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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

No "Moscow" Tomorrow

To day being a general holiday for workers, there will be no issue of "Moscow" published tomorrow.

Amsterdam Trade Union International

On the last day of its conference the Executive Committee of the Amsterdam Trade Union International further considered the famous Dumoulin motion dealing with the exclusion of Trade-Unions which had joined the Moscow International, and passed the following resolution:

Trade-Union Discipline:

"The committee, considering the principle of unity indispensable to working class action, and recognising the destructive intentions of the Third Moscow International, lays it down that no Trade Union Organisation may be at the same time a member of two Internationals.

"Therefore any organisation joining the political Trade Unionist International will, by this act, sever its connection with the International Trade-Union Federation.

"All the national Trade Unions affiliated to the Trade Union International, and in particular the International Trade Union Secretariate are instructed to apply these principles of the life and action of an economically organised working class".

"Humanité commenting on this says: The time for threats has passed, the time for action has arrived. Therefore it is clear that the presence of citizen Jouhaux, the head of the Amsterdam International is indispensable.

A "Yellow" Tour of Inspection.

The Yellow Amsterdam Trade Union International has an excellent method of proving that its activity is not merely confined to the making of revolutions. Wherever there is a conflagration the Amsterdam Federation sends a delegation in order to keep itself informed of what is taking place. Thus, at the last meeting of the Executive of the Federation it was resolved to send a Commission of enquiry to Upper Silesia composed of Jouhaux (France), Williams (England) and Fimmen (Holland). This Commission is to investigate on the spot the question of responsibility in the presence of a German and Polish representative of the Trade Unions. At the moment when the Upper Silesian worker is at grips with the Polish and the German bourgeoisie, the Amsterdam International is concerned in obtaining "information". No doubt they desire to study the question of the betrayal of the German and Polish nationalities by the Trade Union bureaucracy at its source. The result of this action no doubt will be recorded in the minutes and a resolution passed.

Strike of State Employees Continuing.

Berlin, June 6th. — A decisive phase has evidently set in in the Italian State employees' fight with the Government. The Council of Ministers threatens to adopt extraordinary measures and threatens the employees with immediate dismissal and prosecution. The Government has established at Rome and at all the large provincial cities the so-called "Committees for Strike Control", whose aim it is to spy and inform on all obstructionist actions. The Executive of the Union of State Employees, on its part, has resolved to fight with all the means at disposal. The Socialist Party manifests the most cordial sympathy with the movement and hopes for an agreement being reached between the workers of mental and manual labour. The Fascisti organisation in Rome assembled all its employees and forbade them to participate in the strike, promising to stand up for their demands in parliament.

ENGLAND.

Lloyd George Buys The "Times".

Riga, 1st June L. T. A. reports that Lord Northcliffe has ceased to be the owner of the "Times", and Lloyd George through an intermediary has acquired influence over the newspaper. It is possible that Philip Kerr, private secretary to Lloyd George, will be the responsible editor of the "Times".

Miners negotiations Resumed.

Horsea, June 7. (Wireless.) The conference of the miners' executive and the mine-owners' committee was begun today. This development, as was foreshadowed, took place on receipt by the miners of a formal invitation from the owners to meet them at the latter's headquarters. It is stated that the feeling prevailing at the meeting was that negotiations having been resumed, they are not likely to be broken off without some approach to a settlement.

Will Crooks dead.

Horsea, June 7. (Wireless.) The death of Will Crooks, the leading labour leader, occurred during the week-end.

New Irish parliament opened.

Horsea, June 7. (Wireless.) Arrangements have been completed the formal opening of the Northern Irish Parliament to-morrow. The proceedings will include an address by the Lord Lieutenant, the election of Major O'Neill as speaker, and the swearing-in of the members. The senate will also be elected, and Sir James Craig, the leader of the House, will submit the names of members of his cabinet to the Viceroy. The state opening of the new parliament will not take place until June 22. It is possible that the king be in Belfast to participate in this function. Lloyd-George and other members of the British cabinet will attend, if affairs of State permit; and most, if not all of the Dominion premiers, now taking part in the Imperial conference at London will be present.

Franco-British Relations.

Lyons, June 7. (Wireless.) On Monday the British reply to the French note was received in Paris regarding the nomination of a Commission of Experts for the study of the Upper-Silesian problem. The British Government expressed its agreement with the French about the necessity of reestablishing order in Upper Silesia and it is awaiting a report from its new commissioner, Sir Harold Stuart. The French Government immediately replied, stating that it shared the British view-point on this subject. Owing to Lloyd-George's indisposition, it is not probable that the inter-allied conference will be opened before ten or twelve days. The British Government informed Germany that the inter-allied troops at the disposal of the Upper Silesian Commission would soon be sufficiently large in number to suppress the disorders and that the suggestion that German help be utilised would increase rather than diminish the difficulties. According to information received in Paris from Upper Silesia, the neutral zone has already been occupied by the inter-allied troops. Thus the dividing barrier which existed between Gross-Strehlitz and Ujest has been extended further southward.—General Lerond decided to leave the French garrisons in Pless, Rybnik and Tarnovitz to protect the German population and whose withdrawal was contemplated at the time of the German advance.

British Trouble in Angora.

Riga, June 7th. — The hostile attitude of the Angora Government towards England is growing all the time. Many British subjects in Turkey have been arrested. English ships in Turkish ports are not allowed to unload. The British Cabinet is considering the steps to be adopted.

GERMANY.

Arrest of Clara Zetkin.

"Aynakas Zinias" of the 7th June states that Comrade Clara Zetkin was arrested on the frontier and that much communist literature was found on her person. On her arrival at Riga, she was sent to the political police, as she had had no permit to enter Riga. The S. D. deputy appeared in Court to bail Clara Zetkin, but she was liberated on a permit previously received.

(In the meantime Comrade Clara Zetkin has arrived in Moscow. We learn from her companions that the Lettish police treated her rather roughly. She was under arrest for five hours, and subjected to a personal search and all her luggage was examined.

Editor.)

Sentence against Brandler

Hanover, June 7. (Wireless from the Berlin correspondent of the New-York "World", Dorsch Fleuret.) Heinrich Brandler, president of the United Communist Party, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for high treason in connection with the Halle uprising in March. Total convictions on account of this uprising amount to 1965 years of imprisonment for 786 cases. There are also eight life-terms and four death penalties. The German Government is carrying through system of extraordinary juries, regardless of Communist threats. Brandler made a light sentence impossible by haranguing the court. Max Hoeltz, the leader of Communist bands, will be put on trial next Monday.

Essen Metal Workers For the Red Trade Union International.

The Essen Branch of the German Metal Workers Union at a special general meeting passed a resolution demanding that the Congress of the German Metal Workers Union affiliated to the Red Trade Union International.

Stuttgart "Kommunist" Under Censorship.

A system which has not existed since the military censorship in Germany is once again being introduced. The organ of the Wurtemberg branch of the United Communist Party of Germany has been placed under censorship. This proceeding is justified by the Public Prosecutor on the grounds that this paper during two weeks contained thirteen incitements to high treason, and defiance of officials. The paper must be printed without showing the censor's excisions and must be submitted each day before going to press. This will render the existence of the paper as a daily almost impossible.

Franco-German Demonstration.

It is communicated from Dusseldorf that from five to six thousand young and adult workers took part in a demonstration of young communists. Calls for world revolution were made. About 100—150 French soldiers joined the procession. Later on numbers of French occupation troops were observed wearing the Soviet Red Star, and other Red emblems. These largely were reserve troops of the 1919 class newly arrived from France, who are enraged against the military burdens and the bad treatment during mobilisation. In the evening a company of German communists and Frenchmen joined together to sing the Internationale through the streets.

Disarmament of Bavaria.

Nauen, June 7. (Wireless.) It is reported from Munich that the Bavarian Einwohnerwehr (Civil Defence Corps) has commenced to surrender its arms. Six hundred machine guns were given up in Munich during one day. Special points for receiving arms have been opened all over Bavaria. The Einwohnerwehr will be dispersed after the separate organisations have been disarmed. The Bavarian Government considers that it will be able to fulfill all the conditions of the Allies' ultimatum.

FRANCE.

Briand Protests.

Nauen, 7. 6. 21. Radio. — The "Daily Telegraph" reports that Briand has dispatched a note to the British Embassy in Paris protesting against various clauses in the Russo-British trading agreement, particularly against clause 9, which cannot be claimed as the property of the British government, because France would otherwise have lost all its rights on the property confiscated by the Bolsheviks.

Assault on Communist Deputy.

Riga, June 7, 1921. "L'Humanité" of May 3rd reprints a photograph from the "Matin" which represents a demonstration in commemoration of Communists, in which a police agent is beating communist deputy E. Lafont with his club. In the police station where he went to complain about his case he was beaten again by the police at the very doors of the police commissariat. Lafont expects to interpellate the government about the beastly action of the police.

Interpellation in the French Parliament.

Riga, June 7. "Humanité" announces that the communist member of the French parliament, Ernest Lafont, who was wounded during the recent fighting that occurred on the place Gambetta, will ask the government to explain the brutality of the police which was shown at that, as well as on other occasions.

ITALY.

Election of Communists to Italian Chamber.

According to statistics published in the "Ordine Nuovo" of May 2th, the communists received 307,500 votes during the recent parliamentary elections, in 27 electoral areas. By the votes polled the first place is occupied by Florence (31,000); of the other cities where the communists received a considerable number of votes, the following could be named: Turin (30,000), Bologna (29,000), Alexandria (25,000), Genoa (23,000), Milan (22,000), Lucca (21,000), Navarra (19,000), Mantua (14,000), Gorizia (11,000).

Victims of the Fascisti.

According to reports from Ferrara the body of the Communist, Rino has been found in a field on the outskirts of Naddella. The authorities have established the fact that Rino, evidently a victim of the Fascisti, was murdered by blows from sticks.

The Censor of the German Republic.

Free speech and free press, for many years one of the chief demands of socialist parties, have turned into a farce under the government of the eminent socialist, Ebert. The temporary prohibition of the Communist press, which constantly found things to say of a nature so disagreeable to the ears of the bourgeoisie and its retainers, did not have the required effect. On the Communist press refusing to remain muzzled, however, the bourgeoisie returned to the practices in vogue previous to the revolution of 1848. The Censor's scissors will again be put into action. The latest decree of the Minister of State of Wuerttemberg, the most infamous document in the history of the Ebert republic, makes all the newspapers and other printed matter appearing from the Communist publishing office at Stuttgart subject to censorship previous to publication. This is the first time since 1848 that a German government has dared, in spite of revolution, in spite of the constitution of Weimar, to reintroduce such censorship previous to publication. This is the degree to which we have sunk, thanks to the betrayal of the workers by the social-reformers. How long will German labour continue to countenance such brutal oppression?