Marx died 100 years ago on 14 March 1883 at the age of 65. He was laid to rest in the London cemetery of High-gate at the side of his wife, Jenny. They had suffered bitter poverty and much sickness in exile from their native Germany but were rewarded by the knowledge that they had contributed enormously to the revolutionary cause and that it would inevitably triumph.

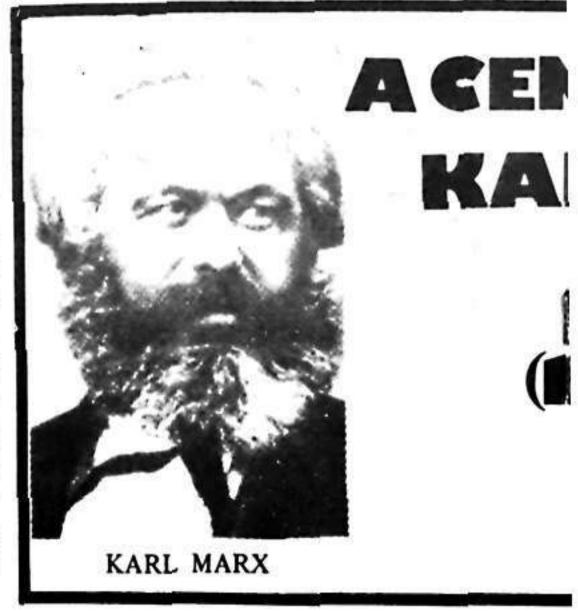
Frederick Engels, Marx's lifelong comrade in arms and co-author, delivered the graveside address. He told the small gathering of relatives and followers that Marx's death had inflicted an immeasurable loss on the militant working class and on social science.

Just as Charles Darwin discovered the laws of natural evolution, so Marx discovered the laws of historical materialism and social evolution.

Marx pioneered many other striking advances in the social sciences with new theories of political economy, revolution, consciousness, class struggle and religion. Before all this, however, he was a revolutionary who dedicated his life to the overthrow of capitalism and the emancipation of wage workers.

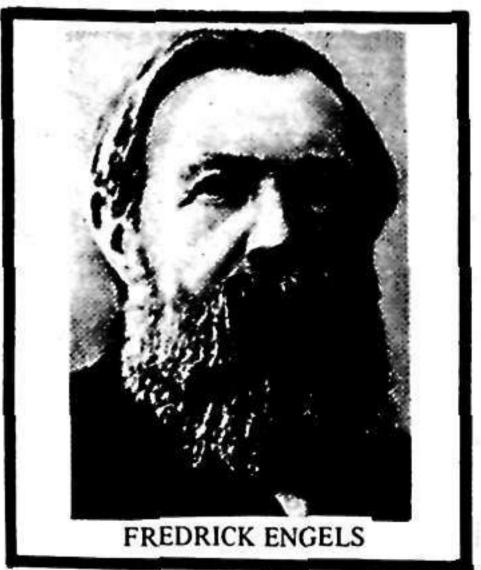
More than anyone else in his time he made workers aware of their class position and showed them how to free themselves from wage slavery and capitalist dictatorship.

When he and Engels produced the Communist Manifesto in 1848 only a small minority of people had reached the stage of accepting socialism. Of that minority only a handful called themselves Communists or scientific



socialists in the sense of the Manifesto.

A working class consciousness de-.
veloped steadily in the leading industrial countries. Engels could claim
in 1886 in a preface to the first



ITURY AFTER RL MARX'S DEATH 883-1983)

- JOE MATLALA

English edition of Das Kapital that the great book was widely known in Europe as 'the Bible of the working-class'. The conclusions arrived at in this work, he added, 'are daily more and more becoming the fundamental principles of the great working-class movement, not only in Germany and Switzerland, but in France, in Holland and Belgium, in America, and even in Spain'.

MARXISM-LENINISM

It was not given to Marx and Engels to witness the realisation of their dreams. Their life's work was continued and fulfilled, however, by Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (1870-1924), a genius of the proletarian revolution.

He bridged the gap between the founders of scientific socialism and the October Revolution of 1917 - the greatest event of our century. A diligent reader of their writings, he

carefully absorbed their method of approach and conclusions. Lenin did not slavishly follow the masters, but applied their teachings to the formation of a Party of a new type, the strategy of Revolution and the building of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Communists recognise that the views of the great revolutionaries though expressed differently are basically the same. Marx, Engels and Lenin combined practice with theory; they were revolutionaries in deed as well as in word, and never doubted that socialism would follow capitalism in all parts of the globe.

An important reason for their confidence is the inability of capitalism



to overcome its inherent tendency to produce recurring economic crises such as the present one. In these world market crises, explained Marx, the contradictions of the capitalist mode of production break through to the surface.

THE DANGER OF WAR

To avoid collapse, imperialist states are embarking on the dangerous path of preparing for yet another world war.

Hitler tried the same thing fifty years ago. He failed to achieve his aim of world conquest and the establishment of a Reich that would stand for a thousand years. His plans were shattered by the Red Army and Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War for the defence of socialism and peace.

Hitler's mantle has fallen on Reagan. He too has vowed to destroy the Soviet Union and dump Communism on the ash heap of history.

For this purpose Washington and its NATO allies are stockpiling nuclear and conventional weapons in strategic centres in every continent.

South Africa's racists who are en-

gaged in fighting a colonial war on their own account have placed our country at the disposal of the United States militarists.

Our struggle for liberation and majority rule has thus become part of the global struggle for peace.

THE WAY AHEAD

The small band of scientific socialists who belonged to the Communist League which launched the Manifesto in 1848 has swollen into a mighty army.

Communists are in power in the socialist countries of Europe, in South America, Asia, and Africa. There are Communist Parties or parties with other names which embrace Marxism-Leninism in 96 countries. Together they form a powerful band united in struggle and proletarian solidarity for the realisation of Marxist ideas of building a class society based on public ownership of the means of production, planned economies, economic growth, raising living standards and equality of treatment of all persons regardless of sex, race, colour, nationality or religion.

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DAWN PolitiXword No. 2 Answers

as well you have

AGROSS: 1.Commodore 5.LA 6.Rare 7.IT 9. Blitz 10.Sally 12.Mass 14.Jan 16. Nitro 18. Utah 19. EEC

DOWN: 1.Cordon 2.Marksman 3.Drill 4.Elize 8.Tiyo 9.Blast 11.Uncle 15.Onu 17. Roe