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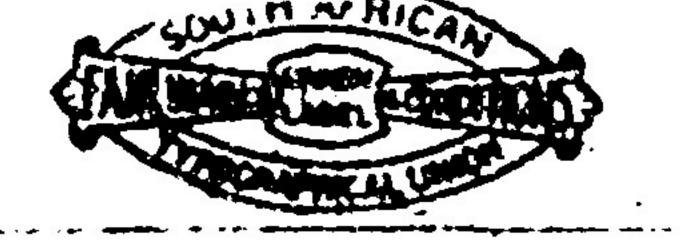
# THE INTERNATIONAL

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## A Bear on the Bench.

The cautious protests of the "Star" and "Cape Times" against Mactie's Jeffreys-like treatment of the sanitary boys point to a difference within the capitalist camp. On the one hand Hertzog, after trading on the blood affinity of "the older section" within this tiny closely intermarried white population of ours, and Botha, after combining this with a boosting of his Imperialist connection to the loss of even his own self respect, are feeling the strain, in presence of an overshadowing weltpolitik, of bumping up too heavily against each other, and on a hint from their respective followers (more Nationalist an Botha's side than on Hertzog's) are now seeking some common ground on which to join up again. Warned by the disastrous result of their anti-white labour exploit of 1913-14, they scent a more congenial and popular joint adventure in suppressing. —we will not say provoking—a native rising in backveld or town or both; which might at last throw open Basutoland to the Free State farmers and other coveted vineyards elsewhere. while at the same time enabling the Corner House to "keep the nigger in his place" a bit longer on the mines.

Mache is a product of war economy. Owing to the shortage of man power, one bureaucrat, to preserve the Empire, has to do the work of several. Here we have not merely the wellknown type of judicial officer, prosecutor, and executioner in one, but also a Conciliator of White Labour, Inquisitor of black labour, Police Governor of the town, and chief executive officer of the Government, all rolled together. Presumably he, like the Magistrate who repeatedly adjourned the Tramway Strike case of 1910 to telephone to Pretoria for instructions, acts on the instruction of the Government; if not, he no doubt expects to be ratified by Governments and believes that his policy is Government policy. Stamp and beat out the fires of native unrest or ambition, but it a volcano bursts, "let it burst," for there's nothing like a Kaffir war for promoting toenadering.

Thus the home-born Briton often outdoes the South African born in reactionary damned-niggerism. On the other hand, the "revolutionary industrial capitalist, in South Africa as elsewhere, realises that slavery of doesn't pay so well nowadays as "freedoin' to compete for a job, and that the stupidity of the sawage is too big a price to pay for his submissiveness as a worker. Let the native advance, says he, let even the Pass Law be abolished. we'll chance it.

To be sure, this liberalism doesn't go far. Recent absorption in recruiting and agitation against the industrial, commercial and political rival, the dirty Hun, has temporarily distracted our ruling class from the more perma- torious sentences—suspended in the spreads, will they retuse, and lordida

nent campaign against the stinking Kaffir; but when it comes to the pash, vour Unionist will fire down Commissioner Street with the best at white or black alike, and be as pleased as "Morre Jesu- Potgieter to call in Miller to bomb them into bewirehed submission from his Hun-like fring machine, the neapon that recently conquered the unconquerable Atidis. and, flying low, dispersed a workingclass peace meeting in north-east Bri-

Nevertheless, just hecause control of the armaments means so much howadays, it is safe enough to let the native get a bit civilised: why, is a civilised man less good as a target when we do want to shoot? Martie then, by out-Brianding Briand (wife just conscripted eligible railway swikers, whereas our worthy convicts teem and sends them back to work as our vict unpaid slaves) has overdone the big stick flourish, and may precipitate a row acceptable to Dutch politicals but utterly useless and prejudicial to modern business interests. To the aitter, this latest magisterial exploit must seem merely a piece of bumptious :ficiousness, unfitting his worship for the post of capitalist jackal; for it overzealously emphasises a contrast intween miserable blacks and whiskycigar whites which is not really hindamental, but only a piece of temporary policy, and should not have been allowed to become, as he has made it. a public scandal and reductio ad absurdum of the "British ideals" for which our troops have been rescuing blacks from Prussian chains in Gr-rman East.

# Class War Episodes.

"The Iron Heel" allows three hupdred years to elapse between the zenich of capitalist oppression and realised Socialism. We do not expect to wait so long. The social revolution, at any rate, seems visibly at hand, and capitalism's vicious dying kicks (and "no halfpence" withal) must naturally result only in making the oppressed masses kiek the more lustily in their iurn.

#### CUN, ASSECAI AND LASH.

We hear "Labour leaders" calling themselves "sportsmen" in the fight with capitalism, and urging their tollowers to 'play the game' with it. Capitalism never plays the game, not even within its own ranks. If a Town Council thinks the country is denuded of troops it surrenders: if on a consoquent strike of unskilled it learns that in the interval the 'burghers' are being called up to shoot the niggers, as they were in January, 1914, it feels safe in delivering its slaves over to the legal torinentors. Maches already notorious sentences—suspended in the

case of the first to strike but last to be convicted, because in the meanwhile "the trouble had apparently been stopped :- are not merely excellent specimens of the British justice and fairplay we officially fight for; they also show, equally with the "tunk" that admittedly inspired that capitulation to the Power men (your hully is always a coward, too), that the capitalist class in any country will co just so far with naked Hunnish brutality: and violence as it can and dare.

#### THE DEFENCE FORCE.

By way of rattling the sword in the scabbard, notices calling up certain sections of the Defence Force have been issued, and an advertisement appears of the enlistment of a Veteran Reserve of the I.I..II. under the Defence Act, "so as to enable the reciment to turn out in full. strength should an emergency occur." The ruling class is always ready to draw the sword, for liberty and justice every time. Mache counted on their being ready within a week of the Power men downing tools. Well, that was too late for that particular purpose; but the white miners as well. as the sanitary boys "want more," and the troops will be ready for the next outbreak. It is purely a question of ordinary Prussiansim, which no one nowadays seriously pretends is confined to Prussia.

#### DIVISION IN THE RANKS.

When clashes occur within the capitalist class, for instance between the Central and Allied groups, or between Datch agrarians (rebels) and Cosmopolitan industrial finance controlling (and so "supporting") the Government, labour, if it had its eves open, would make the fullest use of its opportunity. When the capitalist patrols report a division within the working class between skilled and unskilled. accentuated by racial differences into an antagonism between white and black workers, capitalism has its eyes open, and takes the fullest advantage of the situation. One dominating motive of all the recent "conciliatie" of the skilled white employees is to enlist them on Capital's side against the unskilled non-white workers. The allwhite Defence force is recruited from much the same material or stratum of society as the trade unionists. and both are thus counted upon by the ruling class to keep the nigger in his place. Russia has proved that the social revolution is powerless unless and until it has the army with it. Well, the "army" of South Africa is closed to the black proletariat, so the Defence Force is "all right': quite "safe."

#### THE COMING TEST CASE.

The Labourites used to stipulate that the Defence Force should not be used in industrial disputes. Suppose the native demand for more wagos spreads, will they refuse, and forbid.

their sons, to serve in the Force which will be called in to machine gun the blacks? Will our unskilled workers not merely have to travel through the "century of wrong" which it took the trade union movement to build itself up in the teeth of deportations, shootings, suppressions, and savage sentences imposed by their masters, but also find the skilled modern representatives of trade unions reinforcing the masters against them?

Things are moving rapidly enough nowadays to warrant a faint hope that the Government, reliance on white workers' co-operation; notwithstanding. all its bribes to them, is placed too late in the day; that Macfie's sneer at the notion of the A.S.E. making common cause with their municipal fellow workers of the bucket may not "go down" so slick as he thinks: that the "demoralisation" of even the Defence Force for use against any class of striker can be descried in the not too dim distance; and that the native worker will roll up that century into a few years.

#### INEVITABLE SOLIDARITY.

After all, the community of interest of all the workers, irrespective of race or grade, is to-day too palpable. The rise in cost of living has shot too far ahead and almost out of sight of the supposed compensating rise in wages limping far behind it, in the case of all ranks alike, from gentlemen of the Government service down to sanitar: boys. Former prejudices co to the winds in face of the crisis. In one page of the 'Sunday Times' Crawford condemns the A.S.E. for pushing their demands in advance of the other unions, and on the next page the miners instruct him to push theirs forward at once without waiting for the rest—the very miners who a fortnight before had voted for Crawford's fallacious "advance in line" resolution. Yes, and though the "Comrades of the Great War" have been temporarily nobbled, they too are in exactly the same boat; while the police, always ready to suppress strikers, now themselves want to strike; and they cannot keep up so glaring an inconsistency for ever. It should not take very long for the 'Don't shoot' poison to reach the soldiers themselves, as in Germany and Austria. (When it does, then let him that sitteth in the Corner House or on the magisterial bench flee into the mountains.)

#### THE GROWING PROLETARIAT

The fact is that here, as in all other countries, the war, and the encroachment of top capitalism, are eliminating the middle class and swelling the ranks of the proletariat to an extent that no amount of pampering of favoured sections can keep pace with: and this increase in the 'reserve army of labour" is the more rapid where, as in South Africa, production and distribution are comparatively ill organised: to say nothing of the actual increase. of white population in face of the growing deficiency of occupation for it; and the standard of living going up all the time. Again. while other commodities become more in demand and less in supply, gold, the cost of producing which is rapidly diminishing in spite of all the wails about its ceasing

to be payable, falls accordingly in value, which is equal to saying that prices rise.

#### CAPITAL'S HOPELESS POSITION.

Such is the world-wide chaos and dilemma into which desperate but still arrogant and overweening Capital is being whirled, and with which it is totally unable to cope. Under its system, acquiescence in Labour's demands is quite beyond its power, and it has no alternative but to resist and call out the "military," itself already a broken reed in at least one country. Hence arises the fated revolution, now sporadic and intermittent, but destined, in a universal crisis, to envelop and ultimately to liberate the whole world, wherein the capitalist system and all) its works and wars shall be utterly consumed.

### Black Crawfords.

Several meetings of natives have been held this week in Johannesburg to protest against the sentences on the "Baccas," mainly under the auspices (and in aid of the funds) of the Transvaal District Council of the S.A. Native National Congress. At one of these. the secretary of that congress proposed a memorial to the Governor-General praying for remission of the sentences passed on the "misguided" strikers. The meeting was overwhelmingly against this apologetic attitude, and adopted an amendment pointing to the danger of a general strike. Further agitation was however entrusted to a committee dominated by the congress elements, which bid fair to play the familiar role of Moderator of the proletarian spirit which has undoubtedly been aroused amon numbers of our black fellow workers. While we can all recognise the lack of opportunity of some of these elements for learning the principles of the class struggle, and agree that a "general strike" is an undertaking for which no sufficient organisation as yet exists, it is both remarkable that such influences should have asserted themselves so early in the movement, and gratifying that the rank and file already appreciate their significance. "A chiel amongst them taking notes" on behalf of the Native Affairs Dept. or C.I.D., was chased out of the meeting, and one of the staff of the local native paper even asked what concern it was of theirs to assist recruiting for Europe; while another speaker, after the proceedings had been opened with hymn and prayer. said the natives had lost confidence in the whites (other than socialists), even in the parsons, and reported how sick natives were sjamboked on the march in East Africa by British and Germans alike; and a third, on the entry of one of the police who were on guard outside, welcomed him as a fellow-proletarian.

The remark has been heard that the white socialists have failed to act as saviours of the oppressed scavengers at this juncture. The answer is that this habit of looking for salvation from 'above' or 'outside' is essentially vicious, and that nothing can save the proletariat except itself, enlightened and thoroughly industrially organised irrespective of colour. The Macfie sentences should go far to accelerate that enlightenment and organisation.

## 66 Humanity."

The hubbub of humanitarians is growing almost deafening, and it is not very difficult to see that we are nearing that stage of the class struggle referred to in the Communist manifesto when the process of dissolution within the whole of society takes on a character "violent and glaring."

At the child welfare conference seme members of the medical profession laid hare the prevalence of some of the secondary social evils which the humanitarian section of the bourgeoisie consider it their "duty" to investigate, and to find, not a remedy (for the only remedy, the dreaded social revolution, means the cure of the primary disease capitalism), but an alternative for, less glaringly inconsistent with the title of an unscrupulous few to enormous amounts of private property "lawfully" robbed from those who produce all and own not even the bare necessities for which nature stipulates as indispensable for the proper production of even the profit-producing bipèd-let alone a human being.

Dr. Dunstan, for instance, stated that the worse your slums, the greater the proportion of feeble-minded. One might reasonably suppose such a statement to put our humanitarians on the right track.

It would be worth while to subject the humanitarian to a scientific dissection with a view to discovering the curious mechanism whereby he takes cognisance of only those social evils which constitute a menace to further profit-making, whilst he himself exhibits in many instances personal qualities of the most self-sacrificing nature, even to drowning his warped consciousness at hell's gate in the blood of his fellow-beings.

In the meantime it may be noticed that the humanitarians of Europe are busying themselves just now with putting the Great (profit-making) War on a permanent basis. The International Red Cross is appealing to belligerents to agree to these rules:—

(1) All military prisoners to be exchanged after 18 months. (Cannon fodder is now cetting so scarce that we shall soon hear of prisoners being returned by express trains after each engagement. The enormous accumulations of potential munition targets in the various infernment camps has got on the nerves of the international bourgeoisie.)

(2) No "civilians" to be made prisoners. (Note.—The capitalist class always refers to itself as "civilians.")
(3) Deportations to be abolished. (The "civilians" who are now fretting in durance, and thence operating the strings at the back of the International Red Cross, will, of course, after repatriation, want to make up for lost profits, and to that end, must have free access to all supplies of labour.)

These three conditions have, according to the capitalist Press, been agreed to so far by France. Britain and Germany.

The Bolsheviks are bent on democratising democracy.-- "New York Call."

## Civilisatior.

It has been aptly said that civilisation started with the crack of the slave driver's whip. And since its inception six thousand years ago the whip of oppression has kept the masses in subjection. Their subjection is just as real to-day as during any phase of civilisation that has existed. It has always been enforced by the most fiendish and brutal -methods in the interests of the possessing class and, since the advent of modern capitalism, in the interests of so-called law and order. That is a hypocritical phrase to boodwink the masses and blind them to their economic slavery to a possessing class who have as a class ceased to have any of those human. attributes supposed to distinguish man from the mere animal.

Right down the centuries since the breaking up of the old tribal communities, there has been individual and class strife and struggle. Man against man, sect against sect, tribe against tribe, nation against nation, a ceaseless struggle of grab animated by greed of possession. The storm centre of the brutal struggle has always been possession and control of the most fertile lands and their mineral deposits, and the ownership of the tools and machinery necessary for the production

of the essentials of life.

This struggle has never abated during the centuries of civilisation. Today it is more intense and brutal than ever before. It has culminated in the bloody carnage that is dveing the fields of Europe with the blood of the workers; not in the interests of lrumanity as is untruthfully stated by the intellectual hirelings of the possessing class, but in the selfish class interest of the big financiers, that power behind all modern evernments, pulling the wires and compelling the officials as puppets to carry out their schemes of class aggrandisement. This struggle is being waged with all the wonderful scientific inventions of a phase of civilisation more fruitful in producing machinery for controlling the forces of nature than any previous phase, and equally productive of weapons of destruction, weapons that have, in comparison, made those of previous periods seen mere tovs.

"What crimes have been committed in thy name," may truthfully be said of civilisation. Every page of the history of civilisation is disfigured with the most revolting crimes, and gives the lie to those apologists who: never cease prating of the glories and

culture of civilisation.

. . .

Think it was Huxley who expressed himself much as follows: If he thought our present society was going to continue, he would gladly welcome the crash of a comet into the earth to put an end to the ghastly brutal houror. of the whole business. Yet marveilous to think, these horrors to many do not exist. They can read the casualtylist of a great battle without any realisation of the brutality of the proceedings, and their eves are equally scaled to the misery and poverty that exist in all industrial countries. Meanwhile ther attend mutual adoration societies to prate of the respective merits of British and German culture; they boast of "our" achievements in scholarship and science, and peint triumphantly to the universities as ve-

hicles of education, to literature, music and painting, and all the great men of letters and imagination. And vet the skeleton that is ever present at the feast they are blind to see, or

scenig ignore.

Civilisation has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, for it is based on private ownership, with individual greed and grab animating every unit of society, all struggling with their fellows for individual possession of the economic forces that will place the owner in the class that live by the sweat and blood of the masses.

Civilisation has had three distinct phases fundamentally different in their economic basis: chattel slavery, feudalism or serfdom, and now wage slavery. Each of these phases has had slightly different expression in different countries owing to race and climatic conditions. Yet all have been brutal, only differing in degree of brutality, and whilst any form of civilisation exists, the brutality may be minimised or glossed over, as it is to-day, by the glamour of an outward show of sham splendour. But it can never be obliterated, for any society based upon economic inequality has inherent antagonisms that must necessarily lead to class wars within the State and national struggles for supremacy in oversea markets wherein to dispose of the surplus commodities produced by the labour power of the subject class.

This brutality will exist as long as we have civilisation. The possessing class see the writing on the wall pointing out its approaching dissolution, and are making strenuous efforts to prolong its existence. In all industrial countries sops are being thrown to the Workers, especially the skilled, to make them contented. The labour leaders are lending themselves as willing tools to carry out the wishes of the possessing class to the detriment of the great mass of workers. They have bound the workers to agreements with the Governments and generally are accepting payment with both hands, openly from the workers, but secretly

from the ruling class.

The economic mills grind slow but sure, and all the efforts of the possessing class with the assistance of these misleaders are powerless against the evolutionary process that is driving civilisation to dissolution. It had a beginning in time and must end in time. And that point in time is rapidly approaching that will see it pass away and give place to the new society the germ of which is being nurtured in the old.

Through strife and struggle have all past phases of society been born, and the resolution that will destroy the present form of civilisation, and give birth to the co-operative common-s wealth, will not be accomplished without a struggle from those in possession. But the more consciousness of the nature of the struggle there is on the part of the masses, the less violence there will he when the final struggle takes place.

The socialist or co-operative commonwealth that will take the place of civilisation will destroy class dominance, it will have an economic basis of collective production for collective use, and will thus eliminate the economie inequality unavoidable under any form of civilisation no matter how amended. The superstructure that will be raised upon the economic basis will be a reflex of that economic equality.

In that superstructure there will be no room for government, as only slaves require to be kept in subjection; no room for laws, as no restriction will be required in a society of social equals; no soldiers or policemen, who are only required to enforce class made laws. It will be a social atmosphere cleared of all the petty meanness and parochial jealousy, snobbery, antagonism and brutality inherent in any form of society based upon individual ownership in the things necessary to the life of the community as a whole.

## "The People."

The American 'Liberator,' successor to the suppressed "Masses," is a Socialist magazine which bears signs of being compelled by the spectacle of the proletarian revolution of Russia to burst the shell of Socialist Party perfunctoriness in which its contributors would appear to have been bred. "It is never 'the people,' says the editor, "who will accomplish the establishment of economic or real democracy. Lenin has been warned against the concept of the people in his Bible of Karl Marx from the beginning. It is the working class who will accomplish it, and they will accomplish it if they can by establishing a dictatorship, overt and uncompromising. The truth is that only after a general transfer of land and factories to the workers is accomplished, so that substantially all the people have become workers and the super-political influence of a capitalist class is removed, can an appeal to the people really be an appeal to the people. Only then does the formal justice and democracy of a popular vote become materially just and democratic. This delving under the form of law and politics to the economic materials of right and liberty is the essence of socialist thinking. That is the truth that persons of the Macfie stamp, who see nothing sticking out but an endless cycle of strikes and strike breakings, will eventually have to learn by, to thera, hitter experience.

Recently we referred to a remark of Chas. M. Schwab, the President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, of which we now publish the text: "We are facing another social situation," he said. "which we should be keenly alive to, a situation which is going to come at the close of the war, a 'social renaissance of the whole world. Call it socialism, social revolution, Bolshevism, or what you will, it is a levelling process, and means that the workman without property, who labours with his hands, is going to be the man who will dominate the world. It is going to be a great hardship to the owners of property, but like all revolutionary movements, it will probably work good. The sooner we realise this, the better it will be for America."

The General Dealer's Business and Grocery Licence registered: Germiston 1918 in the name of Herman Glass. Stand 211. 2. Station Road. Germision is abandoned as from 31 May, 1918. H. GLASS.

2. Station Road, Germiston.

Democracy is a much greater thing than either England, America, France or Italy enshrine in their constitutions.

Democracy means self-government not only in the domain of politics, but right through the social system. It means that the people must own all the instruments of production, and all the wealth produced.

It means that the people must possess the land, the machines, the factories, the mines, the ships, the warehouses—all that has social value, and to-day is used for the exploitation of the masses.

It is not for this, the one real form of Democracy, that the war is being fought. It is not to bring such a Democracy to pass that the landlords of Britain, who ruthlessly evict their tenants, turning even the sick out on the roads, are sending their sons to the battlefields and investing their money in war loans.

It is not to establish the supremacy of the people over the means of life that the sweaters of women and children, who wax fat upon the misery of their slaves, are enthusiastically waving flags and demanding that the spilling of blood shall continue.

As for the capitalists of America, to whose brutality and greed innumerable crimes are traceable, whose names are a byword among the nations for unscrupulous evil-doing, it is impossible to imagine these mercenary monsters fighting to destroy their own domination and surrender to the people the wealth that they have stolen from them.

Yet in that way only could they make Democracy safe.—"The Australian Worker."

# A Definition.

Socialism is a condition of society in which the whole of the able-bodied members own and control through their various industrial organisations the whole of the applied social technique and natural resources, practical aug theoretical, for the entire community.

Its efforts may be divided under three headings:

(1) The feeding, clothing, housing, educating, in short, the total preservation of all humans.

(2) The care of all aged persons for past services, and immature persons for

anticipated services. (3) The extension and application of science for the improvement of the social technique, under which heading would come:---

(a) The extension of theoretical knowledge and the application. thereof, so as to hand down to future generations greater health, security, harmony, and general social well-heing; and

(b) Extension of man's power over nature, the widening of the gap between him and the brute, and eliminating once and for all iudividual ignorance and social strife.

J. CAMPRELL.

## The War Against German Militarism.

A campaign in favour of a new Education Bill in England has been furthered, not by appeals for an education producing hatred and contempt for militarism, but by such rhetorical questions as this, published in advertisements some of which have been traced to a big Manchester cotton firm: "Is the democracy of this country the best educated and the most morally disciplined among the nations of the world?" The elector of course thinks, if he dare not say: "No, the Germans beat us in that; so we must emulate their 'moral discipline'.' And under the Bill it is found that "voung persons may be compelled to attend for two hours a day at a prescribed place for physical and social training.' Some idea of what form this training is likely to take (says the 'Freethinker') may be gathered from the organised movement for establishing Cadet Corps in all schools (a movement in which South Africa, governed by generals, seems to be "in advance" of England). These corps are "recognised" by the War Office. Now the Boys' Brigades are included in the official recognition, as part of the cadet organisation. "For the great task of reconstruction',' said a member of the Government, "no training and equipment is better fitted than that obtained in the Boys' Brigade." Simultaneously a movement goes on for raising these brigades in all chapels and churches. The officially-stated object of the Boys' Brigade is: "The advancement of Christ's Kingdom among boys and the promotion of habits of Obedience, Reverence, Discipline, self-respect (self-respect comes last!) and all that tends towards true Christian manliness." As in Germany, the soldier and the parson join hands in the great cause of enslaving the minds of the boys by the twin despots of militarism and "reverence." Such is capitalism's "reconstruction" of England!

We are always being told that the German Socialists were responsible for the war. (The next thing will be that it was the fault of the Bolsheviks!) But when have Allied Socialists voted against supplies for the war: When has their official party even passed, resolutions against annexations or indemnities? Which of their leaders is in gaol, like Liebknecht, for being a war-on-warite? When have English workers struck for peace? When have English sailors mutinied for peace? When have English soldiers shot their officers for peace? These things happen even in the Fatherland, strangled by Hun militarism; in Britain, the land of democracy and the free, not one of them can be capped.

Socialism is not simply autithetical to capitalism. It is the antithesis to parasitism, of which capitalism is the third and final stage. The coming social revolution has no exact parallel in recorded human history. Past revolutions mark the close of chapters of social evolution. The revolutions of the next few years will mark the close not only of a chapter, but of a volume as well—the volume of slavery, a book to be handled by future generations only with a pair of tongs.

## Bankers' Peace.

"Justice," outjingoing the British Cabinet, writes on 'Lloyd George, a danger to the country," because he Sir John Jellicoe, sent dismissed Smuts to meet Mensdorff, and in fact wants to end the war. Here is its latest revelation which is corroborated by "The New Europe":-

"Mr. Franklin, the leading partner in the great Jew firm of Messrs. Samuel, Mantagu and Co. — whose relations with 'our Mr. Montagu' in the Indian silver business we all remember—wrote a letter to that strange meeting of Pacifists and Socialists— Lords Parmoor, Buckmaster, Loreburn, Philip Snowden, F. W. Jowett, and others—presided over by Mr. Hirst, formerly of the 'Economist,' now of Common Sense. What did Mr. Franklin say? He said that constant peace negotiations were going on between 'us' and Germany by wireless telegraph.

Quite so. This is a bankers' and financiers' war and will end in a bankers' and financiers' peace. What "Justice" does not see is that it will end in something more as well, a fight between Bolshevism and the bankerfinanciers and their troupes in all lands. For instance, the Allies and Germany both propose "intervention in Siberia. Why? Each to fight the other when the other is not there? Evidently to suppress, if possible, the ever consolidating revolution. To prosecute that common cause the belligerents must soon arrange, not a German or a British peace, but a bankers peace.

# League Notes.

CENTRAL BRANCH.—Comrade J. M. Gibson will lecture in the Palmerston Hall on Sunday next, the 16th inst. Subject, "Wage Slavery." Comrade H. C. Hanscomb will take the chair at 8 p.m.

STUDY CLASS.—Owing to the illness of Comrade Pournara, Comrade H. C. Hanscomb will lecture on "Trusts," at the Palmerston Hall, on Friday next, the 21st inst. Comrade T. P. Tinker will open the class at 8 p.m., and all League members are entitled to take part in the proceedings.

BENONI BRANCH. — The Secretary of the Benoni Branch notifies members that a general meeting is called for Thursday, June 27, at 121, Elston Avenue.

Another open air meeting was held with fair success last Sunday in Jenpestown under the auspices of the Johannesburg Central Branch, Comrades W. Gibson, T. P. Tinker and H. C. Hanscomb being the speakers.

A successful literary and musical evening, held under the auspices of the Jewish-speaking branch, was held at the Palmerston Hotel on Saturday night, the chairman being comrade Blumberg, and the artists, Miss Panki, Comrades Von Poppel, the Myers Trio, Sam Joffe, Israei Joffe, Lurie, Miller, Antonis, Silverstein and Weinbrenn, who contributed songs, readings and recitations, while Comrades Mrs. Rabb, Tille Joffe and Lilly Joffe helped in ways no less important to make the evening a great success.

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