

# **SYDNEY BOLSHEVIKS**

## **RUSSIAN SOVIET**

### **Out for "Liberty"**

**SYDNEY.** Wednesday,

Bolsheviks in Sydney intend to make demonstrations through the streets in order to bring their cause before the people. It is not intended that there shall be any riots at present, but something may happen if the Russians and their Australian sympathisers are not given a little more liberty than they at present enjoy.

The first of the demonstrations has been arranged for next Sunday, when several socialist organisations intend to march from Wentworth-avenue to the Domain, where meetings will be held. These bodies are reported to be most ardent supporters of the Russian society in Sydney, and are representing the Australian Bolsheviks.

Members of the Russian organisation will join in the march, but a big demonstration by the original body will take place later on. The matter has been before recent meetings of Russians in Sydney, and, though the plans have not been perfected, the matter of bringing their doctrine before Australia has received close attention.

In order that Russians in Sydney might work in accordance with their constitution, a Soviet has been elected. It has been controlling the affairs of the association for three weeks, each member abiding loyally by the decision of that body.

Further evidence of the progress made with recruiting for Bolsheviks in Sydney was furnished by a member of the Russian society, Cezar Wol-

in Sydney was furnished by a member of the Russian society, Cezar Wolkowsky, a young Russian, who served with the A.I.F. in Gallipoli.

#### **SIMONOFF IN GAOL**

"It is by the gaoling of our members that the best of our propaganda is carried out," went on Wolkowsky. "In the case of Simonoff, our Consul-General, we could take him out of gaol to-day by paying his fine, but that is not our line of action. While he is in prison he is doing good work and so are those of the organisation who are outside the walls. In Russia all political prisoners were provided with means of communicating with the outside world. Though the Russians in Sydney may not have the education of the political prisoners in Russia, something could be done if communication was necessary. There is not a Russian Bolshevik in Australia who is afraid of gaol. They come from the country where gaoling is part of their revolutionary education. There they learn much from the more educated. The same will apply in Australia. Every time the Bolshevik leader goes to gaol he is doing something to spread the doctrine. If it was not so the Russians would pay the fines of any of their countrymen who were convicted.

"There are many thousands of Russians in Australia, and we have established associations from Darwin to Sydney, all of which connect direct with Brisbane, where the headquarters of the Australian Bolsheviks are to be found. If the Government does not immediately take steps to improve the condition of the Russians the authorities will find themselves up against a big proposition."

"The Russians," continued Wolkowsky, "believe that they are doing something for Australia as a whole every time they make a new member. Bolshevik organisation was in its infancy in Australia when the war broke out, but in Russia it was very powerful. Since then it has made progress, and is assuming a greater power than most people believe."

By the death of Mr. Thomas Sault, senior, of Buchanan-street, Atterwether, that suburb loses one of its oldest residents. Mr. Sault, who was 70 years of age, lived in the district for half a century. He is survived by his widow and a large family. Mr. Sault was one of the oldest members of the Junction Lodge of the Manchester Unity Independent Order of Odd-fellows.