

**THE INDUSTRIAL
REVIVAL IN
SOVIET RUSSIA**

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The Industrial Revival in Soviet Russia by A. A. Heller

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A. A. HELLER

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SOVIET RUSSIA**

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BY
A. A. HELLER

Univ. of
California

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY CHARLES P. STEINMETZ



NEW YORK
THOMAS SELTZER
1922

PREFACE

SOVIET Russia is now passing through a most interesting period of the Revolution, the transition period from the destructive to the constructive stage. The Russian Revolution, needless to say, is not yet over. It has only completed the first cycle. In the summer of 1921, it entered upon the second stage of its development, the constructive stage. In this book I have attempted to present a review of the economic situation of Soviet Russia in this period of construction.

Naturally the constructive process is a lengthy one. It will take time to build a new civilization in that vast country, ruined by war, civil and foreign, and by blockade. But the whole thought and energy of the Soviet Government and nation are now centered on this problem, on the "Economic Front," as it is called in Russia. The Soviet industrial house is being set in order, industries are slowly reviving, production and transport improving and the economic life of the country is being gradually reestablished. Thus the New Society, resting securely on the political power of the Soviets, is slowly emerging from the revolutionary struggle.

It is not necessary to be a partisan of the communist order in Russia to see a new civilization being constructed on the ruins of the old. Many non-communists, opponents of the Soviet Government, after having visited Russia, have come away convinced of the stability of the new State, of its *viability*. Numerous Americans who came in contact with New Russia, who saw the earnest effort being made by the Soviet Government to rebuild the

country, have testified to the ability of Russia to revive. The poor people of all lands, the peasants and industrial workers, feel this instinctively and see in Soviet Russia's success a gage of their own emancipation.

During a visit in Russia last year, I was an eye-witness to the changes of the transition period. I travelled a great deal, came close to the peasants in the villages and the workingmen in the industries; I conversed with the political and industrial leaders and managers, participated in their discussions and conferences and carried away a fairly clear picture of the Russian situation. If I succeed in conveying to the reader even a brief glimpse of it, I shall be content.

To A. C. Freeman, who helped me with the preparation of the material, I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness.

A. A. HELLER.

New York, August, 1922.

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