The Lock-Cat: From Workshop Committees!

FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM

Founded and Edited by SYLVIA PANKHURST

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[WEEKLY.]

PRICE TWOPENCE.

THE GERMAN SITUATION.

BETRAYAL OF THE RAILWAY STRIKERS.

A great strike of railway workers has just ed, and the Berlin municipal workers' strike failed.

Only the Communist Workers' Party and the evolutionary Workers' Union did their duty the proletariat, by issuing a general public peal for an immediate general strike to overmow the Government and take over the means

The Executives of the Trade Unions, the and Left Socialists, and the Communists strove to suppress the revolutionary spirit of toiling masses, whom want and privation making desperate.

To Re-Build the Fatherland.

The Versailles Peace Treaty is, in this country, everywhere else, made the basis for the Stinnes errywhere else, made the basis to pre-licy of economic enslavement. It is pre-ded that this is absolutely necessary for the anded that this is absolutely necessary for the building of the country's prosperity. The appendix of the country is, of course, synonyms with the prosperity of Capitalism. The rious groups of international capitalists are freely able to settle their differences between emselves, provided the toiling masses are kept subjection to the master class and forced to sudder still more created still more created so the contractions than the contractions that the country is a subject to the master class and forced to sudder still more created conditions than the contract of the contractions are considered. under still more cruel conditions than those

The Trade Union and Social Democratic Party aders who, before the war, acted as the cat's-aws of the capitalist class, now serve in the ame manner by telling the workers that the first teessity is a thorough re-building of the atteriand. Not only the majority Socialists at their Trade Union following, but also the adependents and their Trade Union supporters dependents and their Trade Union supporters and bourgeois reconstruction, though they add lip service to the class war and call for a pure "Socialist Government. The K.P.D. he light-Wing-Parliamentary Communists) is the workers that its aim and tactics are relutionary, but its action (which is dictated by oscow) is directed towards the re-introduction Capitalism in Russia and to establishing interest and formular and friendly relations between the Capital ate and friendly relations between the Soviet remment and the great capitalists of all ntries, including Germany.

Moved by this policy, it is quite obvious that a Third International Communists must refrain using unconstitutional means of realising e Proletarian Revolution, and, on the contrary, ust confine themselves to opportunist reformist ects and tactics, in the economic, as the political field.

The Third International Communists still name themselves to the idiotic policy of boring from within "the Trade Unions, alough it has entirely failed them. The last two kies cham." ikes show the bankruptcy of this policy.

The "Red" and "Yellow" Unions.

The "Red" and "Yellow" Unions.

The railway strike was declared by the stonal Union of Railway Workers (Reichsgediskenhaft der Eisenbahner). This organisation, a its own admission, has been practically a Yellow" Union hitherto. It is largely manned by the aristocracy of Labour in the railway world. Nevertheless, as the leaders of the realled "Red" Union, the Railway Workers' hain (the Eisenbahner-verbund) could not be showed to consent to a general strike of railway workers; the so-called "Yellow" Union of the sher-placed railway workers took the initia-



"MY NEXT MOVE: LONGER HOURS AND LOWER WAGES."

Most of the engine drivers and firemen belong to the "Yellow" Union, the so-called "Reds" were thrown out with them. The 'eaders of the "Red" Union therefore saved their faces by supporting the strike, whilst protesting that it was groundless, and complaining they had not been informed when it would begin.

Striking Declared Illegal.

"Comrade" Ebert and his Chancellor, Wirth, at once issued a proclamation that railway workers are State officials, and that striking by them is a breach of the Republican constitution. The railwaymen were ordered to return to their work, on pain of dismissal and severe number of the results punishments.

punishments.

The Social Democratic Police President, is still a member of the so-called "Red" Metal Workers' Union. He proceeded to arrest certain

leaders of the striking Reichsgewerkschaft and to confiscate their funds, as well as those of some of the Municipal Workers' organisations,

who were also on strike.

Such repressive measures did not induce the "Yellow" Union to resume work. The strike had now become a rank and file movement.

(continued on page 6)

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE WAGE SYSTEM.

Unequal Wages.

Let us examine more closely this system for the remuneration of labour, as set forth by the English, French, German and Italian Collec-

be it in the fields, in factories, in schools, in tons of steel. To produce them, one hundred hospitals or what not. The working-day is workers of our society have taken ten days; as regulated by the State, to which belong the soil, factories, means of communication and all the

Each worker, having done a day's work, receives a labour note, stamped, let us say, with these words: "Eight hours of labour." With this note he can procure any sort of goods in the shops of the State, or the various corporations. The note is divisible in such a way that one matches or half-an-hour's worth of tobacco can be purchased. Instead of saying, "two penny-worth of soap," after the Collectivists' Revolution, they will say, "Five minutes' worth of

Most Collectivists faithful to the distinction established by the middle-class economists (and Marx also) between qualified (skilled) and simple (unskilled) labour, tell us that qualified or pro-fessional toil should be paid a certain number of fessional toil should be paid a certain named times more than simple toil. Thus, one hour of the doctor's work should be considered as the Collectivists desire to see arising from the equivalent to two or three hours of the work of the nurse, or three hours of that of the navy. Professional or qualified labour will be a ments of labour, and remuneration of each worker to the time spent in productive toil, Grænlund, because this sort of labour demands

Equal Wages.

Other Collectivists, the French Marxists, for example, do not make this distinction. They proclaim "equality of wages." The doctor, the schoolmaster and the professor will be paid (in labour notes) at the same rate as the navvy. Eight hours spent in walking the hospitals will be worth the same as eight hours spent in navvy's work, or in the mine or the factory.

Unpleasant Work.

Some make a further concession; they admit perty. that disagreeable or unhealthy labour, such as work in the sewers, should be paid at a higher ignore the consequences it must necessarily bring

rate than work which is agreeable. One hour of about. They forget that the very fact of service in the sewers may count, they say, for two hours of the labour of the professor.

Trade Societies.

Let us add that certain Collectivists advocate ivists. the wholesale remuneration of trade societies.

It comes very much to this: Every one works,

Thus, one society may say: "Here are a hundred our day consists of eight hours, that makes eight thousand hours of labour for one hundred tons of steel: eighty hours a ton." Upon which the State will pay them eight thousand labour notes of one hour each and these eight thousand notes the foundry, as seems best to themselves.

Or again, if one hundred miners have spent twenty days in hewing eight thousand tons of coal, the coal will be worth two hours a ton, and the sixteen thousand labour notes, for one hour each, received by the miners' Union will be divided amongst them as they think fair.

If there be disputes: if the miners protest and say that a ton of steel ought to cost six hours instead of eight; or if the professor rate his day twice as high as the nurse; then the State must step in and regulate their differences.

Modified Private Property.

taking into account the productiveness of his work. As for their political system, it would be Parliamentary rule, ameliorated by the change men in power, the imperative mandate, and the referendum—i.e., the general vote of Yes or No upon questions submitted to the popular decision.

Now we must at once say that this system seems to us absolutely incapable of realisation.

The Collectivists begin by proclaiming a revolutionary principle—the abolition of private property—and, as soon as proclaimed, they deny it by maintaining an organisation of production and consumption springing from private pro-

By Peter Kropotki

ishing individual property in the inst of production (land, factories, means nication, capital) must cause societ in a new direction; that it must change tion from top to bottom; change no methods, but its ends; that all the ev lations between individuals must be mor soon as land, machinery and the rest ar sidered as common possessions.

They say: "NO private property nediately they hasten to maintain property in its everyday forms. "F tive purposes you are a Commune,"
"the fields, the tools, the machiner has been made up to this day-man railways, wharves, mines—belong to all in common. Not the slightest distinction collective property.

Weighing Out Shares.

But from to-morrow you are mi discuss the part that each one of you is t in making the new machines, digging to weigh exactly the portion which w to each one from the new produce. You count your minutes of work; you are to the watch, lest one moment of your neigh toil may purchase more than yours

"You are to calculate your hours and minutes of labour, and since the hour nothing—since in one factory a workm watch four looms at once, whilst in ano only watches two, you are to weigh the m force, the energy of the brain, the energy expended. You are scrupulously to the years of apprenticeship, that y value precisely the share of each one you in the production of his, after you have declared that you

It is evident to us that a society can itself upon two pbsolutely op principles, two principles which contract other at every step. The nation or the mune which should give to itself such an o sation would be forced, either to private property, or else to transform it mediately into a Communist society

rising in March, 1920. The Unity Front Thesis is a deplorable ment. We should prefer a frank statemen would be in accordance with the facts, Russian Soviet Government and those International Proletarian Revolution and oting their attention to the capitalist de ment of Soviet Russia.

CAPITAL.

HE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

March 4, 1922.

e Russian Sowiet Government was the capitalist abuse, Communists all over ong refrained from criticism. In this Soviet Government and the leaders unist Party have been widely culothat the chorus of praise is swelled rgeois politician, now that the Soviet has introduced a "new economic reversion to old Capitalism, now that e, the Foreign Minister of the Soviet nt is praising the policy of Lloyd and Lenin and his colleagues are going te with the Capitalist Powers at think it time that the case should be of those Russian workers who declare letarian revolution is being betrayed. indicating article by a Russian comrade the Social Revolution, in order to granulated from "Le Libertaire." The ment of the masses into its hands, ho was long resident in France, but erhaps contains some exaggeration

traditional principles of Marx, for Russia tle resemblance to a country where, ac-to Marx, the concentration of the means on and the socialisation of the instrulabour had attained such a degree that longer be contained in a capitalist process. ek, which gives way.

Russia the framework gave way unexit broke down in a country little de-economically and technically; in a where the means of production were bly concentrated, with little organised t, with a weak middle class, with a peasantry, preponderating in its uence; in a country where it seemed ald be no question of antagonism bepitalist system which had reached its ng point. In the external and internal which Russia found herself there was a series of exceptional circumhich provoked the general collapse of uctive system.

wrote Lenin, with justice, "could lly begin the Social Revolution, given exceptional situation in 1917." ditions favourable to the Social Revo-

The possibilities of combining the ords of the Social Revolution with the of the Imperialist war, which caused extraordinary tension and weariness

the masses; the possibility of remaining-at least, a time, after having got out of the war— side the sphere of influence of European list groups, which were continuing the and mutually exhausting themselves

3) the possibility, during this short lapse me, of beginning the work of internal

(4) the exceptionally favourable position of ia from the point of view of her vast ext and her feeble means of transport, which the aggression of European Imperial-

) the same condition, favourable in the

6) finally, the possibility of immediately fying the principal demands of the revo onary peasantry, in spite of the profound orgence between the democratic watchrds of the peasants and the Socialist prome of the party which seized power

Moreover, revolutionary Russia had passed ough the great experience of 1905, when the on was crushed by the autocracy, precause it attempted to be a political ren only, and consequently its watchwords neither rouse the peasants, nor the

The Imperialist world-war showed the bankruptcy of the democratic system, and prepared the vast popular movement which, in its essence, could be nothing else than the Social lack of its objective conditions for a social revo-

It seized the land from the great landowners. In the same way it seized the factories, the workshops, the mines, and the means of production. It drove out, or even exterminated, the most noxious, most hated, most dangerous representatives of authority. In short, by a powerful revolutionary effort, it freed itself for the factories the workshops, the mines, and the means of production. It drove out, or even exterminated, the most noxious, most hated, most dangerous and could not have been the mechanical product of a human will. It was an organic process, determined by the peeds of the needs. all forms of political and economic growth.

The Social Revolution was already beginning in the depths of Russia when the Revolution of October 1917, broke out in the capital. The Communist Party, which from the outset wanted dictatorship and was preparing it, cleverly adapted itself to the conditions. It threw overboard the democratic watchwords of the Social Revolution, in order to get the move-

During the actual development of the Revotring the war, is well known to "Le lution, it gave certain principles and methods of The writer has watched events as of Russia not as a visitor. Though arism, direct action, the expropriation of the middle classes, the seizure of all means of production, the system of the workers' and peasants' councils, etc., etc. Moreover, the Communist Party did not flinch before the most extensive demagogy making use of the control of the control of the social revolutionary impulse, find a sure way to create a new society.

Educated, during years of underground life, in a peculiar social philosophy, where an ardent faith in the social revolution is united with no less fanatical faith in State centralization. ms, middle classes, the seizure of all means of proevolution of October was not the outcome raditional principles of Marx, for Russia le resemblance to a country where, active demagogy, making use of the popular watchwords of the movement: "Down with the War," "All Power to the Workers," "All the Land to the Peasants," etc., etc.

This mode of action and this demagogy had a great influence in hastening the revolutionary

sustaining a simultaneous struggle on several stronts against the Imperialist agents and adventurers. Only since the liquidation of Wrangel, with the decisive aid of Makhno's The masses, the Bolsheviks declare, are ignorant and adventure of placement of the continuous of the Bolsheviks, left alone, might not have been able to arrive as far as Trade Unionism. Thus the appeal to the creative genius of the masses was not made. The masses, the Bolsheviks declare, are ignorant partisans, has there been an end to external intervention in the affairs of the country.

The disorganisation of transport, indifferent and cunning profiteers. economic ruin, unemployment, famine, the latively feeble organisation of the proletariat; the antagonism of the peasants' economic ideals, the psychology of the petty proprietor, hostile to the Soviet regime; the sabotage, partly voluntary and partly forced; of the Soviet institutions on the part of the technical intellectuals; the ignorance of the chiefs of the Communist Party, and their lack of practical sense.

The most influential groups of the proletariat, in the industrial centre, although small in numbers, and little developed from the point of view of culture, admitted the possibility of applying purely Communist methods. The peasants, powerful through their numbers and their preponderating influence in a country economically ruined, looked with distrust, and economically runned, looked with distrust, and even hatred, on every attempt of State Communism to control and take over their economic activity. Finally, there was a group of petty-bourgeois, numerous and influential enough in the sense of their hold on public opinion. In these groups entered anomalous elements; the remains of the upper middle class, the specialists, the petty employers, the technicians. We must also add the State officials, who have now adapted themselves to the Bolshevist power, the occupants of high posts, corrupted by authority, and, finally, those who, being unable to adapt themselves to the new conditions, were literally dying of hunger. This group provided approximately 70 per cent. of all the Soviet officials. Naturally each group looked at and considered the Revolution from its own standpoint; and, according to its interests, reacted to the activity the Revolutionary Government

All these antagonisms served, necessarily, as a source of the counter-revolution; not of an uprising or conspiracy, but of a monstrous spasm of the country, which brought about simultaneously two world cataclysms—the war and the

Social Revolution.

Thus, the Communist Party, which appropriated to itself the rôle of dictator, was up against a task of unprecedented difficulty. It did not,

however, recoil before these difficulties, and in pected guest and to wait for a more favourable

termined by the needs of the people

The old economic regime was no longer possible, for its internal economic logic was in complete contradiction to the interests of free collectivity. It allowed no place for the initiative of Labour. The only sound and right way of saving the revolution from outside enemies, of disembarrassing it from the antagonisms which rent it, of deepening and widening it, would have been a direct appeal to the creative

initiative of the labouring masses.

These masses, who for centuries carried on their shoulders untold burdens, could alone, in their unexampled revolutionary impulse, find a

Bolsheviks have elaborated a whole theory of the necessity-in order to prepare and condithe revolution—of organising a peculiar general staff (of the type of a conspiracy), composed almost exclusively of the theorists of the move-ment, armed with dictatorial powers. This staff in advance of its own forces, elaborates what it

Though to "begin" the revolution was easy, its development and establishment took place in very difficult circumstances.

Difficulties were created by the necessity of cording to the convictions of the Bolsheviks, but the convictions of the Bolsheviks, and the convictions of the prolections of the prolection of the and corrupted by centuries of slavery; they are ervention in the affairs of the country, of a mottey composition, and, side by side with the internal situation has been no less com-

"Proletarian coercion" writes Bukharin, the Communist theorist, "from the fusillade to compulsory labour, is, paradoxical as it may seem, the way to elaborate a Communist humanity, out of the human material of a capitalist epoch."

It is this doctrine, approved by the Communist Party, which has become the basis of the Diotatorship of the Proletariat. A'ready, at the outset of the revolution, in 1918, when Lenin elaborated for the country the detailed economic programme, the rôles of the Communist Party and of the people in the revolution were rigidly defined: on the one side the material, the herd the people; on the other, the Communist Party, which organises, administers and directs all. the whole country there can be only one indisputable source of truth-it is the State. the Communist State in its essence is the Dictatorship of its Central Committee, Every citizen is, before all else, the servant of the State; its functionary who, voluntarily or not, carries out the will of his master. All FREE INITIATIVE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR OF THE GROUP IS CATEGORICALLY ANNIHILATED IN THE STATE.

The Soviets become sections of the ruling party. Sovietist institutions: lifeless deparments, offices transmitting the will of the centre to all its multiple departments

All the products of life must be stamped by the governing party; all the rest is considered useless, harmful, and dangerous; and this barrack system, energetically supported by bayonet, subjugates the whole social life without stopping before the monstrous squandering of

human energies.

By declaring: "The State, it is I!" the Bolshevik dictatorship has taken upon itself all the historic and moral responsibility of the revolu-In killing the collective initiative, it could only count henceforward on its own initiative

INTERNATIONAL UNITY.

A long Thesis recently appeared in the Moscow Pravda, on the subject of the United Front, now being advocated by the Third International,

It is a striking example of the tortuous and unclear methods which have unfortunately become typical of the Third International, and are justified by it on the score that such methods were employed by the Russian Bolshevik Party in the days of its weakness.

The Thesis declares that the working masses of the world were, half a year ago, moving to the Right, but are now moving to the Left. The masses, it is said, have grown to trust the Communists and have lost faith in Reformism: out, nevertheless, the masses "are being moved an unprecedented attraction for Unity Therefore the Communists are to throw in their lot with the Second and Amsterdam Internationals; for, though the masses despise those Internationals, and trust the Communists, the masses will stick to those they despise.

That is curious reasoning: is it not? It is better to admit frankly that the masses do not

The Thesis insists that it is just to please the ses that the Communists are to link up with old Reformist leaders. Whilst uniting with the Reformists, the Communists must continue

The French Communists have the majority of the politically organised workers in their Party. Nevertheless they are to unite with the Reformists, says the Thesis, but they are not to form an electioneering bloc with the Reformists, though the British Communists, because they are few in numbers, must do so, if the Reformists will allow these.

allow them, of course. The Communists are to support Labour Reformist Governments and to join them, if they get the chance. The Swedish Communists are to support Branting, the Social Democrat, who, the Thesis says, "is also Prime Minister for the Swedish Bourgeoisie.

The Thesis says that the German Right Wing Communists are justified in supporting the Reformist Governments of Thuringia and Saxony. At the same time the Thesis repeats: "The more power the Mensheviks possess, the greater will be their betrayal of the working class."

The Communist Parties, the Thesis says, must impose upon themselves united action with the Reformist betrayers, but retain their liberty to condemn in words, "even during action."

All this repetitionary verbiage is merely iflage to cover the retreat into the camp of Reformism. Deeds are immeasurably more important than words. On the platform of every party are to be found people who make advanced speeches, but who, when it comes to Meanwhile, says the Thesis, the Reformists wil continue to betray the masses. Nevertheless the Communists must unite with the betrayers.

Again and again the manifesto calls for with the Anarcho-Syndicalists. Under this they include all who believe in Comm the proletarian revolution, who are prepared go further than the Third Internation cutive and its Right-Wing-Parliame herents. This instruction will only be the national Right-Wing-Commun in so far as they can use the advanced el whilst maintaining their own dominate them; but that is precisely what Mos tends. Otherwise the proposal to unite with Anarchists would be altogether out of ke with the persecution of Anarchists in Ru would also be inconsistent with the exp Left Wing Communists by Right Wing Co ist Parties in this country and others, no Germany, where there is a campaign

By KARL MARX.

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THE LOCK-OUT.

If the demands of the shipbuilding and engineering employers are to be resisted by the workers, the workers must organise in their workshops independently of the Union leaders. They must organise to take whatever means may be necessary for the prosecution of their struggle, without regard to the ban of old-time

Let there not be another Black Friday, if the engineering and shipbuilding workers decide to resist the employers in this fight.

To make up for the loss of the markets now supplied by German indemnity coal, British coal owners are determined to capture markets from

If the workers do not resist the present proof the traitors in the Labour organisations is indicating with approval the employers' next move in the fight to depress working class conditions in the interests of big business.

W. A. Appleton is still secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions. It has become a by-word that he has leagued himself with the employers. It is said he is no longer regarded with any confidence in the Labour world: yet he retains his official position. In his current quarterly report he voices the opinions of the employers, saying :-

be brought to a point which will meet the explo world's noverty.

ssuing of such reports, remember

Appleton insinuates in his report that "circumstances" and "strict justice" do not permit the adoption of the eight-hour day and the rejection of the shift system, by which a worker can be employed without restriction or greater cost to the employer at night, or during

Appleton advocates payment of labour by results, as a part of the programme for reducing

He further plays the game of the emdustry, is inviting industrial and moral destruction. "Hear! Hear!" cry the employers and the proper course for Labour was to prevent the their trade journals, hailing Mr. Appleton as an intelligent and broad-minded Labour leader; but if the unemployed were really getting more than the craftsman in employment, the proposal to give the unemployed full Trade Union wages for relief work would not be regarded as a wild cat cry: it would be an accomplished fact.

The employers' journal, Syren and Shipping, draws an appalling picture of the stagnation in the ship-yards. Not a single vessel was launched from the Tyne in January, no such blank month has been known since 1888. Ten thousand Connolly and his comrades gave their lives.
workers were idle in Barrow-in-Furness, and the "We want the Republic of Easter Week," is number would increase, as the only ship Messrs. a cry that could not fail to arouse enthusiasm in Vickers were at work on was almost completed. Ireland, since the Easter martyrs and their Reckers were at work on was almost completed. At Greenock, Kincaids had given notice to close a part of their engineering works. At Belfast, Harland and Wolff had decided to reduce the the world,

Yet, where shipbuilding work is going on, there is no evidence of penury on the part of the capitalist. No ecnomies are being practiced. The Conte Rosso, a new Atlantic passenger steamer, which has just been built by Beardmore's of Dalmuir, on the Clyde, seems to be more gorgeous in its furnishing and decorations than any liner which has preceded it. Nothing in the way of cost has been spared,' it is said, and the sister ship of the Conte Rosso, the Conte Verdi, is to be even more magnificent.

The rich are undoubtedly preparing for greater riches, for greater luxury and grandeur. They intend to achieve a more monstrous splendour by wringing more work from the toilers, and allow ing the labourer to consume less of what his labour produces.

In all this depression, which brings the

workers to the point of starvation, the employers are merely making a corner in employment, in order to secure an abundance of starvation-cheap officials, who are lovers of industrial peace between employers and employerd.

If the shipbuilding and engineering workers intend to resist the employers in this fight, they must see to it that they are not left to fight. intend to resist the employers in this fight, they must see to it that they are not left to fight alone, as the railwaymen were left by them in 1921.

The simpounding and engineering workers in the Moor Line Company the other day, reminded the hopeful shareholders that when the old Moor Line was wound up a little while ago, they got £150 for every £10 share they held, after drawing a handsome dividend year by year. after drawing a handsome dividend year by year.

owners are determined to capture markets from America. The Department of Commerce at posals of the employers, they will presently be faced with still harsher proposals. At least one that British coal, especially South Wales coal, is being sold at less than cost price. Because of this, Britih coal exports have increased, whilst American have decreased, and Britain is making shipments to the West Indies, a market that was held exclusively by America for 20 years. South Wales coal is proceeding in growing quantities to Honolulu and the Pacific Coast, American coal owners are preparing to reduce the miners' wages by 31 per cent. in order that they may compete with the starving miners of South Wales, who are collapsing in the pits for lack of food, and whose wives and children are ons of the employers, saying:—
The cost of production and transport must lief. How grimly Mideous is this world-wide

When will the workers break down the The working class movement pays for the barriers which shut them out from a life worth

> ross the stage of the grim tragedy come the foolish glass coaches of Royal Weddings.

THE IRISH REVOLUTION.

IRISH OFFICIAL LABOUR PARTY VOTES FOR PEACE.

Labour in Ireland had broadly two policies either to settle down in amity with Irish Capitalism, as though the world can never ployers by declaring that a community which change, or to maintain the revolutionary fergives the unemployed twice as much per week ment which has been generated by the struggle with British Imperialism. Obviously the re-volutionary course was the right one. Obviously country from simmering down into a contented Capitalism, to use the revolutionary ferment to carry the people onwards towards the Com-munist Republic,

High hopes that universal well-being would result from Ireland's hard-won independence of Britain have been planted in the hearts of the masses by every shade of Sinn Fein agitator. Labour might have based its demands on such hopes and pledges, insisting that Ireland should establish the Workers' Republic for which

great Sinn Fein movement which has astonished

outworking allowances in the shipyards to the working to maintain the state of pre-war rate. No new orders were being ferment, Irish Labour might have backed De book every launch was leaving an empty Valera in an unconditional repudiation of a place

berth. At Port Glasgow, Colonel Lithgow was employing men on ship-breaking at wages lower than the unemployment dole.

in the British Empire, and in his vague Doment II, with its mild talk of co-operation, step towards a further advance as the situal development. developed.

Better still, Labour might have built its independent revolutionary movement wor directly for a Soviet Republic.

In any case Labour should have prep Irish Soviets and kept flying the Red Fla

of peace. Its Executive report, which been adopted by a special Congress, st though Irish aspirations satisfied, "the people of three-fourths land" are placed "in a position to gover their individual day to day affairs, fre cradle to the grave." The report further

Labour joined with the rest of munity in placing authority in the hands men and women who composed the Dail content to entrust the Revolutionary ment with the struggle for political freed We believe that the members of the I minority and majority, according to judgment, have fulfilled their trust Those whom we trusted and who were be to weigh the forces on either side, at a certain conclusion. They decided the terms of peace were the best that could tained in the circumstances.

In those words the Irish Labour Party declared for the Downing Street Treaty against De Valera and those more extreme who demand complete independ

Nevertheless, by 128 votes to 12, the Con demanded that a Plebiscite be taken for or ag the Treaty, before the elections are held for Free State Parliament.

The Red Republic Abandoned.

The fight for Connolly's Workers' Repu an immediate objective, was also definitely doned, firstly by the Executive, secondly ongress in adopting the Executive Report

In the course of the struggle to obtain mate social, political, and economic fre Labour must demand and work for many am

Then follows the usual series: work fo unemployed, reduction of the cost of livin vernment food stores, compulsory tillage minimum proportion of land, moratorium fi and land purchase annuities, housing r railway nationalisation, education reform, supervision of school children, school m national banking system, pensions for de mothers on account of children under 16 years

By 112 votes to 28, it was decided Executive's election policy was also application

strives to emancipate the workers from Cap is compelled to break away from the main Labour movement, which its members helped to create

nmunists everywhere must go out em build a new party on a new foundation.
old Labour Parties were built for palli
reforms. For new ideals a new movement

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FROM " THE DREADNOUGHT " BOOKSHOP.

OUR POLICY AND THE COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

March 4, 1922.

We take no part in the L.C.C. elections. We romote no candidatures for the London County

We say to the workers: you will never achieve ancipation through such bodies. Parliavill not bring about Communism; only the rs themselves can do that. The L.C. Borough Councils and the Boards of lians are bodies subsidiary to Parliament purely administrative, with little power are purely administrative, with little power to work the machinery set up by Parlia-within the limits prescribed by Govern-Departments. The L.C.C. and the other bodies are part of the Parliamentary ne, and share its essential characteristics.
Third International is changing its

tics, therefore we cannot say precisely what policy may be upon this question at this Until recently, however, it said that nmunists should take part in elections for paganda purposes only, and that, if elected, ast not look to achieve reforms through machinery of the |cap talist Government, the disciples of the Third Internation nd untenable. They promise reforms in order catch votes. Moreover, should they win any they do not enjoy the prospect of going Parliament and on to local bodies merely ake scenes and get thrown out; they want to

whilst Mr. Harry Gosling of the Labour Party promises that the Labour Party felected to "he L.C.C., will, without any manner doubt, provide the houses for the workers; Communist Party, through its organ, the unist, also makes promises to the voters romises which appear on the front page of Communist however, are really not atchy as those of Mr. Gosling and the Labour Party. They seem designed rather to induce the members of the Communist Party, to work for Communist candidates, than to eal to the great masses of overburdened

Thus the headline of the front page election nifesto, in very large letters, reads: "Vote the triple of the principle o e London County Council and the Middlesex ounty Council, for both of which he has been

That may be so, though we are not quite sure and of course we should be glad to see lease from prison of all comrades (including Aldred and John MacLean, whose sentences still longer than that of Inkpin).

whether contesting this or that election will

local administrative body, helping to administer into a majority on all the Councils.

As to Education: the Right-Wing promises that its members will do what they can, on their own account, and through the Labour Party, to or that reform through membership of a get the Class War taught in the schools. in the present system.

The working class movement in this country pasing through a series of phases. First we let the stage in which propagandists, and ally those who were more comfortably o-do than the ordinary proletarian, to the poor and unemployed: "Go he Guardians." Only the weaker and more e advice. The sturdier and more independent ers were too proud to "go to the dians," and preferred to starve or to from friends rather than accept that alive. As a matter of fact, even those people leclaimed on platforms against the present They felt ashamed of failure in struggle for existence under Capitalism.

Now we have come to a stage when the sense of humiliation in "going to the Guardians" has been largely eliminated. Those who are not broken and despairing, now go marching up the Guardians' offices, not quietly receiving the Poor Law doles as something to be con-cealed; but taking them openly, and loudly protesting that they are too small. Labour Guardians no longer complain that the unemployed are too submissive! On the contrary, they find them too exacting. This stage of development expresses the demand of the orkers that the capitalist administration shall do more for them.

In the next stage the workers will endeavour to thrust aside the Guardians and do something for themselves. They will perhaps begin by trying to force Capitalism to for them what they desire; but such attempts will not last long: once the workers take to acting for themselves, and feel that they have the power to will pull down Capitalism and put Communism

All those who persuade the workers to spend time in assisting them to "capture" the local governing bodies, promising to introduce this or that reform if elected, do but gull the workers into postponing the day when they will set up

The Right-Wing Communists offer one set of promises if elected, the Labour Party another. The Right-Wing Communists urge that if Inkpin were elected to one of the Councils, he would be released; but they have eight other candidates for whom they ask the workers to vote, promising that these candidates will use the County

Councils to get for the people certain reforms.

The Right-Wing Communists promise, if elected to the Councils, to "use" the police to shut down "meetings of the paid hooligans of the capitalist class, and to prevent the importation of blacklegs."

Apparently we are to wait in patience for such action till, instead of having merely nine candidates, with doubtful chances, for two County Councils, the Communist Party has secured a majority of seats, not of candidates, on all the County Councils. Even then we must remember that the L.C.C. does not control the

Metropolitan police!

The Right-Wing Communists declare that they will "play hell up" with the capitalists'
"pretty little side organisation for stifling the workers." We observe that they are waiting to do the business by proxy. They are waiting till they become the masters of Mister Bobby in blue, when, from the snug retreat of the committee room, they will dispatch him to "play hell up" on their behalf. The next item on the Right-Wing Reformist

programme is sanitation. It is promised, not that sanitation shall be good all round, but that the working class districts shall get proper care, and the wealthy districts be neglected; a reversal

whether the policy of contesting elections is a good policy from the standpoint of the movement as a whole and the achievement of Communism. We believe it is not a good policy.

We believe that every Communist member on the lected, and when they have been multiplied.

verning body, is helping to bolster up ously, however, the Labour Party will not assist in that direction, because it does not approve of teaching the Class War, either to children or to adults. Mr. Clynes, Mr. Henderson, and the others who control the Labour Party, are for ever declaring there must be peace and good-will between employers and employed. No capitalist Government would permit the County Councils to dismiss the present school text books and substitute class war teaching. Better reults will be obtained by Communist propaganda amongst the teachers.

It is clear from the manifesto, which appears in this week's Communist, that the Right-Wing Communists have gone back to the old B.S.P. position, that Communism can be obtained by Act of Parliament, if only the workers can be induced to give their votes to the B.S.P., which has now blossomed forth as the Communist med forth as the Communist Party of Great Britain.

We have no such belief; we are convinced that the workers must obtain Communism for them-selves. They must cease to work the capitalist system, either on public bodies or in the fac-tories. They must work the industries as Com-

munist undertakings only, and become both active and passive resisters to Capitalism.

Therefore our policy in the L.C.C. elections is to go to the workers, with speech and with literature, saying :-

"The County Councils will not emancipate

"The County Councils are wholly dependent on Government sanction. The Government is a Capitalist Government; it will only act according to the sanction of the capitalists whom it serves.

"What the workers must do is to break away from Capitalism; cease to be wage-slaves; produce for use and not for profit. "Workers, seize the industries!

" Set up your Soviets!"

THE BEER BOYCOTT. The decision of the National Transport Workers' Federation, not to transport beer if the brewers persist in cutting down wages, will be a good example of solidarity in action—if carried out solidly!

RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

LL THE BOLSHEVIKS MAINTAIN POWER? By N. Lenin. Labour Publishing Company. 1s. 6d.

Reprinted from an article by Lenin, writte on October 1st, 1917. on the eve of the Bolshevik Revolution. Gives an interesting revelation of his outlook at that time, and the conditions then prevailing. A useful document.

LEFT WING TRADE UNIONISM IN FRANCE. By Pierre Monatte, Theo Argence, and August Herclet. Labour

Publishing Company. 1s. 6d. The adjective, "Left Wing," does not seem to us quite applicable to this book. The first part, written by Pierre Monatte, when at the Front in 1917, is a plea for study and thought and increased activity: all that it has to say of pages. The second part of the book, by Argence and Herclet, is a plea for workers' control of industry. The authors do not approve workshop committees set up with the employers' approval, but orkers' committees forced on the employers by the general strike and occupation of the facories. These committees would organise production; they would have some control—how much it is not quite clear—over employment and discharge.

have some say in fixing prices. could leave the factory, recognised as of good quality, marked with its maximum sele-price, and leaving no opening for speculation." The employer is to be made to see that there is more to gain than to lose by the arrangement. Of course, this does not go far enough for us: we do not want to spend time and energy in building up new machinery to palliate Capitalism

DREADNOUGHT £500 FUND.

E. O'Brien, 2/6; M. O'Brien, 2/6; S. Pank-hurst (sale of shawl), £4; Office Collecting Box-7; A. St. John, 2/6; Thomas Foxall, 5 Dunn. 2/6; S. Davie St. Edinburgh, 10/-; Mrs. Edwards, 2/-; Browning Road "At Home," 15/111. Brought Forward, £83 17s. 11d. Total.

CAPITAL TO-DAY.

By HERMAN CAHN. 10s.

Briefly states the Marxian Theory of Value, and explains contradictory functions of money, handicaps of money system, inadequacy of gold basis, theory of money tokens, money of account, social insolvency, cycle of industrial capital, etc. A valuable study.

March 4, 1922.

SCANDALOUS EXTRAVAGANCE OF LAST TUESDAY.

Some of the people who grew excited about Charlie Chaplin and Mary Pickford were also excited about last Tuesday's Royal Wedding, the costly dresses, the costlier wedding presents, and the decorations which were also extravagantly expensive. The ostentatious admirers who mobbed the cinema stars had at least the excuse that they admired the talents of the "sars" and had been diverted by their performances. Those who grew foolish over the Royal Wedding were were merely responding to the Press campaign to boost the wedding, and descending to a snobbish worship of wealth and privilege.

Tuesday's extravagant display was especially scandalous, because it was carried on at a time when two million workers are out of employment and whilst the employing classes are engaged in grim struggle to cheapen the cost of production forcing down the wages of the producers to the very lowest subsistence level.

When reminded of this cruel inconguity, the foolish admirers of the latest show weakly falter, "it makes more work." The stupid old fallacy that the extravagant luxury of the rich confers benefits upon the working class, still persists. Still it is believed that the idler, who wastes and consumes what is produced by labour of hundreds of men and women, and who contributes nothing munists now posed as the Government's who each produce a hundred-fold more of other workers, and are dependent for the

Men would have called it waste, had the labour which has been expended upon the presents and pomp of the Royal Wedding been put into the manufacture of food and clothing for free dis-tribution to the hungry and ill-clad,

When we sweep away the present iniquitous system and produce for the free use of all people, we shall devote more labour to the produ of what is necessary and useful, and less to the

GERMAN SITUATION .- Continued from page 1.

The Government Emergency Service attempted to replace the strikers. It includes engineering students, high officials, even Ministerial Coun-cillors, amongst whom are Social Democrats and Independents (the J. H. Thomases of German Labour); but several railway accidents resulted from the efforts of these "patriots." Several persons were killed; others were seriously inred; rolling stock was destroyed.

Meanwhile the "Red" Trade Union leaders

were publicly protesting against the "injustice" of the strike. The Social Democratic Press was making every effort to smash it. Hand in hand with the Railway and Defence Minister, they brought pressure to bear on the more elements amongst the railway officials, with the result that the strike movement hopelessly col-

lapsed, for fear of punishments and dismissals.

Nevertheless, the so-called "Yellow" Trade Union refused to relinquish the strike without a pledge from Chancellor Wirth to reinstate all strikers, to abstain from punishment, and to

open negotiations on wages.

No sooner was work resumed, however, than the Chancellor's pledge was broken. Hundreds of brave fighters are now being dismissed and rosecuted, whilst the treacherous leaders of the 'Red' Trade Unions and "Socialist" Parties take no action.

The Municipal Workers' Strike.

The lesson of the Municipal Workers' strike

The gas, tram, water, electricity, and other workers of the Berlin Municipality struck work days after the railwaymen, because the "Red" City Council refused to extend its agreement with the workers till the end of the year, and declared it would terminate in June. The workers anticipated the termination would mean reduced wages and increased hours. The Trade Union leaders, who are satellites of the

and file for ignoring the advice of their "trusted" and "reliable" leaders. The rest of the working class was called upon to oppose the strikers, who, it was said, were unjustly bringing "great misery" upon the working class population.

The more revolutionary workers, and especially the tramway workers, held out to the endough the strike was broken.

And anxious movements of fingers, eagerness shoots out of eyes.

"Egad! ye bloated parasites, ye lords, ye wartons, ye inepts! can you see the work of your crazy hands and brains?

"The Strike Committee . . . are merely asking for bread, herrings, scraps—now; they are

"Red" Councillors Victimise Strikers. The Berlin City Council passed a resolution promising the re-instatement of strikers, but when work began, the "Red" Aldermen and Councillors broke their word, and hundreds of the bravest and most determined workers were

The usual "inquest" has been held on the disputes, and the Government Coalition parties, Democrats, Centre Party, and Social Democrats, defended the Government's action to the

The Independents condemned the strike as "unjustified," but criticised the action of the Government and Police President Richter for attacking the "liberties" of "free citizens.

The Parliamentary-Right-Wing Communists (K.P.D.) had worked for the abandonment of the strike, and opposed the K.A.P.D. and A.A.U. in their efforts to secure a general strike. Nevertheless, the Parliamentary Comwhatsoever for the use of human kinds is a accusers. They charged it with "outraging the benefactor of the people; whilst the industrious rights of Labour by unconstitutional measures."

POISON!

This is the title of a pamphlet issued by the Unionist central office. It urges people' to join the Conservative and Unionist organisations to prevent the coming of Communism. It quotes J. R. Clynes, M.P., and Lieut-Colonel Malone, M.P. in support of its denunciations of Rolshevism.

It quotes Morrison Davidson in a statement that King Edward was "literally owned by money-lenders," and was afraid "to give a dinner without inviting the most representative men of this desirable class," also:—

"To-day all England is ringing with the cry of distress of the unemployed who have been parading London streets. Still the English Monarchy draws its five milion dollars a year and keeps up its system of robbery.

"England to-day is divided into three classes—beggars, robbers, and workers. The chief of these robbers is the King. The present royal family has already cost the nation more than 200 million dollars in hard cash, to say nothing of the direct cost to the Crown spent in corrupting the Church, the Navy, the Army, and diplomatic circles.

"The most remarkable part of the whole absurd situation is the fact that no member of the Royal family is fit to render the State any service whatever. What, for instance, GIVE THIS PAPER TO A FRIEND could the King do, were he required to earn his own living—as, in fact, he should be?

"Speaking of the Royal Family, personally, there is scarcely a family in England with a worse record."

The Unionist central office publishes this pamphlet and circulates it broadcast on the eve of a Royal wedding to show what wicked people that just now fellow worker, there might be

a kind of propaganda it never intended.

The following interesting passages from the

Daily Express are cited to expose Ben Tillett:-

BEN TILLETT IN THE MORNING. "During the late Transport Workers' Strike-Ben Tillett, the Socialist strike leader, wrote an article in a Labour newspaper (Daily Herald), describing the plight of the strikers' wives and children, and blackguarding the Employers.

"A box of pieces of dry bread is held aloft. The children's and women's hands are thrust out **Socialist '' Councillors, denounced the strike as unjust and undisciplined, abusing the rank as unjust as unjust as unjust and undisciplined, abusing the rank as unjust as unjust

asking for bread, herrings, scraps—now; they are demanding for the future all the best in the land. Compare scraps, herrings, bones, and bread with the dinner menu of the well-to-do."

Yes!-Compare the dinner of the striker's wife and child with the dinner of

BEN TILLETT."

In the gilded room of Frascati's in Oxford the same night, there was a merry party of diners.

They laughed long and heartily, so much so

Amongst these diners, feasting upon the very best refreshing himself with champagne and liqueurs, and afterwards smoking a large cigar.

BEN TILLETT.

As everyone knows, Ben Tillett was one of the Unionists declared him to be the right kind

IRISH FARM LABOURERS SEIZE LAND.

Balneetry farm workers struck against a war reduction from 42/- a week to 25/- a week After many weeks they walked to the farm with Red Flags.

They declared that their employer:-

"Holds his property in trust for the State and has no right to keep his land idle while men are willing to work it.'

The strikers gave up the land on receiving ar offer of 35/- a week for their work, which was negotiated by a conference.

The Irish workers are discovering that occu production, is a better policy than merely g home to starve. Their demands are neverly very pettifogging. Having seized control surrender it when requested to do so by headquarters of their organisation, for the paltry recompense. The statement of the land for the State is quite inaccurate. the eye of the present law, he land is his.

It seems a pity that the workers should have staked out their separate claims to the land to work it separately, instead of working it together for the common use.

NOW IN STOCK.

SOVIET ARMS BADGES.

152, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

ON SALE NOW. SOVIET RUSSIA AS I SAW IT BY E. SYLVIA PANKHURST

TWO SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION—contd. from page 3. ESPERANTO.

at road has it chosen, not only to subordinate masses mechanically; but also to educate The following is an extract from the trial, Bardell v. Pickwick," taken from Charles imate them, to give to them, martyrised Dickens' Pickwick Papers," war, by economic ruin, and by police on, a new vivifying spirit and a faith cialist construction? What has it William Morrison. Oficisto. Silentiĝu! Silentiĝu! buted to their 'revolutionary enthusiasm, BARDELL KONTRAŬ PICKWICK.

e speech expounding the programme, the cons at the Congress, in his pamphlet, title Sickness," Lenin creates gradually

become a kind of mentor of the

Party, destined to guide its steps in

a doctrine of zig-zag politics, of Tacking,

ing Spaces, of Recoil, of Ententes of the Rear, of Deviations, of Denials;

ning the smiles of the "lackeys of the

sie" Lenin, in his speeches to the invites them to tack, to wait, to retreat,

watchword is not enthusiastic Communt "reasonable" Communism, borrowing to the unconquered middle classes, scraps light and the middle classes visture, these

, are what a people in its re-birth must

pamphlet, written according to the Machiavelli, Lenin, despising current compares the tactics of his party with

military commander, without caring to t the abyss which separates their aims.

ans are good in they had compromise and compromise.

e whole history of Bolshevism, before and e evolution of October," he informs the Communists, "is full of compromise

other parties, the middle class parties

ty, commencing with the entente with ddle class in 1905, up to the acceptation-moment of the October Revolution, "of

tionaries." Ententes and compromises so blamed by the Bolsheviki, when extolled er factions of the State Socialists, have

the beacons which illuminate the path

of adaptation, of hypocrisy and of lack

peace of Brest-Litovsk; the agrarian

the Coalition administration and sole ration; the recent appeals to the

capitalists over the heads of the Russian

t, but sure restoration of the suppressed asses; the ambiguous policy in which the

consciously ignores that which is done

ght hand. For instance, the Bol-clare in all quarters that it is necessary

abat the petty-bourgeoisie, and at the me. in articles and decrees, they gloss

commend the economic and psycho-conditions necessary to the restoration

said bourgeoisie. This system will re-a monument of the incoherent, ambitious, next policy of the Bolshevik dictator-

hich thinks of nothing but how to main-

gh the Bolsheviks proclaim the great

of their new policy, in reality this new as inflicted incurable wounds on the Re-

The Terror, an inevitable consequence

Bolshevik hegemony, is also another of aethods of government. Engels had al-

ated, long ago, that the proletariat needs te, not for liberty, but to crush its ad-

Bolsheviks have taken to themselves this m, not only for the "intermediate"

out they have erected it into a universal

The Terror has been and still remains,

ent trembling for its existence.

and when it will be possible to speak, there will be no more State.

theoretical and practical hesitations

volutionary creations. This policy has plunged the Communist Party into

a complete theory of compromise

fory of practical politics.

was so great at the start? Two things; are the beginning and end of the Boldiotatorship: firstly, the theory of the Buzfuz. Mi agas por la plendantino, via moŝto. Juĝisto. Kiu estas kun vi, frato Buzfuz? (Sro. Skimpkin leviĝas kaj kline salutas.) ist State; secondly, the Terror. Snubbin. Mi aperas por la defendanto, via children with the

Snubbin. Sro. Phunky, vie moŝto.

Juĝisto. Ĉu estas iu kun vi, frato Snubbin?

Juĝisto skribante: Serĝento Buzfuz kaj Sro.
Skimpkin por la plendantino; por la defendanto
Serĝento Snubbin kaj Sro. Monkej.

The story is given in the Holy Bible, Gene
chapters 29 to 50, and if you desire to read one
the finest folk-lore stories of the past, read this o
Our lecturer said:

Phunky. Petante la pardonon de via moŝto-

Juĝisto. Ho! tre bone! Mi neniam antaŭe s havis la plezuron aŭdi la nomon de la Sinjoro.
(Sro. Phunky kliniĝas kaj ridetas, kaj la juĝisto same faras. Poste Sro. Phunky konfuziĝas). Nu antaŭen!

Oficisto. Silentiĝu!

Buzfuz. Neniam dum la daŭro de mia profesia sperto, neniam de la unua momento kiam mi turnis min al la studado kaj praktikado de la leĝoscienco mi alproksimiĝis al proceso kun sentoj de tiel profunda kortuŝeco, mi diras,—kiun meniam estus povinta elporti se mi ne estus estinta subtenata per konvinkiĝo tiel forta, ke ĝi fariĝis pozitiva certeco, ke la vero kaj la justeco, aŭ, alivorte, la proceso, de mia multe difektita kaj plej subpremita klientino, devas superi ĉe la altanima kaj inteligenta dekduo da viroj, kiun mi nun vidas en tiu ejo antaŭ mi.

Tanta de la care vou to catch that point. His father and grandfather married their half-sisters also. For an explanation of this point, I refer you to Morgan's Ancient Society. It seems to have been a general custom.

"Lacob went into a far country—about the distance of from here to Greenock, 22 miles—he walked all the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land for a wife; and, lo and behold! he met Rachel—Abridged—He goes to her father's house, and agrees to serve seven years for Rachel. Good! the seven years is up. Laban gives a feast. Everybody is there and Jacob gets drunk. He is put to bed, with Leah. When he awakens in the morning and finds Leah beside him instead of Rachel, he is angry. He tende their half-sisters also. For an explanation of from here to Greenock, 22 miles—he walked all the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land the way on foot. He had a mission: he was look-land to he had he way on foot. He seems

Tiu ĉi estas proceso por malplenumo de edziĝ-promeso pri kiu la monpuno estas metita je milkvin-cent funtoj sterlingaj. Nun, kiaj estas la faktoj kaj cirkonstancoj de la okazo? Tiujn faktojn kaj cirkonstancojn vi aŭdos detale de mi, sinjoroj, kaj ili estos pruvitaj de la nekulpigebla virino, kiun mi enmetos en tiun ejon antaŭ vi. (Li frapegas sur la tablon kaj poste daŭrigas per dolĉa voĉo.)

La plendantino, sinjoroj, la plendantino, estas vidvino; jes, sinjoroj, vidvino! La mortinta li Sro. Bardell, ĝuinte dum multe da jaroj la Sro. Bardell, ĝuinte dum multe da jaroj la estimon kaj konfidadon de sia regnestro, kiel unu el la gardantoj de liaj reĝaj rentoj, glitis preskaŭ nesenteble el la mondo por serĉi aliloke tiun repozon kaj pacon, kiujn impostejo neniam povas havigi. Kelkatempe antaŭ sia morto li estis stampinta sian figuron sur knabeton. Kun tiu ĉi knabeto—la sola restaĵo de sia forrinta akcizisto—Sino. Bardell eliĝis el la mondo kaj amindumis la kvietecon kaj trankvilecon de Goswell stato; kaj tie ĉi ŝi enmetis en la fenestron de sia antaŭ flanka ĉambro skribitan kartegon surhavantan tiun ĉi surskribon—" Meblitaj Cambroj por

Fraŭlo, demandu interne." Jurinto. Ĉu estis dato, sur ĝi, sinjoro? Buzfuz. Ne estis dato, sur gr., sinjoroj. sed mi estas komisiita diri ke ĝi estis metita en la fenestron de la plendantino ĝuste antaŭ tri jaroj.

Mi petegas la atenton de la ĵurintaro pri la vortaĵo de tiu ĉi dokumento "Meblitaj ĉambroj

Note.—Bardell. Pickwick, was played at the Cambridge Esperanto Congress in 1907 Several translations of extracts from the works

of Dickens are obtainable from the British Esperanto Association, 17 Hart Street, London, W.C.1

SPICE

GRADATIONS OF THEFT.

Stealing \$1,000,000—genius. Stealing \$500,000—sagacity Stealing \$100,000-shrewdness

Stealing \$50,000-misfortune Stealing \$25,000-irregularity.

Stealing \$10,000—misappropriation. Stealing \$5,000—speculation. Stealing \$2,500—embezzlement.

Stealing \$1,000—swindling. Stealing \$100—larceny. Stealing \$10-theft.

Stealing a ham-war on society.

PROLETARIAN SCHOOLS.

BY TOM ANDERSON,

A lecture was given last Sunday at one of the meetings of request, entitled "Joseph and his Brethren." his lecture had been given last summer at an open remeting on Glasgow Green.

At that time, the St. Andrew's Hall had been ken for several weeks to show the great film pictre, "Joseph and his Brethren."

children with them. For why? The reaso is dope. Pure and unadulterated dope; a shown because it is dope. For who? For dear untutored worker. The story is a lie fr to finish: there is not a word of truth in it.

flanka ĉambro skribitan kartegon surhavantan tiun ĉi surskribon—" Meblitaj Cambroj por Joseph, it seems, was a good boy, and when the lady asked him to kiss her, he refused.

At this point a woman in the audience shouted:
"I don't believe it!"

Our lectures emiliarly saled it.

"Do you think he was human, comrade?"
At this sally everyone laughed.
This is but the kernel of the story; read it for ourself, and then go and see the picture. CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

The Rev. A. H. Dacombe complained to the Hack-ey Poor Law Guardians that when the Relieving fficer paid a Sunday surprise visit on a family who d a Sunday surprise visit on a family who d for Poor Law Relief, he found a chicken

on the table!

The Rev. gentleman, who no doubt has a chicken every Sunday he desires it, declared it behoved the Guardians to be more careful in doling out Relief.

JUST OUT. NEW EDITION

COMMUNISM AND THE FAMILY

KOLLONTAY'S SPLENDID PAMPHLET.

Price - 4d.

Tells what everyone wants to know about life under

Strikes a blow at Capitalist Social Conventions. From WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT Office, 152. Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

Workers, Form Your Own Shop Committees. If there is a Lock-Out, Let the Reply be a General Strike.

The employers are openly boasting, fellow-workers, that you cannot resist their wages cuts

The employers are openly boasting, fellow-workers, that you cannot resist their wages cuts and their proposals to increase hours.

Says The Syren and Shipping, a shipping employers' journal;

"Who are to go on strike?

"The comparatively small number of men employed.

"Who are to find the strike benefit?

"Union members who will then be all in the streets, the majority of them on unemployed benefit, and the minority on the strike funds.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul will be a simple game in comparison.

"The fact is, there is not one Union connected with shipbuilding or engineering that can afford for one moment to consider seriously the question of a strike their only chance of remaining solvent is to get men back to work and so off their funds. . . ."

The employers believe they have got us down and can do what they please with us, fellow-workers. They keep us idle and flaunt their riches in our faces, telling us that prices must fall lower yet; that we must work harder and longer for lower wages before they will consent to take us back off the streets and into their shops. They will cut and cut again at the wages, and presently they will bring down the unemployment dole. Of course they will: they feel certain you will stand it without protest.

If they were at all worried about your opinions, fellow-workers, they would not have insulted the the legich extraorgance of the Royal Wedding. They would not have advertised

you will stand it without protest.

If they were at all worried about your opinions, fellow-workers, they would not have insulted your need by the lavish extravagance of the Royal Wedding. They would not have advertised the extravagant dresses and wedding presents for weeks past in the Press. Municipalities would not have dared to spend money on those gifts if the vengeance of the workers had been a vivid thought in the minds of Municipal Councillors. Thousands of pounds would not have been squandered in decorating the Westminster streets last Tuesday if there had ben any real concern for the anger of the unemployed.

The employer will lack you not it you do not accept their proposals. Your Union of side

for the anger of the unemployed,

The employers will lock you out if you do not accept their proposals. Your Union officials are primarily concerned for the solvency of Union funds. They are desirous of maintaining a state of peace and good-will between themselves and the employers. Your Union officials will endeavour to force the employers' terms upon you, whatever answer you may give in your ballot.

The employers are out to crush you down until you are become quite unable to resist any conditions they choose to dictate. Your Union officials will not protect you. They have neither the will to engage in the hard struggle necessary to hold your position nor have they the power. You in the workshops are the power of Labour. The officials in your Union offices have no power except in you.

Except in you.

Unless you put up a fight on your own account, unless you organise unofficially in the workshops, you must either accept the employers' terms, or be locked out and beaten

If you accept these terms of the employers, either now, without a struggle, or presently, after starvation in the Lock-Out, you will later on have to accept still lower terms. Sir Walter Runciman, the great shipping magnate, declares that we are "a long way from the bottom of this trade depression, because prices (that means your wages and conditions) must fall much lower yet, and business men refuse to place orders for construction in normal quantities until p ices have reached bed-rock. The employers declare you can pull in your belts much further yet fellow workers, and they mean to go on pressing you until you do.

You will be beaten every time, unless you change your tactics, fellow workers.

Your only change is to build up an unofficial organisation, covering all workers in the shops in all the industries.

Your only chance is to see to it that the employers shall not attack the workers, piecemeal, but shall find them all ready to fight together.

If there is a Lock-Out by employers, let the answer be a sympathetic general retaliation by

all workers.

"What about the strike pay? The strike funds will not run to it."

Of course they will not, fellow worker. The only chance of the workers under present onditions is to seize the industries and carry on. Either you must win your fight in a few days, conditions is to seize the moustries and carry on. Enter you must win your fight in a few days, before the food in your cupboard and the money in your pocket are exhausted, or you must seize the wherewithal to carry on. The Irish workers are teaching us that, day by day.

But when we engage on such ambitious projects as these, fellow worker, we shall not want to give back the industries to their old owners, having merely averted a 26/- cut and protected

our overtime customs.

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