

higher wages, land, freedom & equality

Forty-four years of the Great October Socialist Revolution

FREE BREAD, FREE PUBLIC TRANSPORT, FREE EDUCATION, FREE MEDICAL SERVICES FREE HOLIDAYS,
FREE MEALS AT WORK, NO RENTS,

Sounds like a dream doesn't it? But that is what Communism is bringing to the 200 million people of the Soviet Union.

Only Forty-four years ago the Soviet people were even worse off than the African people are today. In the next Twenty years the Soviet people will be building a Communist society. By 1970 they will surpass, in production per head of population, the strongest and richest capitalist country, the United States. The Soviet people's standard of living will improve greatly; everyone will live in ease; everyone will have comfortable housing; hard physical work will disappear and the Soviet workers will have the shortest working day in the world.

Today they work for forty or forty-one hours a week as compared with an average working week of forty-five to forty-eight hours in South Africa. In the next ten years the Soviet workers will go over to a six or five hour working day and a thirty-four to thirty six hour working week. Unlike the U.S., where 7 million are without jobs, there is no unemployment in the Soviet Union.

In the 10 years from 1971-80 a great wealth of material and cultural benefits for all the Soviet people will be created; The Soviet people will have built the basis of Communist society. A great vision for which countless generations have struggled and given their lives is coming true within our own lifetimes!

Before our own eyes, we are seeing a new, Communist society arising - society in which there are no exploiters, in which all people have full and equal rights, in which all nations live together in peace and friendship, in which every human being enjoys the highest possible standard of living, in which the abilities and talents of man, freed from the bondage of capitalist oppression, are blossoming fourth and revealing themselves to the full

The magnificent edifice of the new world being built by the free peoples of the Soviet Union China and the other socialist countries which together make up one-third of mankind - shows us the wonderful future that is in store for all humanity!

HOW THEY DID IT

The Soviet people opened up for all the gateway to freedom and happiness by overthrowing the rule of the capitalists and landlords and taking political power into their own hands.

They did this just forty-four years ago - on November 7th, 1917 - under the leadership of the Bolshevik (Communist) Party.

That was the world's first socialist revolution - a turning point in the world history which did away forever with the exploitation of man by man.

REAL FREEDOM

The working people of Russia had been brutally oppressed by the Tsars for centuries; Their first task was therefore to get rid of the Tsar. This they did in February, 1917. But they were not content to replace him with another group of exploiters. They wanted real power for the workers and peasants, and not just the right to vote in elections every few years as is the case in most capitalist countries. So they followed the leadership of the Communist Party, took state power in November 1917 and then proceeded to take over control of the mines, banks, factories and farms, of the press and radio, of the armed forces and police and of the entire machinery of state,

The exploiters laughed at the workers and peasants of Russia. They said that the workers' power would not last for three months! They used, against the Russian workers, the same arguments they use against giving equal rights to the African people of our own country. They said that the workers were uneducated, that they were not capable of running the state and country's economy.

But forty-four years of Soviet power have shown that the ordinary workers and peasants, with power in their hands, were quickly able to learn to run the state and master all the achievements of modern science and engineering. The whole world was giving convincing proof of this by launching of the first sputnik and by the conquest of space by the Soviet cosmonauts. Major Y. Gagarin (a foundry worker) and Major G. Titov.

FREEDOM FOR THE COLONIES

Under the Tsars, the Uzbeks, Kazakhs, Tajiks and other non-Russian nationalities were treated as sub-human and were mercilessly exploited. Their position was hardly different from that of the non-White peoples of South Africa. But after the Great October Socialist Revolution they stood on their own feet so that today all the nationalities and races of the Soviet Union enjoy full equality. The preaching and practice of racial discrimination is a most serious crime in the U. S. S. R.

The formerly backward colonies of the Tsarist Russia are today advanced Socialist Republics with a highly developed industry. Between 1913 and 1960 inclusive, the output of large scale industry in these formerly backward areas has increased more than 60 times over and with it has risen the standard of living of all the people. Before the revolution very few could read or write. Today there is 100 per cent literacy in all parts of the Soviet Union. There are three times more high school and university students per head of population in these Republics than in the most advanced capitalist countries in Europe, although before the Revolution there were no high schools or universities

WHAT IT MEANS TO US

What a great lesson there is for us here! The great October Socialist Revolution has taught us that it is possible for the people of even the most backward country to put an end to poverty, disease and ignorance and to catch up with the economically advanced nations within the lifetime of one generation!

The great and rapid growing strength of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries make it possible for most geographically isolated country to have a socialist revolution. The workers and peasants of Cuba have done just this, thanks to the speedy support of the socialist countries.

The Soviet Union is helping the people who recently freed themselves from colonial rule to create their own independent economies so that these people can free themselves from the imperialists. It is likewise supporting to the utmost those peoples - such as the people of our own country - still struggling for their liberation. Not only is it giving long-term loans and other forms of aid, including entire factories to the new African states, but it is also training thousands of specialists and technicians for these young countries at the Patrice Lumumba University for the Friendship of the Peoples in Moscow. African statesmen, such as Dr. Kwame Nkrumah have acknowledged the unstinting support of the Soviet Union

NO "EXPORT" OF REVOLUTION:

The Nationalists in South Africa, like reactionaries elsewhere, pretend that the "Russians" want to conquer Africa for themselves and that the Soviet Communists are trying to "export" a revolution to South Africa.

But the oppressed people know better. A revolution is made by the people inside and not outside the country. South Africa is moving towards a revolutionary situation in which none other than the oppressed people of our country will rid themselves of the immediate obstacle to their further progress - the Nationalist regime. In doing this they will have the support of all progressive humanity, above all, of the Soviet Union which already plays a major role in the international struggle against apartheid.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY:

Revolution was possible in Russia because of deep contradictions which tore the country apart. The imperialist war, the poverty of the peasantry, the hunger cries of the workers were problems which the capitalists could not solve. But the possibility of revolution was only turned into a reality because of the mass struggle of the workers and peasants and because the broadest masses of the people had come over to the side of the Communist Party. The Party united into a single stream the struggles of the working-class for higher wages, of the peasantry for land, of all the people for peace and freedom. It brought together all the working people in the struggle for power, for a socialist revolution.

Four years after the Great October Socialist Revolution a Communist Party was formed in South Africa. Today the Communist Party is following in the path of that great revolution, leading all the people of South Africa first to get rid of the Nazi Verwoerd clique by means of a democratic revolution, then on to a socialist revolution which will usher in a new era of freedom and prosperity for all South Africa.

LONG LIVE THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

This is a message to you from the South African Communist Party.

Ixesha Lemivuzo Ephakamileyo, Elomhlaba Owaneleyo Nenkululeko Liyeza

ISONKA ESIMAHALA NOKWENDLIWA KWABASEBENZI MAHALA, IMFUNDO KUNYE NOKUNYANGWA MAHALA,
UKUHLALA EZINDLINI MAHALA, ZONKE EZIZINTO ZIZAKWENZEKA.

Nangona lento ifana nephupha nje, ezizinto ezizakwenzeka kwelase Rashiya.

Kumashumi amane anesine eminyaka edlulileyo, base Rashiya bebesebugxwayibeni obugqitha obubethu. Kodwa kwishumi leminyaka ezayo iRashiya iyakuyogqitha i America ngobutyebi kunye nempucuko nangokonwaba kwabantu.

Kwishumi leminyaka elizayo abasebenzi baseRashiya bazakusebenza ngokulula. Bayakusebenza iyure ezintandanthu nezintlanu ngemini. E America abantu abangenamsebenzi bazizigidi ezisixhenxe. Kanti eRashiya akukho mntu ungenamsebenzi.

Sizakubona indlela entsha yentlalo nempilo. Apho kungayikubakho ingcinezelo, apho abantu bayakuhlala enkulekweni, apho izizwe ziyakuhlala eluxolweni, apho abantu bayakuhlala ekonwabeni okugqithisileyo nakwinqubela phambili engazange ibonwe ngumntu ngaphambili.

Iziseko zalentlalontle ziyakhiwa namhlanje kwelase Rashiya nase China nakwamanye amazwe asempumalanga. Ukuze basondele kulentlalontle abantu baseRashiya baqale ngokoyisa nokubukuqa izityebi ezidolophini nasezilalini, namandla okwenza imithetho nokulawula ahluthwa ezityebini anikwa abantu jikelele.

Bayenze lento kumashumi amane anesine eminyaka edlulileyo bekhokelwa nguMbutho WamaKomsasa.

EYONA NKULULEKO

Abasebenzi baseRashiya babesengcinezeleni ekhohlakele ngokunene phantsi kombuso weKumkani yakhona. Ngo 1917 baqale ngokuchitha loKumkani wayebacinezele. Abasebenzi kunye nabemi basezilalini eRashiya babelwela ilungelo lokulawula izwe labo. Owona Mbutho uthembekileyo kubantu abalwela elilungelo nguMbutho WamaKomsasa abathi bawulandela. Bamhlutha uKumkani ilungelo lokulawula Imigodi, ibanka, ifekitri nefama, amaphepha endaba kunye ne wayalesi, imikhosi kunye namapolisa athathwa anikwa abantu.

UKumkani kunye nezityebi zaseRashiya zazama ukusebenzisa ezizizathu zisetyenziswa ngamaBulu kwelilizwe xa esala ukunika inkululeko kumaAfrica. Bathi abasebenzi abafundiswanga bengenako ukuphatha nokulawula izwe laRashiya. Kodwa namhlanje kucace ngokumhlophe ukuba ezozinyembo zazibubuxoki kuba abasebenzi baseRashiya baliphathe ilizwe labo ngokuncomekayo kakhulu. Impumelelo yeNkosana yemikhosi u Gagarin wase Rashiya kugqatso lokuya enyangeni ibonakalisa ukuba abantu base Rashiya banobugqi obunzulu kakhulu kwizinto zolwazi.

INKULULEKO KWIZIZWE EZIPHETHWE ZEZINYE.

Phantsi koKumkani wase Rashiya izizwana ezininzi kwelase Rashiya zaziphethwe ngalendlela amaAfrica aphantsi ngayo ngabeLungu kwelilizwe. Kodwa emva kokuchithwa koKumkani nombuso wezityebi, ezizizwana zafumana inkululeko. Ukushumayela inketha empahweni yenza yobuzw. lityala namhlanje eRashiya.

Izizwana ezazisebumyamani ngexesha lika Kumkani namhlanje zingamazwe empucuko nenqubelaphambili encomekayo. Ngexesha loKumkani bambalwa abantu ababekwazi ukufunda nokubala. Kanti namhlanje bonke abantu kulolonke elase Rashiya bayakwazi ukufunda nokubala. Amaziko emfundo ephakamileyo ayinyambalala kwaye akukho nasinye isizwe kulolonke ilizwe elilingana ne Rashiya ngobuninzi kwamaziko emfundo.

LENTO ITHETHA NTONINA KUTHI?

Ukutshatyalaliswa kombuso woKumkani nezityebi ubonisa ngokucacileyo ukuba izizwe ezingenalo ukhanyo nempucuko zinako ukuyilwele inkululeko ziyifumane zide zogqithe amazwe ngenqubelaphambili ekudala ephucukile.

Imbalasane yenqubelaphambili yase Rashiya kunye namanye amazwe anombuso ofana nowakhona, ibange ukuba abasebenzi nabantu basezilalini bamanye amazwe bafune ukwenza umzekelo wabantu baseRashiya.

U Rulumente wase Rashiya uncedisa amazwe asandulu kufumana inkululeko ukuba akwazi ukulondla nokuzixhasa. Kwakhona uRulumente wase Rashiya uncedisa amazwe afwela inkululeko njengathi kwelilizwe. Amazwe afumana inkululeko kutsha nje iwanceda ngokuwaboletke imali, ngokuwakhela ifekitri nezinye intlobo zokuncedisa. Kwakhona ifundisa amawaka engcibi namagcisa aphuma kulamazwe kwiziko leMfundo ePhakamileyo elibizwa ngegama lika Lumumba. Incubabuchopho zaseAfrika, ezifana noGqira U Nkrumah, ziyalingqina uncedo oluvela e Rashiya.

SIYAKUZIKHULULA NGOKWETHU

Amabulu elilizwe athi xa exoka amaRashiya afuna ukuhlasela iAfrica ukuze angenise umbuso wamaKomsasa apha kweli lethu ilizwe.

Umbuso wengcinezele uyakutshatyalaliswa ngabantu abase bukhobokeni kwelizwe. Kwelilizwe abantu abacinezelwe ngumbuso wamaBulu bayavungama befuna ukuqhawula amakhomandela. Kulomcimbi bayakufumana inxaso kubantu base Rashiya. Khona ngoku isesinye samazwe athatha inxaxheba enkulu kwimfazwe yezizwe zonke ezihlaba impatho erabaxa yombuso wamaBulu.

UMBUTHO WAMAKOMSASA.

Intshabalalo yombuso orabaxa e Rashiya yenziwa yilamfazwe yaseJamani yokuqala, bubuhlwempu babantu ezilalini, iphango kubasebenzi. Kodwa yaba nguMbutho WamaKomsasa owakhokela abantu bayifumane inkululeko.

Owethu uMbutho WamaKomsasa unamashumi amane ubudala. Ulandela ekhondweni loMbutho wamaKomsasa wase Rashiya ukhokela amajoni enkululeko kwidabi lokutshabalalisa umbuso orabaxa wamabulu nakwidabi lokulwela umbuso wenkululeko, wempucuko, wenqubela phambili oyakuchwayitisa bonke abantu belilizwe lakowethu.

INTSUKUMO EYABUKUQA UMBUSO ORABAXA ERASHIYA NEYEZA NENKULULEKO, YANGA INGAHLALA
EZINTLIZIYWENI ZETHU !

Elilizwi liphuma kwi South African Communist Party.