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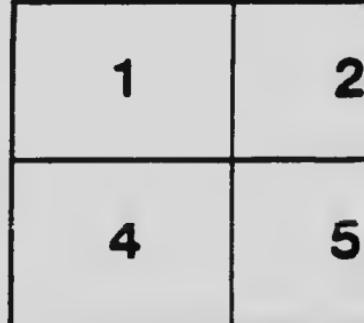
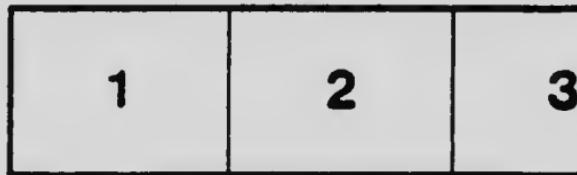
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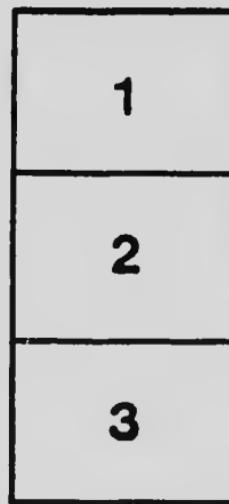
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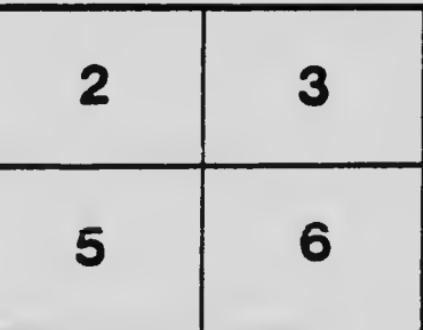
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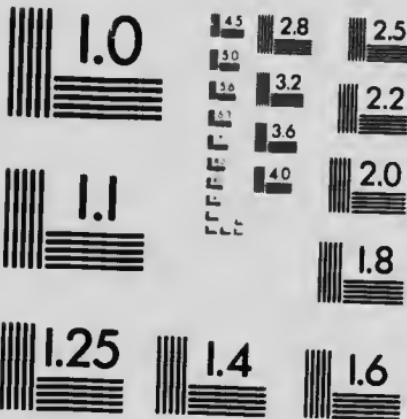


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# BOLSHEVISM

## THE MENACE FOR CANADA

**B**RITISH COMMONWEALTHERS are well aware of the terrible effects of Bolshevikism in Russia. They have been educated to the idea that the Bolsheviks have brought misery, poverty, and death to the Russian people. In certain parts of Canada, however, they remain ignorant of the terrible effects of Bolshevikism. They have, however, presented to them according to their own knowledge which is usually established by the press, the Canadian Press and the Canadian Daily News, that the Bolsheviks have brought misery, poverty, and death to the Russian people. The author of this paper, after having studied the works of Karl Marx and Engels, has come to the conclusion that the Bolsheviks are the true representatives of the working class. He has also studied the works of Karl Marx and Engels, and has come to the conclusion that the Bolsheviks are the true representatives of the working class. The author of this paper, after having studied the works of Karl Marx and Engels, has come to the conclusion that the Bolsheviks are the true representatives of the working class.

—Report of the Canadian Reconstruction Association  
to the Canadian Parliament, 1921.

Published by the

## Canadian Reconstruction Association

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## THE TRUE MEANING OF BOLSHEVISM

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The salient features which constitute the Programme of Bolshevism as it exists to-day in Russia are summarized as follows by the Overman Committee of the United States Senate which has just issued its report on German Propaganda and Bolshevism:

- (1) The repudiation of democracy and the establishment of a dictatorship.
- (2) The confiscation of all land and the improvements thereon.
- (3) The confiscation of all forests and natural resources.
- (4) The confiscation of all live stock and all agricultural implements.
- (5) The confiscation of all banks and banking institutions and the establishment of a State monopoly of the banking business.
- (6) The confiscation of all factories, mills, mines, and industrial institutions and the delivery of the control and operation thereof to the employees therein.
- (7) The confiscation of all churches and all church property, real and personal.
- (8) The confiscation of all newspapers and periodicals and all mechanical facilities and machinery used in the publication thereof.
- (9) The seizure and confiscation of all public meeting place and assembly halls.
- (10) The confiscation of all transportation and communication systems.
- (11) The confiscation of the entire estate of all decedents.
- (12) The monopolizing by the State of all advertisements of every nature, whether newspapers, periodicals, handbills, or programmes.
- (13) The repudiation of all debts against the Government, and all obligations due the non-Bolshevist elements of the population.
- (14) The establishment of universal compulsory military service regardless of religious scruples and conscientious objections.

- (15) The establishment of universal compulsory labor.
- (16) The abolition of the Sunday school and all other schools and institutions that teach religion.
- (17) The absolute separation of churches and schools.
- (18) The establishment, through marriage and divorce laws, of a method for the legalization of prostitution when the same is engaged in by consent of the parties.
- (19) The refusal to recognize the existence of God in its Governmental and judicial proceedings.
- (20) The conferring of the rights of citizenship on aliens without regard to length of residence or intelligence.
- (21) The arming of all so-called "tillers," and the disarming of all persons that had succeeded in acquiring property.
- (22) The discrimination in favor of residents of cities and against residents of the rural districts through giving residents of cities five times as much voting power as is accorded to residents of rural districts in such elections as are permitted.
- (23) The disfranchisement of all persons employing any other person in connection with their business.
- (24) The disfranchisement of all persons receiving rent, interest, or dividends.
- (25) The disfranchisement of all merchants, traders, and commercial agents.
- (26) The disfranchisement of all priests, clergymen, or employees of churches and religious bodies.
- (27) The denial of the existence of any inalienable rights in the individual citizen.
- (28) The establishment of a judicial system exercising autocratic power, convicting persons and imposing penalties in their absence, and without opportunity to be heard, and even adopting the death penalty for numerous crimes and misdemeanors.
- (29) The inauguration of a reign of fear, terrorism, and violence.

## CONFISCATION OF FARMS

The minority committee of the United States Senate on German Propaganda and Bolshevism says that if the Bolsheviks secure control of the United States, they would, in Russia, millions of farmers would be deprived of their right of participation in the affairs of the government and the rural population, the poorer portion of the population would be subjected to socialist requisitioning and taxation. Under the revolutionary regime, in the voting districts the land would be confiscated as a matter of fact, and rural communities, regardless of the size, would be sent from an average of 1,400 to even 25,000 acres of property which each voter in the rural district would be entitled to every 1/5th of the property in the rural areas. In the United States the rural population under the 1910 census was considered in excess of the urban.

This would result in the confiscation by the Government thus constituting the Government of the United States of nearly 6,361,502 farms, of which 62.4 per cent., or 3,948,722 farms, are now owned by the farmers who cultivate them and represent the 16 percent of the total. On the farms of the United States there are improvements, machinery, and live stock of the value of \$16,493,449,000 (census of 1910), all of which would be confiscated by the Government.

## RUINATION OF INDUSTRY

"Nationalization, under the ministrations of nationalization, has eliminated from all industrial establishments, such as factories, mills, and mines, the business, financial and scientific methods necessary to successful operation and competitive methods. This has been followed by the stagnation of the industrial life of the country, and even those unnationalized industries which have been able to escape under Government control, have operated at an enormous loss, and at a loss."

-- Report of the United States Senate Committee on German Propaganda and Bolshevism.

## LIFE INSURANCE RENDERED VALUELESS

"Out of the vast stampeding and dislocating consequences of an application of Bolshevik socialism in the U.S. it would be found in the confiscation and nationalization of its life insurance companies. Almost 56,000,000 life insurance policies, representing to day \$30,000,000,000 of insurance, the substantial protection of the workers and children of the nation, would be rendered valueless."

-- Report of the United States Senate Committee on German Propaganda and Bolshevism.

## BANK DEPOSITS JEOPARDIZED

"Complete control of all banking institutions and their assets is an essential part of the so-called revolutionary programme, and the 31,492 banks in the United States would be taken over by the Government and the savings of millions, including \$13,97,553 depositors having interest or accounts in savings banks, and consequently belonging to the so-called bourgeoisie or capitalist class, jeopardized."

-- Report of the United States Senate Committee on German Propaganda and Bolshevism.

Additional copies of this pamphlet, in English or French, may be obtained from the Canadian Reconstruction Association, Royal Bank Building, Toronto.



