

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1924.

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### Ran Away With Him.

King-George appeared on horseback at a Royal review at Aldershot, and according to plan should have ridden behind the Queen's carriage.

The horse thought otherwise, and careered across the plain, returning, as the cables have it, by a quieter and more circuitous route.

Majesty ought to take a few lessons in riding. It is dangerous for it to look ridiculous.

### Half Mast.

Many people wondered why the flags in Johannesburg were flying "half mast" on the day after the election. The most common explanation was that it was a sign of mourning for the deseat of Jan Smuts and the discomfiture of the S.A.P.

It turned out that they were wrong.

The death of citizen Charles Chudleigh—i who is said to have distinguished himself | kicked out of Parliament/ by ungrateful to make England a land fit for heroes, and at the defence of the Rand Club when Krugersdorp. twenty-one unarmed workers were killed to defend that white guard hostelry was the explanation.

### Comrade Righthouse Returns.

visit to Europe, including Russia, last Mon- and intellectual consistency. He was no day, looking fit and well, and received a lonly a thinker and writer of power, but ling out some of the S.A.P. Germany, Holland, Denmark, France, Tur- I him. key and Italy, and has much to say of the | One of the little band of men in this pleasant things. contrast between the gloom and almost de- | country who early grasped the intellectual | The successful Pact candidates are spair of the workers in the capitalist import and necessary direction of Leninism. "blatantly predatory" and "men that no countries, particularly Germany, and the he struggled for its expression with cour other part of the country would tolerate." buoyancy, hopefulness and sense of well- ageous, torch-bearing enthusiasm. He wore I It is very amusing, and presumably

groater length in a later issue.

### Pact. Bulletin Slogan.

"Vote for the Pact God Save the King."

Why

### They Won the War.

At a joint conference between the A.E.U. and the engineering employers, Mr. Brownlie, representing the former, said, in reference to the demand for an advance of £1 per week, that the cost of living in Britain was 73 per cent, more than in 1914, whilst skilled engineers' wages were only 45 per cent. higher.

### "After the Fall."

(Won't you buy my flowers.) Far outside the lime-light glitter Lies dead-beat slim Jannie Smyts; While the Nats and Labour titter 'Cos he caught it in the (solar plexus)! Nunky-Dunky, Smarty, Mentzy, Burty, Bailey—all in tears. No more trips at our expensey, No more cushy jobs for years!

-Africanus.

### How Long?

People are wondering how long the men electrical workers, 10s. a week. who were sent to work on Abe Bailey's! The big retreat, is over, and the ideal of farms at Hartebeestpoort during the elec- the workers is now to regain the position tions, will last, now Sir Abe has beer they held in 1914. Ten years after the War.

### A Labour Tribute.

Whether they agreed or not with the political and social conclusions which D Ivon Jones arrived at, all who really knev Comrade J. Righthouse returned from his him esteemed his sincerity of nurpose I

being of the Russian workers. Out his frail body in the work and ended Madeley and the others singled out for We may be able to give his impressions at his life on the shares of the Euxine. R.I.P. special mention by the "Tiser" will not lose much sleep over it.

### A Moral Victory.

"Star" proves that the S.A.P. really work on points, but unfortunately the returning officers did not think so.

### Correction.

The danger of relying on the cables appearing in our local Press, particularly when referring 10 industrial disputes, is emphasised by the garbled report of the Britlish coal miners' dispute settlement, which we commented on in our issue of June fith.

The cable stated that adult coal miners en day wages may receive wages 40 per cent. BELOW the lowest-paid class of daywage workers in the district.

News from reliable sources by mail put a different complexion on the matter. The paragraph should read 40 per cent. ABOVE. the lowest paid, etc., which is a very different matter.

### Seizing the Initiative.

The movement in Great Britain for a rise in wages is becoming general.

Besides the engineers, the foundry workers demand a rise from 15s. to £1 per week; building workers, 2d. an hour; textile workers, 10 per cent. rise; shipyard workers and

the best that can be hoped for is to be as. well off as in 1914.

### Poor Old Rand.

The Press of the coastal towns are at it

The Rand is being called names for turn-

warm welcome from his friends and com- | because he had thought out his position, he | We are alien in outlook and sympathy to rades here. He has travelled in Britain, | brought inspiration to those associated with the general temper of South Africa. The political lazaretto of the nation, and other

# Renegades.

### Judas, the Constitutionalist.

to the following: "In no case in history has On the other hand, the German Social faction from it in the end."

It is not the purpose of this article to apologise for renegades, nor to defend the | A few weeks ago nearly 4 million Gerthe wrath of the "Guardian."

The electors have dealt with them.

It is, however, easy to call men remegades, traitors, heretics, etc., but, after all, whether a man is deserving of such a title depends on many things. Let us take a few examples, and as the Garden of article quoted from, we may be Derapocryphal episode The particular traitor or renegade alluded to is undoubtedly Judas, the betrayer of Jesus, whose name. has been execrated quite justly down the But was that the estimate put upon his conduct by the respectable, the religious, the reputable citizens of his line:

Had our law and order, patrictic, lin-1 perialist Labour leaders lived in the time of Judas, they would have been seund protesting their loyalty to the Roman Empire, I acclaiming Pontius Filate the Representasive of the Emperor. They would have denounced Jesus as a dangerous agitator, a man who set class against class, who practised direct action (witness the moneychangers incident), and in fact was as unfit to associate with us the modern Communists, or as the ultra respectable love to call them, Bolsheviks. They would have not officially endorsed being unopposed by been able to point out his blasphemous I the Labour Party. eriticism of the orthodox priests and his denunciation of all that was revered by respectable society. He had no stake in | The real question is: Is the alleged "renethe country, was not a tax-payer, was a wanderer and a vagabond on his own showing, and consorted with the "riff raff" of society.

In all humility we would submit that 3 very important point to consider when charging a man with being a renegade is to try and understand the motive underlying his conduct.

The church which grew up and became rich and powerful around the Jesus legend in its turn treated all as renegades—or heretics, as it called them—who ventured to differ from the orthodox in their interpretation of what is called Holy Writ.

These heretics are martyrs to-day, and are revered by millions. What was heresy to the cithodox became heroic desence of freedom of conscience to followers when their heresy had become fashionable.

To come down to the present day and take examples from political life. Kar! Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemkourg dissented from the policy of their party, the Secial Democrats, over the War. They were held up as an example of Socialist consistency by the patriots of Britain, including the Jingo Labour men, whilst Beheidermann, Noske and others were de l nounced for supporting their Ruiser by their

Discussing the so-called independent can- | Socialists and Labour men of the A'lied didates who are running in this election, countries, who were doing identically the the Durban "Pact" paper gives utterance same thing in their respective States. a renegade made good. In no case has a Democrats denounced them as traitors to man who betrayed his party received satis- | the Fatherland and connived at their brutai assassination and refused to penalise the murderers, who boasted of their crime.

particular gentlemen who have called down aman voters supported the party which; specified time on pain of dismissal. was founded by these "renegades."

Even the present Premier of Great Britain. and its consequences. McDonald, in the carly days of the War, was one of the best abused men in Britain. Granted that he was never fired out of his Party, but that Gethsemane is mentioned further down the can be explained in two ways. One is that he was very careful not to burn his boats, mitted to start with that interesting if not to go the whole hog in his apposition to the War; and the other is that the British Lubour Party adopted the policy of allowing a large freedom of expression by its members during the War and so far kept its head as to refrain from insisting, as a condition of membership, as the S.A.L.P. did, that a monstrous pledge l should be exacted to support the capitalist Government in all its villianies during the period of the War.

> It is true that a section of the British Labour movement linked up with the followers of Liebkneet Lenin and the most militant of the Labour movement, under the name of Communists, and were refused l admission to the orthodox Party, but notwithstanding that fact we find members of the C.P. standing in many constituencies as official Labour candidates, and where

The words "renegade, traitor, heretic," is i like a two-edged sword. It cuts both ways. gade" so called because he runs away from l his arowed principles for the sake of immediate advantage and power, whether financial, social, or political, or does he dissent from the majority because he sincerely believes they have been false to their I turning to it. The Nationalist leaders, reideals and principles? Put in this way.

we have a guide to a decision. the present S.A.L.P., the Labour Party of Parties of Europe stand this test?

It is not necessary to measure them by Cemmunist standards.

Their own policy, often declared at national and international congresses before 1914, condomns them. In Europe they have dismally failed to carry out their oftrepeated programmes.

In South Africa, hardly a vestige of the pre-War programme and spirit remains. Even the reformist planks of the S.A.I.P. have been ruthlessly jettisoned, and loyalty [ to the Empire and a total denial of the class basis of the party are the touchstones of the good Creswellite

The word "renegade" comes very badly from the lips of men with such a record.

What is their excuse: To have adhered to the Socialist position would have been unpopular during the War. Since the War, i

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### lies

The degree of subserviency to capitalist interests on the part of some trade union officials is once more illustrated by the action of Mr. C. T. Cramp, who is the successor of Thomas as secretary of the British National Union of Railwaymen.

The London underground railwaymen who were by this man kept at work during the tram and busmen's strike a few weeks ago, have revolted and ceased work. For daring to do this, the chairman of the company, Lord Ashfield, issued an ultimatum ordering all strikers to return to work within a

He refused to meet representatives of the Unconditional surrender is the strikers. has had a taste of this kind of reasoning, word. No round-table conferences when capitalism feels strong.

> The wretched creature Cramp, who is kept in luxury by the badly-paid workers, hastens back from the Continent, angry no doubt that his stay in the gay capitals of Europe has been cut short and anxious to show his capitalist masters that he is for constitutionalism and law and order, declines to placate or temporise with the "forces of anarchy and disruptive elements," meaning of course the members of his own union who dare to kick against his dictatorship and policy of crawling to the bosses.

He takes the line that this is a fight between "order" and "mob law," and has the colossal cheek to define the striking workers as "blacklegs."

Could the betrayal of labour go further, or a so-called labour leader descend to deeper infamy? As the nineteenth century was a period of building up the trades unions, the twentieth is witnessing the agonising struggles of the workers to free themselves from the clutches of the octopus of an officialdom which has sold itself body and soul to the enemy capitalism. The miners have again been sold by their Executive, and their only hope, as it is the hope of all workers, is to break the chains which officialdem, constitutionalism, and community of interest brigade has fastened on them.

other reasons have been found for not representing the most reactionary section of How does the population, offered an alliance which game promise of immediate office. When Great Britain, or the Social Democratic I this glowing vision arose on the horizon the ranks of the Party were swelled with political adventurers, many of whom had openly opposed the Party in its infant struggles, whilst others had stood aloof and waited events, and the genuine Labour men were shouldored aside. All these influences resulted in the pitiful natering down of the party policy, until to-day the party is only Labour in name.

> Who are the renegades? The men who for popularity, place and power, and the substantial rewards which these words represent, or the men who have dur'd to be true to the principles on which the Party was founded and to maintain the ideals which it started out to attain?

> There can be but one answer, and as Mr. Boydell's paper quite correctly points out, IN NO CASE HAS A RENEGADE MADE GOOD. History, however, and not the aggrieved majority, will decide who were the renegades and who the true men.

## TAKING THE SALUTE.

FREEDOM AND VENGEANCE.

At Potsdam the ex-Crown Prince and ENCE OF THE WAR-TIME COLLABORAnumerous other princes and ex-generals TION WITH JUNKERDOM HAD DEattended in full uniform the unveiling of a STROYED THE CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS war memorial. There was a march past of OF THE MAJORITY LEADERS. 8,000 men, and the ex-Erown Prince took the salute.

This kind of thing is ominous and should! be taken to heart by the half-and-half Labourite and Socialist who believes that I the capitalist class can be dethroned by compromise and half measures.

The history of Social Democracy in Gormany, which sans phrases is equivalent to lebour in South Africa, should be instructive. Phillips Price says:-

"Five years have passed since the German revolution overthrew the empire, established the German Socialist Republic, and drove the Kaiser a fugitive across the Dutch border. They have been for the German workers five years of tragic failure. The hopes that were aroused when the Red Flag was broken at the mastheads of the Kiel ships have given place to a sullen despair. For Germany, it is clear, the Hocial revolution is not yet.

The tragedy is a tragedy of lost opportunities, of a leadership which faltered and flinched at the decisive moments. Twice-at the beginning and at the time of the Kapp Putsch—Germany lay in the hands of the Socialist leaders. Both times they failed to seize the opportunity.

In 1918, and again in 1920, the ball was at their feet. Clear vision, bold and decisive leadership, would have given the workers definite control of the Republic,

But where there should have been precision of aim, unity of effort, and unflinching courage, there was hesitation, division, or doubt. THE CORRUPTING INFLU-

3

The revolution made itself in spite of them. Even so, they could have led it. But instead of leading they worked to thing of which man has need for his bodily thwart it and to restore power to the men life comes first of all from the earth, the air of the old order. They disarmed the or the sea; his food, the material of which workers' militia; they organised volunteer he builds his shelter, or of which he makes

That swing of the Majority leaders-Ebert, Scheidemann, Noske, and their fel- like tinned salmon or bread, whether he lows- to the side of the old regime was the shelters in a roughly built house made of decisive factor. The allies whom they wattle and dab, in the snow but of the thought to use made use of them. Noske's Esquimaux, or in a great modern block of counter-revolutionary corps, Noske's strike- flats, made of steel and concrete and breaking organisations, were the machinery brick." And proceeds: "Man's part is by which, during 1919 and 1920, the great in- labour. For that is man's part ever since dustrialists broke the power of the German | the words were spoken, In the sweat of thy workers and established the most brutal face thou shalt eat bread.' and unscrupulous systeme of capitalist exploitation which modern Europe has seen.

Then, when the real power was safely in their hands, they quietly deprived the Socialists of even the semblance of political authority. To-day all that is left of the Socialist Revolution, which might have become the Social Revolution, is President! Ebert, a tragi-comic prisoner in the hands! of the dominant reaction."

arisen in the German political horizon.

The lesson to be learned from the failure of Social Democratic and Labour Party reformation is: No compromise with the of a "fair price to the landlord" would seem

## Getting Our Living.

DOPE FOR THE CHILDREN.

This is the title of a book which claims to be "An Elementary Introduction to the Economies of Daily Life," and has been written for use as a reader in the schools of Great Britain. It states that: "Everycorps of officers and of bourgeois youth. his clothes to protect himself from heat and cold. This is true, whether he lives on the

No mention is made of the fact that in modern practice this is rendered, "In the sweat of thy brother's face."

On the historical aspect of the land the authors are quite sound. They tell of William the Conqueror "dividing" the land between the "Church and his Barons and Knights. But he GAVE the land to none." After a reference to the enclosures of the eighteenth century they go on to say, "But it is im-Since this was written another power has actually 'owns' the soil of England. The The nearly 4 million vote of the Communist but as Head of the State. Of course, that Party is a message of hope. Where Social means, nowadays, that the land is owned by Democracy failed, the class conscious work- the State, that is, by the people of the counand would have laid the foundations of a ers organised in their red unions, and the try acting through Parliament, if a fair 1 price is paid to the landlord."

The inconsistency involved in denying 1 ownership and then admitting it by talking enemy. A war to the knife with capitalism. to have struck the authors, for they say, "You will naturally ask, why should anything be paid to the landlord if the land does not beong to him but to the State? The answer is that he and those who went before him have brought the land into use. The forest or marsh, as we have seen, was worth nothing. The land had to be clear-1 ed, drained, and fenced. Roads and bridges I had to be made." But surely they know that one of the services that had to be perthe Johannesburg seats—Hospital and Von dition of his tenancy was the making of roads and bridges? This being, in fact, a rent paid in kind instead of in money.

The same mental fog afflicts the authors when, after explaining the difference between "urban" or "town" land and that used for farming purposes, they say on page 116: "The amount of land available for making wharves and railway sidings and putting up warehouses and dwellings for the workers is limited.

"Therefore there is a big demand for it, and the landlord gets more for it, just as . The coal merchant does for his coal when there is a strike, or as the bricklayer does for his labour when a great number of new houses are wanted." It is assumed that the landlord renders a service comparable with that of the bricklayer—which is not only untrue but ridiculous.—From "The

SUBSCRIPTION LATELY?

## ELECTION RESULTS.

On the whole the S.A.L.P. has not done of the most popular and able S.A.P. memso well in the elections as was generally bers was in the field. It is generally besupected.

True, they have gained eight seats, inoluding that of General Smuts, but on the other hand have lost Gardens, Stumford Hill and East London, which reduces the Brandis. nett gain to five, giving them 18 instead of 13 seats in the Assembly.

creased, and where actual gains have not men of working-class, and will continue as been made the opponents' majorities have long as the Trade Unions do not band been reduced. On the other hand, the loss together and take a hand in the selections. of East London (City) and Capetown (Gardens) require some explanation.

Both these constituencies include a considerable coloured and native vote, and the explanation is given in some quarters that there was considerable resentment at the been sent about his business. anti-coloured policy propounded by the This man, with Briand and others, from Pact, particularly the Nationalist section, being revolutionary Socialists, have been which threw the non-European voter on to for years the biggest enemies of the French the side of the S.A.P.

Greyville was, of course, lost through in- It is only a question of time when the Commonwealth." ternal quarrels.

lieved that a genuine and trusted trade union candidate would have reversed the decision.

The same may be said of two at least of pformed by the King's "tenant" as a con-

However, the policy of Creswell is still, as always, to introduce doctors, lawyers In many cases the majority has been in- and petite bourgeois candidates as against !

### Another Social Traitor.

Millerand, the Socialist renegade,

workers.

same breed in Germany, England, South In Bezuidenhout Valley the failure to cap- Africa and elsewhere will go the same way. ture what is essentially a working-class The Communist Party will do its best to BUT HAVE WE RECEIVED YOUR

THE INTERNATIONAL, Official, Organ of THE COMMUNIST PARTY (S.A. Section of the Communist International).

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### Independence or

THE CHOICE BEFORE THE S.A.L.P.

At the time of writing the Labour Party | has secured 18 seats and the combined Pact members are likely to have about that l majority.

It is not likely that the returns yet to come in will materially after the position, leaven of Socialists. and we may expect to see a Pact Government in power soon after Parliament assembles.

of power, and it will be difficult for the other. Nationalist Party to refuse that Party a soat or seats in the Cabinet if they are demanded.

Will the Labour Party accept Ministerial portfolios if they are offered?

One of the fundamental principles of the Labour Party is absolute independence of action, and if that is adhered to, as it party prestige been regained. always has been in Australian politics, Labour will find itself in a very useful position as critic of the new Government, and could if the Nationalists take office, force them as the price of Labour support to bring in such legislation as it has long advocated.

The fact that a pact has been entered into between the leaders the full extent of which probably is not known to the rank and file may make this course now very difficult. even if no account is taken of the very obvious eagerness of Colonel Creswell to assume the role of a member of the Government.

members than the S.A.P., General Hertzog | tatingly say that by all the energy, would probably not be asked to form a Gov- | sacrifice, and selfless devotion which has ernment unless he could depend upon the been put into the work of building up an promoters: support of Labour. 'Such a position' would | independent working class party by the pelled either to ask the other Party to the those who now control the political Labour Pact for a guarantee of support or leave the | machine to think many times before throwbusiness of Cabinet-making to the S.A.P. ing away that foundation on which the leaders.

Probably the S.A.L.P. has proceeded so far on the road of compromise that if sufficient inducement is given to the candidates for Ministerial position within its ranks it will accept the position of the junior partner in a coalition Ministry. this is decided upon, and one or perhaps more portfolios given to Labour in a Nationalist Cabinet, the balance of power! disappears.

The Labour Party Cabinet Ministers will be in the position of liostages in the hands of the dominant Party, which will used them to bring the Labour Party to heel whenever necessary.

Labour can only uso its strategic position

effectively if at all by remaining independ- Push the International into a Cabinet the policy of which they, being in a minority, will be unable to materially influence.

It may be argued that the presence in the Cabinet of Labour Ministers will have h modifying influence.

Vain hope.

ments prove to the contrary.

What influence had the Natal Independents on the policy of the Botha Adminis-I tration?

Even Hertzog had to resign his office when he found that his views were being ignored by the majority of the S.A.P. caucus

Labour in the British War Cabinet, German Social Democrats and the big Coalition, French Socialists, such as Briand, Millerand and others, who have coalesced of our movement. with the bourgeois Governments, are among the examples of the futility of attempting A RECORD in South Africa as the one to modify capitalist administrations by a

The contrary is invariably effected.

Increasingly the outlook of the alien minority in the Cabinet approximates to that The S.A.L.P. on paper holds the balance of the majority until one is merged in the

> Only in ease of a serious clash of opinion and the resignation of the Minister who disagrees with his colleagues can this tendency be combated.

> But even then the position is as you were. There is no coalition and independence has only after sérious loss of time and perhaps

> The S.A.L.P. has a momentous decision to make, if it has not already made it.

On its answer to the question depends its future and the future of many who have to spread the GOSPEL OF COMMUNISM. given it their votes and confidence.

The question is: Shall we remain in opposition sor an indefinite time but remain free I to advocate and vote for those measures which our thousands of supporters are auxiously waiting and hoping for, or shall f we for the sake of an immediate share of the spoils of office run the terrible risk of caus- of the great Empire Exhibition in London, ing the Labour Party to become a mere the patriotic citizen who swells with pride wing of the Nationalist Party?

Farties, and particularly to refrain from taking office in what will be after all capitalist Government, and thus finally destroying All the work of the past 20 years.

The old Bourgeois revolutionaries used the phrase: "Give me liberty or death."

We would say to the S.A.L.P. leaders the alternative before them is. Independence or political decay and disintegration.

fares. For obvious reasons I do not wish my name to appear."

edition of the British Empire.

It is.

Slavery and all.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR A SPECIAL EFFORT.

During the election campaign OUR PAPER has been very much in request, and the CIRCULATION HAS GONE UP, particularly in the Coastal towns.

The whole history of Coalition Govern- COMRADES, READERS and FRIENDS, we want this UPWARD TREND to continue.

We want to accelerate the pace.

This can only be done with YOUR help. YOU could double our circulation in a month.

The fact that you are a reader indicates that you APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS.

Then GET YOUR FRIENDS as subscribers.

It is the men and women who are on our subscribers' list who are the backbone

"THE INTERNATIONAL" has CREATED working-class paper which has kept going -excepting for a break of a few weeks during the 1922 Martial Law period-for a period of nearly NINE YEARS.

This has been possible owing to the devotion of our members and supporters.

There has been no Bolshevik gold--not a rouble. All has been donated by our South African comrades and friends.

But the paper DOES NOT PAY.

We want A LARGER CIRCULATION to reduce the annual adverse balance.

Get busy. Push the one class-conscious workers' paper.

BOOM IT, BOOST IT, TALK ABOUT IT. Pass on your own copy to likely subseribers. Look up lapsed subscribers.

Every Communist and class-conscious worker should consider it his or her duty

One way to do this is to increase the sale of "THE INTERNATIONAL."

### Sweating at Wembley.

When reading the glowing cabled reports in "his" Empire would do well to look at Speaking not as Communists but as mem- | the other side of the picture. Investigations If the Nationalists fail to return more bers of the great army of toilers, we unhesi- have been made into the conditions of the self-I employees of the great show, and here are a few examples of the patriotism of the

Programme and guide seller: No wages, force his hand, and he would be com- rank and file in South Africa, we urge 10d. in the £ commission on sales. To earn 1s. seller must dispose of 24 guides.

Bath-chair attendant: No wages, less 5s. a day for hire of chair. Retains all earn-Party was built-Independence of all other ings, but must not charge more than 2s. 8d. I an hour. Says one of the victims:—"The men do not grunible so much about the money as the unlimited hours, and when they are asked if they are satisfied they have to say yes or they know what to expect... I am writing this in pencil during the lunch time, as when I get home at night I am too tired for anything but bed.

"As a gross instance of excessive hours and insufficient pay let me give that of a woman lavatory attendant who, on the 16th inst. was working from 9.30 a.m. till 11 The Exhibition has been called a pocket p.m., apart from her time in getting to and from Wembley. Her wages are 15s. a week, out of which she has to pay her

(Continued at foot of previous column)

## WHAT NEXT?

WORKERS MUST HELP THEMSELVES.

At long last! After over two years of that with the útmost honesty of purpose Africa have taken the opportunity given them and carried out the sentence which I they pronounced on the Smuts Government in March, 1922. In so doing, the curtain has been rung down on yet another act in l the proletarian drama of this country, and' the movement enters on a new phase of its ! development.

"The tumult and the hattle dies;

The captains and the kings depart."

It will take days, weeks, perhaps even victory, however, many workers will be apt | fall from the lap of the Pact gods. to lose sight of the fact that the struggle | against capitalism has by no means ended, I but must now, on the contrary, begin in dead earnest.

The defeat of Smuts and the advent to power of a Labour-Nationalist Government is, in its essential features, analogous to the partial victory of the British L bour Party in the last election and their taking office as the Government. Honce, in making an estimate of our tasks for the future, we can their election promises. the workers of millions perished in Russia." well take some lessons from the happenings in the working-class movement in England since the commencement of the MacDonald administration. There, as here, on the morrow of victory many workers sincerely believed that the change would! prove the solution of all the problems and disabilities that vere troubling them—unemployment, low wages, bad working conditions, and so on. In thinking so, naturally, they relied largely on the promises made by the Labour politicians from the when they are organised and in a position there is to be a virile and growing Labour election platforms, which promises have throughout history proved to be merely, in the main, vote-catching expedients. But the disillusionment soon came. It was found

patient waiting, the workers of South (which we by no means admit in the case of the MacDonald Government) the capitalist administrative machine cannot be used | beyond a certain point for the betterment. of working-class conditions, that under capitalism, a systém grounded in the exploitation of labour, the workers are bound to suffer no matter what political party is presumably "in power."

Thus, as capitalism is the same in every country—the same in South Africa as it is in England—it can be safely asserted that the workers in this country will have to go months, before the enthusiasm which has through the same course of disillusionment been aroused in the breasts of the workers as the workers of Britain are going through. over this, their initial defeat of their The rosy future held up to the under strata enemies, dies down. It has been a notable of South African society by the leaders of victory, and one well carned, and the news | the Pact will prove to be as elusive a myth | of it will resound throughout the world and as the one held up to British labour by inspire—with fresh courage the workers of MacDonald and his crew of office-seekers. all lands who are engaged in combat with Here, as There, any improvement will have their exploiters. In this, the first flush of to be striven and fought for. It will not

> England, after the last election, saw an intensification of activity on the part of the workers in the industrial field. Hard on the dawning of the realisation that a mere re-shuffling of the political cards would not help them, that their real might lay in their industrial organisations, that if the Labour Government was to be a Labour Government they would have constantly to in Iowa were heated with maize by order force them to action and a carrying out of of the County Board. During that time Britain once more turned their attention to their Trade Unions. Strikes became order of the day, and most of them proved successful.

This is-almost certain to be the situation in this country in the near future, and it therefore behoves the workers to get busy Nationalist as, e.g., Fordsburg. in their Trade Unions—the sooner the better. For in the future, as in the past, the workers can only hope for improvement Government of the country.

C.F.G.

## More Harm Than Good.

Mr. Jamieson, the defeated S.A.L.P., who I The larger question arises, however, What is also the General Secretary of the Party, Lis to be the future of the Labour Party? is reported as saying that the Pact with the Nationalist Party has done more harmi than good.

So far as the coastal districts are concerned, there are indications that such may I returned at the Provincial Council elections. he the case. The loss of Capetown (Gardens) and East London (City) were unexnected by most people, and the violent anti-coloured and native propaganda of the Nationalists and some Labourites may have I stampeded the non-white voters in these constituencies.

the East London ballot boxes is curious, phatically NO. and certainly points to a feeling of sus-I picion of both Parties.

On the other hand, in many of the Transreak urban constituencies a split vote be- | there is no possibility of expansion. in S.A.P. victories.

To all intents and purposes the S.A.L.P. shows no increase in strength since the high water mark of 1914, when in the Transvaal alone 21 Labour members were

No Party can justify its existence unless it can show good reason to bolieve, that at some date not too remote it may become the The Communist Party has been vilified official Opposition and even the Governmont.

claim? Whilst it is linked up with the The discovery of fifty-one blank papers in | Nationalist Party the answer is most em-

> This alliance weakens it outside Transvaal, and although its effects is make certain Reef and Pretoria seats safe,

tween Nats, and Labs. Would have resulted | Brakpan, Germiston, Pretoria West and other seats that might be mentioned have looperative Commonwealth.

GROSS WASTE AND SCOURGING FAMINE.

"Even in normal times the maldistribution and waste of the earth's supplies is amazing, but in five years of social sickness since the war... the evils in the train of international trade deadlock and stagnation have been far more pronounced than ever.

"Gross waste and scourging famine have gone hand in hand, because one-half the world, from the abyss of its poverty, could not absorb the glut and over-production of the other half. In some lands we see millions starving and nearly naked; in other lands the fruits of the earth, and of men's labour, squandered and rotting away.

"While coffee has become the rarest luxury in Germany, Brazil has been near financial disaster owing to the failure of the coffee market, not of the coffee crop. The Government of Brazil has sanctioned a scheme to make away with the surplus coffee as fuel.

"The sheep in Argentine ranches were slaughtered wholesale and their wool burned, because the cost of marketing would have exceeded the amount realised. This, be it noted, was at a time when the production was lower than it had been for twenty years.

"Finally, let us cite the position of agriculture in the United States. . . In the winter the farmers were using corn as fuel, and we learn that the public buildings

These statements are not the wild and whirling words of a Bolshevik but are contained in a capitalist organ, "The Miller."

just as much claim to be represented by a.

It was perhaps the best tacties under the circumstances to unite the two sections for the purpose of defeating the S.A.P., but if to force their demands, notwithstanding the movement in South Africa the Pactanust be fact that those whom they suppose are their at once dissolved. Sooner or later, the friends, the parties of the Pact, are the workers in town or country, whether Dutch or British, white or coloured, must join in one class conscious workers' party, and this can only be done when a return is made to the clear-cut policy of independence of all other parties and to the prineiples which were jettisoned by the Creswellites in 1915.

The immediate result would be an apparent loss of political strength but the issue being clarified and the true position of the workers in society being pointed out they will be gradually weaned from the false issues which have so long obsessed them and become convinced that the only possible road to security and real human conditions of life is that which leads to the rule of the working class.

when it has no been contemptatously ignored during its whole existence for point-Can the S.A.L.P. put forward such a jug this out. The time seems to be rapidly approaching when lite criticisms will be justified in the eyes of the workers and the policy it has all along advocated adopted. The slogan is: ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS organised in their Unions on the basis of industdy for the purpose of abolishing capitalist exploitation and rob-'ery and establishing the Workers' Co-

# Pact Parties and Slavery.

### Do the Trade Unions Agree?

This election has been fought, on the Rand at least, on the events of March. 1922, just as the Transvaal Provincial elections of 1914 were fought on the deportations, etc., and the recent Indian elections on Amritsar. The Pact voters have declared by their votes that they will not tolerate the suppression of popular movements by Martial Law, bullets, bombs from the air, and shooting of prisoners. To this extent they have voted, as the 1922 strikers struck, against capitalist tyranny. But mingled with this sound revolt the Pact's vote has also, like the 1922 strike, unmistakably expressed an unsound racial hostility to, and desire to enslave, the non-European masses.

The report entitled The Story of a Crime," already twice reviewed in the "International," is perhaps the most serious recent attempt to define this vague composite sentiment common to the rank and sile of both Pact parties, a sentiment which could not but colour the legislation and administration of a Pact in office and might even precipitate great bloodshed.

This report deserves peculiar attention because it is published virtually in the name of ten of the principal Trade Unions of South Africa. These Unions no doubt endorse it in so far as it presents an indictment of the methods of capitalist imperialism so telling that it puts completely in the shade, as election propaganda, the Chamber of Mines pamphlet published four days later-and is consequently completely ignored by the Chamber Press. But we venture to think that the Unions will diesociate themselves from some of the views it expresses on the 'native question."

### "SLAVERY WITHIN LIMITS."

At lucid intervals the report catches a partial vision of the truth. "The issue," it says (p. 38), "is not between white and black labour but between free labour and cheap slave labour"; and (p. 7): "All of us are agreed that the slave labour system, existing as it does only by virtue of special législation, must be kept by legislation within the narrowest possible limits. . ITS EXISTENCE IS A CONSTANT MENACE! TO ALL FREE LABOUR..."

But, save for these stray admissions, it accepts the slave labour system as an axiom, only harking back to it as it was before 1922, or perhaps before the War, as if those periods presented the perfect equilibrium; and its main protest is not against the system but only against its "extension" beyond that happy medium. "The system ! of slave labour, which is known as compounded negro labour! (are not whites also | compounded at relief works, by the way?) "is a grave menace not only to free labour of any kind and especially to free white labour, but also to the national welfare, UNLESS KEPT WITHIN LIMITS CLEAR-LY LAID DOWN BY LAW" (p. 37): and (p. 7) "We are not even expressing any opinion about the compounded native labour system for unskilled work oh the mines, since WE HAVE NO DESIRE TO EN-CROACH ON II. In short, it is "a constant-monace to all free labour," and yet "we have no desire to encroach on it." Do the ten Unions endorse that?

Mr. McFie, one of the authors, is known for his part to agree with the Chamber of Mines, and Crawford, that more black labour on the mines is desirable because it involves more white labour.

Incidentally, it is a poor justification for the system of "slave labour if kept within | limits" that even on the capitalist side it! has been admitted (see p. 37) that there may be a limit to the cheapening or ensluvement of labour. That only comes to this, that such a system is approved also by capitalism in its own interests.

#### "EQUALITY:

native and coloured labour. That is not "equality" but just the reverse, colour bar or no colour bar. Surely the mere absence [ of a legislative colour bar does not produce equality? Clearly it is not any supposed! "equality" due to the absence of a colour bar, but on the contrary it is just the actual inequality still prevailing even at the Cape, that constitutes the real and "constant menace to all free labour." And THE ONLY EFFECT OF A "CLEAR LINE OF DEMARCATION" OR COLOUR BAR IS TALK. JUST TO STABILISE OR STEREOTYPE THIS INEQUALITY, leaving the 'menace' arising from it intact:

### "SKILLED" AND "UNSKILLED."

This hard and fast distinction between "skilled" and "unskilled" work, too, is not in accordance with fact, but betrays the ALL THIS MISCHIEVOUS RACIALISM same sort of bourgeois bookishness on working-class matters as the commonplace OF THE "SLAVE SYSTEM," assigning to contrast between "workers by hand" and all whites the position of enslavers, and to "workers by brain." All labour involves skill and brain work. And every normal worker tends to become more and more skilled and to use his brains to better purpose, as the report itself admits when it says "it was only in the semi-skilled work that the European could earn enough to live whilst learning to become a skilled man on the mines." Taking the general body of South African labour as a whole the distinction of "skilled" and "unskilled" can hardly be said to be in vogue at all. It is chiefly maintained in the case of a comparative few, and the object is to class as many workers as possible as "unskilled," so as to | "equality," its rigid watertight segregation get them cheaper, although they are just as l essential to production as the "skilled." Moreover, the barrier cannot be successfully maintained by the skilled, who are too few and too weak politically and industrially to resist when, as in January, What then is the true perspective? 1922, it suits the master class to whittle or break it down, e.g., by classing any even if it includes a small "protected" number of those previously called skilled ["privileged" white section, is nevertheless as "semi-skilled, redundant and border- still in essence a capitalist class society; line occupation workers." This, coupled and the evil to be combatted is not any with the fact that it tends to set one sec- | mere shifting of the line of protection or tion of workers against another, is the weak- privilege within it, but THAT SOCIETY ness of a more "white labour" or "white ITSELF. To be "enemies of society"-South Africa" policy. The Pact proposal | that sort of society—is the role dictated to to prevent natives from doing "skilled" | the workers by the class struggle involved work (which also implies preventing whites l

in a class society. The object of the from doing "unskilled" work), even if it could possibly be enforced on a national scale, is based on unreality.

"THE NIGGERS" AND RACIALISM.

In order to bolster up the shaky barricade purporting to protect skilled white labour, the report, in spirit if not in so many words, adopts the man-in-the-street's slogan of "keeping the nigger in his place" and generally hating and despising him. It repeatedly speaks of the whites as "the conquering and governing races" with "a sound instinct against giving way to the negro"-not an "alien" tradition of "Jews in Europe," by the way, but deep-seated in most white South Africans. It obviously disapproves, quite in the style of Smuts or the Department of "Justice," of native attempts at industrial organisation and Again, the report says: "We have seen strikes. It emphasises native crimes in the Cape the results of a policy of against whites and glosses over the conequality There the European artisan has | verse. It shows marked contempt for the been almost entirely displaced by cheap native voters. It sneers at those who pronative and coloured free labour." Leaving test at police ill-treatment of natives or aside the question whether labour even at who call attention to anti-native prejudice the Cape can truly be called "free" under in the northern provinces of the Union. capitalism, this displacement is obviously In its view the South African "aristocracy": the result of the greater cheapness of the is "bastard" not because it is an aristocracy but because it has coloured rather than blue blood in its veins. Its real complaint against the Cape is that the white wage-earners there have largely been "absorbed into the Negro races," which is inaccurate. It even says: "If mine native labour were free labour, the European population, especially the European women, would have to be compounded in fortificstions" (1), which besides being grotesque is just 80 MUCH FASCIST WHITE LEAGUE

The report does not even notice the suggestion that the "racial conflicts" between "poor whites" and natives on March. 7 and 8, 1922, were engineered by provocateurs: it seems to consider them quite natural—on either side.

SIMPLY AMOUNTS TO AN APPROVAL the natives, race helotry, from which flows the rule that the native is of course to be paid less than the white for the same work and THAT IS JUST WHERE THE DEAD-LINESS OF THE COMPETITION COMES IN and leads to the elimination of the whites as workers.

Do the ten Unions endorse all this?

### A "NO CLASS" REPORT.

In short the report is entirely vitiated by founding on a racial instead of a class view of the labour situation. That is also the cardinal error behind its virtual acceptance of the slave system, its objection to of "skilled" from "unskilled." The result is what might be called 'Dr. MacFie's Pink Pamphlet for Pale Proletarians."

### THE REAL ISSUE.

A society based on black slave labour,

(Concluded on page 7.)



# An Overworked Capitalist

### One Holiday in Ten Years.

Sir Lionel Phillips, in resigning the such money-bugs, and we are asked, for past' (p. 10) but as the capitalist class has chairmanship of the Central Mining and sooth, to pity him because he has had only done and is doing in its class interests. Finance Corporation, explained that he had one holiday in ten years. held that office for ten years, and had only | His life has been one long holiday, varied their race" (p. 25) is as much beside the had one month's holiday when ill-health l made it imperative.

The "Star." with disgusting hypocrisy. then compared this life of labour with the yoke more galling, and if necessary they by the monopoly of the land in the hands. laxurious lives of the Rand mine workers, were to be shot back to work if they re- of the few." To present "the fight against who have, among other privileges, a whole I fused to do his bidding. two weeks' holiday a year, and the under. No more callous slave-driver exists than Negro" as a totally different thing from ground men, 28 days after three years! this man, who was one of the schemers the fight against reduction of wages, to service. It is diffisult to write dispassion- who brought on the Boer War, who as a which "not much importance was attachately of such a monstrous insult to the reward for services rendered him and his ed," is to ignore that the two things were in werkers.

"in shirt sleeves under a baking sun," is in his 70th year. How many workers, particularly underground men, reach this age or even half this, the allotted span of man? Phillips has not got miner's phinisis and has lived on the fat of the land for the greater part of his life, at the expense of the tuilers.

ING for ten years is the veriest moon- his tool. shine.

every comfort and luxury, has he taken lo to South Africa than any one man, and South Africa, to say nothing of Egypt and Mow he whines about holidays and the other places, in that time, whilst the work-fustar" has the effrontery to use his noble ers who piled up his fortune were eating sacrifice in the interest of profits and dividust, being killed or maimed, whilst they dends for himself and his dissolute friends sweated and toiled for a mere pittance.

golden calls work would be a gorgeous kenjoy by being allowed to shorten their holiday for his staves, black and white.

been able to gratify his lightest whim, has kinferior food, shoddy clothing, education been fawned on and flattered by the and amusement for the few years that sycophants and lickspittals who surround capitalism allows them to live.

occasionally by a visit to South Africa to point as for instance to say "the Dutch give orders that the chains of the Rand miner was driven into the mines by the workers were to be made heavier and the poverty of the land." instead of saying

I gang gave the Rand workers the sack and fundamentals one. Phillips, who is said to have graduated imported 50,000 Chinese to take their place.

The same incarnation of greed and ruthless exploitation was responsible for the massacre of 1913, the deportations of 1914. He it was who on leaving Capetown on one of his sea voyages, which are not holiadys, left his order that several thousand white miners should be sacked and their places taken By natives.

To him, therefore, belongs the responsi-To insinuate that Sli Fi has been WORK- bility for 1922; for Smuts was no more than

This insignificant but malignant speci-How many sea trips, surrounded with men of humanity has brought more misery as a text on which to preach to the Rand What this devoted worshipper of the workers of the unequalled privileges they lives to an average of about seven years in He has eaten and drunk of the best, has forder that they may "enjoy" cheap houses;

## CIVILISED LIVELIHOOD.

### A Foggy Phrase.

"civilized."

Africa he uses the phrase "a civilized to redress this unequal distribution of the white workers to become, the better fighter livelihood."

What does he mean?

civilized country, or the livelihood of a lownership of the means of life. civilized man? Well, Germany was credit. His ideas are as foggy as his economics. each other. Lowering the European wage ed, before the War at any rate, with being He has a few fads, a few stock phrases, an l and status has not in fact added one penny the most civilized country in Europe. verwhelming belief in his own eleverness, or one cubit to the native wage or status. What kind of a livelihood do most of the a detestation of scientific examination of Equally raising the native will not lower people get there? But perhaps we will be the social and economic problem, and a the European. told that the Hun was never really civil- deadly fear and hatred of those who have a ! The choice is clear. Either the European ized.

Lood of the citizens ranges in that blest the remedy. isle from nothing to hundreds per day. Creswell is just now riding on a wave of of the whole world, outside Russia, is

a men can live a civilized life.

cultured life—if that is what civilized means—on a, hundredth part of what another would need to live like a hog.

Like all Creswell's phrases they are merely phrases, and mean nothing.

There is no really civilized country, there

In his "message" to the electors of South I If Creswell would declare that he is out I chsed he is allowed and encouraged by national products, we could get something he will make. Nor can we in these days to bite on, but he doesn't. He believes swallow that old-fashioned notion of a Poes he mean a livelihood carned in a in capitalism. He is against common limited available "wages fund" for which

clear-cut scientific knowledge of the male- sinks to the level of the native or the Let us take Great Britain. The liveli- dies of society and are prepared to apply I native rises to the level of the European.

Which is the civilized livelihood? - popular resentment at the misdeeds of the bringing about the former result. Working-Perhaps he will say a livelihood on which Government, which are the inevitable conseculars victory in Societa, in fact all quences of the policy which he supported over the work. postulates the latter. Well, some men could live a rational and the Government in carrying outs

a heaven-sent statesman and that he care by phrases and abuse of opponents and something done

It will not be long before his hollow pretence will be discovered and his civilis no civilized wage or livelihood. There is I ized living stunt be laughed out of court

### Pact Parties and Slavery.

(Concluded from page 6)

Labour movement is to stimulate them to put in at least as much "courage, tenacity and cohesion to vindicate their rights" not. "as the middle classes have done in the

To speak of the 1922 scabs as "traitors to displacement of the European by the

If the issue were essentially racial, nosolution could ever be hoped for; an endless and hopeless struggle between races which could never exterminate each other would be the only prospect. Once only does the report stumble on the true issue (p. 10): "There is all over the world a terrific economic contest between the employing classes and the wage-earning classes.". And IT IS ONLY BECAUSE THIS ISSUE IS A CLASS ISSUE, AND BECAUSE, AS HIS-TORY HAS PROVED, ONE CLASS CAN OVERTHROW ANOTHER AND EVERY-THING POINTS TO THE WORKING CLASS BEING ABLE TO OVERTHROW THE CAPITALIST CLASS, THAT THE STRUGGLE IS CARRIED ON AND IS WORTH CARRYING ON.

#### THE CLASS STRUGGLE AS TOUCHSTONE.

The class struggle—that was the only issue in the strike and has been the only sound issue in this election. Into that struggle every section-including the non-European section—of the working class is and must be drawn if it is to succeed against so powerfully equipped an enemy. The report dismisses the negro as incapable of self-renunciation, heroic self-sacrifice, or even solidarity; but experience has repeatedly shown the contrary, even while we have left him almost entirely ignorant of his own class position. And the more Colonel Creswell is fond of the word however gross inequality in the distribution I trained, intelligent; class-conscious, indusof the fruits of the labour of the millions. I trially organised and, politically enfran-4 European and Negro must scramble against

> The present system of South Africa, in fact Privilege-cum-a-sluve system (ar, "freedom" The Labour dictator imagines that he is for me at the cost of slavery for the other fellow), which the report favours. Was I fought for in 1932, and the fight failed. The other system means THE ABOLITION OF ALL SLAVE LABOUR.

Which is the choice of the ten Unions?

S.P.B.

## From "Information & Review.

### Harvest Prospects.

The economic strength of the U.S.S.R., veins of a certain amount of foreign capital pean Powers, admittedly depends very thering our economic development. cent, over last year.

10 658,060 in 1923-4.

to the importation of high grade American seeds.

Armenia is planting 37,000 acres.

1,252,530 acres, being an increase of 22 per cent. over last year's sowing.

#### FOREIGN TRADE.

The volume of foreign trade for the first four months of this year is an indication of the recovery of the economy of Soviet Russia.

During the above period the exports were valued at 180 million gold roubles, nearly four times the figure for the same period

Grain exports during this period amount-1 ed to 1,410,000 tons, and oil exports reached 148,000 tons.

### BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

Speaking of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations now proceeding, Kamenev said on May 8th:-

"Our connection with the European markets and with European countries is highly manage without it. This should be well desirable. But it is desireable on purely understood by all those gentlemen who business grounds. We know that our coun- enter into negotiations with us." a slow one :... and the influx into our stand and appreciate.

and its political standing among the Eure- | would be a very useful operation for fur- | Such considerably on the success or failure of the credits, such loans we certainly need. And Streets, Jeppes. Speakers: Comrade Harry grain harvest. This year will probably we are quite willing to discuss the queswitness even greater developments than in tion of such credits and loans with anyone 1923. There has been an increase of 5 per | who is prepared to negotiate with us as | in Doornfontein. Details later. cent. in the winter-sown area. There is equals. We demand, however, two preexpected to be an increase of 10 per cent. Himinary conditions. In the first place, in the summer-sown area. Meteorological they must recognise that the revolution conditions have so far been excellent. It brought about by our workers and peasants is a modest estimate to anticipate an in- can never be nullified. That our Novem- Workers' Union), the native general workcrease in the yield of the harvest of 25 per | ber conquest, and all that we have gained | ers' Union, with headquarters in Capetown, in the struggle with the counter-revolution- | which, it was recently announced in the In Turkestan the acreage under cotton aries can never be struck out with the blue "Rand Daily Mail," was contemplating an has increased from 453,000 acres in 1922-3 pencil of a diplomat. He who hopes to force us to give up our fundamental con- now made a successful beginning in Johan-In Bokhara, 40,500 acres, and the crops quests, the nationalisation of industry and are expected to be of superior grade, owing of land, our repudiation of the Tsarist and so far, some 35 members. The founders war debts is profoundly mistaken...

> an agreement with bankers, it is not bethe fact that we detest them. In this them. there is complete reciprocity, for the bankers themselves conclude agreements with us not because they love us but in spite of the fact that they detest us. If, notwithstanding this, we conclude an agreement it must be one that will be mutually beneficial. You need our orders. We are quite willing to give you our orders in so far as this step will not hinder the development of our own factories and workshops. And shall still have plenty of orders at our disposal, even when our own factories are working to their full capacity. But if you need our orders, we need your money. Upon I the basis of such mutual needs, we can well conclude an agreement. But if the bankers desire to give us money on conditions that would signify the enslavement! of our country and of our working class, then we require no such money. We will

try is deevloping and becoming stronger! This is plain talk and is the kind of economically every day, but this process is diplomacy the average worker can under-

### THE PRICELESS REMNANT.

forward movement, a never-surrender regi- cution. age, whose unconquerable will, whose

Matthew Arnold, long ago, wrote a sublime and beautiful loyalty constitute the

ment in the army of progress—those workers In actual practical worth in the world's division of the Socialist movement, ever unfor social progress who for courage and social progress work these extraordinary failingly ready to do something, something service can always—always—be relied upon, men and women (even the least of them) MORE than simply being "TRUE TO THE the superb few who never admit defeat, compare favourably, very favourably, with MOVEMENT?"-G. R. Kirkpatrick. who never "lie down," who always know that I the greatest artists, the greatest scientists, I there is always something somewhere they the greatest philosophers, and with the can do and they KEEP DOING IT—those kings and queens of literature. Each hunworkers who never forlornly whine, "What's I dred years billions of men and women come I the use?"—who never waste their energies into this world, the biological spawning of subscriptions have expired and please their enemies with the deadly | the human species; but among all these | from date of expiry; (b) to drivel of spineless complaining, the gallant | billions of human creatures there are (or persons recommended as regiment in the army of progress whose rich | have been) only a comparative few, oh, so | likely subscribers. espiritual natures are never-never-ex-lew, the remnant, whose spiritual courage hausted but on the contrary steadily yield has been absolutely dauntless, quenchless. Printed by the I.S.L. Press, 54. Fox St., the soul's fine wine of priceless valour in indestructable—who, though their flesh has and for every crisis, whose fadeless cour- been scorohed in the flames of persecution,

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### COMMUNIST PARTY NOTES.

JOHANNESBURG.

An open-air meeting, under auspices of the Johannesburg Branch C.P. and the Johannesburg Y.C.L., will be held to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 7.30, at the corner of Marshall and Maddison Shaw, Glass, and others.

A public meeting will also be held shortly

The I.C.U. (Industrial and Commercial extension of its activities to the Rand, has nesburg, where it has formed a branch of, entertain high hopes of building up a strong "Secondly, if we are willing to conclude organisation "on constitutional lines," provided they can weather the initial dangers The total area under flax will be cause we like the bankers but in spite of and difficulties which are sure to beset

> The June monthly report of the S.A. Council A.E. Union shows an increase of membership over last month of 42.

This is an encouraging sign of the times.

have ever been ready—eager—to seize the battered banner of their movement and march on—onward again—scarred but smiling, grasping every opportunity to do anything anywhere, not weakly waiting for an opportunity, but finding, creating opportunity to do something.

In every great forward movement, especially in seasons of depression and crisis, these heroic few, these goldenhearted heroes and heroines, these who are the deathless remnant—these, these are carried with grateful affection in the very heart's core of those who plan new battles, new advances, and sweat over the problems of ways and means and general management. Naturally. Inevitably. Because advances to further victories are simply impossible without these noble souls who never "lie down" and wait for "the others" to take up the hanner and carry on. And now, comrade, when you read this, kindly classic essay entitled "The Remnant," in sacredly precious reserve force for new meditate somewhat—and with all the seriwhich he discussed the significance of a attacks after even the most exhausting ousness you are capable of—and with severe. certain sacred minority to be found in every | battles and after long years of cruel perse- | frankness ask of yourself: Am I or am I not a member of the glorious special grand

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