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THE INTERNATIONAL

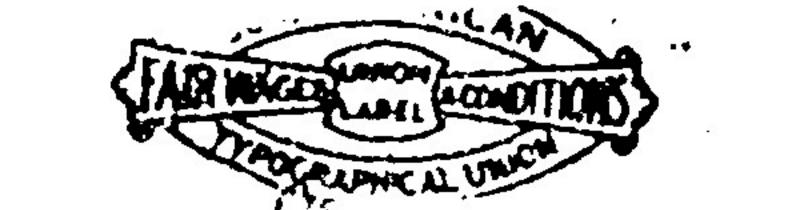
THE ORGAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST LEAGUE (S.A.)

P.O. BOX 4179.

Neppe's Buildings, 54, Fox Street, Johannesburg.

'Phone 6035.

No. 165



FRIDAY, DEC 21, 1918.

PRICE 1d. WEEKLY.

Join the Army.

one circulation has been increasing very rapidly since the outbreak of peace. All around we hear that people are fast coming round to our side. By every post we receive from all parts enquiries for literature or subscriptions to this paper. But the time is past for "sympathisers" to remain mere sympathisers. The time for action will soon Le upon us; for preparedness it has beome already. Even now, therefore, he that is not with us is against us. An anonymous or over-retiring supporter is. we no supporter at all for most of the purposes of the Socialist movement of today. The hour has struck for all such to declare themselves, to take an activepart, to chance economic depression or "social ostracism," to trust to the imminent Social Revolution to provide for their old age.

For some weeks past this I.S.L. has been endsavouring to gather up such delements, hitherto indifferent or even hostile, as might now be expected to the willing to support the revolutionary programme in something of a revolutionary way. But it is not so much among those hitherto prominent in some other camp (such as the Trade Union movement, the Labour Party, or the Native National Congress) that these are to be found as in the ranks of the actual workers, white or black, who feel the pinch of the system in their own lives. To these elements. satisfied in their hearts that that system is ripe for destruction, we appeal. in this our last issue of one of the most eveniful years of history, to enlist immediately under the Socialist colours.

There are a hundred ways in which additional man-power can be utilised forthwith — yes, and woman-power, both for general work and for such matters as entertainments in which women specially shine; but not if we are out of touch with you. The only effective effort is organised, mobilised mass

effort.

Therefore we say JOIN THE LEAGUE NOW. If you must wait for an introduction, attend the Annual Conference of the League to be held on Sunday, January 5, 1919, at West's Academy, 125, Pritchard Street, Johannesburg. To that Conference (subject to its right to go into committee on particular matters) you are hereby invited.

In the meantime write for a member-ship card to the Secretary, Box 4179, or call on him at 54, Fox St., Johannesburg; and in any case, if you have hitherto been only an occasional reader of this paper, become a regular one by sending in 5s. for your 1919 subscription, post free.

But it is only by actually joining up that you can really do your bit in that "war after the war" which, as every newspaper testifies, has now been declared.

The War for Liberty.

So the last veil is off the war for liberty. The Allies demand the immediate dissolution of the German Workers' Committees, and announce that they will starve Germany until the demand is complied with. The dunce who can still stuff his thick head with the notion that the present war is anything else than a pure and simple struggle of Capitalism against Socialism had better—well, say join the S.A. Labour Party. (Yes, the present-war.)

Why, even British Labour, after all its precious inter-Allied Conferences, is not heard of (except that Mr. Clynes is hoping, like a society parasite, for an invitation) in connection with the Peace Conference. No, that is "OUR" business; "we" will look after Lahour, thank you. What is more, our diplomacy will be secret after all.

And Arthur Henderson had the effrontery to clamour for Germany's unconditional surrender 'as a prelude to her freedom.' So; then, it was a war for German liberty, which England is now trying to strangle! A war for liberty, in which it is the losing side that gains the liberty in the teeth of the

winning side's opposition!

Come, friends, was it for being against the war that the Socialists were so vilified in war time? Then why are they more vilified than ever now? Why, when a mire magnate opens a home for the aged, must be at once lecture them against Bolshevisin? Why, when a Mayor opens a native congress, must his main theme be a warning against Socialism? Why does a Minister of Justice say in effect that he would rather depois Socialists than Germans? Why is every newspaper full of bloodeurdling stories of the wickedness of Russia and of the Spartacus group whose leader Liebknecht was actually its hero in war time? I Why is the press of British Columbia (under the Grand Old Flag), and no doubt of many other places in North America, forbidden even to discuss Bolshevism?

The class struggle is being fought out and the battle is at its thickest. That is why the S.A. Labour Party, the protege of Rufe Naylor and Seccombe, cuts no ice by rescinding resolutions "now that the war is over"; that is why those who were to support us "after the war" were no supporters. The class struggle is the only war for liberty we are or ever were concerned with. It is for every man to take sides in it or go a-"missing" in No Man's Land.

In partial accordance with the precedent of the past three Christmases, when the "International" has had a fortnight's holiday, we shall suspend publication next week only, reappearing on January 3 before the Annual Conference.

A Feast or a Famine?

The anti-Bolshevik cable agency's latest says: "The food situation is being shamefully mishandled. The following is a typical example. The Norwegians had a farm in connection with a factory which they manned. The Bolsheviks commandeered the farm but left the crops to rot."

The English "Star" of September 18, 1918, says: "At a meeting of the Bermondsey Borough Council attention was drawn by Councillor Kirby to the enormous quantities of meat that were being destroyed at their East Lane Depot. Whole sides of heef he said were brought from a wharf in Tooley Street to be dealt with, and he understood it had been kept in cold storage until it was rotten. Meat was going up next week 2s, a lb., and yet they were called upon to destroy tons of it because it was allowed to rot."

Again: "In Moscow milk, oatmeal, beans, fats and cocoa are unobtainable." They have been scarce enough in countries commanding the whole sea power of the world—and using it interalia to starve Germany and Russia, and now cutting off Russia by land from access to the corn and food in Siberia. It is not surprising therefore that there is a shortage in some lines, though this cable doesn't mention the Russian offer of wheat to Germany: that was a week ago, and can be assumed to be already forgotten.

The Allies can supply food to Russia If they like, but it is just their deliberate policy to refuse it. If "life in Russia is unbearable," whose fault is it but the fault of those who would like to make a casus belli of their own handi-

work?

The embles have not thought fit to fell he what the English papers annonneed on October 7, namely that the Russian Government repudiated the Brest Litovsk treaty as soon, as the German fist relaxed its hold, one of the grounds being that the treaty had been broken by Turkey at Baku, Kars, Ardaha: and Batoum. Now, these breaches were largely committed by the Allie, who thus appear as ratifying the treaty by appropriating Germany's and Turkey's 'rights' under it, and going to war with Russia tolorce them! (They have also virtually annexed the Russian island of Spitzbergen, rich in coal.)

The Russians are again reported (murderous rascals!) to have done with the Tsar what the Allies (upright judges!) want to do with the Kaiser....

Lord Milner serves up all the old hash to justify the violation of Belg—Russia we mean. He once told the writer that South Africa was the most mendacious country in the world. Alas, he seems to have taken its mantle back with him to perfidious Albion.

Proletarian Dictatorship.

The spectre haunting the capitalist class in all countries 16-day is the proletarian dietatorship. Being established in Russia, all their eliorts are being concentrated or preventing it from spreading to other countries. These efforts are the same old tactics of force in the interest of 'law and order.' coupled with the usual familiar lying and distortion of facts which has always been the most effective weapon in distorting the vision of the working class; warping their egoism and forcing them to look upon capitalist class interests as identical with their own: a distortion that has prevented the working class from realising that our present form of society is a dictatorship of the capitalist class, an insidious form of slavery boosted by the intellectual hirelings as a society based upon Liberty, Equality and Justice, a democracy of equals:

This bugbear of dictatorship on the part of the working class is part and parcel of the hypocrisy of a possessing class that has always made a pretence to humanitarian ideas which could never be juit into practice. It is mere claptrap to dope the masses, covering the brutality of a dictatorship that has been exercised with fire and sword against the working class whenever they made any demands for a rise in wages, amelioration of conditions of labour, or other matters interfering in the slightest degree with the dranglehold exercised over the community by the posession of the economic tools of

This dictatorship from the beginning of the industrial system has been a record of horrible butcheries, as in the Paris commune, of the hundred and one atracities perpetrated on the workers in mass, of the slow starvation and doing to death of individuals compelled to exist in slums owing to lack or irregularity of employment. By the very nature of the economic basis such dictatorship has never been able to give the assurance of life to every individual in the community, nor will it ever give that assurance, no matter what reforms may be applied, no matter how the system may be amended.

production.

The proletarian dictatorship in Russia is but a temporary transition phase. It was necessary, and probably will be necessary in other countries, to break down the antagonism of the capitalist and other reactionar—elements in that country. With the destruction of the opposition to working class aspirations the dictatorship will die away. Classes will cease to exist and the community will be organised as a whole as workers, to produce and distribute the necessaries and luxuries of life, each contributing according to his power and receiving according to his power and receiving according to his needs.

The working class taking control is the only class that can establish a society of equals, equal socially and economically. Any other class taking control must necessarily remain in control and retain its dictatorship for the purpose of conserving its economic power. All other classes obtaining control of the economic forces in the past have been compelled to seize political power, i.e., control of the superstructure built upon the economic basis, and to mould it to the economic power, enabling

them to make laws to legalise themselves in 'possession, and creating the
ethic that gives sanction to possession.
Such a superstructure will create in the
masses the ideology that the form of
society they exist in is the best possible, and makes them blind to the
shackles of slavery that bind them today as in all past phases of society based upon class ownership of the land and
tools necessary for the production of
the essentials of life.

J.M.G.

League Notes.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.—The usual Conference Social to welcome delegates will be held in Prof. West's Hall, 125, Pritchard Street, on January 4, the eve of the Conference. All members, subscribers and friends will be welcome. There will be no personal invitations, and this must be accepted as the only intimation. There will be no charge for admission. It is expected that fraternal delegates from various centres in the C.P., Natal and O.F.S. will be present, and we want to give them a hearty welcome.

PICNIC.—On Sunday morning, the 15th inst., four trolley loads of International Socialists, with the commissariat wagon, left the Town Hall for Com. Saperstein's farm. All arrived safely and spent a very pleasant day. On the return journey the Red Flag and International were sung vigorously, particularly on reaching the Town Hall, where the comrades dispersed after giving three cheers for the social revolution. The proceeds will go to the Building and Press Fund.

JOHANNESBURG BRANCH.

STUDY CLASS.—The class will be held as usual on Friday, 27th at Sp.m. in the Palmerston Hall. Speaker: J. Black.

Open air meetings this Sunday, 22nd.—10.30 a.m.: outside Pilkington Hall, Ferreiras. Rally at Head Office, 10.15 a.m.

8 p.m., cr. Maddison and Marshall Streets, Jeppes. Speakers, Coms. Roger and Barendregt. Rally at Head Office, 7.30 p.m.,

KRUCERSDORP BRANCH.

The first "Open" meeting will be held this Sunday, the 22nd, at 8 p.m., in Thompson's Buildings. Com. T. P. Tinker will speak on "The spread of the Revolution."

BENONI BRANCH.

An open air meeting will be held at Perry's Corner, to-morrow. Saturday. the 21st, at 8 p.m. Speakers: W. H. Andrews and others.

These people who make complaints and wind up by urging further Allied intervention in Russia are mostly non-Russians. The invasion seems to be rallying the Russian minorities to the support of the mass: for remember that the Allies have declared war not only on the Bolsheviks but on all Soviets, such as Tshaikovsky's in the Murmansk which they dissolved. Equally their declaration against all German Soviets simply means grist to the Spartacus mill, alias "chaos."

Nationalism Freedom's Foe.

The recent S.A. Native National Congress in Johannesburg, which was attended by several members of the I.S.L., proved vet another instance of the intimate connection between form of organisation and class consciousness. Meeting not as a democratic working class body but as a nationalist group of chiefs and leaders, their audience, though many of them were proletarians, were drawn away from a realisation of their economic status into the whirl of rudderless opportunism inseparable from racial or patriotic movements as such; an atmosphere in which, as with Czecho Slovaks, Zionists (including "Zionist Socialists," whatever they may be). Social Patriots, Christelijke Arbeiders, or "Inter-Allied Socialist Conferences, 'it is felt to be sacrilegious to assert the common interest of all involved in the class struggle as paramount above national peculiarities. And as if that atmosphere were not in itself enough deterrent of all revolutionary feeling, the "powers that be" were evidently in close touch with the managers of the Congress. Hence the audience seemed blind to the ridiculous figure they cut in inviting, as opener of the proceedings, the very Mayor who was charged with responsibility for the Mache sentences: or in passing loyal resolutions to the Flag after declaring their gross disabilities arising under its sway; or in even discussing the possibility of nominating General Botha as their peace delegate! Meeting as a subject race, their servility could, it seemed, no further go. Our view of the Congress is confirmed. It forms an admirable buffer enabling the ruling class to stave off the real emancipation of the natives.

Comrade Andrews was asked to address the members of the Congress and visitors on Monday evening. The time available was short, and the hour late, and the fact that two interpreters were needed necessitated a very condensed statement of our attitude towards the native problem. Our comrade emphasised the class nature of the native workers struggle for improvement, pointing out that under capitalism all workers of whatever colour were exploited. The appeals by capitalist speakers to the natives to be thrifty and docile, and not to waste their money in riotous living, were insults in view of the scandalously low wages given to most of them. What they needed was an understanding of the way the capitalist system with its wage slavery robbed all workers of the greater part of the fruits of their labour. They must understand that the small section of society, whether European or otherwise, who owned the land and means of life-owned and controlled the people who needed access to these things in order to live. Organisation of the wage workers, irrespective of race, colour or creed, to take and run industry was the aim of the Socialists. There was no such thing as "extreme" justice: a thing was either just or unjust. The capitalist system was unjust and must be swept away.

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"German Gold."

The summary reproduced by the "Star" from the "Christian Science Monitor" says that the documents have been given out for publication by the United States Government. The full text says nothing about that; it describes the documents as issued by 'the Committee on Public, Information in Russia," whatever that may be, "together with the report made to George Greel," apparently the chairman of that. committee, 'by Edgar Sisson, special representative of that committee during the winter of 1917-18." If this is un American Committee, it is strange that the documents were published in France over six months before they were published at Washington? The English press, in reproducing them now, is also reticent as to the authority issuing them; and the matter was also mentioned in Parliament as follows ("Manchester Guardian," 25 and 29 ()ctober, 1918):--

Mr. J. Parker (Lord of the Treasury), being asked "what steps are being taken to bring home to the people the real nature of the Bolshevist Government in Russia as proved by the documents recently published in Washington," said the War Aims Committee is having the information published in pamphlet form and extensively distributed.

H. B. Lees Smith (L., Northampton) asked whether most of the documents were not published in Paris six months ago and found to be obvious forgeries.

Mr. Parker replied that he could only say the committee had satisfied them-selves the documents should be published.

Mr. King: Were not these documents offered to the Foreign Office and rejected because they were not authentic?

Mr. Parker said he had no information on the point.

Lord R. Cecil, being asked whether the Secretary of State had any knowledge of the previous history of the documents now being published in America by Mr. Geo. Creel and others," replied "I understand the matter has been the subject of discus-

sion in the American Press, but I have received no information from the U.S. Government as to the manner in which the documents came into their hands."

Asked whether the Foreign Office was responsible for issuing these documents to the Press, he replied "Not that I am aware of."

Thus, while the British Government refuses to vouch for the documents, the War Aims Committee nevertheless persists in publishing them. Compare the notorious "Kamarads" leaflet ordered by a Munitions Ministry official for distribution by aeroplane during a strike, purporting to reproduce a message from the Kaiser to the strikers. (See the "International" of April 19 last.)

Sisson's report says that most of the typewritten circulars "have not been traced to their originals"; that the whole set of documents, disconnected as they are, came into his hands together on three successive days, viz., February 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1918; and

that two sets out of the three into which he divides them were in English! "By themselves," he proceeds. "they were plausible but not substantiated; but in two weeks time the judgment of facts became apparent"—meaning presumably that the terms of the Brest Litovsk peace proved that the Russians who signed it were bribed, although no such suggestion has been made against the Germans who signed the far more humiliating armistice of November 11.

It is not explained why, if it was possible to steal some "original documents" from the Petrograd archives, the others, of which it was possible to take photographs, could not also have been stolen, for there is no generic difference between the two sets. And of course we are not told how Sisson's "oJohns" got access to any of them.

The 'New Republic,' an American weekly which, says the 'Merthyr Pioneer,' is understood to be closely in touch with President Wilson, has entered a protest against the publication of the documents. 'It is well to note,' says the 'Pioneer,' 'that they are almost certainly based on forgeries.'

Post 'says: 'We believe that the documents' themselves are far from being above suspicion. Some of the most important charges and documents were published in Paris months ago. and have on the whole been discredited. The general tone of the documents is a strain upon credulity'—and it then criticises some of them in detail.

Most striking of all, perhaps, is the attack of The Russian Commonwealth," a very violently anti-Bolshevik organ issued by disappointed ex-Provisional Government emigres in London. "The documents," it says, "produce an uneasy impression of forgery. The most important of them appear too conclusive to be authentic. They leave a comic impression that the German General Staff were too auxious to divulge in every trivial order the most important State secrets: and on the other hand the Bolshéviik leaders are too anxious to supply us in every document with an ineffaceable trace of their treachery in the form of annotations, signatures, etc... No, our reckoning with them is a blood feud, not a mud feud."

Cape Notes.

If the best criterion of the worth of a Socialist organisation is the hate it inspires in the capitalist press then the Industrial Socialist League has justified its existence. For the last few days a campaign of calumny and spite has occupied the pages of the local press with columns of vile insinuations of "ulterior motives" "anti-Ally propagandists," etc., and the members of the I.S.L. have been designated the "scum of the earth." The I.S.L. has given the best answer possible. It has increased its propaganda meetings, and in the midst of the "Hymn of Hate" has commenced a series of meetings every Saturday night in the heart of Cape Town, thus making four outdoor meetings and three indoor weekly.

As the chorus of hate grew in vigour the I.S.L. retaliated by holding a meeting in the Banqueting Hall, one of the

minor halls of the City Hall. Our advertisement for this meeting was refused by the "Cape Times," yet the hall was crowded to the doors, there being fully 600 people present when Conrade Berman commenced his lecture on "The Russian Bolshevik Revolution." ihough we had been promised trouble, vet the meeting passed off quietly. The beture, which took two hours to deliver, was most interesting and a credit to Com. Berman. There were two reporters present from the iwo local dailies, vet not a word of the lecture was published; although the few words spoken by Dr. Forsyth were reported in full. The "Argus" complains that the Red Flag was sung instead of the National Anthem. The following resolution was carried unanimously: "That this meeting of the citizens of Cape Town demands the immediate withdrawal of the Allied forces from Russia." This to be cabled to Lloyd George. It was the finest meeting held by any Socialist or Labour organisation since the arrival of Tom Mann some years ago. There were fully a dozen detectives present. This consideration on the part of the C.I.D. for the personal safety of the members of the I.S.L. has touched us deeply and we shall not forget to render thanks for this kindness when the means of expressing our gratitude are more adequate.

In pursuance of its policy of organising the workers the I.S.L., besides issuing numbers of leaflets from time to time, has held very successful lunch hour meetings outside various factories; and the industrial union formed for the employees in the sweets and jam factories is going strong. We strongly suspect that this is the reason for the attitude suddenly taken up by the local press. The capitalists don't mind Socialism as long as it is confined to talking to shopkeepers, etc., but when you educate and organise the proletariat then they sit up and look nasty. We have obtained a large hall in the working class quarters holding 600 persons, and as our expenses are increasing by leaps and bounds we are open to receive financial assistance from comrades anywhere.

The following is our weekly time-table:--

Sunday Morning.—Open-air propaganda meeting, top of Castle Street, at 11 a.m.

Sunday Morning.—Sunday School, 20, Plein Street, at 11 a.m.

Sunday Evening.—Open-air Propagauda meeting, corner of Hanover and Muir Streets, at 7 p.m.

Tuesday Evening.—Meeting of Sweets and Jam Workers' Industrial Union at 20, Plein Street, at 8 p.m.

Wednesday Evening.—Open-air propaganda meeting at corner of Aberdeen Street and Victoria Road, Woodstock, at 8 p.m.

Thursday Evening.—Lecture by Educational Section, at 20, Plein Street, at 8 p.m.

Friday Evening.—Business meeting at 20 Plein Street, at 8 p.m.

Saturday Evening.—Open-air propaganda meeting, bottom of Adderley Street, at 8 p.m.

Hats off to that time-table. Now then, Rand I.S.L., cap it if you can by publishing yours.—Ed.]

Under Bulshevism.

"COLONIAL" POLICY.

. "The Imperialistic regime has creat-'ed in the East the so-called right of granting concessions to Europeans and the institution of "capitulations," i.e., the immunity of citizens of imperialistic foreign countries from the jurisdiction, rules and regulations of the Eastern countries. The alien imperialistic governments are maintained on foreign territory by armed forces consisting partly of their own troops and partly of native levies raised by them locally. They have established there concessions, i.e., settlements, within the area of which the status of the native population is akin to slavery, and from which the natives are often quite excluded.'

Almost the first act of the Soviet Government of Russia on attaining power in 1917 was to announce to the enslaved Eastern peoples its determination to renounce all such claims to

domination over them.

"We renounced all secret agreements by which the ruling classes of the Eastern countries had tied themselves, either for their own gain or under threat of coercion, to the Tsarist Government, enslaving the masses for tens and even hundreds of years.

"We immediately withdrew our armed forces from the annexed Persian territory and recalled from Persia our military instructors whose duty it was to create a native army for the protection of the interests of the Russian capitalists and for the support of Per-

"We notified China that we are renouncing the annexation of the Tsarist
Government in Manchuria. We
have recalled from China all military
guards at our consulates, sent there by
the Tsarist and Kerensky's Governments in order to uphold the arbitrary
acts of the former Russian officials. We
agree to renounce the immunity from
Chinese jurisdiction of our citizens in
China, Mongolia and Persia.

"We agreed to renounce all contributions which under different pretexts were imposed on the people of China, Mongolia and Persia by the former

Russian Gövernment."

sian absolutism.

So runs a report by the Commissary of Foreign Affairs to the All-Russia Congress of July last. What are inc results? "The party which byought about the revolution in Russia isknown in China by the name of The party of broad-minded humaneness'." "In Persia, torn to pieces and too weak to struggle for its existence, there has arisen a movement which sees in the establishment of democratic organisation on the model of our Soviets the only means of salvation from the oppression of foreigners and their own ruling classes bought over by the former:" "The Japanese people must judge the value of our concessions, which are probably concealed from them like so many other happenings in Russia, as probably also the fact that the Russian people wish to stretch the hand of friendship to the Japanese people and to establish their mutual relations on a healthy and stable foundation."

THE LAW.

Soon after attaining power the Soviet Government resolved as a transition measure (we omit references to local institutions not intelligible to ordinary readers):—

To abolish the legal institutions hitherto existing (including military and naval courts) replacing them all by courts formed by democratic election.

To replace the Justices of the Peace, hitherto elected by indirect elections, by local courts consisting of a permanent judge and two assessors. The local judges are to be elected henceforth on the hasis of direct democratic election. The lists of the assessors are formed by the Soviets.

To abolish . . . private solicitors.

Pending the reconstruction of the whole Administration of Justice all the preliminary enquiries in criminal cases will be carried out personally by the local judges, whose orders as to personally arrests and arraignments must be confirmed by an order of the whole local court.

The local courts decide all cases in the name of the Russian Republic and guide themselves in their decisions and sentences by the laws of the overthrow, government in so far as such laws are not changed by the revolution or do not contradict the revolutionary conscience.

In order to combat all counter-revolutionary forces, and also to deal with cases arising from the campaign against looting and profiteering, sabotage, abuses by tradesmen, manufactures, officials, etc., Workmen's and Peasants' Revolutionary Tribunals are being established, consisting of one chairman and six assessors in turn, which are elected by the Provincial or Town Soviets of Workers', Soldiers' and Peasants' Delegates. To carry out preliminary enquiries in all tose cases special enquiry committees will be set up at the same Soviets.

IMMORALITY.

Post" (New York) of her study of the effect of the war on prostitution, Louise Bryant, who with her husband visited Russia and other European countries engaged in the war, says:

Conditions Bad in France:

attempt to meet this problem in peace time, failed utterly in war time. Medical supervision was practically disregarded. The whole trouble has been that the prostitutes were left out of the scheme of things. They were even refused the relief rations given to the rest of the population. And as the war continued prostitution increased.

Women Mobilised in Germany.

"Germany met this problem in an entirely systematic, brutal, and efficient manner. . . All the prostitutes in Germany were organised into a huge army, and the over-supply was sent into the munitions factories.

Russia Solved Problem.

"It is Russia, with no system or theories at all, and armed only with tove and understanding, that found the true solution.

"Since the revolution, prostitutes have been allowed to become nurses and to enlist in the women's regiments. Under the proletarian dictatorship which followed Kerensky's Coalition Government, the institution is not even recognised. The only place where prostitution still thrives in Russia is in the

cafes frequented by rich speculators and foreigners. In the cheap cares where soldiers and factory workers come and only tea is served, the cirls coming in from the street are treated like comrades, and it is beautiful to see the nontual respect and affection.

Gives World Example.

being a prostitute now in Russia, and so the whole pitiful business is just toppling over. With the most lax marriage laws, prostitution banished, and divorces as easy to get as a cup of tea, there is less immorality in Russia than anywhere in the world! It seems to me that it wouldn't be a bad idea for some of the professional soul-savers with elaborate systems for saving the fallen' to ponder a little on the simple methods of the much-maligned Bolsheviks."

The revival of stories of German cruelty to African natives recalls other atrocities, not German, in the Congo, at Putumayo, in the Ashanti, Zulu, Matabele and Natal wars, in Western Australia, French Congo, Madagascar, Morocco, Cuba, Persia (under the Tsar), Sumatra, San Thome, Korea and -India. H. M. Hyndman, on behalf of the S.D.F., once reported to the Amsterdam International Socialist Congress: "India is the greatest and most awful instance of the cruelty, greed. and short-sightedness of the capitalist class of which history gives any record. Even the horrors of Spanish rule in South America are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with this cold, calculating, economic infany which has starved, and is still deliberately starving, millions of people to death in British India."

Talking of India, Reuter reported in September that there had been "serious disturbances" with "rioting and looting" in Calcutta and Madras. "The police, with the Indian Defence Force, combined in quelling the riots. Several lives were lost among the lower classes."

Modern press mythology has resulted in the establishment of a new Valhalla, specially reserved for heroes who being dead yet live. Here we find Kitchener and the ex-Tsar reported alive again, the Tsarina and Gorky, thrice murdered. Lenin, the Crown Prince, and many another of Reuter's victims, including the "500 officers murdered in Petrograd" with which we are regaled about once a fortnight.

We cannot help it if our fate
Decree that war in freedom's name.
Shall handsomely remunerate

Our ruling classes. Twas the same. In earlier days—we always came

Not to annex but liberate.
--W. N. Ewer: "No Annexations."

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