Where Workers Own the Works

by ED TULLIS

(Editors' Note—The writer is a member of the IWW, the Industrial Workers of the World, and is in Europe. While he is not a Communist, he has traveled extensively to the various sections of the Russian Empire in recent months, particularly in Turkestan, and has had considerable experience of life under the Tsar and the revolutionary regime. He is an economic determinist, believes in the inevitability of revolution, and is opposed to all attempts at reform. The account here given is of a journey to the Kazakh Steppes, where he travelled for many months, and was able to observe the conditions of life there.

The atmosphere was rather tense; the lads were in high spirits, ready for a fight. They met at the station, laden with trunks and suitcases, their faces already lined with the dirt of the road. They were wearing uniforms, the flannel shirts of the Red Army, and the black caps of the Green. It was a sight to see them march, their faces white with fear, their eyes steady, determined.

As they entered the city, the noise of the crowds greeting them filled the air. They were led through the streets, their faces now calm, their spirits high. They were received by the people with open arms, their faces aglow with happiness. It was a sight to see them, their faces shining with joy, their spirits soaring. They were the heroes of the revolution, the saviors of the country.

The writer then concludes his account by saying that the revolution has made the workers masters of the country, and that they now own the works. He goes on to say that the workers have taken control of the means of production, and that they now own the factories, mines, and farms. He says that the workers are the masters of the country, and that they now own the works.

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