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.