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V. DURÉE DE L'ARMISTICE.

La durée de l'armistice est fixée à 36 jours à compter de la signature de l'armistice, sans prolongation.

ARMISTICE and Germany's Food Supply 1918-19

by **BERNHARD MENNE**



Paris, le 21 novembre 1918

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en français

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Armistice and Germany's
Food Supply 1918-19
A Study of Conditional Surrender

by
BERNHARD

Foreword by
CHARLES JARMAN

Translated from the German by
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Was born in 1901 in Fredeburg in Westphalia. He studied economics at the University of Berlin.

In 1921 he became a member of the editorial staff of the *Rote Fahne* in Berlin. Subsequently he worked as editor on newspapers in Hamburg, Dueseldorf, Muenchen and Halle and from 1925 to 1928 he was Chief Editor of the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* in Breslau.

After 1928 he published and edited a political weekly paper in Essen. It was there that he completed his studies in the history of German big industry. He fought vehemently against the Nazi movement in the Ruhr.

In 1933 he fled to Prague, where he later became Chief Editor of the *Prager Mittag*. After Munich he came to England.

He is the author of the following books :

- Krupp or the Lords of Essen* (1937)
- German Industry on the Warpath* (1942)
- The Case of Dr. Bruening* (1943)

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"The hundreds of thousands of non-combatants who succumbed to the blockade after November 11th were done to death with cold deliberation after the victory of our enemies had been secured and guaranteed."

Count BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU in Versailles, 1919.

"The blockade had been cruelly prolonged for five months after Germany's surrender and for four months after the signing of the Armistice."

W. H. DAWSON in *Germany under the Treaty*, 1933.

"In 1919, before you were born, there was a blockade of Germany, prolonged for months after Germany had been brought, largely by starvation, to surrender. The Vansittarts of those days were eager to prolong it; their enemies then, as now, were German babies and children."

MARGARET COLE in *A Letter to a Student*, 1942.

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