Dhananjayarno Gadgil Library
GIPE-PUNE-010446

FROM PETER THE GREAT TO LENIN

FROM PETER THE GREAT TO LENIN

A HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN LABOUR MOVEMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TRADE UNIONISM

BY

S. P. TURIN

Lecturer in Russian Economics in the University of London, formerly Assistant Professor of Political Economy at the University of Moscow, and Honorary Secretary of the Executive Committee of the First Moscow Trades Council

LONDON

P. S. KING & SON LTD.
ORCHARD HOUSE, 14 GREAT SMITH STREET
WESTMINSTER

X:96.58.N3 G5 10446

Published with the aid of a grant from the Publication Fund of the University of London

Arinted in Great Britain

PREFACE

In writing this book my chief aim has been to present an account of the Russian Labour Movement, based mainly on original Russian sources. I should not have ventured on this dangerous ground if I had not been persuaded that the materials and documents here collected may be of some use in filling in the gap which exists on this subject in the literature of this country.

The Labour Movement in Russia differed greatly from those of the chief European countries from its inception up to its final stage, and it would be a mistake to apply to it the same measuring-rod which we are accustomed to use for the Labour Movement of this or any other country of Europe. On the other hand, the Revolution of 1917 created universal interest in the "soviets." Before that the existence of soviets was hardly known outside Russia, although the whole history of the Russian Labour Movement rests upon them.

The object of the book is, therefore, to investigate the main trends of the movement; to analyse the origins and nature of soviets; and to describe the scope and character of the Russian Labour organisation. The latter will be treated here with special reference to trade unionism, for the trade union problem has not received adequate treatment outside Russia, and indeed, even in Russia itself it has not been investigated sufficiently. The existence of a fair number of books in English on the Socialist Movement in Russia makes it hardly necessary for me to describe it fully here. I deal with it, therefore, as need arises, mainly

in connection with its influence upon the labour organisation in Russia.

Finally, I attempt to throw some light on the question of how far the present régime in the U.S.S.R., with all its strength and weakness, is the natural outcome of the prolonged struggle for freedom and independence by the Russian people.

No one can be more aware than myself of the defects and shortcomings of the pages which follow. I feel, however, that the opportunity which I have had of handling documents and materials that have already disappeared, or are rapidly disappearing, and my participation in the trade union movement, which I was able to observe from the inside at a highly critical period in its history, imposed on me a moral obligation to preserve some permanent record of them.

I have supplemented the book by the addition of two articles. The first is a Report on Workers' Family Budgets in Soviet Russia, which I communicated to the International Labour Office of the League of Nations in 1929; the second is a lecture on Russian Consumers' Societies, delivered at the Summer School of the Co-operative Party at Cober Hill, near Scarborough, in 1927. The former may serve as a basis for a study of the standard of life of the Russian workman; the latter describes, though necessarily only in outline, the development of the Co-operative Movement in Russia before the Revolution.

The bibliography of Russian sources printed at the end of the book will, I hope, be of some use for a further study of Russian problems, especially as in their more recent works the majority of Russian economists, historians and politicians omit references to the pre-revolutionary literature. I have resisted

the temptation to utilise sources published in languages other than Russian, and have made only a few references to them. I have also abstained from quoting any material published in Russian outside Soviet Russia, soon after the Revolution of 1917, as such material must be regarded as a secondary, and not a primary source.

My indebtedness to Sir William Beveridge, Professor Harold Laski, Sir Bernard Pares and Professor Lionel Robbins is great. Without their encouragement I should have found it difficult to complete my investigation.

I need hardly say how much my studies of Russian trade unionism have een inspired and guided by the works of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb on the history and organisation of trade unionism in Great Britain.

I am deeply grateful to Professor R. H. Tawney and Mr. C. M. Lloyd for all their suggestions and their invaluable criticism during my study. It is needless to say that I alone am responsible for any arguments and conclusions contained in this book.

I have also to thank many friends for their help and assistance of all kinds, and my wife for her unfailing comradeship throughout the whole period of my study and work.

I shall have realised my aim if my book should prove of some use to students of Russian problems, and helps to elucidate them.

S. P. T.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APTER	Preface	. V
I.	FROM PETER THE GREAT TO PUGACHEV The Inception of Industry in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries—Peter (the Great and his Reforms—State Factories—The Organisation of Labour: Artels and Stavistas—The Rules of 1741— Insurrections and Riots of Workers—The Pugachev Insurrection—The Character of the Russian Labour Movement.	Ì
II.	BEFORE THE EMANCIPATION . Russian Industry and Labour in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century—Wages—Labour Legislation—Strikes and Riots—Labour Organisations—The Influence of the <i>Decembrists'</i> Movement—The Economic Conditions of Russia on the Eve of the Emancipation.	19
III.	AFTER THE EMANCIPATION The Effects of the Emancipation—Conditions of Work in the Factories—Factory Inspectors' Reports —The Institution of Starostas—Strikes—The Morosov Strike—The "First Russian Labour Code" of 1886—The Socialist and Revolutionary Movement in Russia.	<u>,31</u>
IV.	THE RUSSIAN LABOUR MOVEMENT AT THE END OF THE NINETEENTH	
	CENTURY Disputes and "Group" Strikes—The Activities of the Russian Social-Democratic Party—The Famine of 1891—Demonstration Strikes—The Act of 1897 —The Birth of Russian Trade Unionism—Revolu- tionary Propaganda—The Russian Labourer and the Character of the Russian Labour Movement.	46
v.	POLICE SOCIALISM IN RUSSIA The Industrial Crisis of the late Nineteenth Century and the Discontent in the Country—The Law of January 10th, 1903—Zubatov and his Organisation—Professor Ozerov and the Revolutionaries—The Zubatov Organisation in St. Petersburg and in the Provinces.	56

CHAPTER		PAGE
VI.	FATHER GAPON AND THE REVOLUTION	
	of 1905	68
	The Russo-Japanese War—Fear of a General Strike—Father Gapon—The Putilov Strike—The Gapon Society — January 9th, 1905, and the Workers' Petition—The Russian Social-Democrats and the Gapon Society—The Commission of Senator Shidlovsky—The Declaration of the Labour Delegation—Banquets of Liberals—The Revolution of 1905—The characteristic Feature of the Russian Labour Movement—The First Soviet of Workers' Deputies.	
VII.	THE ORIGINS OF A LEGALISED TRADE	
	Union Movement in Russia and	
	THE FIRST TRADES COUNCILS .	84
	The Workers' Factory Committees and the First Legal Trade Unions—The Moscow Trades Council and its Activities—St. Petersburg and other Trades Councils—Trades Councils in Germany—The London Trades Council of 1861.	
VIII.	THE GROWTH OF REACTION	110
	The Reaction after the 1905 Revolution—The Attitude of the Police towards Trade Unions—Employers' Organisations—A new Method in Strikes—The Strike of Textile Workers—Trade Unions, their Membership, Organisation and Functions—The Dissolution of the Duma and its Effect on the Labour Movement—The Labour Press.	
IX.	On the Eve of the World War .	118
	The Recovery of Russian Industry from the Depression—The Miners' Strike in the Lena Goldfields and their Claims—Delegates and Starostas—The Insurance Act of 7912—The Aspirations of Workmen before the War.	
X.	DURING THE WAR	127
=	The Declaration of the War and its Effects on the Labour Supply—The Strike Movement during the War—"Political" Strikes—Trade Unions—The Shadow of Zubatov—Declarations of the Fourth Duma.	-

TABLE OF CONTENTS	хi
	PAGE
Epilogue	135
Dawn of a New Epoch—Factory Committees—Trade Unions of the Old Type—The Third All-Russian Conference of Trade Unions (1917)—The First All-Russian Trade Union Congress (1918)—The British Labour Delegation to Russia and the Russian Printers' Union (1920)—Conclusions.	-55
Workers' Family Budget Enquiries in the U.S.S.R	151
THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN	
Russia	164
STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT AND DOCUMENTS: I. THE REGULATION OF 1741	177
II. Number of Workers, Wages and Prices in Russia in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century	
III. Rules of Employment of Persons freely-hired. (The Law Code of the Russian Empire for 1857.)	182
IV. THE "FIRST RUSSIAN LABOUR CODE." (THE LAW OF JUNE 3RD, 1886.).	185
V. Strikes during the Years 1895–1904	187
VI. THE RULES OF THE UNION OF WORKERS EMPLOYED IN THE TEA-DISTRIBUTING TRADE	190

xii	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
APPENDIX		PAGE
VII.	THE DECLARATION TO THE BRITISH LABOUR DELEGATION OF THE RUSSIAN PRINTERS' UNION, PASSED AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE UNION	
	ON MAY 23RD, 1920	193
VIII.	Wages and Prices of Food during	_
	THE YEARS 1901-1915	196
	Brief Chronological Table	200
	Bibliography	203

The last two tables clearly indicate that the increase in wages lagged behind the increase in food prices: in other words, real wages went down. Indeed, while the average money wages for 1914 went up by I per cent., food prices rose approximately by 5 per cent.; at the end of the same year by 15 per cent. to 20 per cent., and at the beginning of 1915 by 36 per cent.

At the beginning of 1015 food prices were rising rapidly and reached enormous heights for certain kinds of products. It is true that the mobilisation of industry in the summer of 1915 caused a great rise in wages of industrial workmen, though this rise continued to lag behind the rise in the cost of living.

BRIEF CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

1613	The great Zemsky Sobor (Russian Parliament) elects the first Romanov Tsar.
1613-1645	The reign of Mikhail Fedorovich.
1645-1676	The reign of Alexey Mikhailovich.
1648–1649	The rebellion of Cossacks (Hetman Khmel- nitsky).
1666	Trial of the Patriarch Nikon (Raskol, Old Believers).
1668–1671	The insurrection of Stepan Razin.
1682-1725	The reign of Peter the Great.
1700-1721	The great Northern War with Sweden.
1703	The foundation of St. Petersburg.
1721	Decree authorising factory owners to buy
· G -	villages, together with their bondmen.
1725-1727	The reign of Catherine I.
1727~1730	The reign of Peter II.
1730-1740	The reign of Anne.
1736	Decree authorising factory owners to employ
	"freely-hired" labour (Obrok system).
1740-1741	The reign of Ivan VI.
1741–1743	The War with Sweden.
1741	The "Labour Regulation" and the "Workers' Rules."
1741-1761	The reign of Elizabeth (daughter of Peter the Great and Catherine I.).
· 1755	The foundation of the University of Moscow.
1756-1763	The Seven Years' War.
1750-1760	Riots and insurrections of peasants attached to factories ("possessional" workers).
1761-1762	The reign of Peter III.
1762-1796	The reign of Catherine II. (wife of Peter III.).
1773	The first partition of Poland.
1775	The abolition of independence of Zaporozhie
.,,	(Ukrainian Cossacks).
1768–1774	The first Turkish War.

3	-1775	The insurrection of Pugachev.
	-1791	The second Turkish War.
	-1790	The War with Sweden.
	-1795	The second and third partitions of Poland.
	-18oI	
I	-1825	The reign of Alexander I.
	-1812	Wars with Napoleon, Turkey and Sweden.
r	812	The Fatherland War.
1	-1825	The rebellion of Decembrists.
	824	The rebellion of Decembrists. The "Third Department of His Majesty's
	•	Chancellery " (similar to the G.P.U. or Cheka)
		formed.
15	-1855	The reign of Nicholas I.
	-183I	The insurrection of Poland.
13	-1856	The Crimean War,
15	-1881	The reign of Alexander II.
1	861	The emancipation of serfs (February 19th).
1	864	Zemstvos (Local Governments, Russian County
		Councils) formed.
51	I–1870	The beginning of the Co-operative Movement in
	•	Russia.
73	3-1875	Narodnichestvo (Movement to work among the
		people).
74	41878	The South and North Russian Labour Unions
	•	(first political "underground" labour organi-
		sations) formed.
1	879	The "Narodnaya Volya" (People's Will), the
	,,	"Zemlya i Volya" (Land and Freedom) and
		the "Cherny Perediel" (Redistribution of the
		land) formed.
3	1881	Alexander II. killed.
8	1-1894	The reign of Alexander III.
	1883	The first Social-Democratic Organisation:
•		"Emancipation of Labour Group" (G.
		Plekhanov, P. Axelrod, Vera Zassulich).
	1885	The Morozov Strike.
	1886	The "First Russian Labour Code."
	4-1917	
•	1897	The II hours' working day.
		"Bund" (the Jewish Socialist Workers' Union) formed.
		med,

202 FROM PETER THE GREAT TO LENIN

	·
1898	The Russian Social Democratic Labour Party formed.
1900	The General Strike at Kharkov.
1901	The "Zubatovshchina."
1903	Printers' strike in Moscow and the first "under- ground" Printers' Trade Union.
	Pogroms at Kishinev.
1904	The Japanese War.
-2-4	Gapon.
1905	January 9th.
-9-3	The Revolution.
	The Soviets of Workers' Delegates amongst the
	textile workers at Ivanovo-Voznessensk and
	amongst Printers in Moscow.—The beginning
	of legalised trade unionism.—The St. Peters-
	burg and Moscow Soviets of Workers'
	Deputies.—Barricades in Moscow.
1906	The First Duma.
1912	The miners' strike in Lena Goldfields.
1915	The War.
1917	The Revolution.
	Abdication of Nicholas II. (March 15th).—The
	Provisional Government (Prince Lvov)
	The First All-Russian Congress of Soviets
	(June-July)Kerensky (July 21st)Lenin,
	as Chairman of the Soviet Government
	(October).
1918	The Dissolution of the Constituent Assembly
	(January 19th).
	Brest-Litovsk Peace Treaty signed (March 3rd).
	Attempt on Lenin's life by Kaplan—a woman
_	Social-Revolutionary—(August 30th).
1918-1921	The Civil War and the "War Communism."
1921-1926	The New Economic Policy (N.E.P.).
1922	The G.P.U. (the State Secret Political Department) formed.
	The Declaration of the establishment of the
	U.S.S.R.
1924	The death of Lenin (January 21st).
1928-1933	The First Five-Year Plan.
.1933-1937	The Second Five-Year Plan.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

(The sources in languages other than Russian are marked with a *)

- Afanassiev, A. "The National Wealth during the Reign of Peter the Great." " Sovremennik," 1847.
- Ainsaft, S. "The Trade-Union of Carpenters and Joiners." Moscow, 1928.
- Antonov-Saratovsky, V. "The Proletarian Struggle." Moscow, Gosizdat, 1925.
- Antoshkin, D. "A Short History of the Trade Union Movement in Russia." Moscow, 1928.
- Archives of the History of Labour. 3 vols., Petrograd, 1921.
- Arseniev, C. I. "A Statistical Survey of Russia." St. Petersburg, 1848. "Statistical Tables of the Russian State." 2 vols., St. Petersburg, 1818.
- Balabanov, M. "Freedom of our Trade Unions." Moscow, 1906. "From 1905 to 1917." Moscow, Gosizdat, 1927.
- *Baring, Maurice. "Half-a-minute Silence and Other Stories." New York, 1925.
- Bazilevsky, B. " A Collection of Revolutionary Materials." St. Petersburg, 1905.
- Bekhtevev, S. S. "Economic Progress of the last Fortyfive Years." St. Petersburg, 1002.
- Bieloussov, S. N. "A Collection of Articles on the History of the First Revolution of 1905." Moscow, Gosizdat,
- Bogatur'ev, S. A. "An Experimental Table of the Russian Industry." Kazan, 1899. Edited by V. Burtsev, 1901-1907. \
- Bubnov, A. "The V.K.P.(b.)" ("The All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks.") Moscow, 1931.
- Bulletins of the Museum of Labour Assistance of the Imperial Russian Technical Society. Moscow, 1905.
- Bykov, A. N. "Factory Legislation and its Development in Russia." St. Petersburg, 1909.
 "Century of Political Life in Russia." Edited by V. Burtsev
- and S. Stepniak. (S. M. Kravchinsky), London, 1897.

204 FROM PETER THE GREAT TO LENIN

Chernyshevsky, N. "Works." Ed. 1862 and 1905. "Consumers' Co-operation in the U.S.S.R." Moscow,

Centrosoyus, 1935.

*" Co-operative Movement, The, in Soviet Russia." International Labour Office, Geneva, 1925.

"Decembrist Rising, The." Tsentrarkhiv, Moscow, 1925-29.

8 vols.

Declaration of the Printers' Trade Union (Verbatim Report).

Moscow, 1920.

"Dekabristul: The Trial of the Decembrists." Edited by A. I. Hertsen. London, 1862.

Dmitriev, K. "Trade Unions in Moscow." 1907.

*Dobb, Maurice. "Soviet Russia and the World." London, 1932.

Dokukin, V. "Bolshevism and Menshevism in the Trade-Union Movement." Leningrad, Priboy, 1926. Dubrovin, N. "Pugachev and his Associates," 3 vols.,

St. Petersburg, 1884.

Dzhanshiev, G. A. "The Epoch of the Great Reforms."

Moscow, 1893.

Dzhivelegov, A. K. "Alexander I. and Napoleon." Moscow, 1915. "The War of the Fatherland." 2 vols., Moscow, 1912.

Elnitsky, A. "A History of the Labour Movement." Moscow, 1925.

Ezhov, V. (S. Zederbaum). "Peter Moisseyenko." Moscow,

Factory Inspectors' Reports (typewritten). Moscow, 1914.
Farforovsky, S. "Workers' Conditions in the Moscow Province." St. Petersburg, 1882. "The Life of Workmen in the Krenhelm Manufacturing Company's Works."
In the Archives. Vol. II.

Finn-Enotayevsky, A. "The Contemporary Economic Conditions of Russia, 1890-1910." St. Petersburg, 1911.

First All-Russian Congress of Trade Unions. Verbatim Report. Moscow, 1918.

First Congress of the Supreme Economic Council. Verbatim Report. Moscow, 1918.

"First Russian Revolution, The: A Bibliography." (See: The Trade Union Movement.) The Communist Academy. Moscow, 1931.

Flerovsky, N. "The Conditions of the Working Class in Russia." St. Petersburg, 1860.

Fomin, P. I. "The Mining and Mineral Industry in Russia." Kharkov, 1915.

Georgievsky, P. I. "The Bibliography of the Russian Economic Literature." St. Petersburg, 1903.

Glinsky, B. B. "The History of the Russian Factories." In the "Istorichesky Viestnik." St. Petersburg, 1898. Vol. V.

Gniedich, S. I. "The Life and Death of Stenka Razin." St. Petersburg, 1911.

Gorin, P. "A History of the Soviets of Workers' Deputies in 1905." Moscow, 1930.

Grinevich, D. "The Trade Union Movement in Russia." St. Petersburg, 1908; 2nd ed., 1922; 3rd ed., 1923.

Gurevich, L. "The People's Movement in St. Petersburg on the 9th January, 1905." In Byloe, 1906.

Hessen, J. "A History of Miners in U.S.S.R." 2 vols., Moscow, 1026. "The History of Peasants' Risings." In the Archives of the History of Labour. Vol. I., Petrograd, 1921.

"The History of One Trade Union." Edited by S. P. Turin.

Moscow, 1907.

Il'in, V. (Lenin). "The Development of Capitalism in Russia." St. Petersburg, 1899, 1908.

*" Industries of Russia, The." Edited by Mendeleyev. The World Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

*International Labour Office. "Industrial Life in Soviet Russia, 1917-1923." Geneva, 1924.

Jahresbericht des Gewerkshaftskartells. Dresden, 1908.

Kanel, V. "Collective Agreements." Moscow, 1907.

Kantor, P. "Morosov Strike in 1885." In the Archives of the History of Labour. Vol. II.

Kargin, D. "Labour on the Nicholas Railway." In the Archives of the History of Labour. Vol. III.

Klyuchevsky, V. O. "A History of Russia." St. Petersburg, 1904, 1920, *London, 1926.

Kolokol (La Cloche). Geneva, Nos. 197-251.

Kolokolnikov, P. "The Trade Union Movement." Moscow, 1909, 1917.

Kolokolnikov, P., and Rapoport, S. "Trade Unions during 1905-1907." Moscow, 1925.

Koltsov, D. "The Russian Labour Movement." In the Liberation Movement. Vols. I. and II.

Korfut, M. "The Insurance Act of 1912." In the Red Chronicle, 1928, No. 1/25.

Kosminykh-Lanin, S. M. "Boarding Artels." Moscow, 1915.

Kovalevsky, M. "Economic Structure of Russia." St. Petersburg, 1899.

*Kropotkin, P. A. "Letters to S. P. Turin, 1917-1920." Le Monde Slave, Paris, January, 1925.

Kulibin, S. "The Mining Industry in Russia." St. Petersburg, 1886.

*Kulisher, J. M. Russiche Wirtschaftsgeschichte. Jena, 1925. "Labour in the U.S.S.R." Moscow, Gosizdat, 1932.

Labour. A Journal. St. Petersburg, 1906-1908.

"Labour Movement during the War." Edited by M. G.
Fleer. Tsentrarkhiv, Moscow, 1925.

"Labour Movement in 1917." Archives of the October Revolution, 1926.

"Labour Movement in 1917." Edited by B. L. Meller and A. M. Pancratova. Moscow, Tsentarchiv, 1926.

Labour Thought. A Journal. 1899.

*Labry, R. "L'Industrie Russe et la Révolution." Paris,

Lappo-Danilevsky, A. "The Russian Industrial Companies in the First Half of the Eighteenth Century." St. Petersburg, 1899.

Law Codes of the Russian Empire: 1818, 1857, 1913. St. Petersburg.

"Liberation (The) Movement in Russia." 4 vols., St. Petersburg, 1909.

Litvinov-Falinsky, V. "Factory Legislation." St. Petersburg, 1900.

*Lloyd, C. M. "Trade Unionism." London. Ed. 1928.

Lyadov, M. N. "A History of the Russian Social-Democratic Party." Moscow, 1906.

*Manchester Guardian (The). January, 1905.

Manolov, I. I. "Essay on the Contemporary Trade and Industrial Development of the Russian Empire." St. Petersburg, 1899. Manuilov, A. "The Earnings of the Russian Worker." In the Russkiya Viedomosti. Moscow, 1912, January 1st.

*Marchal, Charles. "Le Socialisme en Russie." Paris, 1860.

Martov, L. "The Development of the Labour Movement.". In The Liberation Movement.

Martov, L. "A History of Russian Social Democracy, 1808-1907." Moscow, 1923.

"Materials on the Labour Question." Stuttgart, 1903.

"Materials Relating to the Economic Conditions of Metal Workers." St. Petersburg, 1909.

"Materials Relating to the Regeneration of Russia." 8 vols. 1874-81.

*Mayor, James. "An Economic History of Russia." London, 1914. "The Russian Revolution." London, 1028.

Metalworkers' News. A Journal. Nos. 1-3. 1917-18.

Migulin, P. P. "The Regeneration of Russia: Economic Essays." Kharkov, 1910. Mikulin, A. A. "The Factory Inspectors in Russia, 1882-

1006." Kiev, 1906.

*Milyukov, P. "Russia and its Crisis." London. 1005.

Monossov, S. "A History of the Revolutionary Movement, 1780-1871." Kharkov, 1925.

"Narodnoye Khosyaistvo of the U.S.S.R." Moscow, 1924. Nekrasov, N. "Poems." St. Petersburg, 1919.

Nevsky, V. "The Lena Goldfields." In the Krassnaya Letopis, 1922, Nos. 2-3.

Nikitin, A. "The Truth about Events in the Lena Goldfields." Moscow, 1924.

"' Nineteen Five 'in St. Petersburg." Moscow, 1925.

Nisselovich, A. "History of Factory Legislation in the Russian Empire."

Orlovsky, P. "The Duma and the Labour Question." St.

Petersburg, 1906. Ovsyannikov, N. N. "Decembrist Rising The." Moscow, 1920. "On the Eve of the Labour Movement."

Moscow, 1919.
Ozerov, I. Kh. "Economics of Russia and her Financial" Policy." Moscow, 1905. "The Life of Labour." Moscow, 1904. "The Labour Question in Russia." Moscow, 1906.

*Pares, Sir Bernard. "A History of Russia." London, 1926, 1935.

"Past and Present of Trade Unions in Russia." Edited by J. Milonov, Moscow, 1927.

Pazhitnov, K. "Hours of Work in the Mining Industry."
In the Archives of the History of Labour. Vols. II. and
III. "Labour Conditions in Russia." St. Petersburg,
1906. "Strikes and Riots of Factory Workers." In the
Archives. Vols. I. and II.

Pecheta, V. T., and Others. "The National War, 1812-1912." Moscow, 1911.

Piantkovsky. S. "Zubatovshchina." In the Krasny Archiv, Moscow, 1922.

*Platonov, S. Th. "History of Russia." St. Petersburg, 1901, 1910. (In English: London, 1925.)

Plekhanov, G. "History of the Russian Social Thought." Moscow, 1914. "N. G. Chernyshevsky." St. Petersburg, 1910. "Revolutionary Movement in Russia." Moscow, 1919. "Two Years at Home." Paris, 2 vols.

Pod'yachev, S. "Among Workers." St. Petersburg, 1905.
"Works," Leningrad, 1927.
Pogozhev, A. "Statistics of Industrial Workers in Russia."

Pogozhev, A. "Statistics of Industrial Workers in Russia." St. Petersburg, 1906.

Pokrovsky, M. "History of the Revolutionary Movement."
2 vols. Moscow, 1926. "Russian History." Moscow,
1910; Leningrad, 1924. *"A Russian History."
London, 1930. *"Brief History of Russia." London,
1933.

Polyansky, N. "Strikes among Workers and the Criminal Code." 1907.

*Popov, N. "Consumers' Co-operatives in the U.S.S.R." London, 1927.

Printers' Union General Meeting (The), Verbatim Report. Moscow, 1920.

Prokopovich, S. "Co-operative Movement." Moscow, 1913. "Uber die Bedingungen der Industriellen Entwicklun Russlands." In the Archive für Sozialwissenschaft. Ergänzungheft 10, 1913. "Workers' Budgets in St. Petersburg, 1900."

Proletarian. A Journal. 1906-1909.

Proletarian Revolution. A Journal. Moscow, Gosizdat, 1921-32.

*" Protokoll der Verhandlungen des dritten Kongresses der Gewerkschaften." Frankfurt a/Maine, 1899.

Pumpyansky, L. "Industrial Labour." In the Economist. Petrograd, 1922. No. 1.

Radin, B. "The First Soviet of Workers' Deputies." St. Petersburg, 1906.

Red Chronicle (The). A Journal. Moscow, Gosizdat, 1922-32.

"Report of the Russian Ministry of the Interior." Paris, 1909.

"Results of an Economic Survey of Russia." Moscow, 1892.

*Rhodes, Cicely. "A History of the Trades Council, 1860-1875." London, 1920.

Rozhkov, N. A. "Historical Essays." Moscow, 1906.
"History of Russia." Petrograd, 1923. "Town and
Village in Russian History." Moscow, 1904.

"Russia at the End of the Nineteenth Century." Edited by V. I. Kovalevsky.

"Russian Law and the Worker." Stuttgart, 1902.

Semevsky, V. I. "The Peasants during the Reign of Catherine II." 2 vols. St. Petersburg, 1903. "Workers in the Siberian Goldfields." St. Petersburg, 1898.

Social Democrat, The. A Journal. Geneva, 1904, 1905. Solov'yev, E. A. "Working People and the New Ideas."

St. Petersburg, 1906.

Solov yev, S. M. "History of Russia." St. Petersburg, 1911. "Public Lectures on Peter the Great." St. Petersburg, 1903.

Somov, S. "History of the Social-Democratic Party." In Byloe, 1907, No. 4/16.

"South Russian Labour Unions." Edited by V. V. Maksakov and V. I. Nevsky. Tsentrarkhiv, Moscow, 1924.

"Soviet of Workers' Deputies (Lawsuit)." St. Petersburg, 1907.

"Sovremennik." A Journal. 1847-66.

Spassky, P. K. "History of Trade and Industry." St. Petersburg, 1910.

Statistical Review (The). Moscow, 1927, 1928.

Stopany, A. M. "Workers' Budgets in the Oilfields." Baku, 1916.

210 FROM PETER THE GREAT TO LENIN

- *Storch, H. F. "Historisch-Statistisches Gemälde des Russischen Reichs." Riga, Leipzig, 1797-1802; in French, "Tableau Historique et statistique de l'Empire de Russie à la fin du XVIII. siècle." Paris, 1801. "Russland unter Alexander I." St. Petersburg, 1804.
- Struve, P. B. "A Characteristic of Russian Factory Legislation." St. Petersburg, 1902. "Past and Present of Russian Economics."* Cambridge, 1917. "The Law of 2nd, June, 1897." In the Narodnoye Khozyaistvo, March, 1902. St. Petersburg.
- "Survey of the Chief Branches of the Manufacturing Industry in Russia." St. Petersburg, 1845.
- Svyatlovsky, V. V. "The Trade Union Movement." St. Petersburg, 1907; Moscow, 1925.
- *Tawney, R. H. "The Agrarian Problem in the Sixteenth Century." London. Ed. 1912.
- "Trade Unions' Second Conference." Verbatim Report. St. Petersburg, 1906.
- *" Trade Union Movement (The) in Soviet Russia." Geneva, 1927.
- *" Trade Unions' British Delegation to Russia." The Official Report. London, 1925.
- *Trotsky, L. "The History of the Russian Revolution." 3 vols. London, 1934.
- Tugan-Baranovsky, M. "The Russian Factory in the Past and Present." St. Petersburg, 1898; Moscow, 1922.
- Turin, S. P. "Labour and Wages during the War." In the Investigation into the Rise of Prices. Moscow, 1915.
 Vol. III. "Moscow Trades Council." Moscow, 1913.
 "Workers' Family Budgets in U.S.S.R."* In the International Labour Review. Geneva, 1929. Vol. 20.
- Vanag, N., and Tomsinsky, S. "Economic Development of Russia." Moscow, Gosizdat, 1928.
- Vladimirov, V. "The Events in the Lena." Moscow, Gosizdat, 1932.
- Voice of Labour. A Journal. Kiev, 1913.
- Voice of the Social Democrat. A Journal. Geneva, 1909, 1910.
- Voznessensky, S. "The Economic Development and Class War in Russia." Petrograd, 1924.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

211

Vpered." A Journal. Geneva, 1905.
Webb, Sidney and Beatrice. "History of Trade Unionism."
London. Ed. 1919.
Yanzhul, I. "Labour Conditions in the Moscow Province."

St. Petersburg, 1884. "Reminiscences of a Factory Inspector." St. Petersburg, 1907.

GLOSSARY

Artel	•	"An association formed to carry out specified units of work, or to carry on certain industries, or to render personal services on the joint responsibility of the members of the artel and for their joint account."
Bolshevik .	•	Member of the left wing of the Social- Democratic Party.
Bolshinstvo .		Majority.
Boyar	•	"Free follower of a prince; member
20,411	•	of highest social and political class
		in Russia until Peter the Great
		established the 'Table of Ranks'
		(1722), which made rank technically
•		dependent on service position."
Dulas		Past.
Byloe	•	
Centrosoyus .	•	Central Union.
Cherny	•	Black.
Cherny Perediel	•	Redistribution of the land.
Duma	•	Assembly, the Russian Parliament.
Ispravnik .	٠	Captain of the Police.
Izvozchik .		Cab-driver.
Knut		Whip.
Komsomol .		The Union of the Communist Youth.
Kooperatsia .		Co-operative Society.
Krasny Arkhiv		Red Archives.
Kvass		Home-made cider.
Menshevik .		Member of the right wing of the Social-
	•	Democratic Party.
Menshinstvo .	٠	Minority.
Mir	٠	Village local administration.
Moskovskiya		
Viedomosti.		The Moscow News.
Narod		People.
Narodnaya Volya		The People's Will.

Narodnichestvo A movement of the Russian integentsia to help the people. Nashe Dielo Our Affairs. Obrok Money tax. Okhrana A Department of the Secret Police. Osvobozhdenie Truda The Emancipation of Labour. Podstrekatel Initiator of a riot. Pogromschiki Organisers of a pogrom. Possessionye Peasants attached to the State private factories. Proletarskaya Revolutsia The Proletarian Revolution. Pud 36-TI lbs. Rabochy Soyus The Workers' Union. Russkiya Vicalomosti The Russian News. Soviet Council Stanichnaya Isba District (Cossacks) Peasants' Courf Starosta Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina Elder, headman. Trudo Labour Group.	•
Nashe Dielo . Our Affairs. Obrok . Money tax. Okhrana . A Department of the Secret Police. Osvobozhdenie Truda . The Emancipation of Labour. Initiator of a riot. Pogromschiki . Organisers of a pogrom. Peasants attached to the State private factories. Proletarskaya Revolutsia . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36·II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . The Russian News. Soviet . Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Okhrana . A Department of the Secret Police. Osvobozhdenie Truda . The Emancipation of Labour. Podstrekatel . Initiator of a riot. Pogromschiki . Organisers of a pogrom. Possessionye . Peasants attached to the State private factories. Proletarskaya . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36°II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . The Russian News. Soviet	
Osvobozhdenie Truda . The Emancipation of Labour. Podstrekatel . Initiator of a riot. Pogromschiki . Organisers of a pogrom. Possessionye Peasants attached to the State private factories. Proletarskaya Revolutia . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36°II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti The Russian News. Soviet . Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Osvobozhdenie Truda . The Emancipation of Labour. Podstrekatel . Initiator of a riot. Pogromschiki . Organisers of a pogrom. Possessionye . Peasants attached to the State private factories. Proletarskaya . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36°II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . The Russian News. Soviet . Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Podstrekatel . Initiator of a riot. Pogromschiki . Organisers of a pogrom. Possessionye . Peasants attached to the State . Proletarskaya . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36 II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . The Russian News. Soviet . Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	or
Pogromschiki Possessionye Krestiane. Proletarskaya Revolutsia . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36 II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . Council. Soniet	OF
Possessionye Krestiane. Proletarskaya Revolutsia . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36 II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . Council. Soviet	Or
Possessionye Krestiane. Proletarskaya Revolutsia . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36 II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . Council. Soviet	OL
Krestiane. Proletarskaya Revolutsia . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36°T1 lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti The Russian News. Soviet . Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Proletarskaya Revolutsia . The Proletarian Revolution. 94 . 36 II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Cours Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Revolutsia . The Proletarian Revolution. Pud . 36 II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti The Russian News. Soviet . Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Pud . 36 II lbs. Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti . Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Rabochy Soyus . The Workers' Union. Russkiya Viedomosti The Russian News. Soviet Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Russkiya Viedomosti The Russian News. Soviet . Council. Stanichnaya Isba District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud . Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Soviet Council. Stanichnaya Isba . District (Cossacks) Peasants' Court Starosta Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina Elder, headman. Trud Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	•
Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Starosta . Elder, headman, foreman, stewa monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
monitor. Starshina . Elder, headman. Trud Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Trud Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Trud Labour. Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Trudovaya Groupa . Labour Group.	
Versta 66 English mile.	
Votchinye Krestiane Peasants who were obliged to work	in
the hereditary estates or und	
takings of noblemen	
V pered Forward.	
Yassnaya Polyana . Leo Tolstoy's estate.	
Zachinshchik Instigator.	
Zastava Border of a suburb.	
Zemsky Sobor . Russian Parliament.	
Zemskaya Mirskaya	
Izba Local peasants' Court.	
Zemstvo . Local Government.	
Zubatovshchina . "Police Socialism in Russia," origated by Zubatov.	gin-

INDEX OF SUBJECTS

ACCIDENT, compensation for, prior to the law of 1903, 35, note; law as to, 58 Acts: of February 19th, emancipation of serfs, 31; of 1912, insurance of workers, 124. (See : Decree, Law, Order.)

Appeal of pupils in the Province of Perm before the Emancipation, 29 Arbitration courts, demanded by strikers, 69; 74 nots

Arrests of workers before the Emancipation, 24 et seq.

Boyar, free follower of a prince, 2

British Labour Party and Trades Union Congress Delegation in Russia, 141 Budget enquiries, Supplement, 140

CHILDREN, work in mines in 1831, 26 note; on Sundays, 33 note; per cent. of children in cotton mills, 33 note; Act of 1882, restricting age and working day of children, 41 note; insistence of strikers on prohibition of their employment, III note

Claims of workers in 1905, 74; in 1907, 111; in 1912, 121

Collective agreement: first written agreement between workers and factory owners before the Emancipation of serfs, 16 note

Condition of workers in the eighteenth century, 4-9; in the nineteenth century, 33-35. Constituent Assembly, 73, 76, 80, 82, 147 Co-operative movement in Russia, Supplement, 164

Corporal punishment in Russia, 10, 11, 24, 25, 36

DECEMBRIST movement, 1824, 42; 1825, 22; 24, note

Decree of 1721, empowering noblemen to employ their peasants in factories, 2-3; of 1724, regulating wages, 7; of 1724 and 1735, as to factory stores, 8; of 1762, encouraging employment of obrok workers, 20; of 1779, as to conditions of work, 14

Delegates of workers, before the Emancipation, 26

Duma, First, 94-95; Second, 115; declaration of, as to strike movement,

Eight-hour working day, demand for in 1904, 69; 74, note; by the Shidlovsky Commission, 78; by the miners in the Lena Goldfields mines in 1912, 121 note

Emancipation of serfs, 31 et sea.

FACTORY committees, 135, 138 Factory inspectors, first appointed, 32

Famine of 1891-92, 47

Fines, accumulation of in hands of factory owners, 40; at the end of nineteenth century, 33, 61; at the Kolyvano-Voskressensk factory in 1831, 26, note; in the petitions of workers, 39 note, 69; paid by children, 33 note

Forced labour in Russia in the eighteenth century, 4 "Freely-hired" men, 20; law as to, Appendix III., 182

Friendly societies for mutual help, 53

GENERAL organisation of workers, inception of, 23, 82, 126 Government commissions, 1834, as to wages, 21; 1871, 1873 and 1875, 32

INDUSTRIAL population of Russia, first half of nineteenth century, Appendix II., 178; 1861-1900, 46 note

Insurance Act of 1912, opposition of workers to, 125

LABOUR movement in Russia, brief description of, 15, 53, 79, 122, 143
Labour Press, the, 116

Labour unions, first revolutionary organisations, 36

Law of 1886, known as "First Russian Labour Code," 41, 46; of 1897, fixing working day of eleven and a half hours, 51; of June 2nd, 1903, compensation of workers, 58; of June 10th, 1903, granting right to elect starostas, 57

METAL Workers' Union, income and expenditure, 114.

Moscow Trades Council, offices of, 97; origins of, 85; rules of, 88, 95

NICHOLAS Railway, construction of, 27

Obrok system, 19

Order of 1736, prohibiting workers to leave factories, 4

Peasants, definitions: bonded, 19; possessional, 4; State, 4
Petitions of workers, before the Emancipation, 25; during the Morosov strike, 39; general petitions to Tsar Alexis, Alexander III., 70; on January 9th, 1905, 71

Pogroms in Russia, 76, 76 note.

Police, attached to factories, 25, 27, 36 Police socialism in Russia, 56 et seq.

Printers' Union, 80 note, 142 note; declaration of in 1924, 142, and Appendix VII., 193

Pugachev's manifesto, 13

REVOLTS of workers in eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, 10, 12, 26 Revolutionary movement in Russia, an outline, 41 st seq.

Revolutionary propaganda, 29, 41, 47 note, 59 note, 126, 146; attitude towards Gapon demonstration, 75; Soviet workers' deputies, 81 note; trade unions, 89 note.

Rules of employment of persons freely-hired, 1857, 22

Secret organisations of workers, 25, 29, 36, 47 note, 50 note Serdom in Russia, abolition of, 30; definition of by P. Struve, 20 Social Democratic Party, attitude towards January 9th, 1906, 75; formed in 1898, 44; Secret Committees of, 47, 81

Social insurance, endeavours of trade unions, 113

Social-Revolutionary Party, 42 et seq., 81 Soviet of unemployed and trade unions, 101

Soviets of workers' delegates and trade unions, 103; first Soviets in Moscow and Ivanovo-Yosnessensk, 80-83; of soldiers', sailors', workers' and peasants' deputies, 133

Starostas, before the Emancipation, 22, 23; after, 39; law of 1886, 41; of 1903, 57; description of functions, 144; Lena Goldfields strike, 120, 123

Strikes in Russia: in the first half of the nineteenth century, 23; in 1872 and 1886, 36 et seq.; Morosov strike, 36; in St. Petersburg in 1896, 56; in Saratov in 1905, 76; new methods, 111; in 1895–1904, Appendix V, 187; in 1907, 116; in 1915, 1916, 128

216 INDEX

TEXTILE workers, in Moscow province, 54; their society, 64 Trades councils, in Germany and England, 105; in Russia, 85 et seq. Trade unions, conferences of, 85, 88, 112, 137, 139; congresses of, 112, 140, 141; membership of, 87, 99, 113; model rules of, 88, 93; origins of, 52, 81, 84 et seq.; strength of, 115

WAGES in Russia: in eighteenth century, 6; in nineteenth century, 25, 34; Appendices II. and VIII. War, effects of, 127

War industrial committees, 131, 132 Women, attitude towards trade unionism, 87; employment of, Appendix III., 183; insistence of strikers on prohibition of the employment of, TII note; prohibition of night work by the Act of 1885, 41 note; women's lodgings, 35; strike appeal by women, 38; wages at the end of nine-teenth century, 50; work in mines, 122 note
Workers' control, 136.

Working day, 5; law amended in 1834, 6; in 1897, 51 et seq.

INDEX OF PERSONS

AFANASSIEV, 64, 72, 78, 146 Alexander II., 30

Barunin, M. A., 43 Belosel'skaya, Countess, 25 Bork-Shabel'skaya, Elizabeth, 129

CATHERINE the Great, 12

DECEMBRISTS, 22, 42 Demidov, 10 Den, V. E., 60

EARL of Shaftesbury (Lord Ashley),

FLEROVSKY, N., 31

Gapon, 67 et seq. Golitsyn, Prince, 21

Hefering, 25 Henicke, Baron, 24

KHRUSTALEV-NOSSAR, I., 81, 145, 146 Kropotkin, Peter, 133, 134 nole, 147 Kuprianov 10

LENIN, V. I., 44, 75, 89, 136, 147 Litvinov-Falinsky, V., 40, 66 Lloyd, C. M., 90

Makarov, A. A., 124 Manukhin, Senator, 119 Maria Theresa, 3 Marx, K., 43, 64 note Mavrin, Colonel, 14 Mikhailovsky, J., 35 Milyukov, P. N., 75 Moisseyenko, Peter, 40, 146 Moscaluk, P. A., 129

NEKRASOV, N. A., 28

OZEROV, I., Professor, 60 et seq.

PRIER the Great, I, 2, 4 seq. Plekhanov, George, 44, 75 Pokrovsky, M., 82, 83, 83 notes Pugachev, 12 4 seq. Pumpyansky, L. M., 55 Purcell, A., 141

REPNIN, Prince, 10

SHAYEVICH, 65 Shidlovsky, Senator, 77 Sievers, Count, 10 Skinner, J., 141 Storch, H., 4 Svyatopolk-Mirsky, Prince, 70

TARAKANOV, 25 Tawney, Professor R. H., 17 Tolstoy, Dimitry, Count, 40 Tolstoy, Leo, Count, 118 Trotsky, Leon, 82 note Tulchinsky, 123

USHAKOV, M., 65

VINOGRADOFF, Sir Paul, 62

WEBB, Sidney and Beatrice, 9, 52,

Witte, S., Count, 57, 93

YANZHUL, I., Professor, 32

Zaborovsky, V., 129 Zubatov, S., 59 et seq.

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN BY THE WHITEFRIARS PRESS LTD. LONDON AND TOMBRIDGE

OTHER PUBLICATIONS OF THE AUTHOR

IN ENGLISH

"Russian Local Government during the War and the Union of Zemstvos." In collaboration with Prince V. A. Obolensky and T. I. Polner.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. New Haven, Yale University Press. 1930. pp. xii. + 317.

Articles

In the Slavonic and East European Review. London:

"Nicholas Chernyshevsky and John Stuart Mill" (Vol. IX., 1930).

"The Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R." (Vol. X., 1931).

"The Second Five-Year Plan" (Vol. XI., 1932).

"A Bibliography of Russian Publications" (Vol. X., 1932).

In the Encyclopædia of the Social Sciences, New York, 1933. Vol. X.:

" A. A. Manuilov."

In the International Labour Review, Geneva:

"Workers' Family Budget Enquiries in Soviet Russia" (reprinted in the present book).

In Russian

"The Moscow Trades Council." Moscow, 1913, pp. xv. +

"The Labour Problem in England." London, 1920, pp. 80.
"All-Russian Unions of Zemstvos and Towns in England."
London, 1921, pp. 46.

Articles

In the History of One Union, Moscow, 1907: "The Soviets of Delegates."

In the Help Worker, Moscow, 1907:

"The Consumers' Co-operative Societies."

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- In the Materials as to the Rise of Prices during the War, published by the University of Moscow in 1915.

 Vol. III.:
 - "Wages in Russia during the War."
- In the Care of the Population in England. A Collection of Articles with a Foreword by S. P. Turin, and an Introduction by Sir Paul Vinogradov. London, 1920:
 - "Child Labour in England."
- In the Annales Contemporaines. Paris, 1920. Vol. I.: "Guild Socialism."

BOOKS TO READ

THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA FROM 1905 to 1914, with special reference to Trade, Industry and Finance.

By MARGARET S. MILLER, M.A., B.Com.

Demy 8vo. 307 pp. Two Maps.

12s. 6d.

This book is an attempt to present as accurate a picture as possible of the actual facts of Russia's economic development during the decade preceding the Great War, tracing the predominant influence of State action in the various spheres of economic activity.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN GERMANY SINCE THE WAR.

By K. I. Wiggs, Ph.D., with an Introduction by Professor HENRY CLAY.

Demy 8vo. 228 pp.

10s. 6d

This book deals with the causes of unemployment in Germany, distinguishing between those which were operative before the war and those peculiar to the post-war years. As far as possible, a distinction is also made between specifically German and general world causes. At a time of political disturbance, when the average person is overwhelmed by the magnitude of the problem, this dispassionate analysis should prove particularly valuable.

CHANGES IN THE STRUCTURE OF WORLD ECONO-MICS SINCE THE WAR.

By Dr. Fellx Somary, with an Introduction by T. E. Gregory, D.Sc. (Econ.), Professor of Banking and Currency in the University of London.

Crown 8vo. 224 pp.

7s. 6d.

Written by an eminent continental banker, this book deals with the present political and economic problems of Europe, and with those currents of public opinion which are shaping the course of events to-day. The issues discussed range from the possibilities of Franco-German co-operation to Empire Free Trade and the dangers of continued European particularism in the face of the economic power of the United States.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY IN SOVIET RUSSIA.

By N. Hans, Ph.D., late Director of Education of the City of Odessa, and Sergius Hessen, Ph.D. (Freiburg), late Professor of Education, Petrograd.

Crown 8vo. 250 pp.

7s. 6d.

The authors of this book are actuated by a desire to supply impartial information based on official Soviet sources and their personal knowledge of Russian edacation. Both took an active part in Russian educational politics and both lived under the Soviet regime. The book gives a detailed account of the Communist theory and practice in education, and covers the period from 1917 up to 1930.

P. S. KING & SON LTD.

14 Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1.

BOOKS TO READ

A HISTORY OF RUSSIAN EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

By Nicholas A. Hans, Ph.D.

Demy 8vo.

250 pp.

10s. 6d.

Educational policy in some respects represents more adequately the character of a country and its people than the economic and political measures of their Covernment. This book gives a sidelight on Russian civilization hitherto little developed, and helps to an understanding of the Russian Revolution in its historical background.

ENGLAND TO-DAY: A Survey of Her Economic Situation.

By F. CYRIL JAMES, Ph.D.

Crown 8vo. 252 pp.

бs.

This book describes in simple form the present economic organization of England. In surveying the situation in regard to finance, industry and trade, it becomes clear that these are closely related to one another and that the individual worker or employer is indirectly affected by economic aims or political policies influencing any one of these fields. An examination of England's position in regard to foreign trade and international finance demonstrates the extent to which her prosperity is dependent upon the economic well-being of other nations.

THE ITALIAN CORPORATIVE STATE.

By Dr. Fausto Pitigliani.

Demy 8vo. 320 pp.

I58.

155.

This book describes the economic organization of the Fascist Corporative State and emphasizes the real achievements of the system, mainly in the field of industrial relations. The growing influence of a spirit of syndical cohesion among employers and workers, as participants in national production, is shown in the development of the occupational associations and in the constitution of the organs responsible for the Italian economic movement.

COMMUNICATIONS IN THE FAR EAST.

By Dr. Frederick Vincent de Fellner, D.Sc. (Econ.), Budapest University.

Demy 8vo. 360 pp. Maps and Charts.

A concise analysis of the railways, shipping and other means of communication of the Far East—Japan, China, Manchuria and Siam. Based on an extensive study of existing literature and on the author's personal studies in Far Eastern countries, it contains a large amount of statistical data and other useful information for all who are interested in the economic conditions of the Far East.

P. S. KING & SON LTD.

14 Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1.