

THE WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT

For International Socialism.

Vol. V.—No. 42

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1919

Price Twopence.

BETWEEN OURSELVES. By L. A. Motler.

PRINTING RUSSIAN TRAM TICKETS.

When you want to know something about a thing, Henry, it is just as well to see, so to speak, from which barrel the beer comes if you are at all doubtful about it. For instance, if you want to read up all about football, you do not begin by taking in the local parish magazine. Likewise, if you want to know the price of shagbales (controlled) you do not apply at the nearest chemist's. Now, you will probably write me to tell you something you don't know. Good! Let us take the price of tram tickets in Russia. Firstly, I will draw your attention to the one appended herewith:—



This is an actual tram-ticket for use in Archangel. It is being printed in large numbers in London at the present moment. The fact is obvious that the Allies are in control of the means in Archangel and the question naturally arises. What are they doing there?

That will be answered presently, and meantime I will draw your attention, Henry, to another item. It is from *The Star* (December 30th, 1918):—

"The week-end casualty lists give the following figures: Officers, dead 7; men, dead 543, wounded missing, 1,475—total 2,125."

Now the war is as good as over; there is no fighting to speak of; but two days before the new year, and sixty days after the signing of the armistice, out comes a "week end casualty list." On the day previous, the Admiralty issued a bulletin to the effect that a British warship reports having captured two Bolshevik destroyers. Is that the price of getting tram-ticket orders?

And what are the Allies doing in Russia? Apparently, getting orders for tram tickets at this point of the bayonet. This is not a mere opposition. The facts speak for themselves, Henry, as plain as the nose on your face. And you still have lingering doubts, well—

As I said at the beginning of this article, when you want to know about football, don't ask a greengrocer. When you want to know about Russia come to *THE DREADNOUGHT* and get facts.

I have here before me—and I am sorry the manifesto is just a trifle too long to reproduce fully—a sheet of paper headed, 'Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic,' and with the following question in big type:

WHY HAVE YOU COME TO MURMANSK?

It is signed by Lenin and Tchitcherine and comes red-hot from the Bolshevik Press in Moscow. It has been distributed to the English-speaking troops on the Murmansk coast, and several copies have reached England; and does the daily press print it? I should like to know.

The daily press is not so green: in fact, it is usually yellow, except when it is in a blue funk; and it changes colour so often I might dub it the Chameleon Press. And this press would not let me read in its columns as follows:—

"The Murman railway is in no danger either from the Germans or Finns. If you look at a map you will see that the railways and roads from the west of Finland end hundreds of miles short of the Murman railway. If the Finns approach our border they must traverse hundreds of miles of marshy forest land... Neither can the Germans threaten our railway. If the Germans want to attack the Murman railway, they must first take Petrograd and march through our country hundreds of miles."

Lenin is also careful to explain that Russia is not at war with Germany and they cannot advance on Petrograd without declaring war on Russia. The Allies, apparently, can do without that trifling formality, and once having got into Murmansk, keep it a dark secret why they are there or else tell brazen lies about it.

Brazen lies? On December 19th recently past, Lord Milner declared that "our troops went to Russia not to meddle with Russia's internal affairs." In his manifesto Lenin says:—

"Your Government is interfering in our internal affairs. It has established its own control in the district you occupy. It has cut off our telegraphic communication with outside. It is attempting to seduce our citizens into fighting against us. At Kem your Government shot four members of our local Soviet. Your Government denies that it did so, but we have positive proof that it did."

So now you know how to get tram-ticket orders. Now you know what it means "not to impose any particular form of government on Russia." Now you know why, although the war is as good as over, we still have casualty lists.

If an American army came to South Wales and said it was there to defend the coal-mines from the Germans, you would smile. The miners would probably tell the Americans that the best place for them was Home and Mother. But when it comes to Allied troops occupying the Murman railway, the Baku oilfields, the Siberian wheat districts, ah, well!

It is none of our business, eh, Henry? Lenin says further:—

"For the first time in history the working people have got control of their country. The workers of all countries are striving to achieve this object. We in Russia have succeeded. We have thrown off the rule of the Tsar, of landlords, and of capitalists. But we still have tremendous difficulties to overcome. We cannot build a new society in a day. We desire to be left alone."

Good, Henry, distinctly good. He desires to be left alone, so come and let's have one before closing time.

"Comrades! Englishmen!"

Chin-chin, Henry.

"You who pride yourselves on your love of liberty!"

Same to you, old man.

"Comrades! Descendants of the great Chartists! You who have always expressed sympathy with the Russian Revolution—are you going to assist in crushing the first effort of working people to free themselves from their sweaters and exploiters?"

Henry, I should worry.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT.—Are you a regular reader of the paper? Do you sell it at the meetings of your organisation? Introduce it to your workshop.



VICTORY.

WORKERS' AND SOLDIERS' COUNCIL IN FRANCE.

In May, as Longuet reported at a recent Inter-Allied Socialist and Labour Conference in London, great strikes occurred in France, the demands of the workers being that French war aims should be re-stated, and Wilson's fourteen points endorsed by the French Government. At St. Etienne the workers went further and proclaimed a Workers' and Soldiers' Council. The military were called out and hundreds of men and women were arrested. Between 30 and 40 of the prisoners are still in gaol. A fortnight ago a mass meeting addressed by Jean Longuet was held outside the gaol. Mr. Paul Hanna of America tells us that this was a most remarkable demonstration. Mr. Hanna throws further light on the demonstration to welcome Wilson which the Socialists desired to arrange, but afterwards abandoned when Clemenceau said they must first ask President Wilson's permission as reported in the Press. Mr. Hanna explains that the reason the Socialists refused Clemenceau's suggestion was that they thought it would put Wilson in the position of asking them to arrange a demonstration. When Wilson and his party arrived, however, and Longuet went to present an address to Wilson, Admiral Grayson asked him on the President's behalf when the Socialist demonstration would take place. Longuet explained that it would not take place; but the Socialists afterwards organised another demonstration in conjunction with the Society for Mutilated Soldiers. The mutilated soldiers, blind, legless, armless, went from door to door collecting their mutilated comrades. Then, some 3,000 of them assembled at the Arc de Triomphe, a similar company at the Place de la Concorde and Rue Royale and another at the Opera. After the President had passed down the Champs the cripples formed in procession and marched with red flags from the Arc de Triomphe, picking up the other companies on their way. They were joined by many American soldiers and civilians of all sorts. As they passed the offices of the Royalist newspaper, the *Action Francaise*, the Royalists assailed them with abuse, accosting the blind and the limbless soldiers as "spies," "German agents," and "tools of the enemy." The pitiful procession made no response, but the crowds assembled on the pavements cheered it as it passed by.

THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL WAR.

ALLIES JOIN WITH GERMANS AGAINST RUSSIAN SOCIALIST WORKERS.

Karl Liebknecht says an International Civil War between Socialism and Capitalism is developing.

In Germany Ebert and Scheidemann have allied themselves, not openly, but none the less definitely, with the forces of Capitalism. The Independent social democrats have realised this and have therefore left the Government.

The following letter which appeared in *The Manchester Guardian* clearly indicates how sharply the international war is already defined:—

Sirs,—I find the following paragraph in *Vorwärts* of Dec. 6:—

"Neue Nachrichten"—a paper published at Berdiansk, on the Sea of Azoff—publishes the following manifesto of the Allies, who are about to intervene in Russia:—

"We inform hereby the inhabitants of Odessa and neighbourhood that we have arrived on the territory of Russia with the object of restoring order and freeing the country from the Bolshevik usurpers, for which reason the reports spread by the Bolshevik provocateurs that the Allied troops have come to South Russia in order to drive out the Germans are absolutely false. Both the Germans and ourselves have come here not as conquerors but as champions of right. Hence their objects and ours are identical. The reports of impending fights are not true, and are being circulated with the object of sowing a panic. All the unwholesome elements of Russia—that is, the Bolsheviks and their adherents—are hereby placed outside law, and persons harbouring them will be handed over to court-martial. We do not recognise any organisation except those fighting the Bolsheviks—the Volunteer and Cossack armies, as well as the troops of the Constituent Assembly. Hence all organisations which are in possession of arms are ordered to deliver them to the specially appointed representatives of the international army section."

The manifesto is signed—Sir Neville (?), for England; Hours, for France; Gajani, for Japan; S. (Z.) Holinsky, for Russia; Saniti, for Italy; O. Reimann, for Belgium; Silitch, for Serbia; Kargit, for Greece; Grinesku, for Rumania.

I cannot imagine that "Vorwärts" should have invented the manifesto, nor that the "Neue Nachrichten" should have dared to fabricate such a document under the eyes of the Allied Army of Occupation. The manifesto is a puzzle to me. I know that we are no longer at war with the Germans, but I did not know that we had concluded an alliance with them against the Bolsheviks.—Yours, &c., CYNICS.

The class struggle is nowhere more clearly seen than in the Baltic provinces, where the people, the Letts, Estonians and others have long been revolutionary Socialists, entirely Bolshevik and where German Barons form the ruling class. When the Germans forced on Russia the peace of Brest-Litovsk they justified themselves by asserting that the Baltic provinces had declared for independence of Russia under the protection of Germany, because the organs of the German Barons had so declared. Now it appears that the Allies who denounced the peace of Brest-Litovsk are adhering to its terms by preventing the Baltic provinces from being re-united to Soviet Russia. On January 3rd *The Daily News* published a Wolff Bureau telegram from Copenhagen which stated: "The Soldiers' Council at Mitau reports that the British in the Port of Riga have demanded that German troops shall remain there to protect the population.... On Sunday, December 29th, two companies of the Lithuanian Government militia in Riga mutinied, and declared their intention of uniting with the Bolsheviks. The Lithuanian Premier, M. Ullman, appealed to a company of the German Baltic militia to disarm the mutineers, but they refused to do so on the ground of not wishing to increase the antagonism between the two nations. Members of the Lithuanian Government thereupon visited the British squadron anchored at Riga, and the British commander communicated with the German authorities regarding active intervention. Following upon discussions German troops surrounded the mutineers' barracks early on Monday morning, and presented an ultimatum demanding the surrender of the mutineers within a given time. As this was not forthcoming, the British, in concert with the German command, intervened with naval and artillery forces, and made pretence of bombarding the barracks. The

Lithuanian companies, numbering 200, then surrendered unconditionally."

Later, we are glad to say, Riga was taken by the Bolsheviks, who were aided by some of the German soldiers who joined the International war on the people's side.

In Poland the International war is developing. The Polish Nationalists have won much territory from the Germans, but according to Press reports the Germans and Poles have declared a truce in order that they may together fight Bolshevik Socialism. The Poles are also appealing to the Allied Governments for help against Socialism.

The latest news from Hungary is, that, as it was in Russia, and is in Germany, so in Hungary, the workers in the factories are taking control of the industries without waiting for legislative sanction.

Meanwhile Reuters reports from Omsk in Russia that the Allies are supporting the Government of Admiral Kolchak at Omsk and of Sazonoff in the Northern Caucasus. Both these men are reactionaries of the old Czarist regime. The fear of the Allies and our hope is that the Spartacus group may gain power in Berlin, so that Lenin and Trotsky and Rosa Luxemburg and Liebknecht may not be frozen in. The Germans are a solid Socialist block.

It is most important that Socialists should not gull themselves with false hopes that the Allies are withdrawing from Russia. British warships are being withdrawn from Revel, merely that they may not be frozen in. The Japanese are withdrawing some of their troops, it is said, but it is also said they are leaving enough soldiers behind to keep order in Siberia—that would be a very large order if it were true. The war which the Allies are prosecuting against Socialist Russia. Socialists in all countries, and all workers should be Socialists, should use every effort to stop it.

STARVATION IN RUSSIA.

The Daily News of January 6th published a Reuters message from Stockholm giving an account of affairs in Petrograd said to have been given by 17 Bolsheviks who reported the "city in the immediate future will become one vast burial ground for the starving crowds, who are falling down in numbers in the streets. As for food, they have practically only oats left now; a herring costs 20 roubles, and a bundle of firewood 300 roubles."

We hope that this story is exaggerated, but we know that there is some truth in it. Famine in Petrograd is caused by the counter-revolutionaries who with Allied help are preventing supplies of food from the districts where food is produced from reaching the Russian capital. British workers until we stop the intervention we cannot escape responsibility for this terrible state of affairs.

Again and again the Soviet Government has sought to make peace with the Allies. But protesting that their object is to put down Bolshevism, the Allies have continued their armed attack on Russia.

The Russian Soviet Government has now sent out through its wireless stations the following protest against the intervention:—

"At the moment when the armies of the Entente are crossing the frontiers and its navies are approaching the coasts of the former Russian Empire the Government of the Soviet Republic once more raises a solemn protest, in face of the wide masses of the people of the Entente countries, the misled and misguided soldiers and sailors of their armies and navies, and the labouring brothers of the entire world. Against this wanton attack, this act of naked force and brutal outrage, this attempt to destroy the liberties and the political and social life of the people of another country, the Soviet Government protests."

"The Russian Republic had offered peace to the countries of the Entente, but their Governments ignored this offer, and the present attack is their reply. The Socialist Soviet Republic is still prepared to make peace. It relies on its faithful and gallant Red Army to repel these attacks, and throws the responsibility for renewed bloodshed upon those who are about to attack its frontiers and who continue the policy of oppression in the occupied territories."

PRINCE KROPOTKIN.

In view of the report that Prince Kropotkin has been murdered, a Russian Government wireless message reproduced in the *Zurich Volksrecht* categorically denies the report in the capitalist papers of Peter Kropotkin's arrest. Kropotkin, the message asserts, is enjoying complete freedom and is in friendly relations with the Soviet Government.

JOHN MACLEAN.

We now learn on good authority that since last July John Maclean has been on hunger strike and undergoing forcible feeding. In this country to be the last in granting reprieves Germany has shown the way by freezing Karl Liebknecht, whose popularity has been increased enormously by the unjust treatment meted out to him. When we are going to have our political prisoners released? All sections of the community should protest against

LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND RUSSIAN INTERVENTION.

The Russian Commonwealth, the anti-Bolshevik paper published in London which has backed the Allied intervention, now says: "In Russian democratic circles, where much uneasiness concerning the intervention prevails, the opinion that a League of Nations as the only legal instrument for an intervention grows stronger each day."

This puts into words our own suspicion of the use to which the League of Capitalist Nations will be put—to put down Bolshevism in all lands. Bolshevism has now become, of course, the name for Socialism of the immediate sort. A proclamation of the anti-Bolshevik Archangel Government, published in the same magazine, states that "Bolshevism is regrettably not only a Russian, but an international danger."

This Archangel Government declares that "no Bolshevik usurper can have a place" at the Peace Conference. *The Russian Commonwealth* claims that the anti-Bolshevik must be represented there, but naively admits that it does not know by whom, for, it says: "We are not sure that the situation in Siberia will clear soon enough for the Allies to recognise the Kolchak Ministry as an all-Russian Government. Therefore the question: Who will represent Russia? still remains."

The Russian Commonwealth persists in referring to the groups of counter-revolutionaries who are fighting the Bolsheviks as "Russia," and, though it does not, as we have seen, know which group of them will be chosen, it assumes that, of course, they will be present at the Peace Conference. It says: "Although only possessing a moral force, the Russian delegation would still possess a force, since backed by the Allies' decisive support."

The position of these counter-revolutionaries seems to us to be clearly this. They have no force behind them, because the mass of the Russian people is opposed to them, but they desire the arms of the Allies to establish them in power, and they persist in describing themselves as "Russia." Because for generations they and their like have dominated the nation, now that the masses have come into power, they describe them as usurpers.

The Russian Commonwealth raises its voice in horror because the Soviet Government has described the bourgeois for street cleaning—merely as spare time workers, like the unpaid special constables here, we conclude, since they get no wages for this job. The Russian bourgeois are not conserved for the Red Army, as the workers are; instead they are given some of the disagreeable necessary work that has to be done by someone. The Soviets do not force the capitalists to fight to maintain the workers' Government, though capitalist governments always force the workers to fight for capitalism. Surely it is better to sweep streets for the community than to fight for a Government to which one is opposed.

NEW COMMITTEE.

The Freiheit, organ of the Independent Socialists, publishes a Russian Government wireless message announcing the formation of a Supreme National Committee of Defence to unify the military efforts of the country against the Allied intervention. All Socialist parties including the Menshevik and Left Socialist-Revolutionaries, are represented on the Committee, and the president is Lenin himself. The Central Committee of the Menshevik party has issued a special manifesto calling for unity of action with the Soviet Government, and the leader Abramovich has been delegated to the Central Committee of the Soviets.

HOW RUSSIA TREATS SMALL NATIONS.

In reply to the note of the Finnish Government concerning the recognition of the independence of the Finnish Republic, the Council of the People's Commissaries, in full agreement with the principle of self-determination of nations, has decided in favour of making the following proposition to the Central Executive Committee: (a) to recognise the Finnish Republic as an independent State; and (b) to form, in agreement with the Finnish Government, a special Commission of representatives of both countries, with the purpose of working out of those practical measures which arise from the separation of Finland and Russia.

Chairman of the Council of People's Commissaries: V. OULIANOFF (LENIN). Peoples' Commissaries: V. HENZINSKY, V. PROTOTOVSKY, G. PETROVSKY, Manager of the Affairs: V. BOUCH-BREUVILLE, Secretary of the Council: GORBUNOFF.

[This recommendation was accepted and given effect to.—EDITOR.]

WORKSHOP NOTES. By W. F. WATSON.

The Discharged Soldiers' and Sailors' Federation and the demand for increased unemployed pay.

INFORMATION WANTED.

In West London the Discharged Soldiers and Sailors' Federation, very active, and many of them are working at Clement Talbot's, the big motor engineers. Some weeks ago the workers at Clement Talbot's were approached by the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the hands of the West London Engineering Workers' Committee which immediately got into touch with other committees, and arranged a conference to make final arrangements for the demonstration, the date of which was provisionally fixed for January 15th. I should here mention that the discharged soldiers and sailors at Clement Talbot's have dropped the name of the D. and S.S. and S.F. with a view to organising a joint demonstration to demand that the unemployed pay be increased to £3. The matter was placed in the

RUSSIAN WORKERS AND THE CONTROL OF INDUSTRY.

The People's Russian Information Bureau is in a position to give exact facts with respect to the progress made by the nationalisation of industry under the Soviet Government.

It must be observed that the policy of nationalisation, though, of course, an integral part of world-wide Socialist policy, in the actual development of events in Russia, was originally forced upon the Soviet regime by the capitalists themselves. Even before the Bolshevik revolution of November, 1917, the Russian capitalists had begun a policy of sabotage against their own works and mills, in the order, as one of them publicly stated, that the "honey hand of hunger might seize the Revolution by the throat" and strangle it. With this end in view manufacturers began shutting down their works, hiding away raw material, fuel and essential parts of machinery. When threatened by reprisals on the part of the workers, they frequently abandoned, leaving the managers to settle with the workers as best they could.

It was this sabotage, more than anything else, which caused the workers to demand the establishment of the workers' control of industry. After the Bolshevik revolution and the assumption of the entire power by the Soviets, the criminal policy of the capitalists assumed enormous dimensions. In some places they resisted the establishment of workers' control committees; in others they closed the works altogether. When the employers chose to adopt the former course, the Soviets sequestered the factory for the benefit of the community, just as, in this country, it has happened more than once during the war, that when employers have refused to come to terms with their workpeople the factory has been taken over under the Munitions Act. When the Russian employer took the second course and abandoned his factory the Soviet simply declared it national property, there being, in the absence of the owner, no other way of continuing production and giving employment to the workpeople.

Broadly speaking, more than 70 per cent of the industrial concerns nationalised during the first six months of the Soviet regime, became State property, for one or the other of the two reasons given above. Altogether 513 concerns were nationalised between November, 1917, and June, 1918, of which 218, or 42 per cent, belonged to the mining and metallurgical groups, 62 to the paper-making and wood-working industries, 42 to the textile industry, and 26 to the chemical group.

The fact that the bulk of the mining and metallurgical industries, in itself, indicates the origin of the nationalisation policy of the Soviet regime, since in no other branch of industry are the capitalist magnates so arrogant, so imperious, and so powerful, as in those mentioned. It is also characteristic that most of the work of nationalisation was carried out by the Regional Economic Councils and local Soviets on their own initiative. Two hundred and sixty-four concerns or more than one-half of the total were nationalised by the Regional Economic Councils, 123 concerns, by the Regional Economic Councils, whilst the central Soviet Government itself, the Council of People's Commissaries nationalised only 100 concerns, or 24 per cent. This shows that the policy of nationalisation, so far from being the diabolical invention of Lenin or Trotsky, was essentially the policy of the masses themselves, and that the policy was actually forced to adopt it from sheer necessity because of the sabotage practised by the capitalists.

It was at the end of this process, and not at its beginning, that the central authorities intervened. It is true that one of the earliest acts of the Bolshevik Government was to nationalise the banks, but even this measure had less to do with the economic than with the political policy of the new regime, which aimed by it at a destructive blow at the financial strongholds of Imperialism and War. The Soviet Government found itself, without asking, in possession of numerous concerns between which there was no visible connection, which were worked on no common plan, were sometimes badly managed by inexperienced local Soviets, and were daily increasing in number. The spontaneous revolts of the capitalists and consequent necessary reprisals by the workers, management, and put it on a broad economic and administrative basis.

Towards the end of May, 1918, the first national congress of local Economic Councils took place, and, after a thorough discussion of the problem, adopted a resolution stating—

In the organisation of industry the completion of the work of nationalisation is indispensable. It is necessary to pass from the

nationalisation of individual concerns to the nationalisation of entire branches of industry, and in the first place, of the metallurgical and machine construction, chemical, naphtha and textile industries. The carrying out of the nationalisation policy must be free from fortuitous and accidental elements, and must be initiated and controlled by (1) either the Supreme Economic Council or (2) the Council of People's Commissaries on the proposals of the Supreme Economic Council.

Acting on these instructions the Supreme Economic Council drew up a number of schemes for nationalisation, which were afterwards sanctioned by the Council of People's Commissaries, and embodied in a decree dated June 28th, 1918. This decree provides for the nationalisation of the entire mining industry (including gold mining, in which it may be incidentally observed, British capitalists are heavily interested), also of all the largest concerns in all other industries. By way of gratuitous lease, as it were, it leaves the concerns in the hands of their former owners and directors until further notice.

In view of the cardinal importance of this decree, a translation of it is given below. No details are as yet available as to the results and working of the industries nationalised under the new system; time having been too short to secure conclusive reports. Numerous measures, for raising the productive capacity of labour and for the installation everywhere of competent administrative and controlling machinery have, however, been carried out by the Supreme Economic Council and its local organs. Unfortunately, all the chief sources of fuel and raw material have been entirely cut off since last summer by the action of the Allies against their reactionary protégés in Siberia and the South.

DECREE OF THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARIES.

With a view to drastic action for ending the disorganisation in the economic system and the food supply, as well as to consolidate the dictatorship by the working class and poor peasantry, the Council of People's Commissaries has decreed:

1. To proclaim as the property of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic the following industrial and commercial undertakings, situated in the territory of the Soviet Republic, with all their respective funds and properties of every kind.

IN THE MINING INDUSTRY.

1. All concerns belonging to joint-stock and other companies, which are engaged in the extraction of minerals, such as coal, brown coal, lignite, anthracite, &c.

2. All concerns belonging to joint-stock and other companies engaged in the extraction of iron and copper ore.

3. All concerns engaged in the extraction of platinum.

4. All concerns engaged in the extraction of silver, lead, and zinc.

5. All concerns engaged in the extraction of wolfram.

6. All concerns in the asbestos industry.

7. The following gold-extracting concerns:—

- (a) Lena Gold Company.
- (b) The Kootchik Company.
- (c) The Upper Amur Company.
- (d) The Amur Company.
- (e) The Russian Gold Company.
- (f) The Fedorovskoe Company.
- (g) The Southern Siberian Company.
- (h) The Aragan Company.
- (i) The Missa Company.
- (j) The Southern Altai Company.
- (k) The Olkhovskoe Company.
- (l) The "Altai" Company.
- (m) The Lower Solenchinsk Company.
- (n) The Taimansk Company.
- (o) The Marinsk Company.
- (p) Elstov & Levasheff Company.
- (q) The "Drags" Company.
- (r) The Olkhovskoe Company.
- (s) The Aydyr-Kvarlen District.
- (t) The Moscow Forest Company.
- (u) The Trans-Uralian Mining Company.

8. The following concerns engaged in the salt-extracting industry:—

- (a) The Kuli Lake Salt Extracting Company.
- (b) The Ter-Avanesoff industry at Molla-Kara.
- (c) All the salt industries in the Ussel district.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL POLICY OF THE NEW RUSSIA.

(Translated by EDEN AND CEDAR PAUL from "Avanti," the organ of the Italian Socialist Party.)

One of the most difficult problems which the Soviet Government has to face is that of commercial policy. The Economic Council has frequently discussed the problem. The All-Russian Congress of Economic Councils has just had the matter under consideration, and has approved the following propositions, formulated by Comrade Vronski:—

1. The productive forces of all the countries of the world have been exhausted by the imperialistic war of the last four years. The scarcity of commodities is the outcome of this exhaustion, and will remain a characteristic of the economy of every country for some years to come. An essential transformation of foreign commerce is in progress. Apart altogether from military successes, the foreign commercial policy of every country will have to be mainly concerned, not so much with seeking new markets, as with providing essential articles for home consumption and manufacture.

2. Before the war the commercial policy of Russia aimed at promoting the export of agricultural produce and at hindering the import of manufactured articles, this latter in the interest of the so-called "patriotic industry." Raw materials were exported without any export duties, having been done upon them; were exported, that is to say, in conditions most unfavourable to Russia. The export of cereals was not the outcome of superabundance, but depended solely upon the fiscal policy of the State. Indeed, this export was not determined by our wealth in natural treasures, but by our poverty.

3. The war and the revolution have notably altered Russia's position in the world market. Prior to the war, the fiscal and protective policy of our country opposed the import of manufactured products and favoured the export of cereals and raw materials. In the future, the foreign commerce of Russia ought to be guided by precisely opposite aims, by an endeavour to restrict the export of foodstuffs and raw materials, and by an attempt to increase the import of industrial products (means of production) in order to render possible the reorganisation of our economic life.

4. The most urgent requisites for foreign commerce are:—

(a) The safeguarding of the principal branches of industry in which raw materials are worked up. The manufacture of agricultural machinery. Before all, the production of railway traffic, of agricultural implements, textiles, leather manufactures, and the timber trade.

(b) Restriction of the import of articles of primary necessity (including footwear).

(c) Prohibition of the import of articles of luxury. Temporarily it may be necessary to permit the import of foodstuffs for general consumption.

5. An essential rule for export from Russia is that it should be based upon the exchange of commodities. Products which are to be exported abroad will have their values calculated in foreign currency, and it will be incumbent upon the foreign country to send back to Russia an equivalent quantity of its own products.

6. The ensuring year, our plans of export from Russia chiefly concern the following articles: wood, linen, hemp, silk, lubricants, leather, hides, tobacco, and metals. In payment for implements of production imported into Russia, it might be possible to give concessions in certain regions, on condition that the Soviet laws remain obligatory upon the concessionaire, and that the Government retains the right to participate in the exploitation.

7. Internal transformations lead to corresponding changes in foreign commerce. Every import determines an export, for every commodity must be systematically regulated by current methods (protection by means of tariffs, &c.) are inadequate. The system of concessions leaves the initiative to private enterprise.

Continued on back page.

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

THE DEMOBILISATION MUDDLE.
THE GOVERNMENT IN A CLEFT STICK.
WHETHER COURSE LEADS TOWARDS
REVOLUTION.

The Government is in difficulties. If it demobilises the whole army it cannot crush the Workers' and Soldiers' Council in Russia and Germany. Moreover, if it demobilises the army it will flood the Labour market and cause unemployment; and the workers, with the example before them of how Soviet Russia deals with the problems of reconstruction, must inevitably desire to follow their Russian comrades in abolishing the capitalist system and replacing it by Socialism. Therefore, to demobilise the army is to hasten the Socialist Revolution!

On the other hand, to refuse to demobilise the army is also to produce Revolution. Everywhere the soldiers are protesting against being kept away from their homes now that the war has ended. The old rulers of the Central Empires have come to an end. The soldiers kept in the army against their will, naturally ask why; and demand that they may be ordered to overthrow capitalism in Europe. They do not wish to continue fighting with that object. The soldiers, by protesting, and found that when their protests were made by sufficient numbers, they were as immune from punishment as any body of civilian workers. But the soldiers have done more than protested; they have in some cases actually gone on strike. Moreover, they are forming a union, not of discharged men, but of men still in the army.

When the police went on strike we predicted a soldiers' strike would probably follow.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

The Brighton Railway strike is spreading. The workers are demanding pay for the time lost in travelling from Lancing to Brighton.

The works are: The Railway Company declares that such a strike cannot be tolerated, it is as nothing to the demands that the workers, conscious of their power, will presently make. The workers in the army and navy and civilian occupations are beginning at last to see that by their labour and by their numbers, they possess an all compelling power.

The workers of Russia first grasped this truth, but movement is world-wide; a blow for socialism and liberty in Britain is a blow for those things in Russia; a blow for Socialism and liberty in Russia is a blow for them in England.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A CRIME?

By LILLIAN SCOTT TROY.

Under the American Government had requested the release of Baron von Horst, interned in 1914 after the declaration of war, claiming him an American citizen, and was refused by the British authorities, an attempt was made to free him, and it is a wonder they did not shoot him as they threatened to do for a couple of years. Crime must be put down. Of course, there are plenty of people who "agitated" for years before the war; but somehow that is not quite so bad as actually feeding children of strikers.

The fathers and mothers of those hungry little children will no doubt be pleased to learn that this prisoner, who, by the way, was Labour candidate for the New York Legislature in the eighties, became paralysed in both legs due to his internment; that when he moves about another old "Hun" prisoner carries him on his back—no stretcher being allowed! Serve him very well right, too, for did not Sir Edward Grey say that he had been connected with "agitation" against authority in this country before the war?

Against authority in this country before the war? And isn't it against all law and order to expect the release of a man with such criminal tendencies. Now be sensible for a moment, you working-class people. Just suppose that the Government released this paralysed man, who is carried about on the back of a prisoner—for all the world like a sack of potatoes—suppose they had, and he assisted in feeding 96,000 meals to

hungry children! Think of the risk to the Government! Suppose he bailed out some political prisoners! Of course he couldn't do either because he hasn't a penny now—thanks to a benevolent Government; but suppose he could? Don't you shudder to think of the risk of it? And—don't you shudder to think of the Labour "leaders" who took the reply of Sir Edward Grey lying down—if they didn't jolly well agree with it.

Speak softly! Hold your precious breaths! This interned "Hun" who says he is an American citizen—who was Labour's candidate for the New York Legislature when he was but twenty-one years old—this "risky" chap is an honorary member of the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Labourers' Union. His address now is The Hospital, Camp One, Douglas, Isle of Man. And—before I say: "Happy New Year to you"—let me tell you that he is not permitted to see a single visitor. The Government takes no risks—but he still lives. And some are waiting to put flowers on his grave!

Douglas Golding writes from Dublin: "When the Labour Party going to hold a monster meeting to protest against the atrocities now being committed in our name in Germany and Austria?"

According to *The Manchester Guardian*, Prof. Masaryk has said now that the Czech-Slovaks want to leave Russia, but the Allies keep them there.

A CONTENTED PORTER.

A railway porter writing in *The Observer* explains that his wages have gradually risen from 17s. a week in 1913 to £2 13s. 8d. at the present time. The cost of living has also risen. His hours of labour were 84 per week in 1913; they are now 66. He says:—

"From Sunday, December 30, 1917, up to and including Saturday, December 28th, 1918, the following is my year's record of work and play:—

"Number of week days worked	277
"Number of Sundays worked	26
"Total days worked	303
"Number of Sundays off duty	26
"Number of days sick and unable to work ..	20
"Number of days laid up with accident ..	6
"Number of holidays	9

"Grand Total	304
----------------------	-----

"I submit that the above is not a bad record for a man in his sixtieth year."

We do not find much "play" about this record. It is probable that if the porter had had 29 days holiday, instead of 9, he would not have been at home ill as he was on 20 days. A railway director would consider 29 days' holiday in a year quite an impossibly small allowance. Our porter friend says:—

"My duties are by no means light. They consist of sweeping the station platforms, washing and cleaning every morning the gentlemen's lavatory, burning the brasswork, loading and unloading heavy churns of milk, leading sides of beef, carcasses of sheep and heavy boxes of fish, attending to the trains, sometimes coupling up, and hauling luggage about. Frequently on arrival home I go straight to bed, being thoroughly tired out."

Yet our friend is apparently satisfied! Ah, well! he belongs to a generation of workers that is almost past and we expect that very soon he will witness changes that will greatly surprise him. We expect he will be a Bolshevik with his workmates, when the Social Revolution comes.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

At the Peace Conference Great Britain is to be represented by "the Old Gang." We borrow the phrase from Mr. Lloyd George's party, since it aptly describes the situation. Lloyd George, Balfour and Bonar Law have received no instructions from the British people as to how they shall act; they refused to allow Parliament to discuss the peace terms with them. They may, however, have received very definite instructions from the great capitalists.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

MOROCCO.

The *Times* referring to the French campaigns against the people of Morocco says:—

"France will yet have to undertake minor campaigns in order to occupy the remote parts of the Middle Atlas Range, but serious, united resistance of the tribes is a thing of the past, and ready negotiations are on foot for many tribal submissions. . . . The French perfectly understand the attitude of independence of these Atlas tribes, and treat them, as they deserve to be treated, as worthy enemies. They have defended their independence, though their independence only means the continuance of the misery in which they have always existed. . . ."

Where is the new spirit that we are told has arisen in European politics?

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

Mr. Cathal Brugha, the Sinn Féin M.P. for Waterford, was arrested on January 3rd, no charge being stated.

LEANEY'S LTD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS

City Agent for the "Workers' Dreadnought"

9 and 10, ST. E. ST. E. ST. E. ST. E.

(Late City) Don't miss it. Future no. 1. What we want.

JOHN MACLEAN.

We now learn on good authority that since last July John Maclean has been on hunger strike and undergoing forcible feeding. Is this country to be the last in granting reprieves. Germany has shown the way by freeing Karl Liebknecht, whose popularity has been increased enormously by the unjust treatment meted out to him. When are we going to have our political prisoners released? All sections of the community should protest against

national? said that if the Pensions Ministry use of the machinery already these might be reason in the Bill, the meantime on the right it had to claim more admission. right of the peoples MS. us that Mr. Bonar International Federation of "Never Endians"— 25s cents to grant facilities statement

WORKERS' SOCIALIST FEDERATION.

For Revolutionary International Socialism, the ending of Capitalism and Parliaments, and the substitution of a World Federation of Workers' Industrial Republics.

Membership open to all Men and Women. Subscription 4d. per month, 4s. per annum. Write to the Secretary, 400 Old Ford Road, London, E.3.

LONDON MEETINGS.

OUT DOOR.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 10th.
Tower Hill.—12 (noon), Miss Price.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th.
Great Push in S.E. District for a People's Peace and Socialism.—Meet at the Clock Tower, Lewisham, at 3 P.M., and at Camberwell Lane at 6.30 P.M. Speakers: Mrs. Cole, Miss Price, and Mrs. Walker.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 12th.—Osborn Street.—11.45 A.M., Ex-Inspector John Syme. Finsbury Park.—3 P.M., Miss Price.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 14th.
White Cross Street.—12 (noon), Miss Price.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 17th.
Queen's Crescent, Kentish Town.—5.30 P.M., Miss Price.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th.
Great Push in Tottenham.
INDOOR.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 12th.
20, Railway Street (Poplar W.S.F.).—7 P.M., Mr. Edmunds, "Possibilities of our Age." Chair: Mrs. Cressall. Discussion.
MONDAY, JANUARY 13th.
44, Malden Road, Kentish Town (St. Pancras W.S.F.).—2.30 P.M., Business Meeting.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 17th.
400, Old Ford Road.—8 P.M., General Meeting, London Section.
OTHER ORGANISATIONS.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 12th.
Kingsley Hall, Botolph Road, Bow, 8.15 P.M.—Muriel Lester, "Unity."
TUESDAY, JANUARY 14th.
Walthamstow League of Rights for S.S., William Morris Hall, Somers Road.—2.30 P.M., Miss Horsfall.

THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

This is not a subject one can write about with enthusiasm. There is no movement to speak of; certainly no sign of activity among Socialist or Labour women. In fact we have gone back. Prior to the war we had a number of Labour Leagues apparently firmly established on the Rand, but they have gone the way of every Labour organisation that is not founded on the principles of Socialism and have become mere "Gift and Comfort Committees." The real reason for the backwardness of the Women's Movement out here is, of course, the presence of an enormous supply of cheap native labour. Women have not, to any great extent, entered into the Labour market and any slight restlessness that has been shown by a few is but the reflex of the movement elsewhere. Such activity as there is, is confined almost entirely to middle class dilettantes, who, like your aristocrat munition makers, are ever looking for new sensations to amuse and vary their empty existences. So they make a great to-do (spasmodically) about the Franchise, demanding that it be granted to women on the same terms "as it is or may be granted to men." Different franchise laws prevail in the separate Provinces, so their demands are elastic and accommodating, ranging from Adult Suffrage in the Transvaal and Baring colour, to a property qualification in the Cape, including coloured persons. The Backvelder, however, will have none of it, and quotes the Bible to prove that "women's sphere is the home." We have, however, the municipal vote, and of course it has made not the slightest difference to women generally—the women councillors voting class every time. For the School Board we are not permitted to vote, but, curiously enough, we may become members. Here again, Labour men and women are neglected or indifferent, and the only women returned to those Boards are those whose aim it is to perpetuate the Capitalist system of education combined with a due and humble reverence for the Flag, the King and the Church.

Such is briefly the situation here—we are somewhat in advance of the Patagonians, but a long way behind the Eskimos. There are signs, however, that we must travel the long trail before emancipation is achieved. Prohibition of many imports has created the need for factories and already women are engaged in cardboard box-making, and in shirt and hat and cap-making. The leather and tanning factories are making arrangements to start girls, aged 16, as learners, and there is a demand for similar labour in the newly started starch factories. The women and girls who are entering such trades are mostly

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19th.
The Communist Club, 8 P.M.—Mrs. Bridges Adams, "Education."
West End Women's International Finance Committee, 3 P.M., 26, Soho Square.
Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, "Hands off Russia Meeting," 7.30 p.m.

Before evacuating Pskoff the Germans handed over the administration to a committee of capitalists and bourgeois intellectuals, who immediately formed a White Guard to "preserve order."

SAVE YOUR WASTE PAPER FOR 'THE WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT.'—The capitalist rags will help to print it. We will send you a sack if you apply to us for it. Send a postcard to the Manager, 152, Fleet Street, when you have a sack full.

THE LEAGUE OF RIGHTS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WIVES AND RELATIVES.—Full particulars from Miss Gilbertson, 400, Old Ford Road, E.3.

INDEPENDENT WORKING CLASS EDUCATION

By EDEN & CEDAR PAUL.

"He who has the School has the Future."

Price Sixpence. Usual terms to branches.

THE WORKERS' SOCIALIST FEDERATION,
400 OLD FORD ROAD, BOW, E.3.

poor Dutch, who have migrated from the land to the big towns. They are woefully ignorant, and easy of exploitation, and there is no women's organisation to help or guide them. You will, perhaps, conclude from what I have written that there is little to interest your readers in the movement here—in time there may be, but at present we are merely entering on the stages that you have long past. This, however, is a country of surprises and we may suddenly emerge. One does not get a clear perspective in war time.

CHRIS. BARNET.

CLYNES AND THE HERALD.

Mr. Clynnes is annoyed with *The Herald* because it has advocated a general strike to secure a new election. When a general strike comes we hope it will be for something much more important than an election—for instance, to bring the Allied armies out of Russia and Germany and to establish the Soviets in Britain.

HENDERSON AND A CAPITAL TAX.

Mr. Arthur Henderson has been debating with Mr. Henry Bell the question of a levy on capital. Mr. Bell instances the axes of A, unmarried, who has had a good time and spent the whole of his £1,000 a year income, and B, who has saved half his £1,000 a year income to provide for his old age and start his children in life. Mr. Bell protests that it is unjust to impose a tax on B from which A, because of his extravagance, is exempt. Mr. Henderson replies: "What the Labour Party proposes to do is to reduce this penalty on thrift. The capital levy will enable the income-tax to be reduced probably to its pre-war rate, so that B, whilst paying his tiny quota to the capital levy, will be spared the considerable annual payment that he now has to make as income-tax on his £10,000 of investments. The thrifty B will, under the Labour Party's proposals, be left in enjoyment of a larger net income than he now has."

Mr. Henderson's explanation seems very much like a conjuring trick! How can it be that a levy on capital will both pay for the war and at the same time present those who pay the tax with larger incomes? But surely it is not the duty of the Labour Party to worry about such minor matters. Surely its business is to level up the conditions of the people whose incomes are not one-tenth or one-twentieth of £1,000 a year to the £1,000 a year standard of comfort! A "tiny" tax on capital as a panacea of social ills is the sort of silly mirage that the Labour Party ought not to be running after. Why does it not go for Socialism?

JOHN MACLEAN.

We now learn on good authority that since last July John Maclean has been on hunger strike and undergoing forcible feeding. Is this country to be the last in granting reprieves. Germany has shown the way by feeding Karl Liebknecht, whose popularity has been increased enormously by the unjust treatment meted out to him. When are we going to have our political prisoners reprieved? All sections of the community should protest against

the way in which the Government is treating John Maclean. The Government is showing a complete lack of humanity and a complete disregard for the rights of the people. The Government is showing a complete lack of humanity and a complete disregard for the rights of the people. The Government is showing a complete lack of humanity and a complete disregard for the rights of the people.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

FAMILY LIMITATION DOCTRINE. Post free, Ltd., Malthusian League, 48, Broadway, Westminster.

Mrs. Litvinoff, 11, Bigwood Road, N.W.4, requires TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for herself and two babies; London or suburbs.

VOTE FOR THE CHILDREN'S BIRTHRIGHT.—15s. a week to every child in our midst as promptly welcomed citizens till they reach the age of 21 years, and £1 a week for everyone at 60. MacKenzie-Kennedy Advertisers.

SOCIALISTS OF CROYDON. Your First New Year's Resolution for 1919 should be to send 2/- (4d. stamps) for 24 weeks prepaid subscription to Croydon's Own Socialist Weekly, THE EPISTLE OFFICES, 112 Woodville Road, Thornton Heath.

EDWARD SOERMUS, the "Russian Violinist," has several open dates, "week nights," in January and February. No Sundays available. March dates all booked. Free from April 1st onwards. Apply to Harry Morris, 10 Fairview Terrace, Merthyr.

THE ORPHEUM CINEMATOGRAF THEATRE CROYDON.

Good Films. Good Music. Comfortably Heated. Clean. Well Ventilated.

LILLIAN SCOTT TROT, Managing Director. (Hon. Member D.W.R. & G.L. Union). Tel. Croydon 1287.

LEANEY'S LTD., WHOLESALE NEWSAGENTS.

City Agent for the Workers' Dreadnought, 9 and 10, ST. BRIDE'S AVENUE, E.C.4. (Late City and Suburban Publishing Co.).

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL POLICY IN NEW RUSSIA.

(continued from page 1186).

capital, which does not regulate its activities according to public needs, but according to the speculative possibilities of profit. The systematisation of foreign commerce ought to be effected from the outlook of the entire organisation of the economic life of the country.

7. The "nationalisation" of foreign commerce signifies that the import of commodities from abroad ought to correspond with real popular needs, as determined by the Department of Economy. This signifies that payment for imports must be made by this Department, and that opportunity for profit-making on the part of private capital shall be reduced to a minimum.

8. As regards the occupied territories or the independent states which formerly constituted part of the Russian economic system, commercial policy is based upon the common interests of all. A customs' union is a vital necessity for the interested parties. A desirable solution of this question will facilitate the transition to production under peace conditions alike in Russia, Poland, the Ukraine, and the Baltic provinces. As a sequel to similar treaties there should ensue direct exchanges of commodities, with both independent and occupied territories, on condition that the imported commodities really go to the population.

9. To bring about the nationalisation of foreign commerce we must have recourse to available methods (State, public, and private). A fundamental principle must be a State monopoly of purchase. To prevent smuggling there must be created a controlling office which will perform its functions in association with the Central Purchasing Office. Private capitalist undertakings must be nationalised in degrees.

10. Foreign concerns, including those hitherto in the hands of the War Office, are transferred to the Council for Foreign Commerce. The following problems will require special treatment: (a) prices; (b) tonnage; (c) marine insurance; (d) warehousing; (e) commercial credit; (f) customs.

Printed by J. E. Francis, 11 and 13 Broom's Buildings, London, E.C.4, and Published by the Workers' Socialist Federation, 152 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

LEANEY'S LTD., WHOLESALE NEWSAGENTS

City Agent for the Workers' Dreadnought

9 and 10, ST. BRIDE'S AVENUE, E.C.4.

(Late City and Suburban Publishing Co.).