

THE WORKERS' DREADNOUGHT

For International Socialism.

VOL. VI.—No. 16.

SATURDAY, JULY 12th, 1919

PRICE TWOPENCE.

NEWS FROM HUNGARY

BROUGHT BY AN AMERICAN VISITOR.

"How did I get to Hungary?"

"There was no difficulty in getting from Switzerland," said our informant, "and in Vienna there is a Hungarian Communist Embassy. There I found the Soviet Ambassador, who was an old I.W.W. man from America. He arranged for me to go with him in the Red Train to Hungary."

"In the meantime I stayed a few days in Vienna, and gained the impression that the people there were very near the verge of revolution. Money in Austria is worth but one-fifth of its pre-war value, and the middle class has become so poor that it is indifferent to the future. The Moderate Socialists are endeavouring to stave off Revolution by means of reform. Adler says that, whatever happens, there must not be a revolution before the harvest, because Austria is in such desperate need of food. It is interesting to find Adler, so recently imprisoned for assassinating Count Sturgh, now an honoured legislator. Even the non-socialist middle class defend Adler's action."

"Hungary is short of food because of the devastation of the past and present war, because of the invading armies, because the railways are largely occupied by military requirements, because the people are fighting instead of producing. All estates over 200 acres in extent have been socialised: they are worked by those who were formerly employees upon them. A large part of the produce of these farms is sent to the cities. The small farmers who still remain are inclined to be suspicious of the new government; they are not yet Communists: they fear that the Soviet money may become valueless, and owing to the war and the blockade the cities are not able to supply the commodities which the farmers would like to have in exchange for their crops."

"What had I to eat?"

"For breakfast I had a chunk of black bread and some imitation coffee—made probably from roasted grain, which I found just drinkable. Real coffee is unobtainable in Hungary because the Allies prevent all imports."

"At noon I had soup, a small piece of very

"I was disappointed to find that those engaged on unskilled work are paid less than those who have skilled, and therefore more interesting work to do. I had always thought that under Socialism either we should all share the uninteresting work or those who did it should work very short hours and be able to have splendid holidays. When I expressed my disappointment I was reminded that things are as yet in the early transition stages."

"I was greatly impressed by the Soviet Commissaries. They were all young: Bela Kun looks about 30, and Lukacs, the Commissary of Education, is 34: he said that he was one of the oldest in the government. They were all enthusiastic and hopeful. There could be no doubt of their honest idealism and desire to serve the people. They seemed to have complete confidence both in the Communist ideal and in their power to establish Communism and to make it a success. They have perfect confidence in the spread of the Workers' Revolution in all lands: they are always looking for new revolutions. In Bohe-

SELF DETERMINATION

BOLSHEVISM



GREAT BRITAIN



"This is terrible. As if my digestion were not bad enough already,"

In Vienna the rich are stinted: they have all, and more than all, that they need. The middle class people are pinched: I saw a hard working doctor sit down to a dish of potatoes as the principal meal of the day. The working class is literally starving. Herein one sees the outstanding difference between Vienna and Budapest. In Soviet Budapest also there is a shortage of food, but everyone has an equal share.

"I stayed at the Hotel Hungaria, where the Soviet Commissaries and their wives live. It is guarded by the Red Guards. There are machine guns at the doors and in all the corner rooms for fear of attack."

"The general shortage is to be found also in the Hotel Hungaria. Hungary had only one coal mine left to her when I was there: the other mines being situated in the territory which has been overrun by the invading armies and which the Big Four have ordered Hungary to surrender. To save coal the lights every where are kept burning low: and thus there was an air of gloom both indoors and out. Since I left Hungary the Red Army has won back two of the coal mines, and I heard that the people celebrated the event by dancing and general rejoicing. I could well understand their enthusiasm"

poor meat,—once it was so bad I could not eat it,—some green vegetables, usually string-beans, a thin piece of cake and a little jelly.

"For supper I had green vegetables and a piece of bread."

"The cafés are open for only 2 hours each day from 5 to 7 p.m. I went to what was one of the most fashionable cafés in the old days. It was thronged with people, but they were drinking water! Slices of bread about three-quarters of an inch thick, with a sort of pink paste, which I think was made of vegetables and tasted rather nice, were brought round on trays and people paid for them with coupons."

"In English money the food both in Vienna and Budapest, costs about the same as in London, but the Austrian and Hungarian money is only about one-fifth of its former value."

Our American visitor was greatly impressed and troubled by the food shortage. But whether the lack is really felt by the Hungarian workers to be as serious as it seemed to our informant we were unable to gather, for our informant has not known privations and has been accustomed to abundance.

"I found that wages were not uniform: for skilled workers they ranged from 5 to 8½ kronen per hour: for semi-skilled workers from 4 to 6½ kronen, and for unskilled workers from 3 to 5 kronen."

[From] Good Morning.

mia and Vienna they expect the Revolution to appear at any moment: indeed the only doubt in their minds is as to where the Revolution will happen next. They are confident that the workers of Britain, France and Italy will not allow themselves to be used so far as to crush the Soviets of Russia and Hungary."

"The most serious crisis through which the Hungarian Soviet Republic had passed up to that time was about May 1st of this year: since then an efficient Red Army of 100,000 men had been created and the Communists declare that it is impossible for the Czechs and Roumanians to overcome it: indeed they ridiculed the idea."

"Lukacs, who is a Jew and a philosopher, is the son of the head of the biggest bank in Budapest: his father has accepted the offer made to the heads of all industrial enterprises to take managerial posts under the Soviets at 2,000 kronen a month. This is nominally £100, but is only worth about £20. I asked Lukacs whether he thought his father was reconciled to the new life under the Soviets. He said 'No, I think he is hoping that we shall be overthrown, but the day he gets his fortune back is the day I shall be hnung!'"

"Lukacs voiced the general belief in Bela Kun: 'All the rest of us could be replaced,'

(Continued on page 1390)

THE WHITLEY REPORT.

BEN TILLET AND THE DOCKERS.

On July 2nd, Ben Tillett went to Poplar Town Hall to explain the Whitley Report to the dockers and urge their acceptance of the scheme. He began at 7 o'clock and talked to an almost empty hall till 7.30 when some of the dockers arrived and half-filled the hall. Tillett said that by joining in Whitley Councils the dockers would be able to force their employers to show their accounts and profits. There were many hostile interruptions. When the chairman asked for questions they came thick and fast. One man asked Tillett why the Government had presented him with a motor car and petrol to run it. Another said he had heard Tillett speaking in the Albert Hall with Horatio Bottomley against nationalisation; he declared that Tillett had changed his views and was now against the workers. "We don't want Whitley Reports; we want a Soviet Government." "We want a revolution like in Russia."

"If the revolution came to-morrow which side would you be on?"

"Why he'd be with the capitalist!"

So the volley of interjection continued. Then someone said: "The miners don't bother with the Whitley Report, they use direct action! Tillett grew scarlet with rage! Ours is an older organisation than the Miners'. We used direct action long before the Miners' Federation was heard of!"

"What do you mean by voting against direct action at Southport?"

"It's about time you was out of it!"

The chairman called the meeting to order. Mr. Tillett was not here to answer personal questions, but to explain the Whitley Report, ignoring the other questions. The chairman rather hurriedly closed the meeting. He and Tillett hastened from the platform.

The dockers ran down to catch Tillett in the Street but he had gone. The men gathered together discussing the proceedings and declaring that Tillett had betrayed them and that he was playing the capitalist game in trying to make them accept the Whitley Report.

THE WORKERS' SOCIALIST FEDERATION.

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

Membership open to all Men and Women. Subscription 4d. per month, 4s. per annum. Write to the Secretary, 400, Old Ford Road, London, E.3. Telephone—East 1787.

LONDON MEETINGS—OUTDOOR.

FRIDAY, JULY 11th.

Tower Hill—12 (noon) Mrs. Walker.

SATURDAY, JULY 12th.

Great Push against conscription and Intervention in Russia and for a People's Peace in the St. Pancras district. Meet at 2.45 p.m. at 44 Malden Road (near Chalk Farm Tube Stn.) Meetings at 3 p.m. at Queens Crescent, and at 7 p.m. at Cobden Statue, (near Mornington Crescent Tube station.) Speakers: Mrs. Walker, Ph. Edmunds, G. C. Bhaduri (7 p.m. only) and J. H. Moore (7 p.m. only.)

SUNDAY, JULY 13th.

Osborn St., Whitechapel—11.45 a.m. Mrs. Walker and J. H. Moore.
Dock Gates, Poplar—7.30 p.m. Victor Bea-cham. Chair: Mrs. Walker.

FRIDAY, JULY 18th.

The Square, Woolwich—12 (noon) Mrs. Walker.

SATURDAY, JULY 19th.

Great Push in Poplar and Bow.

THE REVOLUTIONARY REFLEX.

The One Big Union Monthly of U.S.A., one of the I.W.W. organs says:—

"The proletarian revolt in Europe has had its reflex in our organization work in this country. As the workers of Europe have become revolutionary, their fellow workers in America have responded in a large measure. As a result, four Russian, three Ukrainian and three Finnish Industrial Union branches have been organized, and a direct result of the Russian revolution is a movement for industrial organization among the Polish and Lithuanian workers. The Bulgarian upheaval has contributed to the establishing of a Bulgarian paper and a strong movement for the I.W.W. among these workers. The Hungarians have likewise awakened and have now a powerful Hungarian weekly and seven growing Hungarian branches. The Swedish workers are falling into line and the German Fellow Workers have started a campaign of organization among themselves. As the revolution grows in Europe, the movement for industrial freedom advances in this country, indicating that the economic industrial conditions peculiar to this land of highly developed machine production, have so ripened the workers that a mere spark from the revolution on the other side immediately stimulates organization so necessary to the final emancipation. In fact, a revolution in any part of the world helps the workers towards freedom in all parts of the world. Thus, the Chinese revolt had its reflex in a demand, by a Chinese organization in New York, for more industrial freedom and better conditions."

The I.W.W. prints in U.S.A. two weekly papers and a monthly in English and Italian, a Russian, a Spanish, a Bulgarian, a Hungarian and a Jewish paper. The Russian, Bulgarian, Hungarian and Jewish papers are those which showed a profit on April 1st, 1919.

JACK TANNER.—is Booking speaking engagements, North and east coast preferred, apply 400, Old Ford Road, London, E.

AN OPEN ARMY ORDER.

In Westphalia, Germany, there have recently been many strikes amongst the iron and steel workers. These strikes have spread to the factory workers; and naturally, have given the British military authorities and the employers some trouble. The following is quoted textually from the "Economic Supplement to the Review of the Foreign Press" of May 28, issued by the General Staff, War Office, and therefore there can be no question of inaccuracy involved. Comment is needless.

"British Authorities Ultimatum to Strikers. According to a telegram of May 3, from Cologne, the workers including those on piece work, in the factories of the Solingen industrial region demanded a new bonus of 20 per cent, to 50 per cent, refused the offers of the employers conceding two-thirds of their demands, and ceased work in most of the larger works. In consequence, a proclamation was issued by the British Commander of Sub-District 1, including Solingen and Holscheid, to the following effect:

"The workers must resume work the next morning. All refusing to do so are liable to severe penalties. Negotiations as to wages must be commenced at once and ended by May 5. If no arrangement is reached the British authorities will finally settle the wages."

"A similar proclamation was issued for Sub-District 11."

Work was resumed.

A.T.F.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Classified advertisements: One penny per word. Displayed advertisements: 7s. 6d. per inch. Pre-pay and send to Manager, "Workers' Dreadnought," 152, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

FAMILY LIMITATION DOCTRINE. Post free, 1½d.—Malthusian League, 48, Broadway, Westminster.

HOLIDAY CAMP, Newdigate, Surrey. Good Food scenery and fellowship. 30s. per week. Send stamp.

LEANEY'S LTD.

WHOLESALE NEWSAGENT.

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

Why not Unemployment Benefit for ALL Children until they are strong enough to work and old enough to vote? (Advert)

FOR 2/6 POST FREE

Three Marvellous Publications ON BIRTH-CONTROL.

Thoughtful workingclass people are following the lead of the upper classes and getting wise on limitation of family.

From J. W. GOTT, Sec. LIBERATOR LEAGUE 61, DORSET ST., BRADFORD.

Two Underwood Latest Model Typewriters also Remington. All as new. Sacrifice £29 each. Approval willingly: no dealers. Electro Printing Co., St. Giles' St., Northampton.

To let—three good-sized rooms in pleasant house in Clapham Park. Rent 11/6 per week incl. Write Box 100, Workers Dreadnought, 152 Fleet St. E.C. 4.

WORKERS' SOCIALIST FEDERATION.

A Public Meeting will be held at CHANDOS HALL, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1919, 21a, Maiden Lane, at 7.30 p.m. Strand, W.C. Doors open 7 p.m. VIDA GOLDSTEIN (just returned from Zurich on "The Situation in Australia" and "The Women's International Peace Congress in Zurich.")

Chair - - Sylvia Pankhurst.

Admission by silver collection. Come early.

Printed by The Cosmo Printing Co., 14, Little Howland St., W. for the responsible Editor, and published by the W.S.F. at 152, Fleet Street, London, E.C. 4.

INDOOR.

FRIDAY, JULY 11th.

Chandos Hall—7.30 p.m. Vida Goldstein. Doors open at 7 p.m. (see advertisement) Chair: Sylvia Pankhurst.

MONDAY, JULY 14th.

20, Railway Street—7.30 p.m. W.S.F. business meeting. 8.30 p.m. Reading Circle.

FRIDAY, JULY 18th.

400, Old Ford Rd—General members' meeting (London Section.)

OTHER ORGANISATIONS.

TUESDAY, JULY 15th.

Walthamstow League of Rights, William Morris Hall—3 p.m. Mrs. Fix.

THURSDAY, JULY 17th.

400, Old Ford Rd—7.30 p.m. East London Workers' Committee.

East London Hands Off Russia Committee.

SUNDAY, JULY 13th,

Lewisham Market Place, 1.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, JULY 20th,

Peckham Rye 7.30 p.m.