = 50 cents CP 1/1919