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SPEECH OF J. V. STALIN

**Delivered to the Moscow Soviet on
November 6 on the occasion of the
24th Anniversary of the Revolution**

Comrades, 24 years ago the October Socialist Revolution was victorious and set up in our land the Soviet system. We stand now on the threshold of the next 25 years of existence of our Soviet system. Usually at celebration meetings of the October Revolution, we sum up the results of our successes for the preceding year in the sphere of peaceful construction.

We are really able to sum up such results, as our successes in the spheres of peaceful construction grow not only from year to year, but from month to month. What these successes are, and how great they are, is known to all, both friends and enemies.

But the last year is not only a year of peaceful construction, but also a year of war with the German invaders who treacherously attacked our peace-loving country. We were able to continue our peaceful construction only during the first six months of this year. In the second half of the year more than four months were spent under conditions of a fierce war with the German imperialists.

PERIOD OF PEACEFUL CONSTRUCTION ENDED

The war has thus become a turning-point in the development of our country for the last year. The war has considerably curtailed and, in certain spheres, altogether stopped, our peaceful constructive work. It has forced us to reorganise all our work on a wartime basis. It has converted our land into a united rear serving the front, serving our Red Army and Navy.

The period of our peaceful construction has ended. The period of the war of liberation against the German invaders has begun. It is timely, therefore, to sum up the results of the war for the second half of this year, that is to say, for the period of more than four months in that half-year, as well as the tasks confronting us in the great war of liberation.

In one of my speeches at the beginning of the war I already said that the war had created a dangerous threat to our land, that a serious danger was looming over our country, and that we must fully realise this danger and remodel all our work on wartime lines.

DANGER HAS INCREASED

In this four months of war I must now emphasise that that danger has not grown less but, on the contrary, has even increased. The enemy has seized a large part of the Ukraine, Byelo-Russia, Moldavia, Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia, several other regions, has penetrated into the Donbas, hangs like a black cloud over Leningrad, and threatens our glorious capital, Moscow.

The German Fascists are looting our land, destroying the cities and villages created by the labours of our workers, peasants and intellectuals. The Hitlerite hordes are murdering and ravishing the peaceful inhabitants of our country. They have no mercy on women or children or old people. Our brothers in

the German-occupied territories of our country groan under the yoke of the German invaders.

The enemy has spilt the blood of our men in the Army and Navy who are defending the honour of our motherland, courageously beating off the attacks of the ferocious enemy and setting an example of heroism and courage—but the enemy has not stopped in spite of all sacrifices. He does not value the lives of his soldiers. He throws into the front more and more forces to take the place of those which have been destroyed. He is exerting all his strength to seize Leningrad and Moscow before the coming winter because he knows that winter promises him nothing good.

SOVIET AND GERMAN LOSSES

In four months of war we have lost in killed 350,000 men, 378,000 are missing, and we have 1,020,000 wounded. In the same period the enemy has lost in killed, wounded and prisoners more than 4,500,000 men.

There can be no doubt that as a result of four months of war Germany's man-power reserves, which were already being exhausted, have been considerably more weakened than those of the Soviet Union, whose reserves are only now being mobilised to the full.

When preparing their attack on our country, the German Fascist invaders thought that they could certainly "smash" the Soviet Union in one and a-half to two months, and in addition would succeed in this short time in reaching the Urals. We must say that the Germans did not hide this plan of a "lightning" victory. On the contrary, they advertised it in every possible way. The facts, however, have demonstrated how frivolous and unreal were these "lightning" plans. These mad plans can now be considered to have finally failed.

PLAN OF ANTI-SOVIET COALITION FAILED

How can it be explained that the "lightning war" which succeeded in western Europe did not succeed in the east?

On what did the German Fascist strategists base their calculations in claiming that in two months they would finish off the Soviet Union and in this short period reach the Urals?

In the first place, they calculated—they seriously hoped—that they could build up a general coalition against the U.S.S.R. and draw Great Britain and the U.S.A. into that coalition. They thought that they could frighten the ruling circles of those countries with the spectre of revolution and that they would thus completely isolate our country from the other Powers.

The Germans had in mind that their policy of playing on the contradictions which exist between the classes of different States, and between these States and the Soviet Union, had already produced results in France, whose rulers let themselves be frightened by the spectre

of revolution, and in terror surrendered to Hitler their own country, renouncing all resistance.

The German Fascist strategists thought that the same would occur in Great Britain and the U.S.A. The notorious Hess was despatched to Britain for that very purpose by the German Fascists in order to convince the British politicians to join in the general crusade against the U.S.S.R.

HESS MISSION FAILED

But the Germans miscalculated. Great Britain and the U.S.A., despite the efforts of Hess, not only did not join in the campaign of the German Fascist aggressors against the U.S.S.R. but, on the contrary, allied themselves with the U.S.S.R. against Hitlerite Germany. The U.S.S.R. not only was not isolated but, on the contrary, it acquired new allies in Great Britain, the U.S.A., and other countries which have been occupied by Germany.

It is obvious now that the German policy of playing on contradictions and of intimidation with the spectre of revolution has been exhausted and is no longer of any use in the new situation. Not only is it useless, but it is even becoming very dangerous to the German aggressors, because it leads in the new conditions of war to exactly the opposite results.

The Germans counted, secondly, on the instability of the Soviet régime and the unreliability of the Soviet rear, reckoning that after the first hard blow and the first setbacks of the Red Army, a conflict would arise between the workers and peasants, and a fight would begin between the different peoples of the U.S.S.R.; that there would be uprisings and the country would disintegrate into its component parts. This would help the advance of the German invaders right up to the Urals.

SOVIET REAR NEVER SO FIRM AS NOW

But here also the Germans gravely miscalculated. The setbacks of the Red Army not only did not weaken but, on the contrary, strengthened even more the alliance of the workers and peasants, as well as the friendship of the peoples of the U.S.S.R. Even more—they have converted the family of nations of the U.S.S.R. into one unconquerable camp, self-sacrificingly upholding its Red Army and its Red Navy. Never before was the Soviet rear so firm as now.

It is quite probable that any other State, having suffered such territorial losses as we have, would not have withstood the trials and would have fallen. If the Soviet system has so easily passed through this trial, and even strengthened its rear, then this means that the Soviet system is now the most stable of all.

GERMANS UNDERESTIMATED OUR ARMED STRENGTH

Finally, the German invaders reckoned on the weakness of the Red Army and the Red Navy. They calculated that the German Army and German Navy would succeed in overthrowing and dispersing our Army and Navy at the first blow, thus opening up the road for an unopposed advance into the depths of our country. But the Germans here, too, made a bad mistake, over-estimating their strength and under-estimating that of our Army and Navy.

Of course, our Army and Navy are still young. They have been fighting four months in all; they have not yet had time to become seasoned; and they are faced with the seasoned Navy and Army of the Germans, which have already been waging war for two years.

But, first of all, the morale of our Army is higher than that of the Germans because it is defending its native land from foreign invaders, and it knows that its cause is right. Whereas the German Army is waging an aggressive war, and is stealing other people's territory without the possibility of believing

even for a moment in the righteousness of its foul work.

There can be no doubt that the idea of defending one's own fatherland—and it is in the name of this that they are fighting—must create, and in fact does create, heroes in our Army, and cements the Red Army. Whereas the seizing and stealing of another's land, which is why the Germans are fighting, must make, and in fact does make, of the German Army an army of professional looters who are without any moral principles and are demoralising the German Army.

MENACE TO GERMAN REAR

Secondly, the German Army, moving into the depths of our country, is leaving its German rear farther and farther behind and is forced to fight in hostile surroundings, is forced to create a new rear in a foreign country—a rear which is at the same time being destroyed by our guerillas. This radically disorganises the German Army, forcing it to fear its own rear and killing its belief in the stability of its own position.

Meanwhile, our Army is operating on its own native territory and is continually able to draw on support from its own rear. It has assured supplies of man-power, munitions, food and a firm confidence in its rear. That is why our Army has proved to be stronger than the Germans assumed and the German Army weaker than it would be possible to imagine, if one relied on the boastful self-advertisement of the German invaders.

NEW SOVIET FIGHTERS FORGED IN BATTLE

In the defence of Leningrad and Moscow, our divisions recently destroyed three dozen divisions of veteran German troops. This shows that in the fire of the war for the fatherland there are being forged and have already been forged new Soviet fighters and commanders, pilots, gunners, tank and mortar crews, infantrymen and sailors, who tomorrow will become a deadly menace to the German armies.

There is no doubt that all these circumstances taken together determined the inevitable failure of the "lightning war" in the east.

All this is certainly true, but it is also true that beside these favourable circumstances there are also a set of circumstances unfavourable for the Red Army, as a result of which our Army is suffering temporary setbacks and was obliged to retreat and temporarily give up to the enemy several regions of our country.

What are these unfavourable circumstances? What are the reasons for these temporary military setbacks of the Red Army?

IMPORTANCE OF A SECOND FRONT

One of the reasons for the setbacks of the Red Army is the absence of a second front in Europe against the German Fascist Army. The fact is that at the present time on the European continent there still do not exist any armies of Great Britain or the United States of America carrying on a war with the German Fascist armies.

As a result of this the Germans do not have to dissipate their forces and carry on a war on two fronts in the west and the east. As a result of this the Germans consider that their rear in the west is secure, and therefore they are able to move all their armies, and the armies of their allies in Europe, against our country.

The circumstances are now such that our country is carrying on the war of liberation alone, without any military help, against the concentrated power of the Germans, Finns, Rumanians, Italians and Hungarians. The Germans broadcast their temporary successes and laud their Army to the skies, assuring everyone that

they are always able to beat the Red Army by themselves.

But the claims of the Germans are empty boasts, because otherwise it would be impossible to understand why, if such were the case, the Germans have been forced to seek the help of the Finns, Rumanians, Italians and Hungarians against the Red Army, which is fighting entirely with its own forces and without military help from anyone.

There is no doubt that the absence of a second front in Europe against the Germans considerably eases the position of the German Army. But there also cannot be any doubt that the appearance of a second front on the continent of Europe—and such a front unquestionably must appear in the near future—will essentially ease the position of our armies and be to the disadvantage of the Germans.

WE HAVE LESS TANKS AND PLANES THAN GERMANY

The other reason for the temporary setbacks to our armies is that we have an insufficient number of tanks and, to a certain extent, of aeroplanes as well. In modern warfare it is very difficult for infantry to fight without tanks and without adequate support of aeroplanes. Our aviation is superior in quality to that of the Germans, and our valiant pilots have covered themselves with glory as fearless fighters. But still we have less aeroplanes than the Germans.

Our tanks are superior in quality to the German tanks, and our valiant tank crews and gunners have more than once routed the boasted German troops with their numerous tanks. But still we have several times fewer tanks than the Germans. This is the secret of the temporary successes of the German Army.

It cannot be said that our tank industry is working badly, or that it gives only a few tanks to the front.

GERMANS HAVE TANK INDUSTRY OF CONTINENT

No, it works very well and has produced quite a number of excellent tanks. But the Germans produce considerably more tanks, since they now have at their command, not only their own tank industry, but the industry of Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Holland and France. Had it not been for this circumstance, the Red Army would long ago have smashed the German Army which does not go into battle without tanks and cannot stand up to the blows of our troops if it does not have a superiority in tanks.

There is only one way of nullifying the German superiority in tanks and thus radically improving the position of our Army. This way is obviously not only greatly to increase our production of tanks in our own country, but also to increase sharply the production of anti-tank planes, anti-tank guns and rifles, anti-tank grenades and mortars, and to construct more anti-tank trenches and every other sort of anti-tank obstacle.

Herein lies our present task. We can accomplish it—we must accomplish it at all costs.

NAZIS NEITHER SOCIALISTS NOR NATIONALISTS

The invaders—that is the Hitlerites—we simply call Fascists. But the Hitlerites consider this as incorrect, and obstinately continue to call themselves "National Socialists." The Germans consequently want to assure us that the Hitlerite Party, the party of the German invaders who are looting Europe and organising the attack on our Socialist State is a Socialist Party. Is this possible? What can there be in common between Socialism and the bestial Hitlerite gang that is looting and oppressing the peoples of Europe?

Can we consider the Hitlerites to be nationalists? It is impossible. In fact, the Hitlerites are now not nationalists but imperialists. In the past, when the Hitlerites were engaged on collecting German lands and uniting the Rhineland, Austria, etc., it was pos-

sible with a certain amount of foundation to call them nationalists.

But after they seized foreign territory and enslaved European nations, the Czechs, Poles, Slovaks, Norwegians, Danes, Dutch, Belgians, French, Serbs, Greeks, Ukrainians, Byelo-Russians and the people of the Baltic countries, etc., and began to aim at world domination, Hitler's Party ceased to be nationalists, because from that moment it became an imperialist party, a party of annexation and oppression.

ANGLO-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC LIBERTIES

Can we possibly consider the Hitlerites to be Socialists. No—it is impossible. In fact the Hitlerites are the sworn enemies of Socialism, the worst reactionaries and Black Hundreds* who have deprived the working-class and peoples of Europe of their elementary democratic liberties. In order to cover up their reactionary nature, the Hitlerites abuse the Anglo-American system of government and call them "plutocratic régimes." But in Britain and the U.S.A. there do exist elementary democratic liberties. There are trade unions of workers and employees. There are working-class parties. There is a parliament. While in Germany, under Hitler's régime, all these institutions have been destroyed. One only needs to compare these two sets of facts in order to understand the reactionary nature of the Hitler régime, and the whole falsity of the German Fascist pratings about the Anglo-American "plutocratic régimes."

Indeed, Hitler's régime is a copy of that other reactionary régime which existed in Russia under Tsarism. It is well known that the Hitlerites have also eagerly taken away the rights of the workers and intelligentsia and the rights of the peoples, just as the Tsarist régime took them away, and that they also willingly organise mediæval Jewish pogroms just as the Tsarist régime organised them.

CROWS IN PEACOCK FEATHERS

And if these open imperialists and worst reactionaries continue to masquerade in the togas of "Nationalists" and "Socialists," they do this in order to deceive the people, to fool simpletons and to hide under the flag of "Nationalism" and "Socialism" their real piratical and imperialist nature. The crows array themselves in the feathers of a peacock, but no matter how much the crows array themselves in peacock's feathers, they do not cease to be crows.

"We must at all costs," says Hitler, "strive to have a German conquest of the world. If we want to create the great German Empire, we must first of all crush and exterminate the Slav people—the Russians, Poles, Slovaks, Czechs, Bulgars, Ukrainians, Byelo-Russians. There are no reasons why we should not do this."

ESSENCE OF NAZI "MORALITY"

"Man," says Hitler, "is sinful from birth, and can be ruled only with the help of force. In dealing with him all methods are permissible. When policy demands it one must lie, betray and even kill."

"Kill, all who are against us," says Goering. "Kill, kill. You do not bear any responsibility for this. I do. So kill."

"I liberate man," says Hitler, "from the degrading chimera which is called conscience. Conscience like education cripples a man. I have the advantage that I am not restrained by any considerations of a theoretical or moral nature."

One of the orders of the German High Command, dated September 25, to the 489th Infantry Regiment, which was found on a dead German N.C.O., states: "I order you to open fire on any Russian as soon as he appears at a distance of six hundred metres. The Russian must learn that he is faced by an implacable enemy, from whom he can expect no mercy."

* Ultra-reactionary gangster organisation created by the police in Tsarist Russia.

One of the declarations of the German Command to their soldiers, which was found on a dead Lieutenant named Gustav Siegel, a native of Frankfurt-on-Main, stated: "You have no heart or nerves. They are not needed in war. Destroy all pity and sympathy in yourselves. Kill every Soviet Russian. Do not stop even if before you stands an old man or woman, girl or boy—kill! By this you will save yourselves from destruction. You will assure the future of your family and win eternal glory."

This is the programme and the instructions of the leaders of the Hitlerite party and the Hitlerite Command. These are the programme and the instructions of people who have lost all semblance of humanity, who have fallen to the level of wild beasts.

THEY WANT EXTERMINATION—THEY SHALL HAVE IT

And these people, bereft of conscience and honour, with the morals of animals, have the effrontery to appeal for the extermination of the great Russian nation, the nation of Plekhanov and Lenin, Belinsky and Chernishevsky, Pushkin and Tolstoy, Glinka and Tchaikovsky, Gorki and Chekhov, Sechenov and Pavlov, Repin and Surikov, Suvorov and Kutusov!

The German invaders want a war of extermination with the peoples of the U.S.S.R. Well, if the Germans want to have a war of extermination, they will get it!

From now on, our task—the task of the peoples of the U.S.S.R., the task of the fighters, commanders, and political workers of our Army and our Navy will be to exterminate every single German who has set his invading foot on the territory of our fatherland.

DEATH TO THE INVADERS!

No mercy for the German invaders! Death to the German invaders!

Already the very moral degradation of the German invaders, who have lost all human semblance and long ago fallen to the level of wild beasts, this one circumstance is already evidence of the fact that they have condemned themselves to inevitable destruction.

But the inevitable destruction of the Hitlerite invaders and their armies is determined not only by moral factors.

There are also three fundamental factors, the power of which increases daily, and which must lead in the near future to the inevitable defeat of Hitler's bandit imperialism.

These are, first, the instability of the European rear of imperialist Germany, the instability of the "New Order" in Europe.

THE "NEW ORDER" IS A VOLCANO

The German invaders have enslaved the peoples of the European continent from France to the Soviet Baltic, from Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland and Soviet Byelo-Russia to the Balkans and Soviet Ukraine. They have taken away their elementary democratic liberties. They have taken away their right to dispose of their own destinies, snatched away their bread, their meat and grain, and turned them into slaves.

They have crucified the Czechs, the Poles and the Serbs, and decided that on the basis of this European domination they can now build up the world dominion of Germany. This is called their "New Order in Europe." But what is this "basis"? What is this "New Order"? Only Hitler's self-opinated fools do not see that the "New Order in Europe" and the notorious "basis" of this "Order" is a volcano, ready to erupt at any moment and to bury the German imperialist house of cards.

They refer to Napoleon, assuring us that Hitler acts like Napoleon and that he resembles Napoleon in everything. In the first place, however, we should

not forget Napoleon's fate. In the second place, Hitler resembles Napoleon no more than a kitten resembles a lion! Napoleon fought the forces of reaction with the support of the progressive forces of his time, whereas Hitler is supported by the reactionary forces and is fighting the progressive forces.

Only Hitler's idiots in Berlin cannot understand that the oppressed peoples of Europe will struggle and rise against Hitler's tyranny. Who can doubt that the U.S.S.R., Great Britain and the U.S.A. will afford full support to the peoples of Europe in their struggle for freedom against Hitler's tyranny?

A CHANGE IN THE GERMAN PEOPLE

The second factor is the instability of the German rear itself—that of the Hitlerite aggressors. While the Hitlerites were busy gathering up the Germany which had been split up by the Versailles Treaty, they could count on the support of the German people, inspired by the ideal of the restoration of Germany. But as soon as this task was fulfilled and the Hitlerites began to pursue an imperialist conquest of foreign lands and subjugation of foreign peoples, converting the peoples of Europe and the peoples of the U.S.S.R. into the relentless foes of present-day Germany, there took place in the German people a profound change of feeling, directed against the continuation of the war, for its termination.

For over two years this sanguinary conflict, whose end is not yet in sight, has been waged. Millions of lives have been sacrificed. There are hunger, poverty, epidemics and an atmosphere of growing hostility. The stupid policy of Hitler has turned the people of the U.S.S.R. into the sworn enemies of present-day Germany.

All this inevitably turned the German people against the unnecessary and piratical war. Only Hitler's fools do not understand that it is not only the European rear, but also the German rear of the German Fascist Army which is a volcano ready for eruption and ready to bury Hitler's adventurers.

WAR OF MOTORS

The third and final factor is the coalition of the U.S.S.R., Great Britain and the U.S.A., against the German Fascist imperialists. It is a fact that Great Britain, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union have united in a single camp, with the object of smashing Hitler's imperialists and their predatory armies.

The present war is a war of motors. It will be won by those who possess a superiority in motor production. If we aggregate the production of motors of the U.S.A., Great Britain and the U.S.S.R., then we get a superiority of motor production over Germany is a ratio of three to one. In this lies one of the reasons of the inevitable destruction of Hitler's robber imperialism.

BRITAIN AND U.S.A. SENDING SUPPLIES

The recent Three-Power Conference held in Moscow with the representative of Great Britain, Lord Beaverbrook, and the United States representative, Mr. Harriman, decided systematically to help our country with tanks and aircraft. As is well known, we are already receiving tanks and aircraft on the basis of its decisions.

Even at an earlier date, Great Britain arranged for supplies to our country of such deficient materials as aluminium, lead, tin, nickel and rubber. If we add to it the fact that recently the U.S.A. decided to grant a loan of one thousand million dollars to the Soviet Union, we can say with certainty that the coalition of the U.S.A., Great Britain and the U.S.S.R. is a reality which will grow to the benefit of our common cause of liberation.

These are the factors determining the inevitable collapse of German Fascist imperialism.

Lenin distinguished two types of wars—predatory, i.e., unjust wars, and wars of liberation, i.e., just wars.

The Germans are carrying on now a predatory, an unjust war, aiming at the seizure of foreign territory and the subjugation of foreign peoples. That is why all honest people must rise against the German invaders as their enemies.

In contradistinction to Hitlerite Germany, the Soviet Union and its Allies are carrying on a war of liberation, a just war, aiming at the liberation of the enslaved peoples of Europe and the U.S.S.R. from Hitler's tyranny. That is why all honest people must support the armies of the U.S.S.R., Great Britain and the other Allies, as armies of liberation.

OUR WAR AIMS

We have not, and we cannot have, such war aims as the seizure of foreign territory, the subjugation of foreign peoples, whether it concerns the peoples and territories of Europe, or the peoples and territories of Asia, including Iran. Our first aim consists in liberating our territories and our peoples from the German Fascist yoke.

We have not, and cannot have, such war aims as the forcing of our will and our régime on the Slavonic or any other enslaved European peoples who are expecting our assistance. Our aim consists in helping these peoples in their struggle for liberation against Hitlerite tyranny, and later permitting them freely to settle their own destiny in their own land. No interference in the internal affairs of other people!

But in order to achieve these aims we must first crush the military might of the German aggressors. We must destroy all the German invaders to the very last one; all those who have penetrated into our country in order to subjugate it.

DUTIES FOR US ALL

But for this purpose it is necessary for our Army and Navy to have an active and effective assistance from the whole of our country. It is imperative that our workers and employees, men and women, should work untiringly in factories, supplying the front with ever-increasing quantities of tanks, anti-tank rifles and guns, field guns, mortars, machine-guns, rifles and ammunition; that our collective-farmers, men and women, should work in their fields untiringly, giving the front and the country more and more bread, meat, raw materials for industry; that the whole of our country and all our peoples of the U.S.S.R. be organised into a single military camp, engaged, together with our Army and Navy, in the great war of liberation for the honour and freedom of our motherland, for the rout of the German armies.

This is now our task. We can and must fulfil this task.

Only by fulfilling this task and smashing the German invaders can we win a lasting and just peace.

For the complete rout of the German invaders!

For the liberation of all enslaved peoples groaning under the yoke of Hitler's tyranny!

Long live the indissoluble friendship of the peoples of the Soviet Union! Long live our Red Army and our Red Navy! Long live our glorious motherland!

Our cause is just! Victory will be ours!

STALIN'S SPEECH ON NOVEMBER 7

Delivered at the Military Review in the Red Square in Moscow

Soldiers, workers, collective-farmers. Brothers and sisters in our enemy's rear who have temporarily fallen under the yoke of the German brigands. Our glorious men and women guerillas who are disrupting the rear of the German invaders.

On behalf of the Soviet Government and our Bolshevik Party I am greeting you and congratulating you on the 24th Anniversary of the great Socialist October Revolution. To-day we have to celebrate this Anniversary in difficult conditions. The treacherous attack of the German brigands and the war they have forced upon us have created a threat to our country. We have temporarily lost a number of regions, the enemy has appeared before the gates of Leningrad and Moscow.

WHOLE COUNTRY A FIGHTING CAMP

The enemy calculated that after the very first blow our army would be dispersed, our country would be forced to her knees. But the enemy badly miscalculated. Despite temporary reverses, our Army and our Navy are heroically beating off enemy attacks along the whole front, inflicting heavy losses on him, while our country—our whole country—has organised itself as a single fighting camp in order, jointly with our Army and Navy, to rout the German invaders.

There was a time when our country was in a still more difficult position. Remember the year 1918, when we celebrated the first anniversary of the October Revolution. At that time three-quarters of our country was in the hands of the foreign interventionists.

We had temporarily lost the Ukraine, the Caucasus, Central Asia, the Urals, Siberia and the Far East. We had no allies, we had no Red Army—we had only just begun to create it; we experienced

a shortage of bread, a shortage of arms, a shortage of clothing.

At that time 14 States were ranged against our country. But we were not despondent; we did not become disheartened. In the midst of the conflagration of war we organised the Red Army and converted our country into a military camp. The spirit of the great Lenin inspired us at that time for the war against the interventionists. And what happened? We defeated the interventionists, restored all the lost territories and achieved victory.

Now our country is in a far better position than 23 years ago. Now our country is many times richer as regards industry, raw materials and food than 23 years ago. Now we have Allies who jointly form a united front against the German invaders. Now we enjoy the sympathy and support of all the peoples of Europe who have fallen under the yoke of Fascist tyranny. Now we have a splendid Army and a splendid Navy defending with their lives the freedom and independence of our country.

THE SPIRIT OF LENIN—NOW AS IN 1918

We experience no serious shortage of either food, arms, or clothing. Our whole country, all the peoples of our country, are backing our Army and Navy, helping them to smash the predatory hordes of German Fascism. Our reserves of man-power are inexhaustible. The spirit of the great Lenin and his victorious banner inspires us now for our patriotic war just as it did 23 years ago.

Is it possible, then, to doubt that we can and must win victory over the German invaders? The enemy is not as strong as certain terror-stricken weak intellectuals picture him. The devil is not as terrible as he is painted. Who can deny that our Army has

more than once put the much-lauded German troops to panicky flight? If one judges by Germany's actual position and not by the boastful assertions of German propagandists, it will not be difficult to see that the German Fascist invaders are facing disaster.

Hunger and impoverishment are now reigning in Germany. In four months of war Germany lost four and a half million soldiers, Germany is bleeding to death, her resources are giving out. The spirit of revolt is gaining possession not only of the nations of Europe who fell under the yoke of the German invaders, but of the German people themselves, who see no end to war.

The German invaders are straining their last forces. There is no doubt that Germany cannot sustain such a strain for any length of time. Another few months, another half-year, one year, perhaps, and Hitlerite Germany must burst under the weight of her own crimes.

Comrades, Red Army and Red Navy men, commanders and political instructors, men and women

guerillas. The whole world is looking to you as a force capable of destroying the brigands' hordes of the German invaders. The enslaved peoples of Europe who fell under the yoke of the German invaders are looking to you as their liberators. A great liberating mission has fallen to your lot. Be worthy of this mission!

The war you are waging is a war of liberation, a just war. Let the manly images of our great ancestors—Alexander Nevsky, Dimitri Donskoi, Kuzma Minin, Dimitri Pozharski, Alexander Suvorov, Mikhail Kutuzov—inspire you in this war. Let the victorious banner of the great Lenin wave over your heads.

For the complete destruction of the German invaders! Death to the German invaders! Long live our glorious motherland, her freedom and independence! Under the banner of Lenin, onward to victory!

RED ARMY PARADES IN MOSCOW

Soldiers at the Front Listen to Stalin's Speech

Despite Hitler's threats and boasts, the traditional Red Army parade in celebration of the anniversary of the Soviet Revolution was held on Friday morning in Moscow.

Soviet infantry headed the parade. They were followed by the workers' battalions. Then came squadrons of cavalry followed by motorised artillery. Guns, arms and equipment were all of the best and latest types.

Last of all came the tanks. For over half an hour they roared through the Red Square. All sizes, from light whippet tanks to the super-heavy land battle-ships. During the parade the Red Air Force was in the sky protecting the city from the Luftwaffe.

The whole Soviet Union listened to Stalin's speech, which was broadcast from the Moscow Hall on

Thursday evening. The bursts of applause which greeted the speech were echoed in the dug-outs and trenches in the front line, where Red Army men assembled to hear it.

Moscow anti-aircraft batteries and fighters kept the sky clear of German bombers which attempted to raid Moscow during the speech. An especially fierce barrage, which compelled the raiders to turn back, was put up by units commanded by Kirshalov and Borodkin.

The all-clear sounded at the end of the meeting, but the A.A. gunners remained at their posts for a long time during this historic night of celebration.

All A.A. units held meetings after listening to Stalin's speech. They swore an oath to fight on fearlessly, regardless of their lives.

THE BATTLE CONTINUES

The mid-day communiqué from the Soviet Information Bureau on November 7 states that during the night of November 6 Soviet troops fought the enemy on all fronts.

An earlier communiqué stated that 56 German planes were destroyed on November 6, for the loss of 17 Soviet planes. Thirty-four German aeroplanes were destroyed near Moscow.

FIRST MONTH OF CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING COMPLETED

Millions of Soviet workers, collective-farmers and office employees have successfully completed the first month of universal military training introduced in October.

In many districts of the Gorki region in Central Russia, the number of hours for drilling has been increased on the initiative of the trainees. This resulted in many units completing the October programme ahead of schedule.

Machine-gun and sub-machine-gun training has commenced and the trainees are effectively mastering the art of hand-to-hand fighting.

The entire male population of the Transbaikalian regions in Southern Siberia capable of bearing arms is undergoing military training. Training centres and shooting ranges have been equipped in towns, villages, at the mines and goldfields.

At the Voroshilov Locomotive Works in Chita, main centre of the Transbaikalian region, military training is proceeding amidst great enthusiasm. A practice

rifle and hand-grenades have been issued to every man. Preparations have commenced for ski-ing excursions.

The population of the Maritime regions in Eastern Siberia on the shores of the Pacific continue to master military art. Members of the training detachment of the Vladivostok Lenin district have learned the mechanism of rifle and hand-grenades and are now studying machine and sub-machine-gun operations.

RESULTS OF REORGANISATION OF URAL INDUSTRY

Before the war only four out of seventeen general engineering factories in the Sverdlovsk region in the Urals were partially engaged on defence work. This number was increased to five during the following months. In August the total, compared with July, had been doubled. At present it has been trebled.

The variety of articles produced has been considerably increased. In July seven kinds of components were produced. In October this number had risen to twenty-four varieties of ammunition and equipment.

The same process of reorganisation and adjustment to the most pressing needs of the war has taken place in the ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgical plants in the Sverdlovsk region.

Before the war it was considered that these plants could only mine ore and produce pig-iron, steel, copper and sheet metal. After reorganisation many of these undertakings are producing ammunition in addition to their usual output of metals.

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