peasants and of Cossacks serving in the army shall not be consistated ... in Confiscated property from now on belongs to the whole people... debate, passionate appeals from all sides. But finally agreement Withouly one against, and the peasant delegates wild with joy.. so plunge the Bolsheviki ahead, irresistible, over-riding hesitation and opposition - the only people in Russia who had a definite programme of action. And then, to the final business of Congress: the composition of a government. Lenin's draft decree looked ahead to the convening of a democratically elected Parliament - a Constituent Assembly. But ...until the meeting of the Constituent Assembly, a Provisional Workers Peasants' Government is form ed, which shall be named the Council of Peoples' Commissars... Control over the activities of the Peoples' Commissars; the right to replace them, shall belong to the All-Russian Congress of Soviets of Workers', Peasants', and Soldiers' Deputies, and its Central BATS WHO WELLOW Committee. Lenin would be President of the Council of People's Commisars. The election of the new Wsay-ee-kah, the new Parliament of the Russian Republic took barely fifteen minutes. Trotsky (Commissar for Foreign Affairs) announced its composition: 100 members of which 70 Bolsheviki. "... We welcome into the Government all parties and groups which whill adopt our programme" Even as these last passages of the histporic gathering were drawing to a class the threat of civil war was in the air. There were bayonets at the edges of the room, Reed reported, bayonets pricking up amongst the delegates; the Military Revolutionary Committee was arming everybody, Bolshevism was arming for the decisive battle with Kerensky, the sound of whose trumpets up the south-west wind. Even then, more debate, argument, passion, before the vote which carried the Council of Peoples Commissars into office with an enorm ous majority. Thereupon the Seconf All-Russian COngress of Soviets was dissolved, so that the members might hurry to their hom, es in the four corners of Russia, and tell of the great happenings.' Ten days of revolution that had shaken the world were over. But the Civil war with mutinous generals, and the wars of intervention by forces of many of the imperialist poweres was just beginning. The almost bloodless period of the revolution was own, and the era of war and bloodshed to maintain it marriage beginning. AND AFTER WARDS. It was not my intention here to give a what history of the Russian revolution, or an account of the seventy years of Soviet power which have followed it. My intention had been marely why the annual memorial of that revolution / from the very beginning, an international celebration of a my apart, special and unique to all socialists, and all

who dream or organise for a new age of freedom for the common people.

Wet, to complete the explanation of celebration of this day some attempt must be of Soviet power, against the aims

trebooding. it is less than the life span of many people still alive today, is a considerable time in our age of rapid characteristics. AND Seventy years after all, though It ime in our age of rapid change, and rapid development.

enous Consideration of the trimphs and fallows of

My Soviet power can be made without heavy emphasis on the debilitations and destructive influences monorm of war - or perhaps more correctly, wars - wars which were not of Soviet making but were upon it from both inside and managery www. www. for the exclusive purpose of destroying the Soviet, undoing every change Soviet power had brought about, and returning the country to. the Soviets innumeria. creaking barbarism de struggle against the Great War of 1914-18. The first deed of Soviet power was to call, were the heads of governments, to the peoples of the world to end the war. Yet/the first major task of WWW Soviet government was to summon was battered, war-weary people back to arms and defenda wa the revolution; to muster a people's army against hyena packs which fell upon the state from all corners of the compass, encouraged and financed from the rulmi classes of all the imperialists The first test of the maniational of the revolution and of Soviet power was its ability to rouse its war battered. fight yetagain - but this time for their own country, their own land, -morale, Somet-patriotism under That first test ended in a triumph of arms, and the routing of the sound afferwards.

Nobody can ever vanquish a people' www.Lenin' 'Most of those worker That first test ended in a triumph of arms, and t and peasants have come to know, feel and see that they are defending their own Soviet power.. that they are defending a cause the triumph of which will enable them and their children to enjoy all the benefits of culture, all the creations of human labour. When war eneded in 1921 / the counter-revolutionary armies broken and dispersed, the foreign water driven out, the country lay in ruins - road and rail networks shattered, large tracts of agriculural land laid waste, towns and villages battered, industries crippled, whose Coly w. 421, Sovet power

the harmonium started from the lowest
to rebuild ore Cixth
n of the Earth's surface, and one tenth the Earths, people. was swept across Europe when the Second World . From 1939, once years later, had to be given to military preparations; from 1941, invaciona Macsive M foreign armies began me deliberate destruction of everything Soviet power had built - the laying waste the main grain-producing lands, www systematic destroymand its industrial plants, wan smashing an its rumph ommunications. Before de Soviet morale and discipline could/cananar the German invadence and drive them out of Soviet teritory, six million citizens were dead, including a large part of the vital generation of young men



assumed

ese would have the main burdens of Soviet construction, had they lived. Those war years of 1941 -46 more than plum lost years; they are nim years of them reversal and destruction of all the morn that had gone before.

Yet the Soviet people emerged from the unimaginable suffering and destruction of the Second World War/with was the energy and belief in their future to man to reconstruct what had been destroyed and to pass on beyond to new levels in all fields of life. That once again is testimony to the strength, the flexibility and the morale of Soviet system.

Mith full recognition of the setbacks of wars - how then does the record of Soviet socialism www stand?

There are the triumphs.

- There is now a fire Soviet Union of free republics, enjoying full legal and composed of a Russian wasky resocial equality, in place of the old Empire m grossly exploited, nationally oppressed whomas nations. National oppression and inequality have been banished / by law, and rights and equality are enshrined, in the law.
- Land, mines , factories, transport services and powers supplies many have been made the property of the whole people, producing goods to elected Soviet bodies in accordance with decisions to meet needs, not to make profits. ally purpose was to produce private profit exploration 15 private

- The old class divisions which made some few into 'masters' and the rest into 'men', 'servants' whose way duty was to labour as commanded, has disappeared, together with the institutions of private ownership of capital on which they
- Legal 1840 and traditional discrimination against women has been warming inall fields of life and work .
- Faual opportunity is guaranteed by law. . 'From the cradle to the grave', a network of social services
- e open to all, free, without regard to 'ability to pay' nurseries and nursery schools, universal education, three m guaranteed work for life, and guaranteed health care, sickness insurance, holiday pay and old-age
- The staking, war-battered economy and industry the transfer have been raised from the lowest levels to advanced 👉 🛶 in some cases, as in space travel 🥷 security and Aprosperity for me manin undreamt of in former times.
  - The chauvinism and rac Can hatreds of the old empire have gone, replaced by a new socialist-inspired internationalism, unwayering search for roads to world peace, am with Self-secrificing Sovet peoples everywhere who struggle against the odds for

their own freedom. We South Africans, and our liberation struggle, bear are amongst the beneficiaries of that Soviet material, political and diplomatic aid, for an freedom fighters a arganizations. There are these and many other triumphs of Soviet power. Socialism has realised many of the dreams and hopes mankind has held for it. And yet much remains to be done. His a beginning, and yet am end, there has been dismay Soviet socialism has not been a uniform, seamless triumphal progress, without blemishes - perfect social system textbook of utopia. Real life has not been like that. There have been many triumphs: in sany fields: but there have also been pockets of failure, of error, of inadeascies and and departures from ideals. Life - neither socialist life, nor any other - is free of the consequence of human weathers, of failings, of for of crimes. Nor can it be, until manifold itself- has been neampeled of indifference / www. emade anew by anew society. Until that time, the future has to be pursued, with trial and error along a path blazed out through virgin stritory, by Ploners without maps or signposts. We committed follies enough in and around the Smolny period (1917/18)' Lenin tolf the 9th Congress of the Communist Party. 'There is nothing to be ashamed of. How were we to know, seeing that we were undertaking something absolutely new? We tried first one way, then another. We swam with the current, because it was impossible to distinguish right from wrong; that requires time. along with the Soviet triumphs there have been failures, and disasters, some reforms have produced inefficiencies of waste, unsold and unsellable goods not wanted by the market, and seen. The catalogue of such blemishes on the marking triumphs have been many, blazoned out by the bourgeois press denote the death of socialism, rather than the everywhere, as though they growing pains of its/development. Even as the beautiful and tackles to faults trying, as Lenin said, first one way, theen another - the overall advance

as

The building of socialism is not a simple mechanical task which will proceed as programmed as long as fuel is added to the motor. It is a breath-taking human endeavour, to create a world in accordance with warm desires; in the end it depends on the will, expertise, wisdom and daring of the people who undertake it.

Builders of socialism, like people way www in every age and country, inherit not only their material world but also www attitudes, beliefs and impulses from their past. That inheritance they carry with them would be mountain climbers carry their back-packs. Those backpacks are stocked with implements which assist way work the heights; but they serve www as a dead-load on the shoulders, slowing down the ascent, threatening to pull who back.

Www Dreamers of the socialist dream may have imagined that the socialism would, by some mystic process, instantaneously rid the builders

of their unwanted hangovers from an outmoded past, and provide an instant new generation unburdened with any restraining back-pack. Experience, which has taught the socialist movement so much else, who teaches us that who such a dream is indeed fantasy, and accord with what happens in the real world. Experience from the working-class past has the Soviet people with abundant revolutionary confidence, determination and passion, which helps them propel the Soviet Union forward to the building of a with society which conforms who closely to their ideals. But it has left a hampen with them have the remains of bureaucracy and authoritarianism, the remains of racism and sexisism, the home of selfishness, carelessness, indiffernce.

They want separated from the backward past by only a few generations;

many citizens leaders still alive today who grew up in that past. Only now, seventy years on, two wars on, is a new generation to the Soviet service from the common to the Soviet service. It requires time, as Lenin said, to see right from wrong when engaged in

something It requires also determination and will to change from right to wrong when what is wroing is proved with; it is always easier, less demanding topersist with he ways wrong, when the alternative is in step win an unknown, unmapped future.

Yet it is precisely step off into the unmapped territory where socialism which the Soviet state and people are again embarking. Once again, they break new ground towards the future, guided only by the experience, by the Marxist understanding, and the communist dedication and discipline.

Now, seventy years on from that first great revolutionary leap of November 7th,-they are striking boldly forward/under the new watch-words of glasnost'

and 'perestroika', and the leading rein of the Communist Party and the Soviets.

The people who made the great break-through to socialism for the first time are once again at a on a world-shaking exercise thick.

blaze a path for all mankind, and make the passage to socialism easier, less hazardous, for all of us who will - in our own moment of history - follow. The remaining regarding house of the past are being swept aride; the fettage and being bounded of

A conscious, all-out assault is under way against the negative hang-overs from the past. New ways of tackling problems of socialist development are being devised and put in place to replace which were, perhaps, adequate for the early age of socialism, but which can no longer serve the socialist society of today - a society well-educated, stable, prosperous, industrialised, and standing at the frontiers of high technology.

While we outside remember and celebrate the birth of the socialist dream, they are already setting out on another great venture towards the completion of the socialist reality, its golden age.

Seventy years on'.

Hail to the Soviet pioneers of socialism'
Hail to the people and Party of the U.S.S.R.

Toussaint.

ENDS.

## Footnotes:

- m/s Page 2. Villein: a mediaeval term for rural serfs, bound to the land

  which and obliged to provide labour service without further pay

  at the direction of the landlord. Not unlike South African

  farm squatters.
  - Page 25. Lenin had shaved off his beard when forced to hide in disguise during the persecution of the revolutionaries before November.
  - Page 24. All quotations referring to the meeting of the Second Congress of Soviets, here and on following pages, from Johnm Reed's 'Ten Days that Shook the World.' the finest eye-witness accounts of the days of the revolution.

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