poplar Councillors and the Situation.

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BOMBS AND GAS FOR MINERS.

By ALICE RIGGS HUNT

U.S.A. Government sends Air Force to Bomb American Workers on Strike—Federal Troops use Tear Gas against Miners in West Virginia.

Workers of Britain! And especially Miners of Britain! Have you been reading he news from America this past week? If you have read it, have you realised the ragedy your comrades of West Virginia are passing through, and how you can help

Has it dawned upon you that now that oison gas and tear gas have been found successful" in dispersing "mobs" in America it is only a question of time for it be used against you? Now, in the very nterests of expediency on your own behalf, fnot from a spontaneous international comdeship for your fellow workers, you should ake an effective protest and show that you e alert to this new prostitution of man's tentive genius for the purpose of cheatthe workers out of their primitive

Time was, not so very long ago, when the ondon Times and the New York Times arried stories of "frightfulness" about the errible "Huns'," barbarous and unscrupul us use of poison gas against the Entente Angels "! How this outrageous savagery as contrary to all dictates of our "civiliation." That was the time when you, the forkers, were exhorted to fury against such beasts," who stooped to the use of asphyxting gases, you were told that they must e murdered in order to save "King and buntry," or, as in the United States, to ght the "war to an end" to "save dedocracy." That was when you were bribed s.E.I with temporary fat wages to make munions, and more munitions, and to fight and RS. Furder those "brutish Huns."

But the scene changes! It is no longer landers overrun by a terrible "foe" too ncivilised to regard a "sacred treaty obation." The stage is set in a particularly ploited State, one of the forty-eight States h, S.L. the United States. The "sacred treaty digation" has been violated by minewhere from other States, who deny thouands of their employees in the mines, not by decent living conditions, but the eletentary right of collective bargaining. Here "foreigner" is wanted, because he either speaks the language, nor demands American standard of living, and it is uch easier to keep him in blind ignorance the laws of the country and of the ucational advantages he is entitled to in schools. Go around "organising" with me for a

ment: you are passing through a scenily magnificent country, with a multipliof high hills forming picturesque leys, through which overflowing mountain eams tumble their way merrily to the Fine fish are in the streams and ture's face is wreathed in perpetual sunine bringing forth magnificent vegetation m rich soil. In the course of a few urs the train takes you through small les with good living conditions and plenty schools and public libraries. You notice gin forests still untouched by man's deuctive axe, where an unknown heritage

coal, iron, etc., belonging to the workers,

might be discovered, as the bequest of the ages. Nature has certainly done her best, you think, to make every worker happy and prosperous, and if you happen to be travelling in the autumn, you wish you had either the time, or the talent, or both, to paint with a brush the bright yellow, green, and above all, red colours "touched up" by the fingers of Jack Frost.

But you get off at a little rural station. Crowds of dirty, unkempt, but sturdy and often young, men sitting about the station chewing tobacco. You run the gauntlet of their curious eyes, as you pick your way past them trying to dodge the frequent geysers of tobacco juice directed towards the platform in front of them. If you have not already been questioned on the train as to your identity and your business, you will be followed now until you meet the comrade you seek, and go with him to his housel to rest before the meeting. There you find a welcome from the tired wife, with perhaps the scrutiny of six, eight or ten children. But the man and his wife are underfed, perhaps tubercular and always over-tired, The Schack consists of one, or if extremely lucky, two small rooms, the roof of which might often be some rusty and discarded piece of sheet-iron found along the railroad track. Flies are thick, and your sensitive sympathy dampens your physical ability to be cheerful, but you catch a gleam of hope and desire in the eyes of your hosts. That hope in the meeting must not be dimmed, and the desire for news and courage must not be disappointed. You tell them the truth about the murder of their comrades in broad daylight, by "company thugs," in another camp. "No. No. arrest! And the President of the United States has sent a peremptory message to order the miners to disperse." Nearly a year has passed since the strike began.

The order to disperse came from the same President of the United States who issued the touching invitation to certain Great Powers to attend a "Disarmament Conference." Among other Great Powers to which the invitation was sent was Great Britain. Now "Disarmament" to you and me, the workers, means just what it says, namely, DISARMAMENT; but what does it mean to all the "first families," Chambers of Commerce, and Presbyterian Churches, who so strongly advocate it. Nothing but "reduction of armaments," which in simpler terms nets lower taxes to the wealthy property owners.

Whether consciously or sub-consciously, the "first families" have got an awful "complex" about the next war. They just fought the "last war," but still, you know, you can't let the oil fields of the world escape your solicitous "mandate," now can you? It isn't sensible, especially so long as those damned miners in West Virginia and Rhondda kick up such a row about the particular kind of luxuries they are getting. Besides, is there any use paying taxes for armaments when you're not dead sure the workers will fight, right away, for you, in another world war to save democracy or

King and country? Much better to wait until another generation to grow up which knows nothing about the "last war." In the meantime what are armaments? Oh! armaments! Why armaments are warships and guns, and you know, guns and warships. Oh! no! Certainly not! Aeroplanes and poisonous bombs are not armaments. There's nothing in historical precedent or the international law of 1625 about them. Besides neither the Napoleonic law, nor the 1815 Congress of Vienna mentioned them. And that's another argument for disarmament. While we are disarming we can train our younger "swells" to fly and aim accurately with poisonous gases and tear bombs. Then we'll know just what we can do when we are ready for war about those oil fields, and having kept those damned coal miners down until then, we need not worry further, because we shall have the oil for fuel afterwards!

Well, Comrades! That's the gist of it for you and me! Just so long as we lie down on the job and don't do our own thinking, and don't get ready for the or ganisation of Soviets and Communism, we'll have poisonous gases in more senses of the word than one. And one of the ways of getting ready is to get publicity for these dastardly acts against the workers. Maybe you haven't compared those glaring headlines when the "Huns" used the gas with the little back-page-fine-print-three-linenews despatches in the back pages of your newspapers! Well! you had better begin to compare now!

And one of the best ways of securing international publicity is to make a fuss about the sufferings of your comrades in another country. If the Rhondda miners, or the Trades Union Congress (dare I hope?). were to make a row about the use of poisonous gases hurled from aeroplanes against defenceless miners in West Virginia, the Associated Press and Reuters might send a news despatch about it. But the surest way is to support this paper and papers like it; papers which are alive to the rights and the wrongs of the workers. Read it! sell it! Talk about it! but above all act to help your comrades in trouble!

H. N. Brailsford on Ireland, in the Daily Herald, says: "The British Government is, I believe, sincere in its readiness to yield everything except naval control."

Evidently Brailsford has not read the terms. He says no one except the eccentrics will yield naval control. He probably classes himself with the eccentrics, but his article is suitable for the Daily Mail.

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FRANK PENMAN IN LONDON.

Frank Penman was walking by the Serpentine, in Kensington Gardens, with a young woman student from the Royal College of Art. They said the man. were deeply engrossed in conversation on a question of pigments, when suddenly a loud, deep servative speaker," said the woman.

referring to him.

You've passed two of them," continued the policeman, indignantly.

Penman turned, bewildered, to his companion. "I suppose it is because they are bathing." part of the crowd, and he followed her. she said; and retracing their steps, they saw a

women might not pass. laughed, for they were students at the same life this simply can't happen there!" class, accustomed to the nude.

evil person."

Before, busy with their talk, they had not ism will be like, or how it is is to be got."

and made plans to come the next Saturday after- it will develop." noon and paint them. She laughed:

send me away, in spite of the railing; I shan't a book to tell me exactly what they do want?" go, unless I'm removed by force."

Then without waiting for his comment: said you were. I wish I knew more about it. than we can imagine." Are there any meetings I could go to?"

Penman answered that there was a meeting of morrow, and suggested that she should go with scrap," she objected; then broke off at a tangent: him. He had happened to see the advertisement in the Daily Herald, and had been considering whether to go.

Next day Penman and Miss Mayence were work; they don't seem real." there five minutes before the advertised time of displayed. Miss Mayence was much interested tensely, to be lying on his back in the grass. in that banner: it was a white sheet, on which They left the 'bus and wandered down the happiness wrecked through her lover's jealous were pasted four posters advertising The Com- West India Dock Road. Miss Mayence looked munist, each of which had the same rough and keenly at the negroes, Indians and Chinese whom grotesque drawing of Lenin making a speech. they met, and the little half-caste children. She knew the figure was supposed to represent Penman was weighed down by the dinginess and Lenin, because his name was beside it.

In the centre of the sheet was an appeal to send aid to the famine victims in Russia.

"What a pity they don't produce something worth looking at!" said Miss Mayence. wonderful golden age without any poverty and stale, unwholesome smells, like an ill-kept Zoo. want; without ugliness made because it pays, or be able to show us it in pictures! Why do they desire. make things so ugly? It's so grey and dull; there seems to be no life in it."

"We are in a period of destruction; breaking man hastened his steps and would not stay. down the old, you know, before you can start building up; that's the idea."

Penman repeated to Miss Mayence the argument with which he had tried to console himself

on a previous occasion. "But they do not seem terrible and volcanic; that would be inspiring. They are not very

punctual in starting," she added, after a pause. "I expect they'll begin when they get enough

people," Penman replied.

A man and woman were talking just behind gusted Penman and filled him with

"I wonder who that woman in black is?"

The woman in black stepped to the front of the should come here, to rouse up these streets "Don't walk there with the lady!" and plinth and began to speak. She was stout and slumbrous people, to come with music and Penman realised that a burly policeman was ruddy, and comfortably dressed, accustomed to banners, with pictures and pamphlets and word

"Yes, poor beggar!" said the woman.

that, but Miss Mayence was moving to another torches flaring, and speakers declaiming "Say! they'd never allow a meeting like this people, with hands outstretched.

notice board stating that during the hours in in New York!" an American voice observed. in crowds, whilst some, wan and grev which men and boys were permitted to bathe. "We have indoor meetings, of course; but you lying prostrate in the doorways. He saw have They both turned to look at the bathers splash. This is a dandy place. They wouldn't let us get bands round their arms; and a great calm spilled "organisable" workers, with complete recent date. ing about and diving into the water; and they over all this stuff in America! Meetings like people orderly and quiet, holding restrained

"Women can't bathe at all, it appears," she speaker was announced, and a large proportion of boughs, and people in lovely garments, jornal said, "and I mustn't be here: I suppose I'm an the crowd drifted away. Frank Penman and and full of health, and a profusion of beautiful Miss Mayence went with them.

are plenty of women passing on the other side of Mayence. "I've been to meetings before, but splendid men and women, marble building the railing. We can see just as well from there." they none of them tell me clearly what Commu- shining in the sunlight, vision on vision. So

noticed the bathers; now, leaning against the "I suppose they can't," said Penman. "It's railing, they stood and enjoyed the sight of them in the future, you see, and they can't tell how

"But they don't tell anything, only grumble "It will be funny if those two policemen try to a bit about things as they are. Can't you find me

"I'll show you the books I've read; but no one knows really. One can only imagine the life "Are you really a Bolshevik? Dick Barbour that will be, and, of course, it will be better

"I wish they would stimulate my imagination. taking penguins for men, baptized them, and to organisable" basis of he Trade Unions. I want to believe in a new life. I'd like to be the Communist Youth in Trafalgar Square to- enthusiastic about it; but they don't help me a

"Let's go and see something: something alive; not the Park and the West End. I'm tired of all these well-dressed people who don't do any

They mounted a 'bus that took them Eastthe meeting. They found in the Square, only a ward through Whitechapel to the Commercial few stragglers and about twenty policemen; but Road. They were both depressed, though Miss presently, first one youth and then another Mayence remained eager and restless. Penman mounted the plinth and began to hang up some looked down on the teeming population and the black and red posters of a curiously foreign dusty road littered with all sorts of rubbish, and aspect, and after some time further, a banner was filled with a craving for green trees and able opinion. Delightful diabolic disillusionme of one of the Communist Party branches was the sight of splashing water. He longed, in-

dirt around them. They came to a Chinese restaurant; he meant to propose that they should enter, but it looked so dark and sordid that the

words failed him. They turned up Pennyfields: its squalor almost "Haven't they got any artists in the Communist deterred them. Its sordid poverty seemed to throughout Bergeret's temperamentally amiable, Party? Why don't you do them a banner, Mr. hang like a menacing cloud: whoever left the his rescuing kidnapping of an ill-treated schoolging Penman? I thought people who call themselves main road for this narrow street, was conscious Communists were trying to bring about some of meeting the breath of its air that was foul with

A number of Chinese men were standing left because it doesn't pay to clear it away; I about, poor and shabby; their looks were hostile thought there were to be cities without slums, and lowering, as though to ask: "What are and villages made comfortable; an abundant life, these well-fed English doing here amongst us?" everything in plenty-I thought that was the Penman thought their gaze rested on his comidea—surely the people who believe in it ought to panion with an expression of mingled hatred and

> Miss Mayence would have lingered; her eager curiosity could overcome all depression, but Pen-

> They passed on into Poplar High Street. Squalid as were the dwellings of the Chinese. those of some of their British neighbour; were still dirtier, still barer, still more deeply marked

with the blight of want. They went on through Poplar, across the East India Dock Road, and North towards Bow. On all sides dreary street upon dreary street of tiny houses packed with people. The immensity of all this littleness, this squalor, this poverty, dis- its subjectivity.

Then suddenly he felt as though there were explosion in his mind; a great exaltation great clarity: he saw himself, or some "She looks sensible: she looks like a Com- crying out in the International Socialist Chil at the Trafalgar Square meeting, that everyone hear in mind:speaking and knew how to manage her crowd. of eloquence, to plead with them, to explain "Can't you see the boards up warning you? "She's a good speaker," said the man. them, to set their minds on fire with resolve.

Then he saw great numbers of people Penman wanted to ask her why she had said great crowds by day, greater by night and buoyant perorations. He saw mass tense excitement. Then he saw flowers growing live, domestic, clerical, and other similar ser-The woman in black finished speaking; a man around him and fruit that hung heavily on the vices, outdoor (including building), and agriculthings, gorgeous embroideries and carving ri "It's all right," Penman assured her; "there "I've had enough for to-day," said M'ss and wonderful; and again, splendid walked in silence.

At last Miss Mayence interrupted: "It will happen some day?"

"What will happen?" asked Penman. She answered: "I was thinking."

ANATOLE FRANCE.

In his Paganism, cynicism, hardness, iro f historic continuity and blasphemy, Anatole is the typical modern Frenchman, as Rabelais w the typical mediæval Frenchman.

Penguin Island tells how a half-blind monk puzzled and clamorous Conclave of Heaven thereup gave them human bodies and minute souls-to for their misdeeds. "Do not bring into the Church Triumphant the violence that troubles the Militant," says The Lord: "It would ruin my prie if essence prevailed over form in the sacrament A big penguin proceeds to establish proper downing a little one with a stone, crying field is mine!" Their history is the history civilised" mankind, and ends in anarchism and return to barbarism.

His story of St. Francis (or, surely, Jesus himse culminates in the devil's converting the loval to the recognition that the white light of truth is produced by the whirling of every concer-

The Red Lily, incidentally introducing a St. Francis-Villon, as the story of a woman's his former slight attraction (he has no jealousy of he ing to the proletarian fighting bodies. husband. Just as Anatole France foreseeing it for granted that primitive savagery, desp diatribes against war, would turn him war-mad France and Germany came to blows; so he cynical assumes insanity of jealousy to be inevitable is blind to the genius of Joan of Arc on trial her accusers. Thais vividly pictures Alexandri epicures and Thebaid fanatics; Paphnutius conve Thais only to lose his own chastity. Ber cat somnolently purrs and magnificantly He knows the ancient and mediæval code nation, but, scorning modern barbarism, he nothing of the Code Napoléon, and never suspe it penalises kidnapping. The Revolt of the Angle ose added in the Appendix. But this is not my realistically depicts the angels' amours wi daughters of Paris: Lucifer refuses to be because then he would have to be as bad as Go Pilate gloatingly remembers Mary Magdalen moniac voluptuous dancing, but has totally for Christ: "No, I cannot recall him."

satirists Swift, Ibsen. Shaw have passion, indignation:" he is detached. He cries, spectacle! " not " What a shame! " " What a " joke!" not "What a cruel joke!" The ar society's intellectually-revolutionary critic, n active revolutionist. Has French literatur pathos? Passive Goriot is contemptible in passionate Lear is not. Anatole France observe every incident as a little drama, every dramatis personæ. Like Moliere, Flaubert a passant see into Celimène, Madame Bovary heroine of Une Vie. he sees lucidly the whole of his characters' minds, but he does not tee Crainquebille like Ibsen with Borkman's poor

THE LABOUR MOVEMENT IN JAPAN.

The Organisable Workers.

tember 10, 1921.

2) that the handicraft and small-scale instries greatly dominate;

(3) that there is an extraordinary number of women labourers, chiefly employed in the texindustry (650,000 in factories and 700,009 small and home works) and other small-scale oductions. (See the Appendix.)

cording to the latest official report, 1918, we usion of wage-earners engaging in distribu-

Factory workers (factories employing over ten: 1,680,000 (855,000 men and 825,000 women) nsport workers (railwaymen, seamen, dockers and postmen),

465,000 (360,000 men and 105,000 women),

2,735,000 (1,775,000 men & 960;000 women)

bree million industrial workers. As the rade Union movement among the women workers is at present insignificant, it is better to mit this section from our estimate for the woothetical-that about two millions of the Union in Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya, etc. nanual male workers constitute the fundamental (c) Mining industry: The miners are a power-

rade Unions.

It is impossible to say how many independent ons exist in Japan, and what is their member-But from statistics recently published in mection with all Labour organisations which ted at the end of 1919, I estimate that 'he y total number of Trade Unions, in the modern nse, certainly exceeded 100 Unions and 80,000 ers, and probably did not reach 150 nions and 100,000 members. As the aggregate unworldling, by the Vision of the Rainbow Whe number of male "organisable" workers was bout two millions, the membership of Unions mbered between 4.5 and 5 per cent. of all. timation may be moderately applied to the

> If these Unions, however, only one-third behey were divided as follows:-

dustries.	Workers.	Organisati	ons.	Members.	Per cent	
Aute	713,620	90.		61,643	8.6	
etal	222,366	82	The second	40,125	18.0	
entific	141,769	67		2,047	6.4	
ning	433,843	94		52,135	12.0	
fotal	1,511,598	333	Kennya Kennya Managar	162,950	10.8	
bourers, other Ou	Carriers :	and		A MOST CASH		

his table shows the Labour and semi-Labour sations of all kinds at the end of 1919. figures of workers, quoted here, differ from

the Trade Unions are specially concentrated ertain districts and industries. Roughly aking, there are five busy industrial centres pan: (a) Tokyo and Yokohama district: saka and Kobe district; (c) Fukuoka dis-(d) Nagoya district; and (e) Okaya dis-

Tokyo and Yokohama district is not only litical and intellectual centre of Japan, but also stands at the head of development of the ern industry; it is always in this area that we he most advanced section of the Trade ons, as well as the energetic Socialist and mist movement. The important Unions as district are, as I said before, united in the ration of Trade Unions in Tokyo.

Osaka surpasses Tokyo in the number of

posed of the textile and small industries, hiring autonomy. But, in practice, the "Yuai-kai" is In order to understand the extent of the a great number of women. The Trade Union and more strongly united than a mere Federation. manese Trade Union Movement, it is necessary political movement is much less advanced than The Central Committee (elected at the Confer-Tokyo. The main Unions are loosely combined ence) has not only the right to order strikes of (1) that agriculture and semi-agriculture in the Western Federation of Trade Unions. all affiliated bodies, but is always interfering in cupy nearly 60 per cent. of the population Kobe, the great commercial port, stands out; important businesses of the Unions. Where there is only one single Union—the district Com- Unions or Branches are massed, there is a local mittee of Yuai-kai-which is trying to include committee (Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto, etc.). the whole of the organised workers (chiefly of From the administrative point, the country is shipbuilding) in that city.

be, in future, a great industrial centre in Southern sections (All-Japanese Miners' Federation and districts, possessing the vast coal fields in its Seamen's Union of Japan). At the present

(d) Nagoya is the city of the earthern and iron, steel, shipbuilding, mining shipping, texcouldn't have a big street meeting like this. cades, guarded by men with guns, wearing re that the following rough estimate of the so- textile. The Trade Union movement there is of tile and miscellaneous trades (tailoring, building,

> (e) Okaya is the centre of the silk industry and also of the working-woman slavery. We never heard of the existence of a Trade Union in the district.

(a) Metal industry: The Trade Union in the engineering, iron, steel, shipbuilding surpasses other industries in number, power and discipline; the destiny of the proletarian revolution in Japan largely 590,000 (560,000 men and 30,000 women), rests on this section of workers. The following are the important Unions Metal workers' sections of Yuai-kai (in Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Fukuoka, etc.); thrown into prison every year. Artisans' Fraternal Society, Artisans' Society, Koishikawa Labour Society, Engineers' Union of Japan (above four in Tokyo); Osaka Iron Workers' Union, The total figure shows that there are nearly Copper Workers' Union (in Osaka); Labour Fraternal Society in Fukuoka.

(b) Printing industry: The Japanese printing workers are the most revolutionary section of the working classes. Numerically not large, but spiritually they are in the van. Shinyu-kai, Seishin-kai, oment. Thus, we arrive at the conclusion-only Taishin-kai (above in Tokyo and Yokohama) Printers'

> fully organised body. Almost all organised miners Law and Press Law, they reach a considerable belong to the All Japanese Miners' Federation which number affiliates to Yuai-kai.

(d) Transport: There is a deadlock for organising the railwaymen, for all railways were nationalised in 1906, and the employees are controlled so bureaucratically-by means of the Station Committee akin to the British Whitley Council-that the real proletarian Union cannot penetrate in this section. The only real Union is the Engine Drivers' Union. Workers important cities. In Tokyo the Transport Workers'

Union is most powerful. The seamen have also a great number of organisations, but they are for the most part nothing more than labour exchanges or friendly societies. The strongest. The leading Unions are federated by the Japanese Seamen's Union.

Among carriers, dockers, stevedores, rikishaw-men, and other out-door workers, there are already a comparatively great number of associations. Free Labours' Union, Rikishaw-men's Union in Tokvo, a rule, this section of workers represents the vellow type of Union.

(e) Textile industry: In this industry we have hardly seen any Union except those of Yuai-kai in

(f) Agriculture: Farm labourers remain indifferent which openly combines the mass of industrial to the labour movement. But recently a wide agitation for organisation against the landowner has been in progress. Labourers and Peasants Society and ment is now compelled to recognise it as one of Tenant Farmers' Union are known.

is a body of poor middle classes. (h) Female workers: Woman labourers lack the organisation, except a few bodies of Yuai-kai in

teachers of elementary school. Salary Men's Union

Constitution.

It is rather a curious feature, that the structure of Craft Unionism is not very popular amongst the Japanese workers, and the existing Unions are, for the most part, constructed on the unit of factory committee, including all grades of the merely exceedingly open to revolutionary ideas. employees. But it is inevitable, in such an but also constitute the sole school of the masses immature state, that the members are, in fact, for Communism. Nothing is more absurd, more chiefly composed of the skilled workers.

Among the rest, the "Yuai-kai," or the General Federation of Labour of Japan, occupies a peculiar position in the Trade Union structure. Accordingly, it will be well to glance briefly at its constitution and strength. At the last Conference, it was decided to become a federal body of Unions of Federations, which are organised on the basis either of industry, trade, workshop, or area, regardless of craft or es and employees; but they are largely com- skill. All units enjoy, as a rule, a great deal of By J. NOSAKA

divided into three wide District Committees (c) Industrially, Fukuoka is young, but is to (Eastern, Western, Kyushu) and two Industrial moment, it includes several industries and trades: gum-producing, etc.). It claims 30,000 membership and 150 Unions or Branches, covering the whole country, from Hokkaido to Manchuria.

There is no law directly prohibiting the formation of Trade Unions, nor recognising them.

Article 17 of Police Law (1900), which punishes the instigation for strikes and for the increase of Trade Union membership, is effective enough to hamper the Trade Union activities. The following table shows how many strike leaders are

Imprisoned.

	Cases.	Men.	Cases.	Strikers.
1914	4	14	50	7,900
1915	4	50 '	65	7.850
1916	16	40	108	8,500
1917 1918	21 34	155 375	311	50,600

If we count the victims arrested under the charge of "ibreach of peace," etc., by Criminal

Communism and Trade Unions.

In conclusion I wish to consider an important issue that, in Japan, the Trade Unions should play by far the principal rôle in the future development of Communism, more than in European countries. The reason is rather plain. in the tramways are making their own Union in the In our country, most of the leading Unions sprang up for, or as a result of, the fight against the employer, and not for the mere friendly benefit nor protection of their craft privileges. Therefore they are comparatively Seamen's Union of Japan (of Yuai-kai) is the free from narrow-minded and exclusive spirit; free from such a superstition as draws the futile line of demarcation between industry and politics. between industrial and political action—the political "neutrality" -- as British Trade Unionists like to do. In other words, from the very Osake Stevedore and Carriers' Union in Osake. As beginning, the Japanese Trade Union has been fulfilling both industrial and political functions; and the Trade Union constitutes by itself a Political or Socialist body.

Again, it is only the Trade Union in Japan workers in a permanent form. And the Governthe social powers, and also to permit it more (g) Brain Workers: Keimei-kai, one of the most freedom than to Socialists and Communists, who interesting Unions, is succeeding in combining the are strictly watched by the authorities, and this is not because of any moderation by the Trade Union leaders; but because it is backed by the powerful force of the masses. Consequently, it is obvious that there is no other way to influence, to capture the mass of the workers for Communism than through existing (more or less legal) Trade Union organisations, whether they are revolutionary enough or not.

In short, the Japanese Trade Unions are not harmful, moe criminal, than to neglect, to desert the proletarian mass organisations; particularly

BADGES.

SOVIET ARMS, in gilt on red enamel, 1s. 3d. and 9d. each, 12s. and 6s. per dozen.-Apply, Manager, "Workers' Dreadnought," 152, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

home, broken spirited and broken hearted. I remind

"Deep down in the mine I go, bringing pictures

of crushed and maimed bodies, the roar of the

memories of days and days hewing and hacking at

the almost impenetrable walls of stone, earth and

of mates imprisoned in the bowels of the earth.

him from the deck to be seen no more.

laughing workers.

coal, listening eagerly for the tapping which tells

"Along the railroad track I go, calling back the

"In the ears of the seamen I whisper of shipmates

"To the Workers of all ages I whisper: 'Rise

"Into the slums I go opening the eyes of the

"By God," he whispered, "these Communists have

J. H. Thomas, on behalf of the N.U.R., ordered

locomotive strikers on Dublin and South Eastern line

back to work, and told them they would get no

Funny that J. H. Thomas should put himself on

Pictorial because he was one of the guests at the

wedding of Sir William Sutherland, the Govern-

even converted the ghosts and sent them to the

earth as propagandists." WILFRED J. BRADDOCK.

slum-dwellers to the vileness surrounding them, open-

and overthrow your oppressors, stand idle no longer

while your workmates are battered and crushed to

neadless and limbless bodies of what were once

explosion and the wild mad scramble for safety;

him that his mate's body was the price of Profit.

FOUNDED 1914. Editor: SYLVIA PANKHURST.

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THE POPLAR COUNCILLORS AND THE

SITUATION. Poplar Councillors have gone to prison. The Govern- sation of Rates would not abolish this flagrant evil. genius, or even a man with a little talent unappreciment would have liked to let them off; but if it had It would not lessen the number of unemployed and ated by his time, or even a wastrel, or a pioneer when done so, and the Rate Poplar Councillors refused to unemployable; it would not provide them with more defied the conventions, or because he died and collect were allowed to go by default, other Boroughs adequate subsistence. If the Rates were equalled, we the child's mother to be a bread-winner. To-d would follow suit—the L.C.C., the Metropolitan should still have agriculturalists and bakers unem- child suffers for all these reasons, and also because Asylums Board, and other bodies would soon be in ployed whilst people are short of bread; fishermen out in periods of trade depression like this, thousand difficulties and the practice of letting the Rates go of work whilst people are lacking fish; shoemakers of middle class fathers are ruined, and millions uncollected might spread throughout the country; out of work whilst thousands are lacking boots; working class fathers are turned adrift. the result being the bankruptcy of the entire Local builders unemployed whilst overcrowding is a gigantic End the system. That is the only message the Governing system.

obliged to do something; it cannot merely let matters ductors and drivers cannot get a job, and so on in up a new and better life for all.

pool the London Rates, especially the Poor Rate, continue: equalisation of Rates is just a tiny pallia- to capture a little post on the road: we ask you which is the prime cause of the disturbance; they tive. We must urge the workers of Poplar and other keep your eyes fixed on the final goal; to make straight demand that wealthy Kensington and the City shall districts to fight for the only thing that can bring for it, and to concentrate your energies not on pay the same Rate as poverty-stricken Poplar and them out of their difficulties: the abolition of Capital- atives, but on making your fellow-workers into Com-Bethnal Green.

say that the poor East End must bear the cost of its ment take power to itself; or give some other body fight, struggle on, remembering that it is great own poor, and that if the Poplar Councillors defy power, to levy the Rate the Councillors have refused than you or I, and will continue after we have di

the law, they must go to gaol. first division treatment; they are not allowed the that many of them actually cannot afford to do so. we cannot realise how far it is in time, freedom accorded to W. T. Stead, nor even as many The Rates do not fall only on the richer people. There measurably further in quality from our life to-days privileges as were, for a short period, extended to the is a tendency for landlords to cease to include the this life of struggle and ugly competition for crue Suffragettes. Nevertheless, they are better treated Rates in the rent of small house property, and to turn material possessions. than we Communists. Instead of being cut off from the collection over from the tenants to the Borough Whether you or I should fail, whether you all contact with the outside world, except for a Council. In Poplar there is a large number of small should lose all that we have: our goods, our healt monthly or two monthly visit of a quarter of an shopkeepers, working people who used to be wage- our life or liberty, is a tiny matter: the big que hour, and the exhange of a monthly or bi-monthly earners, debarred by some accident, widows and that dominates us all is: where is human one sheet letter (under strict censorship, political and cripples, whose takings are tiny, and who can barely can we help it to travel faster on its var. public events being banned), they are allowed weekly make ends meet at the best of times. Such people, exalted life? visits and letters. George Lansbury may, though literally, cannot pay the Rates which are now required To the poorest in society comes the come even that is not certain, be able to write an article in to make the Borough solvent; still less can they pay impetus to rebel against the oppression that weight the Daily Herald once a week.

The imprisoned Councillors will wear their own Rate now amount. clothes and will have various other privileges doled day, will be irksome and hard.

Will it continue: will the Labour movement, will powerful organised Labour, permit this sentence to be served by 30 Labour Councillors? Meanwhile, who will levy the Rate? Will the Rate

be levied? The Labour Councillors who have not been proceeded against have pledged themselves to their imprisoned colleagues not to administer the Borough Council in their absence; therefore the work of the council stops. It is an interesting situation.

Will the Government, by Act of Parliament, or Order in Council, take new elections in Poplar, or will it set up a non-elected body to administer the

affairs of the Borough? If the Government should choose to call new elections for the Borough of Poplar, unless it take the precaution of falsifying the ballot, there is no doubt that new Councillors, pledged not to levy the Rates,

will be returned. The Government will then be forced either to give way, or to create a non-elective body. Will our professedly democratic middle class, and our working class, tolerate that? Let us hope not.

But Poplar should not be struggling alone. The Labour Party has a majority on half the London Boroughs: in Bethnal Green the Mayor, Councillor Vaughan, is actually a member of the Communist Party, and represented the Party at the recent Third International Congress in Moscow. Why have the Labour majorities on the Councils of other Boroughs not followed Poplar's lead? When are they going to do so?

The rank and file should attend the Council meetings of the Boroughs where the Labour Party is in power, and should make themselves felt. These meetings are open to the public, and it is possible to all of us to hold meetings outside the Council halls, to visit the Councillors and to bring all sorts of influences to bear upon them.

Poplar Borough Councillors, in going to prison, have demanded a small thing: the equalisation of

To the unemployed, half-starved on the paltry pittances doled out to them, the equalisation of Rates is a rather remote question. To them the size of the dole is necessarily more important than the question

as to where the relief comes from. It is not likely, or even probable, that the doles of the Board of Guardians would be more generous if the Rates were pooled. If the Rates were pooled, a central scale of relief would doubtless be erected. If Kensington's Rates were affected by Poplar's scale of Relief, Kensington's wealthy ratepayers would insist on having something to say as

Lansbury has admitted that in a letter to The Times; more interested in approving Lloyd George's but if a central scale were set up, and if there were a Ireland. central review of the Relief granted in each case, it is not likely that those who apply for relief would get so employed: Smash the system; overthrow Chnita much as they do now that they are able to bring the pressure of local influence upon the Guardians who come to the locality for election.

a very superficial one: it does not touch the root of the problem. Consider the position in Poplar; a position only something more acute than in many other the building up of power through capital b ing, but most meagrely, the other half who cannot find work, or are too ill, too old, or too young to work. of life are open to all without payment, and in who The proportion of workers too ill to work, or too even if some are to have the power to exercise directions feeble for the employer to be willing to employ them tive functions which involve organising the labor is heavily increased by these long periods of unem- others, such persons shall only occupy the position ployment; the bread-winner and his or her dependents of organisers by general consent, and by pro all suffer and all deteriorate physically and mentally. their ability for the work. The benefit of the unemployed workers' labour is Let us build up a society in which no child of withdrawn from the community as a whole; because suffer, or be less well cared for, well educated they are idle, we are all poorer, and those who started in life, than the rest, because his father we work bear the burden of feeding, clothing, and ill or poor, or without the money-making sense housing them, be it ever so meanly. The mere equali- quixotic, too impulsively generous to prosper menace to the health of the people; men and women Communists can give to the workers: end the system The situation is such that the Government is fighting to get on the trams and 'buses whilst con- set up Soviets of your own, and through them built every branch and ramification of production and dis- . The Poplar Councillors in prison are doing The Poplar Councillors look to the Government to tribution. This cruel, ghastly waste would still they can: they ask you to run forward a little stea ism and wage-slavery.

The wealthy interests object to that solution; they But what will happen now? Suppose the Govern- But whatever you do, go forward. Keep up to levy: what will happen then?

The Poplar Councillors in gaol are not receiving Will the people of Poplar pay the Rate? We know We cannot see the final goal of human endeavour the lump sum to which the arrears on the non-levied upon them, the blighting want that endanger

To preach a "No Rate" strike to those who cannot tion: and so to-day, from starved exploited out to them. Nevertheless, the durance, a year and a pay, is like pushing an open door. If the richer will comes the first little crack in the British stand by the poorer ratepayers, a very solid strike administration; a bankrupt Borough Counci against Rates should be easily obtained. The appeal of dare not collect the rates from a starveling population Poplar Councillors for a "No Rent" strike raises a more difficult problem; but in these days of hardship many and many a poor family would be glad to join a rent strike, because they are unable, or almost unable, to pay rent. Nevertheless, the fear of losing their little household goods, so hard to get, and harder to replace, makes the taking part in a rent strike a most courageous effort; a great effort indeed for a very small palliative. The workers are constantly making such efforts for such objects. They strike to about us, but let them not concentrate on inc the very verge of starvation for a little increase in doles; let them make a greater demand. wages that is soon snatched away from them by rising prices, or by a speedy subsequent reduction in their

And yet these palliative fights, futile as they often are, have to be fought; they are the means whereby the workers learn to fight, to become conscious, to struggle upward. Therefore we should welcome and help this rent strike with all our might, even though its object be insufficient, as it will be if it aim merely

at the equalisation of Rates. The proper strategic move for the Labour Party to make now is to get all the Boroughs in which the Labour Party has a majority to fall into line: that ought to have been done already, and Poplar has made appeals to the other Boroughs to join in, but, so far, without success: it is the old story of refusal to show solidarity; but the rank and file can bring pressure to bear on the Labour Councillors and should do so. The Rate and rent strike should also be declared in Poplar and elsewhere. The rent strike is not dependent on the existence of a Labour majority on the

The Poplar Labour Party and its Councillors in gaol have added another demand to that for equalisation Rates: the national provision of work for the unemployed, and this is the more important part of their demand; it is the part that should not be overshadowed, as the politicians will try to overshadow it,

by the equalisation of Rates adjustment. We Communists know that work for the unemployed will not be attempted adequately until Capitalism has been overthrown; but the Labour Party is a Reformist Party, "The Right to Work" was one of its earliest, most successful battle cries, and that there never was a moment in its existence when the cry was so urgently acceptable to masses of people as the present. Work or pay at Trade Union rates would be a popular cry for the National Labour Party to take up at the present moment: unemployment is the biggest single grievance under which the workers of this country are labouring to-day. Poplar has given the National

to what Poplar's scale of Relief should be. George Labour Party a lead; but the Labour Party so

September, 10, 1921,

We Communists, of course, say to build the world anew on a basis of equality for us. The vested interests which control society leave you and the majority of us in the position The claim for the equalisation of Rates is, of course, outsiders who are dependent on the pleasure of capitalists in control.

Let us put an end to the conditions which no who have what we may describe as the money-making sense. Let us create a society in which the moon

itself. So it was that Russia first made the I and yet must spend gigantic sums in doles to broken and unemployed.

The Borough Councillors are in a difficulty; workers beneath struggle with cold and mercile poverty: it is to them we must address ourselves comrades; we must call them to rebel.

Even to-day the unemployed, besieging the l of Guardians for larger doles, are the keenest

CANDIDATES FOR THE CZARDOM.

E. SYLVIA PANKHU.

After the last Roumanian Cabinet meeting Sinaia Take Jonescu declared to friends that could be no question of French aid for because in France the speedy fall of the Sow government was not only counted on but the were working towards its speedier consum therefore it was completely abortive for Ron to go ahead of the allies in relief work

According to "Noutatea" of Jassy Take wishes to make the Roumanian Prin Czar of "all the Russians."

The "Noutatea" states: "Russian circles west count upon a speedy fall of the Soviet gover ment as a result of recent events. They are alread considering the solution of certain questions would crop up after the breakdown. Russian are determined to offer the throne to a foreign since a return of the Romanovs is out of the tion. Prince Nicholas of Roumania is the agreeable to them."

Making Friends with the Habsburgs.

Another example of the "short memories the misleaders of the people is given by the ga of Wilhelm Habsburg. According to "Socjal Dumka" he now seeks the support of the and German monarchists who are conducting paign against Skoropadskij. He is alleged arrived at an understanding with the English for the Economic Development of Russia. called Galician politicians have joined his mor The English have very soon forgotten their never again to deal with the hated Habsburg

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

The Disarmament Farce.

The Trade Union Congress follows Gomper's lead asking for Labour to be represented at the Disament Conference of the Capitalist Governments Washington. It is incongruous indeed that the nited States should be taking the lead in a dis- herself: Capitalism will not allow much help to go nia miners, its own citizens who are on strike, will be but a cloak for hostile action. bombs thrown from aeroplanes and poison gas. The Unemployed. lways arrayed ready to fight Labour: Labour has nothing to do in such an assembly.

Prison Life.

Now that 30 Poplar Councillors have gone to gaol the bad fish and all the other hardships of prison life will again be passed under review by the public. Will the result be better treatment for the ordinary offender and still better treatment for the political

Will the Labour Party now take up the question n carnest, and see to it that all political prisoners et political treatment?

As we anticipated, the Irish have rejected the country ? Lloyd George Government's terms. The British Government is not prepared to make peace on the basis of Irish Independence; therefore war will continue. Arthur Henderson at Birmingham told West Midland Labour Conference that "the British to not like the term Independence as applied to land," and that "the Irish do not like the phrase cominion Home Rule." The Irish have not had ninion Home Rule offered them, but the Irish ertainly desire independence, as Mr. Henderson will discover should he ever again become a member of

can hold out any hope of an Irish Republic.'

It has long been obvious to us, but has not been majesties are not waited on by anyone so humble. With a wild shriek of despair and fear our fat understood by the entire rank and file of the Labour movement in this country or by the Irish.

Edmonton Communists Expelled.

the Communists by a five to one majority make mad." gulf which exists between the two parties. Red Youth in Trafalgar Square. Deorge Lansbury, Robert Williams and other ts were in Moscow they urged the Third nternational Executive to believe that the two sections could work together. How incorrect was that view is now clearly shown.

movement. We pity them for the disillusionment gathering. -others to the Right.

Russian Famine Relief.

the best labour circles.

How counter-revolutionary are the Russian famine relief intentions of the Capitalist Powers is clearly Back from Russia. seen by the decision that the American Red Cross Comrade Norah Symth, just returned from Russia, because "Dr. Nansen's negotiations in Moscow are Street, London, E.C. 4.

MEMORY.

"Lord, Lord," quoth he, "I am getting quite lazy

To reveal our friend to the reader it is necessary

o explain that he was a Trade Union Leader.

elected to be his assistant. Not that he wanted an

assistant, but these things are done, you know, in

"Good Heavens," our friend ejaculated, "what

Our fat friend by this was mightily purturbed,

for the voice and the words sounded like extremism,

and Wail Owing had not mentioned any Bolshevik

Listen Fat One. I cannot reveal myself, for

am part of you. I am Memory. I am the memory

which stirs you on to dream fitfully of your treachery

to your fellowmen. I am the memory which stirs

the individuals who, side by side with the

eep the workers in subjection and cry for

since Tommy Blunt was elected assistant.

not feel upset, so he continued to doze.

on earth is that? I must be dreaming."

'Who are you? Reveal yourself."

"Greeting, oh, Fat One," was the answer.

"Greeting, oh, Fat One."

spirits in his Sunday simpers.

regarded as directly contrary to the understanding that the League of Red Cross Societies would not permit the distribution of supplies by the Soviet

Soviet Russia will have to rely in the main on nament conference whilst it is fighting the Vir- to her starving people, and what little it permiss

But after all this is a Conference of the Capitalist If the Poplar Labour representatives had not wers that occasionally fight each other, and are got themselves into, trouble with the Government they might have found themselves beseiged and hanging from ice-laden ropes, the dull thud of a abused like the Woolwich Labour Guardians, who sailor's body flung as from a catapult from the offered the unemployed a scale of relief higher than ropes to the deck, and of the angry sea which tore that given in Poplar.

> The unemployed of London and some other places "All this I do, Fat One, and more, than this, I are showing a splendid rebel spirit. Keep, it up, we whisper in their ears: 'Why should this be? Why say to them, but remember that increased unemploy- should we pay the toll of Death that our Masters ment doles will not free you from want and social may wallow in idleness and splendour? slavery. Concentrate on the overthrow of the capitalist system, that is the only thing that will put matters right.

Moreover, why not unify your demands? Why death. The death of your fellow-workers is your not call a National Conference of the unemployed death, his injury your injury, for an injury to one and put forward a united programme for the entire of the oppressed class is an injury to all.'

Whilst the workers have no houses to live in ing their hearts to a blind fierce hatred of the toffs. Queen Mary is presenting to London Museums such "Fat One, the workers are beginning to remember, doll's houses, though in minature, are much more and wee to you, oh, modern Judas, when they realise costly than the houses that you and we are able the extent of your treachery! Their apathy shall to live in. One of them is being designed by Sir give way to a blind raging anger, and their dull Edwin Lutzens, aided by the well-known and ex- limbs shall fling off the shackles which you so pensive painters Sir John Lubery, Sir William Orpen successfully hide from them. Remember that you and John Sargent. The house will be eight feet were elected representative of the class that to-day high, it will have a marble staircase, crystal can- is toiling and starving in the midst of ease and delabra, a wine cellar, complete hot and cold water plenty. To-day the workers blindly submit, tosystem, a library with minature books, portraits morrow, urged on by Memory, they will thunder J. H. Thomas, widely considered as Henderson's of the King and Queen by Orpen, Sargent and forth my battle-cry, 'We never Forget.' Remember val for the first Labour premiership, has now Lavery. The nursery will contain a tiny replica that you have taken not only the thirty pieces of enly declared that "no political Party in England of the doll's house owned by the Royal children. silver, but have robbed the workers of their meagre Models oft he King and Queen will entertain an pittance! You and your kind will feel a harsher We are glad that Thomas has put the position of Eastern potentiate, waited on by a "tweeny maid," vengeance from the workers than will the master British official Labour on this question plainly. which is said to be a joke, as, of course, their class."

The artists engaged in this absurd work are friend awoke, and discovered himself alone in his debasing their art to paltry uses. The production study, vainly endeavouring to crawl under the of such costly toys at such a time recalls the Court luxurious armchair in which he had recently been The fact that the Edmonton Labour Party has extravangences which preceded the French Revolu- dozing. With nostrils distended and eyes wide with the orders of the National Executive and tion. "Whom the Gods would destroy they first fear he staggered to his feet.

The Young Workers' League (we wish it were the Young Communist League) is to be congratulated on its first Trafalgar Square meeting held last Sunday. The young people arranged their meeting at least as well as many of the adult organisations Lansbury and the Labour Councillors, who are that have recently demonstrated there. We hope, centrists, will presently find how cold is the comfort nevertheless, that next time the Y.W.L. will put they will receive from the Right Wing of the Labour in more preliminary work and secure a really large

from which they will presently suffer. Some of them We should like to hear more speaking by the will move to the Left as a result of this experience young people themselves. We look to youth for Before the Dublin wages tribunal J. H. Thomas enthusiasm and initiative, and hope the Young said the great national issues "as set out by Mr. Workers' League develop a splendid band of young Lloyd George" were more vital than wages.

A vawn and a stretch, and a rather fat man with the oppressed of to-day, the wage workers, are

a comfortable air appeared from the depths of ta beginning to realise the sordid existence they are

M.U.G.S., and after a little wangling, had the All-Pervading One, for I work not only among

Our fat friend had been to visit the office in machine, taking his mind back to his old mate who

his "Chitty-Bang-Bang," and was feeling rather was crushed to death in the shining noiseless wheels.

succeeded in getting an aspirant after his own job the oppressed, but among the oppressors.

is to hand Russian Relief, not to the International is prepared to speak on what she saw there. | Write The photograph of W. Brace, Labour M.P., Red Cross, but to the Hoover Relief Association, to her, c/o "Workers' Dreadnought," 152, Fleet occupied the centre of the front page of the Sunday

the workers on to a knowledge of their fettered

life, and I am becoming more active every day for

withheld from me; no door is closed against me,

More powerful am I than the Gods of the peoples,

Woe to the man who thinks to evade me, for

sooner or later his thoughts become my possestion.

My mission is to stand alongside the worker at the

and no place too sacred for me to enter.

the basis of Lloyd "George's declarations.

support from the N.U.R.

leading, they are beginning to remember the horrors of vesterday and of the past ages, When an oppressed Louis Ginsburg (Chicago).-Glad to hear from you. class begins to remember, then I become the Draught D. B. (Hull).-Send us news of your travels. that Fans the Flame of Discontent. Nothing is

. B. (Sunderland).-Courage; the apathy of the masses you encounter is everywhere prevalent, but it is already lessened. Unemployment is a hard school, but an efficient one.

vithout licence. He was the General Secretary for I created their Gods unknown to them. I am A. D. M. (Norwich).-Glad you have got two more newsagents to stock the paper and show posters. A. Carford (Sheffield). -Sorry you have been ill; shall welcome your reports.

THE EDITOR "AT HOME."

drowsy. As there were no strikes in progress, and I bring his mind back to the look of intense horror The Editor will be in the Workers' Dreadmought a few banquets on hand in a week or two, he dit on the face of his mate as he shrieked in agony, office, to meet comrades, the last Sunday in every and the tearless widow who sat in the chair at month, from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

SOVIET RUSSIA

AS I SAW IT.

BY SYLVIA PANKHURST.

PRICE 2s. 6p.

From "WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT" OFFICE, 152, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4.

What an Eye-Witness Saw.

The charge that the Soviet Government does not siasm for the great tasks that lay before them. represent the workers of Russia has been made so often that it is one of the first things that one examines upon arrival. Fortunately, the elections to the Moscow Soviet were in full swing at the time of my arrival. Much the same activity was noticeable amongst the party workers as would be carried on in any country during an election campaign. Meetings were being held and speeches delivered to influence the vote in favour of the several candidates that were contesting the Housing. elections. An examination of the election returns When the old Soviet took over the Moscow district days under the Czar Russia was never free from shows that the Mensheviks, Left and Right Socialist it fell heir to chaos. The municipal machinery had epidemics. Palaces and country homes have been Revolutionists, Anarchists participated in the cam- completely broken down. Aside from the ordinary converted into sanitariums for the care of the

The Non-Party Element. contact with the Soviet machinery, and thereby inhabitants, in a well-organised manner. Establishopening session of the new Soviet held on May, 13, quarters. This gives the Communist Party complete control of The Food Question. the local Soviet. With the help of the non-party Feeding this great city is another problem of the vote they have ninety-eight per cent. of the whole. Moscow Soviet. Food must be provided for one This is certainly a sufficiently large working majority. million six hundred thousand people. Every day Comrade Drojan, the Vice-President of the Soviet, colossal amounts of food stuff must be taken from called attention in his report to the fact that six the stations and delivered to various points to provide hundred and seventy-one thousand (671,000) people for the enormous population. This in itself is a had participated in the election. What American large problem, and when one takes into consideration city can show a better percentage of the population that usually the best Communist elements have participating in a local election? Of course, if one so desires, they may wail over the fact that the parasites were not allowed to vote, but bringing such a large part of the population into political life is a merit which justifies the Soviet form of government in spite of this criticism.

A Soviet of Workers.

were workers gathered together with serious enthu- dens are expected to yield this year two and a ha Most of them were determined to surpass the work of satisfying the stomach needs of the popul excellent example set by the Soviet that preceded tion the Soviet last year distributed several hundred them. It established a standard which may well thousands of pairs of shoes and various other kinds serve as a guide and spur to all of its sessions. Four-fifths of the members of the out-going Soviet had worn the uniform of the Red Army. It would be impossible to imagine eighty per cent. of the members of any legislative body in America being

political work to perform, it had a great economic Although the facilities are far from satisfying problem before it. Moscow, like most American needs of the city, it represents such an improvement The number of delegates elected to the Moscow cities, has always had a difficult housing problem. upon the old conditions that great credit is due to Soviet was slightly in excess of two thousand. Two With the return of the capital to this city from the health department of the Moscow Soviet. The thousand one hundred and fifteen to be exact. Of Petrograd the problem became more pressing because problem of health looms large, indeed, when you these about seventy-five per cent. were from the of the subsequent increase in population. All con- have to deal with a population that has been Communist Party, about two per cent. from other struction work had been suspended at the beginning subjected to a seven-year war. The blockade has parties, and twenty-five per cent. disavowed any of the war in 1914, which naturally intensified the made medical and surgical supplies very scarce in party connections whatever. This non-party section housing situation. The Soviet, being a proletarian Russia. This has further complicated the health of the Soviet no doubt conceals a number of Men- institution, had to do something to relieve the problem, but heroic efforts have done much to sheviks and others of a similar stripe. The general pressure upon the working class, which is most meet it. opinion is, however, that the majority of this non- affected by a housing crisis anywhere. The first party section is in reality non-partisan. The Com- measure used was to eject the capitalists from their munists in Russia are aware that this non-party apartments and palaces. However, that measure element is important and may develop considerable alone was not sufficient to take care of the matter. power with the workers. In fact, it furnishes a Since last spring the Moscow Soviet has continued means of bringing larger masses of the workers into its efforts to provide decent quarters for the "slum" secures their co-operation. That the Communist Party ing communal houses is one of the measures that has secured great influence with this non-party is being used to meet the situation. At present there element is demonstrated by the fact that the support are 471 communal houses with accommodation for of the non-partisan vote was pledged to the Com- over sixty thousand persons, and in the near future munist Party by the non-party spokesman at the all workers will be provided with comfortable

been occupied at the various fronts repelling invasions of the counter-revolutionaries, the wonder is that it is attended to as well as it is. The bread situation is better than it has been in previous years. Throughout 1920-1921 there has been an average monthly distribution of 1.092,932 poods (pood example. That they are determined to better the -36 lbs.) as against a monthly average of 676,992 record if possible, was quite evident at the opening To witness the opening session of the new Soviet poods in 1919. Including dining rooms, prisons, session of the new delegates. Whether they will was alone well worth while. A more unusual de- kitchens and tea-houses there are 2,330 feeding succeed or not the future alone can tell. Russia liberative assembly could not be found outside of stations in Moscow. They serve 1,082,922 people; is about to be forced to take up arms against in-Russia. It contained nothing but working men and about two-thirds of the population. The lack of vaders. The Japanese adventurers will hamper by women. Perhaps it was not so elegant looking as vegetables to carry on this work has forced the their activities the building of the new seciety. a capitalist legislature, but it was much more im- Soviet to organise its own kitchen gardens, of Hampering, however, is the best that they can do. pressive. We could see none of the bored indifference which it now has seventy-nine with a total area of These people who have suffered and are suffering that prevades the ordinary bourgeois assembly. Here 20,000 desseteena (desseteena-2.7 acres). These gar- so much are unconquerable. (From the Proletarian)

million poods of vegetables. In addition to this of wearing apparel.

After a Seven Years War.

There are many other problems that the out-going Soviet met with creditable results. There has been a constant struggle against epidemics of all descriptions The health of the population has been maintained at the cost of terrible effort. Even in the best

Upon the cultural side of life the Soviet has not been idle. "Education for the workers" is slogan, and they have done all that is humanly possible to realise it. Exhibitions of all descriptions are run for the purpose of accomplishing this end That they are succeeding in a large measure is shown by the fact that thousands upon thousands

The Worker's Government is placing its hope upon the coming generation, and therefore does all in its power to take care of the children. The resources are, of course, limited, and the best that can be done is far from what is desired. However, the will is there, and given a sufficient period of peace and intercourse with the rest of the world, and there can be nothing wanting in the outcome. At present there are 3,934 institutions in Moscow Province that take care of 366,000 children of various ages. The degree to which the Soviet has developed these institutions is best shown by the fact that there were only twelve childrens' homes in Moscow before

These are a part of the accomplishments that the old Soviet leaves the new as a heritage and an

DISARMAMENT. An American View. By JOHN KERACHER The oracle has spoken. The silent one of the The most that can come out of the Conference certain circumstances, such as a struggle for terri-White House has said let there be Peace, or at least in any case, will be a working alliance between the tory, economic concessions, control of cables, or any limitation of armaments. America is now officially leading powers, a sort of armed truce. As to the other irreparable dispute, a clash is certain. at peace with Germany. The League of Nations reasons prompting Mr. Harding's act at this time having gone the way of all flesh, Mr. Harding it is difficult to determine. His reasons may be Capitalist Society, there is none so sure in its effects

the restriction of armaments.

the giants.

Anglo-Saxons to dominate the World.

imperialism. The Japs are afraid that the new territory. for the other hogs.

to come in, and yet they dare not stay out, while to exist. the door is open, lest it be finally closed against. The unity of these great powers into a world. That is the prerequisite to the ending of the age them. Their failure to respond would be construed alliance, must of necessity bring in its train a long struggle of the workers, in the interest of those as hostile intentions.

has decided to put something more substantial in many and varied. The whole scheme may have as competition. While it is true that competition its place. He has issued a call to the leading powers emanated from London. That something in the nature also affects the workers, competition for jobs, still to send their representatives to Washington to discuss of an Anglo-American understanding has been brewing for some time, there is ample evidence. Mr. Competition between the seller of labour power will It is not an open invitation to all comers, but Sims "spilled the beans" quite a bit and Colonel remain as long as the system lasts. That competito a select few, England, France, Italy and Japan. Harvey's utterances fore-shadowed the rapproche- tion, however, is rapidly being reduced to a dead The press informs us that the British statesmen ment that was being worked up behind the scenes. level of unskilled or semi-skilled labour in al hailed the project with delight, and that Mr. Lloyd Of course, it could be Mr. Harding's own scheme, countries. The workers have no property rights to George himself may make the journey to the United prompted by a sincere, altruistic, desire to restrict conserve or extend. The small farmer is being States. No date is fixed as yet, but Armistice Day, the forces leading to war. I say altruistic because rapidly reduced to a similar position, tenant farmers November 11, has been proposed for the meeting of big armies and navies are not the cause of wars, being on the increase, not to mention the ordinary and small armies and navies will not prevent them. land slave, the farm hand. The capitalists, on the France is not so delighted about the scheme, the Again, it may be the drain of taxation upon the other hand, must fight daily to despoil their fellow French press is divided, some leading newspapers capitalists that has prompted them to call a halt capitalists or be despoiled in turn. declaring that it is a plot on the part of the on the mad race of armaments. There are still The small business man may be sorry for his comother reasons that could be advanced. We will petitor who goes to the wall in the struggle. He Japanese officialdom is split over the question of mention one that emanates from an American cor- may have the true Christian compassion towards him, accepting or rejecting the invitation. Those who respondent in Berlin. The correspondent in question but that sympathy is usually limited to an expression think it is a trick on the part of the English-speak- complains that English and German capitalists have of "too bad, but business is business." His remorse ing nations are opposed to participation. Others stolen a march on American business by negotiating is quite made up for by the fact that he got all or are demanding that an understanding be arrived at ' trade with Soviet Russia and gaining concessions: part of his trade that used to go to his bankrupt first as to "Japan's rights in China." The mere from the same source comes the suggestion that an competitor. The big concerns fight each other in mention of the Far East in connection with the understanding has been reached, between the lead- the same manner, and crush many smaller businesses. invitation has raised the suspicions of Japanese ing powers, for the economic partition of Russian The capitalists of one nation as a whole may have

alliance may demand that they take their heel off Since they have come to a realisation that the of the capitalists of other nations. These conditions the neck of China. Japanese capitalism has been Soviet Government cannot be overthrown by intrigue in the course of time do not rectify themselves, but growing fat by feeding with its forefeet in the from within, or attacks from without, blockade, etc., on the contrary intensify. Thus the gause leading trough of China, and doesn't take kindly to the idea they may be preparing now to try to destroy Soviet to war is ever present and will continue to be until that it may have to stand over a bit to make room power through economic dominance. Germany, it Nations are made classless. Not until property i is said, will take up concessions in certain sections, the means of production is ended, and the tools It will be remembered that on November 10, 1914. Japan in the Far East, England in another part, of industry socialised, will the incentive to war for the Japs seized the port of Tsing-tan and the Prot and so on. That American capital is ready to step the privilege of plundering the world's workers be vince of Shantung, on the theory that it was in for a share of the concessions cannot be doubted. brought to an end. Until then, universal peace German territory. The Germans had seized it a Whatever its plans are in relation to Russia time and disarmament will remain a utopian dream. few years before in reparation for the killing of alone will reveal. One thing is certain, capitalism Meantime, let the class-conscious proletariat make two German missionaries. So the Japs are afraid can never rest while the Soviet system continues ready. Let them pave the way for the overthrow

unity of other nations, open or secret, against them. who rule and rob them.

In any case, whether the race of armaments goes on, or is by agreement restricted, it can in no way prevent them flying at each others throats. Under Of the different inherent contradictions within not in the same manner as it does the Capitalists.

certain interests which conflict with the interests

of capitalism and the elimination of the profit system.

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

esession of their wits.

ight by the Earl in the act of climbing over

"Do ye ken," asked Will, "whaur I'm gaun? "No." replied his lordship.

September 10, 1921.

"Weel than, hoo the de'il do ye ken gin this

Isn't it a pity, now, that the working-classes aren't

"Come back," cried Lloyd George, Sir Auckland eddes and a host of others during the war. "It is necessary before everything else that we should win the war."

our kind employers of labour, so solicitous for the worker to fight for his country. our "welfare" and that of their own profits.

"That is not the way; the cost of production oust be lowered and our commercial prosperity re-established; if you will insist on a 'living wage,' you will make it impossible for us to employ you. visit the medical, historical, and industrial exhibits and you will drive capital out of the country. What will you do then?"

have struck for, starved for, gone to prison for. others. They buy back from these traitors at the same heap rate also the acceptance of Whitley Reports, agreements, sliding-scales, mortgages on the ories the workers might win in the future.

From all sides come the same chorus of "Come k," wherever the workers show signs of choosing road of their own, if only with the self-confidence our half-witted friend. Well, we could answer all these people, "Do you know where we are ing?"-strong in the assurance that we do know, rselves. Some of us, it is true, do know well ough, but unfortunately there are too many, as yet, ho have but a hazy notion, and at every step we take we are impeded by these lost sheep. We have to stop and pull them out of the bogs into which ey have floundered, or are stampeded by them in eir backward rush from some bogey placed in the by those who would drive them from the ad. Yet it is simple enough. We should each have the map of where we are going engraven on

Let us run over the sign-posts. First, "Where we going?" The goal is Life. "Life is cet, brother," says the gipsy to Lavengro; "there's and day, sun, moon and stars, all sweet igs, brother; there's likewise a wind on the heath." ou think you are alive, you workers in the towne, t what do you know of life? There's night shifts and day shifts: the sun is hidden by smoke, or draws out the unsavoury stench of its fullest flavour from streets and slums. The moon looks into overrowded feetid sleeping dens on weary workers taking ourished bodies shrink with cold.

All this is but a fraction of the life you have money than another? never known. Life means Love-the love of man and woman, healthy and comely in body, with minds uncramped by narrow cares, or by lack of education, or of leisure to keep them ever fresh and keen; love unspoilt by anxiety. The saying, "To love is to fer," is only too true nowadays, when parents see neir little children pinching with want, or their sons driven to the slaughter; the father may be maimed or poisoned at his work, and the mother wears her youth out with ceastless striving to make both ends meet.

Before we can begin to live, we must have good food, clothing, houses, and leisure—that is, we must

In past days, before people had hit upon the idea. It is because all these natural riches and the instinct of mutual helpfulness, will have no shutting up paupers and imbeciles in institutions, machinery are owned by others than ourselves; by frost to nip them, and will blossom out to such a as to be able to close their eyes comfortably to men who only allow us to use it on their own degree as they have never before had a chance to e existence of such unpleasant creatures, it was conditions, and those are that we shall give up to do. Science will be developed, not to destroy, but ommon thing for a village to possess its harmless them all we produce, to be paid for our toil with to make life casier, to increase our powers of proural who roamed the district at his own sweet certain metal counters and pieces of paper called duction, and to do away with vilesome toil. Thus and, though half-witted, sometimes showed an money (which, by the way, have also been mixed we shall gain health and leisure to apply it also eness in coming to the point that is often and minted and printed by some of us). And these to the fuller understanding of our own natures; to canting in many that pride themselves on the full tokens we have again to give up to them in payment the appreciation of life in all its forms, an infor some small fraction of all the things we have exhaustible mine of interest which is practically Many amusing tales are told of a Scottish natural ourselves made. It is a mad circle in which we closed to the toilers of to-day. Set free from wearing the name of Will N-. One day he was rambling dance; yet dance it we must, so long as other men, anxieties, no longer forced to live in filthy towns, ugh the Earl of Eglintonn's grounds when he our masters, own all these things by which we live. but in the midst of natural beauty, the warm human

emotions will have free play, and the sense of "Come back, sir; this is not the road!" So we come to the first sign-post on our road beauty will develop and demand an outlet in a true towards Life-the Land. For, with the exception art of the people. of what we get from the sea, the land is the prime source of every necessity of life, and it stands to reason that so long as this source is owned and controlled by a minority, whilst the majority can be the road or no?" And Will calmly proceeded only make use of it at their bidding, the minority control the lives of the rest of us, and our present "The Good Hope." An English version by Christocondition is the most damning evidence of the evil result of such power of the few over the many. The jurist, Blackstone, whose work every aspirant to the Bar must study, states that "the land is public property, and landlordism is robbery," but the working man does not read Blackstone, and the nearest the landlords ever come to admitting the "That is not the way! Come back," now cry public ownership of the land is when they incite

"My land," in time of peace, "Your country, in war time-a rather one-sided version of "what you lose on the swings, you make upl on the round-

udest of all, when the rank and file outrun then, against an outsider who is merely accused by our contention, and publishes the "Fruits of Victory" and paid offices, hard-won victories that the workers one country would before long be followed up in of thing he says about it:-

> Next, the land must really become the common roperty of those who cultivate it and work up its various products. Allotments, small holdings, land nationalisation, or State-ownership, which retains the money system, which, even if it be disguised under the State Socialist form of labour notes, still means a system of unequal rewards for different forms of service-these, to which so many pin their faith, are but side-tracks, and as likely to lead us to pur goal as if a man were to set out in the direction of John o' Groat's in order to reach the Land's End. The State Socialist's idea of land-nationalisation and labour-notes means armies of officials, who, we may be sure, will take care (since the administration, and therefore the power, will rest in their hands) that their salaries, whether in money or labour-notes, shall become the reverse of "small by degrees and

We have enough officials at present, with a plentiour brains, and then-straight forward, without ful sprinkling of Labour Leaders amongst them, for us to judge of what they are capable. Some say their strongest points are meddling, muddling and drawing their screws.

> No. we do not want State ownership directed by officials, but common ownership with all the people taking their share in production, and coming to free agreement amongst themselves as to the forms that production shall take, based on a knowledge

To retain a money system in any shape whatever politics.) The fund, then, was not to be a 'fighting' their uneasy rest between one day's exhaustion and means to retain artificial inequality, because it means fund; it was to be a 'feeding' fund. This was anxiety, and another's, knowing nothing of the en- that one man will get more money and another less. made clear. So the campaign began. chantment of moonshine flooding wide spaces, or If it were so arranged that the man with a small "The following letter received from Messrs. Angus glancing through the branches, and clothing the appetite should be paid less than the man with a Watson can be accepted as typical of the general untry with the mysterious beauty of fairyland. large one, or the man with a big body who needed attitude of the givers:e wind does not blow free across the heath, more cloth for his coat than a little man should have inging sweet scents of earth or sea, filling you more money to buy it with, there might be some with its boisterous vigour, till you want to race small show (but only a show) of reason, in it. But and shout like children let out of school; instead since it is presupposed that under real Communism penetrates your shoddy clothes till your ill- everyone is to be sure of sufficient for all his needs, what would be the use of one having more

Apparently there will still be something left worth buying, some advantage which the man with more money can enjoy, whilst the poorer man must and society would still consist of privileged shirkers, local relief committee the food quickly reached the and workers doing their own and another's work hungry village." into the bargain. Is that likely to footer the sense It is bitterly sad that the children off the workers for? "Why should one man better fare, and a' news." The advertising sheet continues:-

things without having to use up all our energy and TION of Money, this is the way we must go, and Merchants, you Business Men-you who have goods me to do so. How is it we workers do not get turn aside neither after one palliative nor another. or service to sell, who have value fulfilled and hem now, though the earth is rich in raw material With these two sign-posts reached, the rest of the flowing over to offer, will you not heed that moral and our knowledge of machinery to turn this material path is clear ahead. The competitive system done and turn to your good account the grip of the Daily account with less and less labour, is increasing away with, where in the struggle for existence every Herald on a more devoted and attentive body of

By A. IRONIE

At last we shall know what it is to live! .!

RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

pher St. John, of "Op Hoop: Van Zegen," a play in four acts by Herman Heijermans. Henderson's The Bomb Shop. Price . This is an excellent propaganda play which we recommend to our readers, and which the various Red players would do well to stage.

"THE FRUITS OF VICTORY."

(A sequel to the "Great Illusion." By Norman Angel. Labour Publishing Company. 3s. 6d.) Norman Angel's "Great Illusion" was a statement that the great illusion is that power is a determining condition of the success of a nation in the struggle for bread. He declared that the alternative to war It is time the workers realised that their first is to organise the world to give bread to all nations. fight for their country should be against those who After suffering during the war from the common "Come back !" scream our own Labour Leaders, actually own that country at the present time, not anti-German mania Mr. Angel returns to his old whilst they sleep on the benches of the House of robber landlords of the desire to conquer it. Let to vindicate his "Great Illusion." Norman Angel Commons, or bask in the covertly contemptuous us have our land, and I think we would find the is one of those bourgeois writers who, basing smiles of their masters who are delighted to buy means to hold it against outside invasion, parti- their conclusions upon the permanence of the present back from these traitors, at the cheap cost of a cularly as the workers in all lands are in the same order lead us nowhere. Of course, he talks about feigned good fellowship, a few dishonourable honours position as ourselves, and a successful example in Socialism—everyone does to-day. This is the sort

> "The old individualist economy has been largely destroyed by the State Socialism introduced for war purposes: the nation, taking over individual enterprise, became trader and manufacturer in increasing degree. The economic clauses of the Treaty. if enforced, must prolong this tendency, rendering a large measure of such Socialism permanent. The change may be desirable . . . but . . . we are likely to have not a less but a more quarrelsome

> Angel admits that Socialists may describe what happened during the war as State Capitalism rather than State Socialism, but he seems quite unimaginative on the question. He observes that since capitalists greatly inflated the currency for war purposes the Communist governments of the future may be tempted to do so for social experiments. He appears to regard the two things as parallel evils.

AN ADVERTISING STUNT.

The Daily Herald has sent us a very prettily got up advertising sheet turned out by the Pelican Press in its best style. From this we cull the following interesting passages:-

PULLING THE PURSE-STRINGS.

"It was on April 18 that the first appeal for money for the miners' children appeared in the Daily Herald. The Editor, George Lansbury, wrote it. He wrote it from an entirely non-political point of view. Hang it all, the miners' children and infants of the nature and extent of their own needs and the aren't politicians! (And, besides, there are thousands of Daily Herald readers and Daily Herald admirers who are far from agreeing with Daily Herald

'We think we ought to state that we are wholly opposed to the present method of endeavouring to settle the dispute in question, although we are entirely in sympathy with any legitimate means that can be adopted for obtaining a reasonable rate of remuneration for the Miners. This, however, need not prevent us having sympathy with those who are suffering innocently as a result of this strike.'

"Ah, but that was good news for the kiddies" forego it. Is this what you call equality and mothers—good and generous news, and as such they fraternity? As long as this should be so, men hailed it. Good news first and then a good meal, could still be bought to do the rich man's works, the best for many days, when through the diligent

of social fellowship, is it worth making a revolution should be obliged to depend on such "generous

"The Daily Herald wanted 'money for nothing." be sure of getting as much as we want of all these Common Ownership of the Land and the Aboli- it solicited and obtained. But you Advertisers, you man's hand is against another's, the social feelings, readers than any other newspaper could ever boast?"

DEEDS NOT WORDS.

THE REVOLUTIONARY METHOD

Arthur Henderson, the Secretary of the Labour Party, has applauded the action of the Poplar Councillors in refusing to levy the increased Rate necessary to meet the Council's liabilities to the L.C.C. and other bodies; he says" they are rendering a national service."

Will he urge the Labour Party to support the Poplar Councillors, by instructing all Labour Councillors to adopt the same policy?

Will he further support the Rate and rent strike which the Poplar Councillors are endeavouring to secure? Will he endeavour to promote such a strike, not in Poplar alone, but throughout the country?

George Lansbury and his colleagues are, theoretically, Constitutionalists and Parliamentarians, but when a reform seizes their enthusiasm and imagination, they are impelled to the revolutionary method; for the method they have employed, in refusing to levy the Rates, is revolutionary: it is a defiance of the Constitution. The rent and Rates strike, which they are urging the people of Poplar to adopt, is also a revolutionary method.

Arthur Henderson is a colder-hearted, narrower-minded Constitutionalist than the Poplar Councillors, but he has given his verbal support to their methods on this occasion: let him stand to his words and prove their value by the deeds that follow them.

The Trade Union Congress has again failed to rise to the occasion, by avoiding the debate on Black Friday. The question is of first class importance to the workers, and the Congress ought to have had the courage to discuss it.

The taking of a collection for the unemployed, at the Trade Union Congress, was doubtless well intentioned, but it was grievously inadequate to the needs of the case. It is the answer to the appeal of the unemployed that a bourgeois audience would have made: in truth, it is the old answer of the charitable: "Accept a little of what we can spare to ease our consciences," the old dole to the poor that the religious well-to-do offer, to save their souls.

What a confession of failure, this, for the most powerfully organised Labour movement in the world to make, in view of comrades unemployed! It means: "We cannot help you; we are powerless; Capitalism controls us and the situation; we can do absolutely nothing."

Is that a correct rendering of the situation?

We think not: the workers have the power to control this country when they will use it; but they must act, not talk. They must overthrow the Hendersons and Thomases and the others of the old school of Labour politician who still have faith in the capitalist system and desire to maintain it. More important still, they must cast out their own belief in the present system, and organise with the definite object of replacing it by Communism.

The Executive Committee of the Third International, the Red Trade Union International, and the Communist Party of Great Britain have issued an appeal for a General Staff for the British Labour Movement.

The General Staff will come in the near future, in any case, but what sort of a General Staff will it be?

That is the crux of the matter.

THE WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT BOOK SERVICE.

(Entrance first door on left in Bolt Court from Fleet Street.)

Open Daily, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

We can supply you with any book you desire, new or second-hand, from British, Colonial, or foreign publishers. Give us all particulars you have, and send a deposit.

By buying books from us, trade discount is

transferred to propaganda.

At our office you may consult publishers' catalogues and place your order for any book not in stock.

If you order by post, you must add, on the average, one penny for every shilling, to cover postage.

We charge the postage of foreign books, from London only, and fix price at current rate of exchange.

WE CAN SUPPLY!

WE CAN SUPPLY!	信用企业的
Books on History and Economics.	
Modern Science (Leo Tolstoy)	2d.
An Appeal to the Young (P. Kropotkin)	2d.
Gold, Prices and the Witwatersrand (R. A.	
Lehfeldt)	5/-/
Origin of Poverty, and Formation of the	
Village Community (J. St. Lewinski,	
D.Ec.Sc., Brussels)	3/6
The Industrial and Commercial Revolutions	
in Great Britain during the Nineteenth	
Century. (L. C.A. Knowles, Litt.D.).	
432 pages. Cr. 8vo	6/6
The Industrial History of Modern England.	I I
(G. H. Perris). 603 pages	8/6
The Inequality of Incomes in Modern Com-	100
munities (Hugh Dalton, M.A.). 8vo	10/6
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(Cicely Richards)	1/-
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Pickthale)	5/-]
Red Europe (Frank Anstey)	8/3
Economic Consequences of the Peace	STATE OF THE STATE OF
(Keynes)	2/-
Abolition of Money (Seijiro Kawashima,	
Editor of "Dai Nippon")	1/6

A large Stock of Russian Literature.

Novels, Poetry, etc., with a Communist Tendency

A Market Bundle (A. Neil Lyons, Author of

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The Spy (Upton Sinclair) 3/6

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Communist Books, Literature and Periodicals in German, French, Russian, Norwegian, Dutch, etc.

Reduced Rates are offered to customers taking over a hundred copies of the following pamphlets

The Iron Heel (Jack London) 2/-

A Communion of Sinners (Evelyn Sharp) 1/6

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Bourgeois Democracy (Lenin)		1/6	8/
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system		2d.	1/
An Appeal to the Young			
(Stewart)	2d.	1/6	8/
Communist Song Book	4d.	8/-	8/
	TO THE	THE THE REAL PROPERTY.	

EXCHANGES.

Papers exchanging with the "Workers' Dreadnought" should be sent to 152 Fleet Street, London, E.C. 4.

NOTICE.

An Orchestral and Choral Academy has been started with a view to encouraging musical art in the ranks of the Labour Socialist and Communist movement.

Funds are urgently needed to support the above

All instrumentalists (beginners, intermediate or advanced) wishing to join the above Academy are)cordially invited to communicate with the Secretary, J. James, Office, 55, Rodney Place, Palatinate Estate, 8.E. 17.

ADVERTISEMENTS. OUR RATES.

"Workers' Dreadnought,"
152, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF PSYCHO-ANALYSIS

In three short Chapters-

I. The Unconscious Mind.

II. Sex. III. Dreams.

By Ennis Richmond.

Issued by the Women's Printing Society, Brick Street, W.

THE TRUTH SEEKERS

hold

MEETINGS

Every Tuesday, from 6.30 to 9.30 p.m. at MINERVA CAFE, 144 HIGH HOLBORN.

Questions of vital import will be presented for discussion. All interested in Universal Peace and Happiness are earnestly invited to meet with us. Half of the Evening will be devoted to Economic Science, A. B. Westrup, Ph.D., and others, and Half to Numerology and Physical Culture, Mrs. Westrup, D.P., C.M.B. (Metaphysical Nurse and Masseuse), assisted by Associated Teachers and friendly helpers. 10s. 6d. per course of Six Lessons.

THE YOUNG COMRADE.

A Children's Monthly.

Published by the Young Communist International.

Price - 3d.

From the "Workers' DREADNOUGHT" Office.

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For Satisfactory Teeth see

F. ALDRIDGE, Communist, 44 Waterloo Road, S.E. 1.

10 per cent. Discount for Comrades.

TYPEWRITERS AND DUPLICATORS.

Rem. 7, £5 5s. Barlock, £6 6s. Yost 11, £5
Rem. 8, £7. Monarch, £10. Yost 20, £9 9s.
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W. FRANCIS DEACON, 91 Long Lane, Borough, S.E.1
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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS-1d. a Word.

WANTED New and Secondhand Copies of "The State" (Paul), 12 copies; "Darwin Made Easy" (Aveling); "General Biology" (Aveling); "Biological Discoveries and Problems" (Aveling); "The Eastern Question" (Marx); "My Life" (Bebel); "Socialism and Radicalism" (Ed. Aveling); "Working Class Movement in England" (Ed. Aveling); "Wilhelm Liebknecht and Social Democratic Party in Germany" (Ed. Aveling).

VEST POCKET SAFETY RAZORS can be obtained from F. Smith, 20, Grove Buildings, South Grove, Mile End, London, E. 3, on receipt of 3s. P.O.

TO LET, Rooms furnished or unfurnished, Apply O. F., "Workers' Dreadnought."

WANTED AGENTS for the "Workers' Dreadnought" in Leicester, Dowlais, and Mid-Rhondda. Write for terms to "Workers' Dreadnought," Manager, 152, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

FOR SALE. Banner poles of various sizes. Going cheap. Apply Box 238, Workers' Dreadnought.

IF YOUR Branch could do with a Reliable Typewriter or Duplicator, see my Advertisement above. Note Prices. Deacon, also at 14, Crooked Lane, E.C. 4.

WANTED a Comrade to sell the "Workers' Dreadnought" in Victoria Park, E., on Sunday evenings, 7 p.m.

Published by E. Sylvia Pankhurst at 152, Fleet Street, London, E.C. 4, and printed by S. Corio at 10, Wine Office Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C. 4.