legistered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper.

THE INTERNATIONAL

THE ORGAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST LEAGUE (S.A.)

P.O. BOX.4179.

6 Trades Hall, Rissik Street.

Johannesburg.

No. 111



FRIDAY, NOV. 32, 1917.

PRICE 1d. WEEKLY.

The Dawn of Social Revolution.

Social Democracy Triumphant in Russia.

Through the poison gas of capitalist abuse and falsification one thing is becoming certain, that International Socialism is victorious in Russia. We know now that the Minimalist section of the Social Democratic Party of Russial through its opportunist lactics, became the tool of capitalist reaction In true bourgeois fashion all kinds of promises were made to the peasants on the land question. But the matter was continually shelved, and the election for the Constituent Assembly postponed, and everything made ripe. for the reaction and the crushing of the Councils of Workmen.

But meanwhile the Council of Workmen was changing its complexion. The Maximalists gained the majority. Tcheidze, the President, whom Lenin describes as a Socialist patriot, had to resign; and Trotsky, The Socialist leader who was interned in Canada by the British Government on his way home to the revolution, took his place. The process leading up to the present situation is given with remarkable clearness by "A Russian Socialist" in the Mail issue of 'The Call,' (B.S.P.) We can do no better than reproduce part of this for the benefits of our readers;---

On July 16th an emeute sinsurréction) broke out in Petrograd, similar to that which overthrew the first Provisional Government, and lasted three days. But this time the hourgeoisie had efficient allies in the Opportunist Socialists, and the outbreak was suppressed by armed force. Though the emeute had been the spontaneous act of the masses themselves, and the leaders of the Bolsheviks had used every effort to control the movement, extensive arrests were made among them on the following days, and Bussian revolutionists became once more acquainted with the inside of the Peter and Paul fortress. As a matter of fact, the emeute could have easily succeeded and proved a beneficial revolution but for two factors: one was, that the Bolshevik leaders themselves did everything to damp the movement, and the second was that the Minister of Justice clandestinely set into circulation among the mutinied troops of Petrograd FORG-ED DOCUMENTS REPRESENTING

THE BOLSHEVIK LEADERS. SUCH AS LENIN AND TROTSKY AS PAID AGENTS OF GERMANY. It was really on this infamous charge, known to the Socialist Ministers as well as to the Soviets to be absolutely baseless, that the Bolshevik leaders, were arrested. Obviously, Briandism was rapidly making converts among the Opportunist leaders of the Revolution! But more was to come. On July 19th the Russian front was broken through by a counter-attack of the Germans, and within a couple of weeks the Russian army was driven out of Galicia and Bukowina. The official communiques ascribed the disaster to the desértion of certain regiments whose discipline had been undermined by the "Maximalist" propaganda. That was a lie, as was subsequently proved by an official military inquiry. But it did its work by adding fuel to the campaign against the revolutionary wing. especially the Bolsheviks, and by driving the Opportunists still further into the arms of the bourgeoisie. A veritable reign of terror ensued, and capital punishment was restored in the army, to the great joy of all the reactionaries and Militarists. These latter counterrevolutionary elements felt, indeed, so encouraged by these developments that they thought the time had arrived for making a clean sweep of the Revolution itself. The Press began to agitate against the Soviets themselves: the leaders of the capitalists and landowning classes demanded a "strong" Government with "undivided" authority, and conspiracies, happily detected, were got up among the Grand Dukes and high generals for a restoration. The whole resulted in the open rising of Korniloff and in a new so-called "crisis of authority."

OPPORTUNISM AND CAPITALIST REACTION ARE ONE.

Throughout the critical period the Opportunist Socialists were with the reactionary bourgeoisie on the side of 'law and order.' Grimm was expelled with their sanction for being a 'bad' Internationalist, and the Bolsheviks were imprisoned on charges known to them to be false. Those charges were not formally presented to them, and they were compelled to have recourse to

hunger-strike—this under the regime of Kerensky and Tseretelli! Yet when the Grand Dukes were arrested, the sentence passed upon othem was-expulsion from the country, and when Korniloff was arrested he was lodged at an hotel. The Don Cossacks under Kaledin are allowed openly to rebel against the Provisional Government, but Finland, which demands its legitimate national rights, is threatened with armed repression. At the same time the agrarian reform was shelved, the meeting of the Constituent Assembly was adjourned: the tax on war profiteers still remained an idle promise, and peace is as far off as ever, but "Maximalist" papers are being suppressed every day, and Lenin has to hide himself, as in the days of Tsar-

THE INTERNATIONAL PROLETARIAT.

No wonder that the entire proletariat and most of the Soviets have turned away from the Opportunists, and are swelling the ranks of the Bolsheviks. . The Korniloff crisis has completed the process, and it is in these circumstances that the Opportunists summoned a "Democratic" Conference in order to gain a renewal of their mandate. A national congress of the Soviets, such as followed the May crisis and sanctioned their policy would no longer have served their purpose. So they decided to dilute it by the addition of numerous elements of bourgeois Zemstvos and municipalities, liberal professions and co-operative societies, calling the whole a "Democratic" conference. We know from the telegrams in the Press that they succeeded in their object, but in such an undecided way and by such methods of wirepulling and stretching as to leave their position more equivocal than ever. The Bolsheviks had to withdraw in a body from the conference, thereby ranging the proletariat on the one, and the Opportunist Socialists with their bourgeois retinue on the other side. This means an open war, and the commencement of a new chapter in the history of the Revolution.

"The Star" editor says that the Council of Workmen costs £70,000 a month to keep up, and is shocked pretends to be, at least. The fact, as disclosed in the "Cambridge Magazine," is that voluntary subscriptions are coming from all over Russia to the Soviet. One month £70,000 was received in this way. But that is good enough for Capitalist twister journalism.

Impressions of Britain.

Further Notes from Comrade Andrews.

Continuing his Glasgow impressions, Comrade Andrews refers to the high wages prevailing among large numbers of workers. The women working on the trams are nicely dressed in green jackets and tartan frocks. They get the same wages as men conductors. The impression left on my mind is that there is a great and growing awakening of the workers to the futility of the present world struggle.

SOCIALIST SCOUTS:

"My visit to the Springburn Socialist Sunday School I think has already been mentioned. Later I met Comrade Fleming who is an enthusiastic S.S.S. man, and also the founder of the Young Socialist Crusaders, a movement to counter the Boy Scouts. They have uniform green jackets, no hats, and a red tie, with a Walter Crane design in red on pocket of jacket. No weapon. They camp out and do Swedish drill, etc. An idea worth considering I think. He is of comse accused by the more severe comrades of introducing militarism into the movement. He wears no hat over his shock of curly grey hair, a la Wade, smiles and is undeterred!"

CONSCRIPTION AND JAIL.

Referring to the Editor of "The Socialist," who is wanted for military service, Comrade Andrews says: "All the young men here are haunted by the constant possibility of getting nabbed, and it is surprising what a lot decape the net. Some go to Ireland. Had Whinch with John McLean, with him Mc Dougal, both hard bitten fighters, the latter a pupil of McLean's. McLean and others were convinced that attempts were made on his life by means of his food when in prison. Muir, whom I saw to-day, is a physical wreck from prison. The one who appears to have suffered least is Gallagher, who is now Chairman of Clyde Workers' Committee.

THE CLYDE WORKERS' COMMITTEE.

I attended a meeting of that body. this afternoon. Not more than three or four men with grev hairs, keen, very silent young men. In fact, the thing that has struck me most in these meetings of the Scottish Labour men is the absence of talk, and the quick despatch of business... They met at three and finished at six, settled innumerable matters connected with the Scottish Moulders' strike, which may involve - the whole Clyde yet if it is not settled: adopted a constitution for the National Organisation of Workers' Committees: agreed to an ultimatum to the Trades Union Executives that if the engineering industry is not organised by them by a given time, the Workers' Committees would advise the men to deave the old Unions and start, afresh øn industrial lines. A remarkable movement. One of the chief spirits is McManus. Splendid fellow. He and

Kirkwood elected to represent Glasgow of the National Committee. He asked leave for me to address the Committee. I explained briefly South African position, and was well received. McBean, moulders' delegate heavy weight wrestling champion, referred to cable from Johannesburg congratulating Clyde workers on their stand against Munitions Act. I find that Muir. editor of 'The Workers' Supplement,' is considered to have hit Lloyd George much more effectively than even Kirkwood. Young Smillie, son of Robert Smillie, was very prominent on Workers' Committee to-day. Obviously S. L.P.

(To be continued).

Our Missionary to Europe

Comrade Andrews addressed a big andience in 'The Rink,' at Merthyr Tydvil, South Wales, on October 14th. 'The Merthyr Pioneer' gives a good report of his speech, saying he had a 'fine reception.' Having traced the recent history of the movement in South Africa, Comrade Andrews proceeded as follows:—

"Dealing" with anti-militarist schemes he declared that Leagues of Nations; anti-Secret Diplomacy movements and so forth, whilst excellently intentioned and valid as criticism of the past, were Utopian as reforms, from which he did not expect the millenium. The causes of war were economic and there was only one power could stop all wars, and that was the power of the working-class organised class-consciously. There was only one reform which could do it, and that was revolution, and that meant that the means of production should be taken out of the hands of the exploiting class, and placed in the hands of the working-class to be run for the benefit of the whole community. He believed, as did his Party, that we must lay the axe to the root of the tree of Capitalism, and not content ourselves with lopping off branches.

Capitalism was responsible for all these evils; the historic mission of Labour was to destroy Capitalism; and in the unfolding of this destiny he and his party placed more reliance on the industrial than on the political weaponthough both were necessary. Labour must go to parliament not with a long list of reforms, but to show up on every opportunity the evils underlying the Capitalistic system. The modern Capitalist State was not worth preserving. He believed it had got to go, but it would not go until we attacked it. The Capitalist State could not be reformed. It must be destroyed. The industrial .. side of working-class organisation was the constructive side—it contained the embryo chicken that would ultimately break the shell of the Capitalist egg. The political side was the destructive side. South Wales and Glasgow were

in the van of a similar movement in

this country, and in the industrial

centres there were thousands of men

and women who thought with us, and

would fight with us when organised.

(Cheers)."

The German Agent.

Translated from the "Social Demokraten," Kristiania, by Dingbat. September 3rd, 1917.

In the charge of high treason brought against M. Lenin and his comrade Zenofjez the charge as follows:—

That in the month of October, 1914, Lenin was arrested at Cracow and subsequently released by the late Minister President Sturgkh. As a condition of release it was alleged that Lenin has agreed to go through Switzerland to Russia and work as the agent for Austria with a view to the defeat of Russia by Germany. The intermediary between Lenin and the Austrian Cabinet is alleged to have been Hanecki, the Austrian agent in Switzerland.

Victor Adeler cabled to the Pravda's Korrespondentkantor as follows:—

Mrs. Ulianoff (Mrs. Lenin) wrote me that her husband was arrested at Cracow under Martial Law and charged with acting as a spy. Stated she was afraid he would be kept in gaol and prayed my assistance in bringing the facts to light.

Interior, Baron Heinhold, and told him of the absurd charge against Mr. Lenin, who, as well known, had devoted his life to fighting Czarism and Militärism. I asked him to satisfy himself and the Cabinet that the charge was without foundation in fact. The Minister wired to Cracow enquiring the reason for Lenin's arrest. The reply satisfied him that the arrest was merely the result of the officiousness of an irresponsible gendarme and Lenin was released the same day as arrested.

That Count Sturgkh intervened in the matter at all is absolutely untrue, it was not necessary and the statement is ridiculous.

Parliamentary members Diamond and Marek have given me every assistance in my efforts. Full particulars following.

Signed 'Victor Adeler.'

The Legal Defence and Leaflet Fund.

The comrades have started to respond to our appeal for £100 towards Legal Defence, and Leaflet Propaganda which we made two weeks ago. Subscription lists are being sent out, and the comrades are urged to get going, in order that we may breathe freely again, and feel that we can go ahead with the great work that needs tackling.

The following are acknowledged:—F.J.N., 10s., W.C., 20s., F.B., Maritzburg, 10s., L.A., Devon, 20s., J.R., 10s., H.F., Kimberley, 20s., F.C.W., Roodepoort, 5s., League Picnic. £16 19s. 6d., S.J.W. £3., H.W.H., Durban list, £5. E.K.D., East London, 12s. 6d., M.B., List 14, L.S. 1s., J.K. 2s., I.K. 5s., B.S. £1, Total £1 8s., J.D., Kimberley, 10s.

Economics the Basis of Society.

II.—The Law.

By J. M. (i.

In capitalist society, the real interests of the workers is to rise in revolt against the system. This morality supports the capitalist class by a fiction; that is, whilst appearing to allow the workers to follow their own will. It gives the mental kinks that compels them to give their adherence to a system that is in opposition to them as a dispossessed class.

Whilst this morality is sufficient to keep the majority in subjection, a minority in all phases of societies have never been bound by moral suasion. To deal with the minority the law intervenes, imposing penalties that are more or less effective to check any depredations on private property.

Every form of society in its onward march in civilisation has been compelled to change its laws, and bring them into harmony with the changing economic conditions, which have always been the main factor in establishing the changing law codes and regulations to protect the possessing class one against the other, and declaring those criminals who disregarded them.

As the slave economy began to disintegrate, the laws that gave legal possession to the owners became obsolete, fell into abevance owing to the economic change that gave rise to the teudal system based on serfdom. Laws that were more in harmony with the new economic conditions were formulated by the possessing class regulating the social life that sprang up, defining the status of the master class and giving sanction to the brutal treatment meted out to the serfs, with the many penalties to be inflicted upon the serfs should they not be subservient to their masters.

The new conditions of social life which developed on the breaking up of of feudalism by the new methods of production, with the growth of the wage system, and the production of commodities for profit, led to the abrogation of the laws necessary under serfdom. To meet the new conditions the Roman law that served the slave economy was resurrected, and, with alterations and additions, brought into haromony with the wage system of production. That this could be done shows very conclusively that the wage workers, with their so-called freedom, are nothing but slaves to the possessing class.

A very cursory examination of the laws on the statute book during any period show them to be not the cause of the social relations but have their roots in the economic condition, are the restraints, in fact, imposed by the possessing class, who in all phases of society, as to-day, controlled the political machinery, and were thus enabled

to give sanction to codes and legal regulations that give expression to their own economic domination.

These laws are not, as apologists for this and past phases of societies would have us believe, the result of heaven born geniuses or inspiréd legislation, or racial characteristics giving expression to the national conscience; but are clearly efforts on the part of the possessing class to regulate the social life, to perpetuate the system of the exploitation of the masses. Laws are enforced by the material forces- of the State, at the point of the soldier's bayonet, the policeman's baton, and through the servile sycophants on the judicial bench, as the workers in all countries have found to their cost when giving expression to their discontent with prevailing conditions by going on strike or otherways.

That laws are and were designed to give stability to the existing form of society is unquestionable. It is only necessary to quote laws such as that of inheritance, safe guarding to descendants the control of accumulated wealth. Again the law of contract between individuals. The law regulating the reviations between master and workman, laws that are designed to place the workers at a disadvantage in any claim they may make in the law courts against the master class. And last but not least the criminal law that brands as criminals those who have the courage to rise in protest, or do anything of an aggressive nature against the sacred right of property.

Laws are thus clearly the product of the economic system prevailing in any phase of society designed to assure those in possession. They are administered by the paid hirelings of the possessing class, whose interests being bound up with that class renders them always amenable to the master class, and willing to distort the law, if not sufficiently clear, and give an interpretation that will be favourable to their masters.

To the student of present and past societies it is clearly demonstrated that those who held the economic power control the political machinery which enables them to enforce their will upon the masses. The economic power came first, giving force to the Revolution that placed the political machinery with the State in the control of the economically dominant class, enabling them to make those laws that regulated the conduct of the master class in their social relations to each other. And giving force to those class made laws that are designed to keep the majority in subjection to, as it is to-day, a parasitic minority.

It is thus seen that even the law is not stable but is ever changing to conform to the changing economic conditions that have prevailed in the past. So our present economic conditions will pass away and with them the classmade laws, giving place to a form of society free from class and the degrading conditions inherent in any form of society founded on classes.

P.S.—Next week we shall deal with "The State."

Yellow, Brown and Brindle.

"Take them Editors a crowin' like a cockrel three months old,

You don't catch none of them goin'though they may be so blasted cold.

Russel Lowell.

A few months ago a shipload (about 3,000) of Chinese soldiers passed through the Port of Durban en route for the Western front. They came and went like a thief in the night and were not allowed to go ashore.

From German East Africa news is received to-day (16th) that Chinese troops are to be employed in that war area.

It would be easy to twit the cockrels of the "Sunday Times" by inserting a news par to the effect that "The army is growing numerically," etc., etc. We Socialists can afford to be generous today and we pass on.

However, we remember Kapital's outery about agitating coloured men to take sides against whites, somewhere about June, 1913, in the District Benoni.

"Slavery ain't of nary colour," labour power is labour whether covered by a wnite or any other colour skin.

Kapital's game is to get the last ounce of labour power out of that skin. It never tires of the job or worries about the colour, except one be a cheaper brand than another.

When the guns speak what matters the colour of the covering so long that war's bloody maw may be filled with the blood and brains of beast and human?

The most Holy Catholic Bank or Messrs. Almighty Rothschild have no colour bars, colour scruples, or indeed any other scruples so long as the silver ling—in the form of 6 per cent.—shews through the blood and smoke of the slaughter fields.

John Chinaman for Paul and Co. Ltd., of Kobe, or Fritz for Krupp, of Essen, Henry Dubb for Armstrong-Whitworth, of Newcastle, or Jim Sixpence for the Corner House, it's all one. The question is "Does it shew a profit eventually" (and they are all eventualists).

MORAL.—A brown egg contains as rich meat as a white one. The colour of the shell don't matter to the consumer of the meat.

SEN YAH.

Real Patriotism.

"I consider it a monstrous shame," writes a South African Junker to the Press," that men of this type should be allowed to escape military service when most of us are having to give up" (our lives and limbs? Oh dear no!) "the most trusted and needed members of our staff"!

What Lenin Says.

'Pravda,' (Truth) is Lenin's paper.
This is what it says regarding peace. It
also unfolds Lenin's ideas on the Inter-

national Class War:—

"Is there a road to peace without an exchange of annexations (usurpations) without a partition of booty by capitalist plunderers? There is—through a working-class revolution against the capitalists of all countries. Russia is now the nearest of all to such a revolution. Only in Russia is possible a transfer of authority to an existing institution, to the Council, at one stroke, peaceable, without rising or opposition. for the capitalists cannot oppose the Council of Workmen's, Soldiers' and Peasants' Delegates. By such a transfer of authority it would be possible to bridle the capitalists who have made millions on contracts, to disclose all their tricks, to arrest the treasury-robbing millionaires, and break their omnipotence. Only after the transfer of authority to the oppressed classes could Russia turn to the oppressed classes of other countries, not with empty words, or with bare appeals, but with an indication of her example, and with an immediate precise proposal of clear conditions of general peace.

"Comrades, workmen, and toilers of all countries—it would be said in that proposal-enough blood has been shed. Peace is possible. A just peace is a peace without annexations, without usurpations. Let the plundering German capitalists, with their crowned robber, Wilhelm, know that we will not discuss with them, that we regard as their usurpations not only that which they have stolen during the war. but also Alsace and Lorraine, and the Danishand Polish lands of Prussia. As usurpations of the Russian Tsars, we regard both Poland and Finland and the Ukraine, and the other lands which are not Great Russian. As usurpations of the English, French, and other capitalists, we regard all their colonies, Ireland, and so on. The Russian workmen and peasants will not retain by force even one of the non-Great Russian lands or colonies (such as Turkestan, Mongolia, Persia): Down with war for the partitioning of colonies, for the partitioning of annexations (usurpations) for the booty of the capitalists.

"The example of the Russian workmen will be followed inexitably—perhaps not to-morrow (revolutions are not made to order), but inevitably—by the workers and toilers of at least two other great countries-Germany and France. For both are perishing, the former of hunger, the latter of lack of men. They both will conclude peace on just conditions, in spite of their Capitalist Governments. The road to peace lies before us. If the capitalists of England, Japan and America try to oppose such a peace, then the oppressed classes both of Russia and of the other countries will not fear a revolutionary war against the capitalists. In such a war they will conquer not only the capitalists of the three countries—which lie far from Russia and are occupied by their own rivalries—but they will conquer the capitalists of the whole world. The road to a just peace lies before us. We will not fear to tread it."

Notes of the Movement.'

LEAGUE PLCNIC.—Last Sunday's League Pichic at the Zoo Lake was a veritable jollifier to all these happy to be there. There was a good muster of the young members, in fact all were young and hearty. Games were organised by the Sports Committee, which went off well. There was a 200 yards handicap and a 100 yards flat, a tug-ofwar, most exciting, and toddlers' race and tea and buns under the trees. Comrade Elk again distinguished himself by an American auction of a handbag. A good lift to the funds resulted. But the social outing under the trees was great. We finished off with the Red Flag and three lusty cheers for Leniu, Come again!

evening at Palmerston Hall a lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Jewish speaking branch of the L.S.L.. by Comrade Davies Smith, on 'The Russian Revolution and the War.' The lecture was listened to by a good audience, which joined in a general discussion of the subject.

Next Sunday evening Comrade Goldmay will deliver a lecture at the same place on Tudustrial Unionism. The Branch has taken over the Palmerston Hall, and has started a library there which will be opened for the reading and circulation of Socialist literature on Mondays and Wednesdays.

"Snubbed by the Kaiser."

This week the cables ar nounced that the meaning of the term "Maxi-a" peace offer" from Russia, saying it will only deal with a restored Mon-archy or with the Constituent Assembly, when called.

Assuming—but only assuming for the sake of argument, for we know our Press too well to do more—the accuracr of the story? that the Maximalists with their neace offer to Germany only drew the snub they deserved, what hecomes of the "German agent" varue Only a week ago we had orrible revelations about Lenin being paid to bring about a neace offer. And now the Kaiser don't want it. Bismarck's refusal to treat with the Paris Commune is cited. Of course, there were Pro-Germans in France then and where are Pro-Germans in Russia now. But they were not the Communards. Although they made a German Minister for Labour, they kept the Prussians at bay. The Pro-German's were the traitorous Canitalist politicians.

So with the Maximalists. They will not treat with Capitalist Governments. least of all with Kaiser Bill. They will only treat with the proletariat. Like the Communards, the Maximalists are the only implacable foes of Kaiserism in all lands.

The GENERAL DEALER'S business carried on by ROSIE KIMMEL-MAN (Kimmelman's Store) at Stand 769. Melrose Street, Marshalls, Johannesburg, has been abandoned.

9-16-23.

"Blacks to the Fore."

So ran the news in yesterday's papers of a grand attack upon "enemy forces" by regiments of South African Rifles and Cape Coloured Corps,—native troops who fought with "grim loyalty." That is fighting for liberty abroad.

At Home, there is another picture. A gentleman who has the courage to give his name and address. Mr. Dugmore, writes to the "Star" protesting against an incident he witnessed where a couple of mounted police charged a concourse of peaceful natives in Kruis Street and heat them with their canes; riding on to the pavement after them. We are informed that this is quite a common procedure of the police on Sunday afternoons where natives meet down City and Suburban way. The whites should be proud of their helots, who can thus fight for Prussianism in Johannesburg streets. It is "grim. lovulty indeed.

(1)RESPONDENCE. Comrade Isaac Vermont (Capetown) sends us a list of Dictionary definitions of Socialism tor publication. Sociálism, and Scientific Socialism especially, is just the one subject on which no dictionary or encyclopedia, however ciassical, is unstworthy. All their definitions are anarchist or metaphysical. Socialism is dialectic, that is, it is not an ingenions, brain woven theory, as most dictionary definitions present it to be. It is the scientific description, on its theoretical side, of a process in which human history is all one intelligible growth culminating in the triumph of the international profetariat. It vou want definitions of Socialism, go to Karl Marx. Him the dictionary ignores.

Socialist Recruiting Sergeants.

A Photo of Karl Marx as advertised below, will be presented to the comrade who gathers the largest number of new subscribers to "The International" from now to the League's Annual Conference, January 6th. 1918. International Recruiters, get busy!

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Handsome reproductions of a Portrait of KARL MARX for sale, £1 each, from I.S.L. Offices.

Help the League Funds by sending for one of these, mounted, 18in. x 16in. Should be in every Socialist home. The portrait of the great Proletarian Philosopher. Send to Box 4179, Johannesburg.

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