# THE INTERNATIONAL

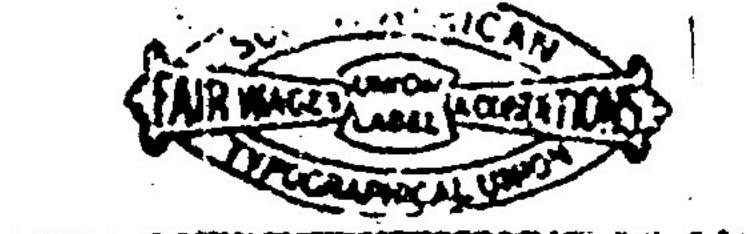
### THE ORGAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST LEAGUE (S.A.)

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No. 133



FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1918.

PRICE 1d. WEEKLY.

### "Self-Determination."

Anvone can see that this, like all the other virtuous cries in support of the war, is applied only so far as it suits your immediate purpose. Persia has just denounced the terms imposed on it by the agreement between Britain and Russia to share the country be-Hween them; and if it be said that the Adenunciation is inspired by Germany. it is at least unfortunate that it was possible for Germany to score that debating point against the Entente as liberator of weak nations. Again, the Poles "have from the first, but especially since the fall of Tsarism, awaited in vain a categorical pronouncement on the part of the Allies proclaiming the unity and independence of Poland as one of the principal aims of the war. The conditions of Greece and Ireland, or the racial ambitions of Dutch and of natives in South Africa, are other awkward comments on the Entente professions, quite as much as the "independence" secured at Brest Litovsk to the Baltic provinces and Ukraine are on the German cant. Roumania at the heginning of the war was offered a bit of Bessarabia by the Central Powers and a bit of Transylvania by the Allies: the former is called "robbery and conquest," and the latter is "the defence of civilised nations against bloodthirsty designs on the subjugation of the world." With Bulgaria it was the same; the Allies offered a slice of Turkey, the Centrals, Serbian and Roumanian territory. Where's the difference? Lloyd George refers. the questions of Alsace-Lorraine or German African colonies not to self-determination but to the Pan-Capitalist Peace Conference. The great disappointment of the war to the Allies has been the loss of that apostle of the freedom of small nations, Russia. We have recently had disclosed the secret treaties giving Russia Constantinople and Armenia, France Syria, England Mesopotamia, Italia the Trentino, Trieste, Dalmatia, etc.: while Japan and America have arranged the economic fate of China between them. And so on. Indeed "compensations" to the Central Powers also were evidently contemplated, equally fatal to "self-determina-

The nationalist movements partly represent a protest against this carving up of the world to suit the Great Powers. But they all fail to see that "independence" is nowadays made impossible by the savage conditions of modern capitalism: if you aren't under one tyrant you are under another. It is true that Socialist parties have in the past supported certain nationalist movements, because in a sense the economic exploitation of one nation by another is of a piece with the exploitation of one individual or one class by another, and if imperialism is an ex-

may help to destroy capitalism. But modern socialism must be very careful not to put the eart before the horse. We have received a circular from the Czech Press Bureau showing that the Czecho-Slav Social Democracy has identified itself with the movement for an independent Czecha-Slawak State We believe that to be a reactionary step. The Bolsheviks have been right in siding, not with any 'independence' movement in such neighbouring countries as Finland, Poland, or Ukraine. but only with the working men and peasants in those countries against the bourgeois and landowners, whether the latter were pro-German or pro-Ally; and have thus adopted the only true 'liberation" policy in the war. Their support would certainly be given to the native workers and agriculturists of Africa against Hertzogite nationalism and Bothaite Imperialism alike: but even then, not to a native nationalist. movement as such.

"The highest heroic effort of which old society is still capable is national war, and this is now proved to be a mere governmental humbug, intended to defer the struggle of the classes, and to be thrown aside as soon as that class struggle bursts out in civil war. Class rule is no longer able to disguise itself in a national uniform: the national governments are one as against the proletaniat." So said Marx in 1871, and if we add "or imperial" after" national," he is as right as ever to-day. Only "with the disappearance of classes within the nation will the state of ennity between nations come to an end."

### Britain and Russia.

Once more the Press indulges in a maudlin slobber over Russia because forsooth the Russians hate the German Imperialists and therefore. it is supposed, love the Entente brand. Meanwhile the British authorities turned Litvinoff, the Russian plenipotentiary to England, out of his office, and treated Kameneff, the plenipotentiary to Paris. like a criminal-refused payment of his cheque for £5,000 and kept it from him until he had been hustled on board the ship which was to deport him to Russia. Part of his luggage was left behind on the platform at the railway station, and in spite of the protests of Litvinoff he was not allowed to recover it. "Very little information," adds our correspondent, "can be gained from Litvinoff, as his communications are at the mercy of ----."

German plenipotentiaries were never freated so: as ambassadors of a capitalist state they were of course gentlemen, and (as with the Hun officer prisoners) a gentleman's a gentleman the world over; and Lloyd George's push behave to him accordingly.

### Our Delegate in Europe.

'om. Andrews continues to address meetings in Britain. On 16th March he writes: "I am off to Sheffield tomorrow for three meetings, one arranged by shop stewards and two by the British Socialist Party. I shall spend a week in Glasgow district, eight or mine meetings. I have also one in London and one (opening S.L.P. branch) in Woolwich, and am invited to Almertillery, Wales." A Labour Demonstration 'to meet Comrade W. A.n. drews on the 4th ult. was arranged by the B.S.P., the I.I.P., the brkers Suffrage Federation and the Workers' Welfare League of India in genjunction, with Sylvia Pankhuist in the chair: and the dodger quotes the following from a recent article by our comrade:

"The future lies with the International Socialist League. For the first time in the history of South Africa the natives and Indians have found their case as workers clearly and honestly stated, and a body formed to which ther can attach themselves pledged to fight for economic and political equality for all. The Dutch workers. will see their true position as the glamour of a narrow nationalism is dissipated by the results of the war. The more thoughtful and educated already understand, and the spurious white Labour Party, with its petty hourgeois supporters, must break up into its constituent elements or go over to the capitalist side, leaving the proletarian struggle to those who do not make the Bantu races of Africa, with their brothers from India and elsewhere, an under-dog to kick,

"I always boom the League," he writes. 'expose the Labour Party and the deportee-fakirs and others at every opportunity, particularly the Federation Arch-fakir; also hammer Hendersom's crowd and put it to B.S.P. men that sooner or later they must come out of the Labour Party with the best elements of the Independent Labour Party. They are doing it in some cases. The coming elections are however going to draw large numbers into the Labour net, and probably Labour, or The Democratic Party as they loren to be called, will score. Then they will begin to be found out, at least I hope so: they are an awful lot, just as: bad as the S.A. crowd."

Com. Maxim Litvinoff writes acknowledging receipt of the message sent him from the I.S.L. Conference of January last, which he is forwarding to Russia. In the midst of an arduous and critical fight, he says, such sympathy and encouragement from Bolsheviks of other lands are a very real assistance.

### The Great Eriminal.

Socialists are branded by the capitalistic governments of the would as ciriminals, and these criminals in every centre where there is a group have been celebrating the centenary of the birth of the greatest criminal the 19th

century produced.

Our rejection of the great man theory need not lead us to the absurd idea that the world gains nothing he the ability of those men of genius who in all ages have appeared and, by their superior mentality and clear thinking, have been able to-marshal the facts of social and natural forces, thus giving to the world a clearer view of the many problems that in all ages have confronted humanity.

Of such was Karl Marx, and we socialists are proud to marshal ourselves and march to the clarion call he gave to the workers of the world.

The life of this great criminal is one long tragedy. Exiled from his native land, and driven from one country to find refuge in others, in the midst of what appeared to be defeat and the downfall of all his ideals, in abject poverty and under social conditions of the most disheartening. he with dogged perseverance set himself the task of analysing the social system under which mankind exist. The result of his labours of research and analysis has given to us, his heirs, the most intellectual movement of all time.

Marx' analysis of social life, and especially of our capitalistic system, has stood the test of 70 years. It has been ignored generally by the servile intellectuals. A conspiracy of silence has been meted out to it. The few who have attempted to reply to it have either deliberately garbled his arguments, or have been so mentally dense that they could not understand them.

The detractors of Marx in the petty servile spirit peculiar to the apologists of the present capitalistic society, accuse him of plagiarising Hegel. They ignore, if they ever knew, that his great work was, as Engels, the co-discoverer of "The Materialistic Conception of History," writes, that "The dialectic of Hegel was (by Marx) turned upside down, or rather it was placed upon its feet instead of on its head where it was standing before." The reversing of this Hegel philosophy made clear that the world was not the ready made stable system previously thought but a complexity made up of evolutionary processes, the basis of the process being economic. His discovery of the "law of value" made clear how wealth is accumulated. He showed in "Das Kapital" how the workers and nature produced the wealth of the world. His analysis laid bare the past as a struggle between classes for supremacy. He raised socialism from the Utopian vapourings of sentimentalists and humanitarian dreamers of the brotherhood of man type, placing it upon a scientific basis. and showing it to be inevitable, the next step that society must take in its ever onward march.

The few mistakes Marx made in his forecast of the development of the capitalistic system are mere trifles compared with his marvellous prediction of the concentration of capital in fewer and fewer hands. He foresaw the corporations and trusts, and predicted the final form, State control, preceding the

revolution that would place the community as a whole in possession of the economic forces of society.

Marx's contempt for the "vulgarising pedlars of his day, with their meaningless vapourings about eternal truths, was perfectly justified. The breed still exist, obeving their "master's voice, and preaching and writing the usual cant about the beauty of our civilisation, the glories of the wage system, and all the other piffle trolled out by the capitalistic hirelings.

Karl Marx has long since gone to rest, buried in an obscure cemetery in London. No colossal monument marks, his last resting place: only a mean tombstone with a few almost obliterated letters marks the spot where his body was laid. Yet there is no doubt his wish was, not that he should be honoured by a gorgeous pile of masonry such as is often erected to the so-called oreat men, but that material expression should be given to his clarion call. "Workers of the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains! Such was his wish, and the unity of the workers would be a monument in keeping with the self sacrifice of his life.

The trumpet call of the great criminal has been responded to. In all countries of the world; the workers are by economic pressure giving expression to the philosophy of the old revolutionist. In Russia we have the first fruits of the social harvest which when garnered will justify the forecast of Marx. State control, the last despairing effort of the capitalist class, is gradually being forced upon society. Its reign will be of short duration: after that the deluge, upon the crest of which will be borne the forces that will establish the co-operative commonwealth, thus realising the prediction of the genius who was branded by society as a great. A.M.G. criminal.

### The "Stockholm" Fund.

As our readers will have seen, Com. Andrews, though he has lost faith in the value of any Conference that may be arranged by Henderson and Co., is now very actively engaged in speaking and lecturin - all over Britain and writing for the B.S.P. "Call," Sylvia Pankhurst's "Workers' Dreadnought" and other papers; in fact he seems to be becoming every day more busy, etfective and influential there. The I.S.L. in these circumstances calls upon subscribers to maintain the Fund, and upon slackers to resume or begin supporting it. This is no pleasure trip they are paying for; our delegate would sooner be earning his living here with his family, to whom also the Fund, is under obligation. Our appeal to all is therefore: "See it through."

Mr. Sampson. M.I.A., President of the S.A. Typographical Union, who was recently created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for work specially in connection with the Governor-General's Fund, gave an address. He stated that only two things mattered in the present history of the world. One was to supply men to the fighting line and the other was for those unfit to go to produce to the utmost.

If that's all there is to live for, we would sooner die.

### Archie on White Unions.

The Voice of Labour was a paper brought out by Mr. A. Crawtord, now secretary of the S.A.I.F. In its issue of 25th March, 1910, it expressed disappointment with Tom Mann, who had been touring South Africa, as follows:

"In his anxiety to achieve good results he has adapted his moods and teachings to the requirements of his listeners. He did not hide his socialism, and when forced to answer a most unpopular question he gaves the socialist answer always; but we would have been more pleased had he told the people in general more of what he revealed to those who met him at the Independent (lub last Friday. There he showed up the ignorance and apathy of the Australian Labour Party in regard to the greatest ills of the workers. He has not done so in public. He explained away the differences which existed in the movement in every country in the world; differences which must exist because of the different degrees of intellect. A socialist party was necessary. It pioneered the forward march of the workers. This might have been explained with advantage. He would recognise no colour line. The Red Flag stood for all lumanity. What he shirked in public he unhesitatingly expressed a definite opinion about at this function.

"Education is necessary to overcome the colour prejudice here, and it is incumbent upon such as Tom Mann and other leaders who know the truth to

Tom Mann did afterwards make a point of the coloured question at a meeting of the South African Political absectivitien. ... will this is what the "Yoice of Labour" said about it:--

For the first time in public Tom Mann dealt with the colour question. At the conclusion of his address the president of the A.P.O., Mr. du Plessis, in an eloquent speech presented Tom Mann with a silver mounted sjambok, the work of a coloured man entirely. In making the presentation, the president referred to Comrade Mann as the first. European in Johannesburg to champion the cause of the coloured man.

"In reply. Comrade Mann forgot to tell his audience that he had not once in a public speech mentioned the colour question—that he knowingly assisted in the formation of an industrial Union exclusively for white workers, and that he more often than not shirked answering questions on colour even when matters of principle and universal application were involved, that in all his speeches he spoke of industrial unionism applying to 30,000 workers, which means only white workers, that to his own knowledge he knew of Europeans who had preceded him in the advocacy —if ever he did advocate prior to said meeting—of colour equality of opportunity; all these things he forgot to mention, but he accepted the gift given so generously and in good faith. For his past services Comrade Mann is not worthy of the gift. Unless he carries out his promise to use his influence on the spot to represent the case of those who nobly received and honoured him he will ran—well more of that anon."

Everyone is growing tired of the moratorium imposed on the Sermon on the Mount.—Prince Max of Baden.

### Capitalism, then Socialism

There is a big fight going on in Russia. The capitalists have been thrown, and they must be kept down.

The capitalists of the world are startled by the failure of their class in Russia, and the desire of workers in all countries to talk of nothing else than the cost of living. It amounts to a "spectre haunting Europe." They realise the force of the blow that has been struck by Russia. They know that every country in the world will be subjected to the realex of the revolution in Russia.

the only country that is a true democracy, but they must first satisfy the workers of their respective countries, who are awakening to the state the world's affairs are in to-day.

The press is doing its utmost to keep the patriotic fervour at a high temper ature: but it is a forlorn kope. We may recall how, during the wars against the French revolution, "For a time everybody in England supported Pitt's policy" (that England was fighting for monarchy and religion); "but the revolution had found many sympathisers among the working classes, and after the country had felt the first severity of the burdens imposed by the war, a spirit of discontent manifested itself." (Gibbin's "Industrial History of England.")

Similarly to-day. What a dilemma the capitalists are in! After the present war against Germany, a spirit of discontent, nay, a spirit of revolution, will manifest itself. Dare they risk a war against Russia? It is very probable they will, in the hope of something turning up.

Thus the capitalists, the one-time progressive class, are fighting against social progress. Their press grabs at every rumour in the hope of saving capitalist society. It is doing its best to prejudice the workers against revolution. To-day the newspapers are void of schemes for "reconstruction after the war." All space is required for war news and warnings of the horrors of revolution.

Yes, we are conversant with the horrors, but we are also familiar with the cause. We know the atrocities committed by the capitalist class when they fought the counter-revolution; how, for instance, they built their system of society on child labour recruited under false pretences.

We know all this, but we also know that socialism is inevitable. As the Communist Manifesto indicated, the first effective bourgeois revolution of modern times means a proletarian revolution "to follow." A year after the Manifesto was published there was a bourgeois revolt in Germany, but the bourgeoisie did not fight to a finish, they made a compromise, as had been done in England. The Russian bourgeois revolution is the first modern revolution of its kind to be fought out. There, the nobility having been overthrown and the bourgeoisie having come into power, the fight between capitalist and working-class has been launched as its immediate sequel: and, workers of the world, the fight of the Russian workers is your fight. So get ready for the proletarian revolution. Make merry to-day, for to-morrow—is ours:

W.J.C.G.

# The Philosophy of Poverty.

Why are the workers poor? question has been answered by various well-meaning individuals from time to time; the instance, there is that amiable party, the teetotal bigot, who will solemnly inform us that the reason why the workers are poor is because they drink, and that if the working man would only give up drink he would be able to buy a house and live in it, and later on buy another, and from the rent of the second buy a third, and the rent from two of the houses would keep him without the necessity of working. An excellent scheme, except that, of course, if everybody did this there would be nobody to live in the other two houses.

Now the working man in a collective sense produces all the wealth of the world, for there is no other source of wealth than labour applied to natural resources; and because the tools of production are in the hands of the capitalist, the capitalist is enabled to dictate the terms by which the workman shall work. Having produced the wealth, he is given in the shape of wages one-fifth of the entire wealth production. Let us assume for the sake of argument that the working man spends half of his wages on drink. Now then, is it because he is robbed of the other four-fifths of the wealth which he produced that he is poor, or is it because he spends half of the onefifth on drink!

Another wiseacre will declare that the reason why the working man is poor is because he has been educated.

Let us see if the working class are really educated. In the beginning of capitalist society the bulk of the people could not read or write and the capitalist discovered that in order to get more profit it was necessary to read and write. But that, said he, is too much like work; so we will kid the people we are going to give them something, and we will give them free edu-cation; then the workers will be able to do our reading and writing for us. With the development of the commercial system they found that it was essential to keep books and do shorthand and typewriting; and so they educated the worker's children in these arts in order that they might be more efficient wage slaves and incidentally relieve the capitalist class of a whole lot of labour: a very one-sided education.

No, it is not because the workingclass are educated that they are poor, but because they are not educated enough: i.e., they are not educated to the fact that the reason why they are poor is simply because they are robbed of four-fifths of the wealth which they produce.

H.C.H.

At a representative gathering in the Transkei, presided over by the Chief Magistrate, a native speaker said: "In former times a native used to kill his compatriots in order to help the white men. But they would not do so to-day. Even more people were regretting they ever went overseas: they asked what was the use of helping the King overseas when they were oppressed in South Africa." Now then, where does the superior intelligence of the ruling race come in?

# The Marx Centenary in Johannesburg.

Saturday's social maintained the level of success of previous functions of. the kind, and of course advantage was taken of it to raise some much needed funds. Comrade C. Dones as chairman dispensed artistic performances by Misses Clingman, Rose Alper, W. van Poppel, Messrs. Rhodes, Tinker and Jaffie, speeches by himself, C. B. Tyler, D. Smith and S. P. Bunting, an American auction by D. Elk, and a dance in which the colour bar was ignored. It is worth considering whether, instead of courting social awkwardnesses the conquest of which, without the corresponding economic victory, is of little intrinsic value, the League should not specialise in promoting gatherings at which all workers can meet irrespective of colour or grade without incurring such difficulties, even if no halts are available.

Sunday's meeting at the Palmerston was a full house. Com. Tyler traced the development of Marx' works in considerable detail, incidentally mentioning that even the British Museum was under capitalist control, for after Marx' attack on Palmerston, the sources he had drawn upon there mysteriously disappeared. Com. J. M. Gibson pointed out how orthodox economists had conspired to ignore Marx' analysis, which now shook the world while their theories left us cold. Marx, though Hegelian in recognising that society was built on antagonisms, discarded the Idea as its basis and found the ker in meterial conditions. Com. Kessler, in fluent Yid-glish, expounded the elements of Marxian economics, and pointed out how German socialism had lost itself in politics.

But after all, the best commemoration we can make is redoubled effort in the movement, especially with a view to active support for the Russian stand at the first opportunity.

### SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO W. H. HARRISON.

That dauntless socialist fighter, Com. Harrison of Capetown, has met with a serious bicycle accident, and lies in a critical state in hospital. Our utmost sympathy and concern for his recovery go out to him and to the comrades at the Cape, where by his courage, consistency and sincerity he has won the devotion of friends and the respect of enemies, and has been the burning spirit of the movement.

Mr. J. H. Gow, who is Secretary of the S.A.L.P., but is evidently not acting on the Party's behalf, announces that "as the result of the often expressed desire of members and supporters of the Party on the need of a Labour paper in South Africa (!) he has undertaken, with the help of some coworkers in the Party, to produce a free and independent Labour Paper' at 2d. weekly, or 10s. 6d. per annum. He adds: "I hope and intend that it will maintain an enduring position in the Labour Press by a clean and fearless policy." What a hope, one might say. However, by their fruits we shall know them. He should get the support of the advertising community at any rate, but cannot, we fear, compete with

### "German Gold."

supposed to The series of letters prove the Bolshevik leaders to be bribed by Germany, recently published by the "Star" and examined by the "International," is also printed in. "Justice," together with Litvinoff's comment that the documents are obviously forged, and emanate from the Kerensky-Miliukoff-ex-Tsarist camp, probably aided by the German Government which is in terror of Bolshevism, as evidenced by its support of the Ukrainian Central Rada, the Roumanian occupation of Bessarabia, the revolting Polish legions, and the Finnish White Guards. "It is, to say the least of it, a little unfortunate that the Allied Governments are pursuing the same pelicy," says Litvinoff. He also points out, as the "International" did, the absurdity of supposing that "Germany," before the Russian bourgeois revolution, provided for meeting unlimited demands, from Russia, by "propagandists in Russia" including Lenin, Zinovieff, Kameneff and Trotzky, who were not then in Russia and did not get there until months later.

The "New Europe" also publishes a criticism of the alleged letters on similar grounds, written by the anti-Bolshevik representative in England of "Russkoe Slovo." He remarks on the absurdity of a document, purporting to be a money order, omitting to name either the payee, the sum payable or the conditions of payment, but including a mass of insinuatory detail (in the manner of the "Sunday Times") izvolving various personages, all of which need never have been mentioned, least of all to the "Nia-Banken" at Stockholm, controlled by an intimate friend of pro-ally Branting. He also express the alleged order dated Novemier, 1914, for payment in Sweden to a man who was neither there nor in... Russia, but in Paris, right up to the Russian revolution of 1917.

Why, the writer asks in conclusion, were these documents not given out at the beginning of the Brest Litovsk negotiations, instead of being kept back until they had reached breaking point? It is a pity that the "Russian patriot" who supplied the documents was not patriotic enough to give his name and stand the consequences.

#### CAINS AND JUDASES.

We have now identified three of the native police spies who have for some time past, on behalf of the bosses, their Government and Press, been attending the native gatherings for workingclass propaganda recently complained of in Parliament. These spies, there being nothing to conceal, have of course been a failure; but they have served to create suspicion, and, in their character of spies, are as little welcome as in similar gatherings in Russia, or during the 1914 strike; or in fact at any lodge meeting. Their role will not be forgotten, and at the proper time they will be dealt with as their organised fellow-workers may think fit.

### Blowin' the Gaff.

Under the splash head line, "German Slavery Methods," the "Natal Mercury" tells a harrowing story of how "25,000 Belgian men and boys were compelled to do military work behind the German lines under the whips of German sentries."

That's a real, live **Cerman** atrocity under the spur of "military necessity"

Without the spur of "military necessity," Belgians on the Congo had men and boys under their slave drivers' whips for years.

Without the spur of "military necessity" native labourers were driven by sjambok blows underground to work at Kleinfontein in June, 1913.

Without the spur of, "military necessity" women and children were deliberately burned alive at Ludlow, Colorado, in the same year.

Without the spur of "military necessity" capitalism has left a blood-red trail throughout the whole of its history, the horrible incidents of which would require millions of volumes to record.

Everyone is aware of the fact, and still it is considered to be quite the correct thing for your editor and flunkey fighting parson, comedian and politician, and the whole vaudeville gang of sycophants, to puff out an indignant chest when **German** atrocity is mentioned;

It reminds one of the well-known bigamist who was leader of the opposition to socialism on the ground that it would "break up the home," or of Lord Bottomley's indignation against swindlers.

Still, your well-fed and warmly-clade "aristocrat of labour" walks around looking as prosperous as a successful blackmailer, or a street collection teller, repeating the mercurial phrase, "German slave methods," with great gusto—(though usually he keeps clear of Internationals—or "naturalised" Germans).

And Henry Dubb, of all colours, with his pin liead doesn't notice for the moment that the whole damn'd system is based on "slavery methods," and that it is only when it pays one gang to turn King's evidence that tales are told with "national" labels overhead other than the tag of the informers. That is capitalistic camouflage; but as you cannot judge marmalade by the label on the jar, these "nationalised" atrocities are useful to the class-war men and women as serving to show what a dirty mean crowd of skunks and informers the capitalist class can be when they happen to disagree over whacking the swag.

## Another Revolution.

SEN YAH.

For reasons that had better not be made public, very important business had to be held over from Tuesday's meeting of the Central Branch. The adjourned meeting is called for TUES-DAY NEXT, at 8 p.m., in the Palmerston Hall.

Roll up in full strength. Comrades, this 18 important.

### The Randfontein Strike.

At the time of going to press, we have not obtained any other information than what is in the daily Press. That is, however, quite good enough. Though we can never be satisfied with a mere white men's strike, vet this one is at any rate on a higher plane than the concurrent Municipal Power Station demand for £8/a week. It is a partial assertion of the principle "An injury to one is an injury to all," and a revolt against victimisation and the common phenomenon that when a worker becomes a foreman he ceases to be a friend of the workers. That will always be so while the system lasts. but this is perhaps the best way for the rank and file to discover the fact. And it may be sentiment, but every down-tools with a bit of fundamental solidarity, altruism if you like, about it, seems to bring the working-class nearer to the ideal general strike—the strike on behalf of the working-class as a whole, and for far-reaching class objects, like the peace object of the recent German and Austrian strikes. In the prevalent industrial unrest we can discern signs of the breakdown of patriotism as a counter-irritant, and a revival of class consciousness which, if it be only thorough and contemptuous of race barriers, may bring South Africa's workers to the front in time to take part in the Great Push initiated from Russia.

#### ALL TWO TO-DAY.

"Abantu Batho," though the best of I the native papers, is Babu in the sense Althat it often merely translates the white men's commonplace fallacies into a native setting. It longs to bring back the days of Queen Victoria and President Kruger, not seeing that the increased proletarisation of the native is: not the fault of Kings Edward and. George, or Generals Botha and Hertzog, but, like the similar process in the case of the poor whites recently described in the "International," is the normal result of an increased development of capitalism in this country. Again, the paper is all for a native nationalist movement, but all against a Dutch nationalist movement. It is noteworthy that the former, like the latter, became intensified just when socialism began to be propagated among the people concerned, and therefore called, in the view of the party leaders, for a counter-irritant. The "Abantu Batho" editorial staff is itself one of the best examples of that patent absurdity which regards men of one nationality as "all one," as against men of another, and is blind, because it won't see, to the glaring class division cutting in two all nationalities alike, ves. natives and all.

Continent is a policy that knows no justice and sooner or later will violate the civil rights enjoyed by natives in the Cape, as did German 'Kultur' when it overran Belgium and Servia in pursuance of its policy of German domination of the world. . . Sooner or later the forces of autocracy will be at work here."—"Abantu-Batho."

Printed b the U. P. & P. Oo., Ltd. for the I.S.L. Box 4179, Johannesburg.

### THE INTERNATIONAL." Supplement to

May 17th, 1918.

Fellow Workers, ---

The Press Committee are inauguratang a circulation campaign in connection with the official organ of the League, "The International." We would point out that each copy of the paper costs, the League a fraction over 5 2d. by the time it is delivered to the subscriber, and that we are determined not to increase the subscription so long as other means of keeping the paper going are available. The working class (and it is for this class solely the paper caters) has its grades of economic they can. e standing to-day--some members can spare more than others, the great majority cannot afford seven the weekly . Id. charged-with the result that if we intend to carry on our propaganda among those who most need enlightenment—the bottom units of the bottom class—the less financially embarrassed units of that class must sacrifice themselves so far as possible for the henefit of their more hardly oppressed comrades and fellow workers.

ask these stalwarts for more milk than the cow can naturally supply, but we van appeal to other readers, who are probably not aware the paper is being sold at less than half the cost price. for a half-crown monthly donation. There is a steadily increasing deficit connected with the Press Fund (April. 231 11s. 9d.), and while there is every reason for those who can spare it to make 2s. 6d. the minimum with an unlimited maximum, there is no reason why readers who cannot afford the halferown should néglect to send what

Money is urgently required now and the Press Committee draws your attention to the system in vogue; whereby for an annual donation of £1 parcels of five copies of the "International" are posted neekly (if desired) as they are published for distribution by the donors.

Fellow workers, the Social Revolution is at hand; it will be hastened, with vour assistance, and with its ac-There are subscribers who donate complishment financial embarrassment from 1s. to 21 monthly in this con- will be a thing of the past. Is, it not nection, and we feel that we cannot worth an extra effort NOW?

THE ACTING SECRETARY.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST LEAGUE (S.A.),

BOX.4179.

JOHANNESBURG.

You are requested to place my name on the Donors' List for a Monthly Donation of £ : to the Press Fund.

Signature					
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