

Overture

FUTURE
BOOKS

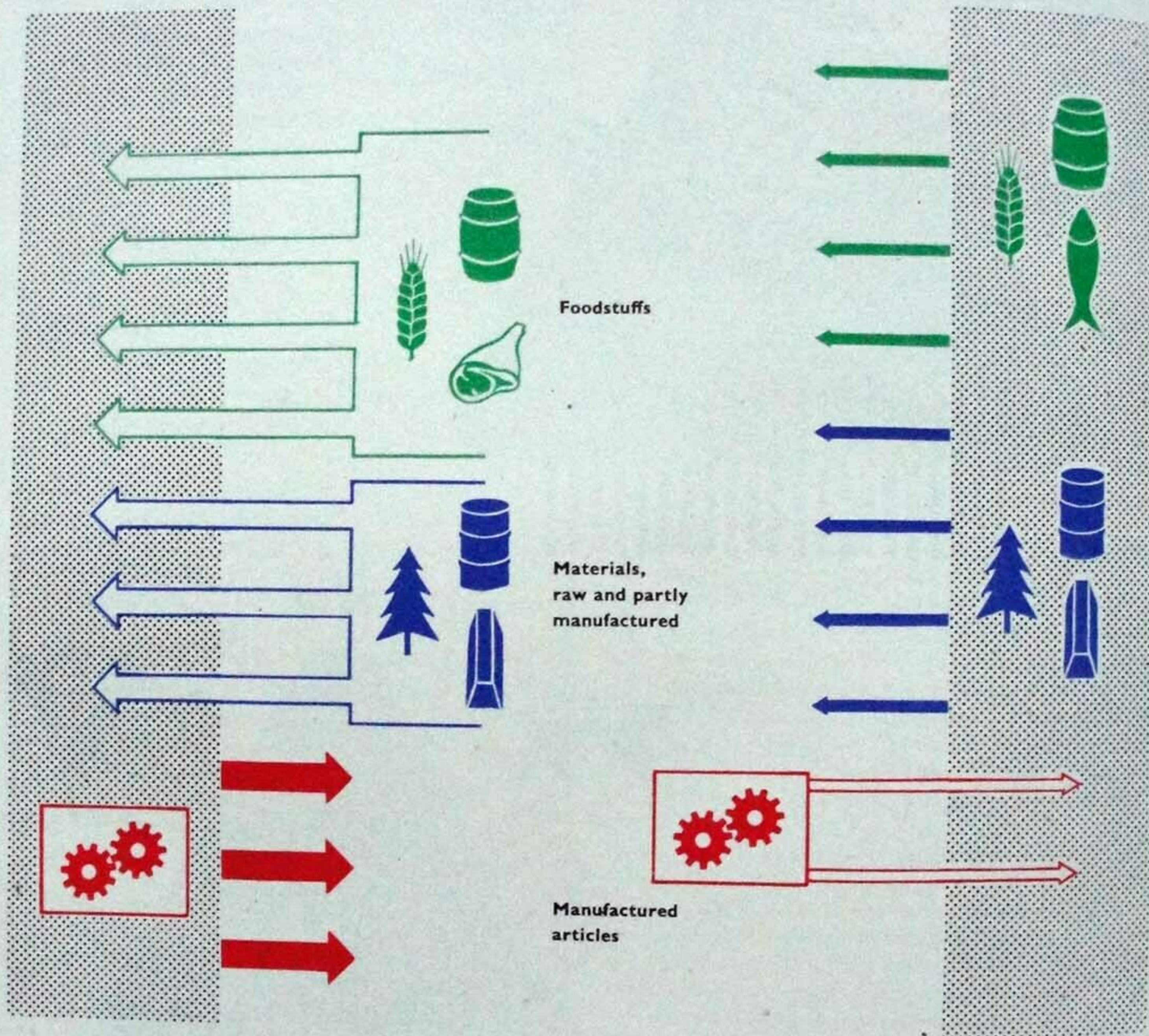
5s.net



Each exports what the other needs

Total of net imports and exports of Great Britain

Total of net imports and exports of Soviet Union



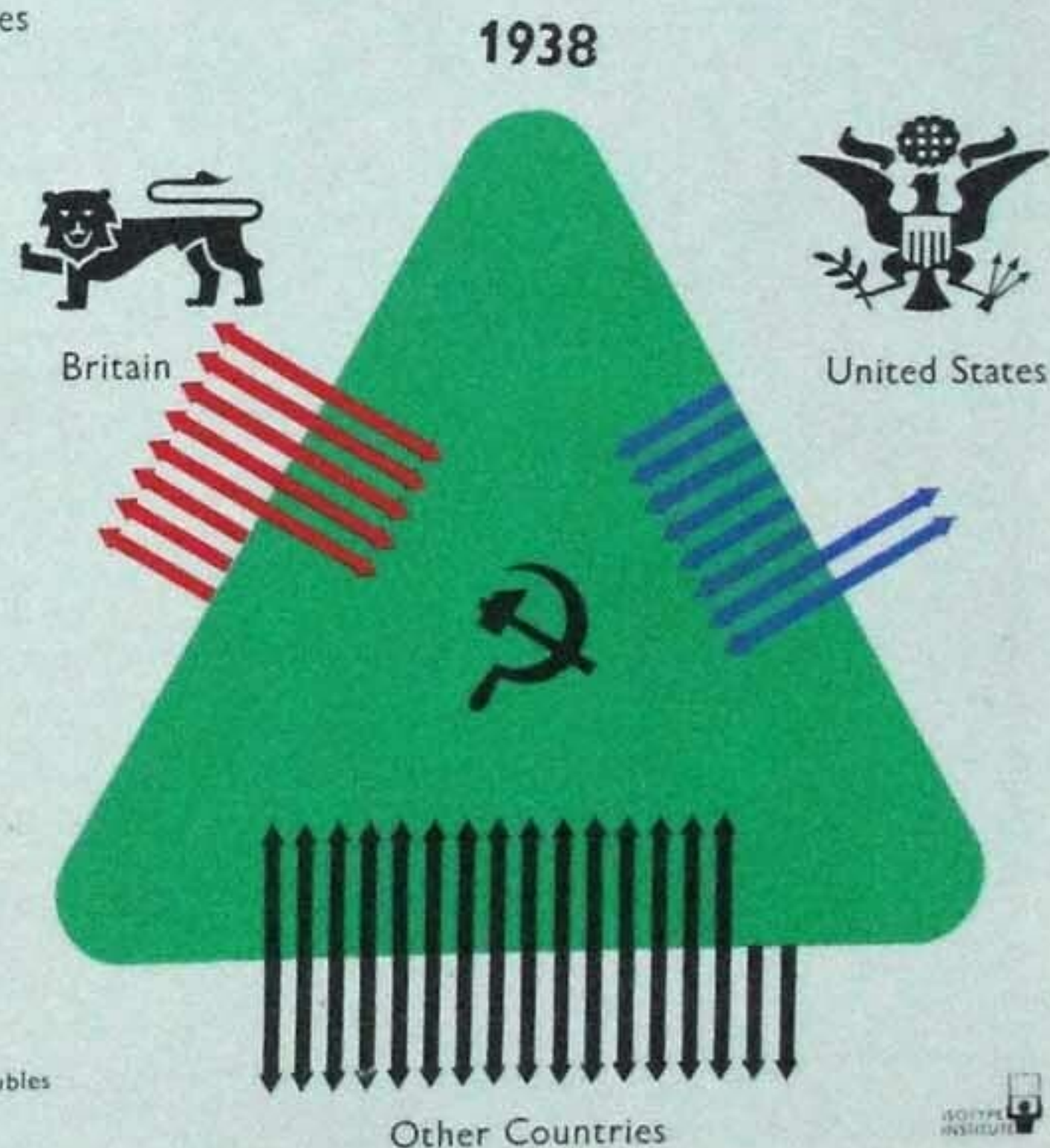
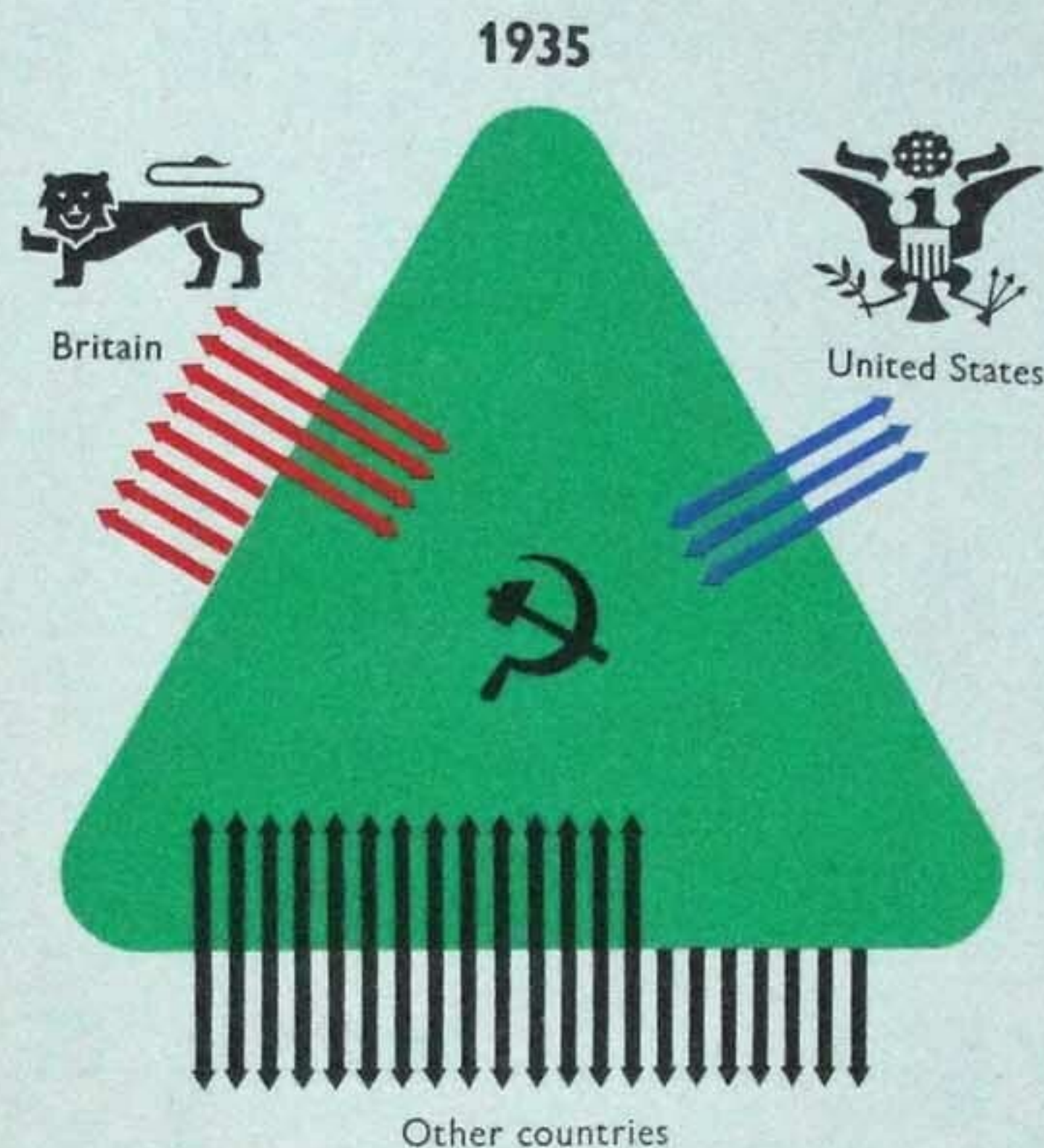
Each arrow represents one-tenth of the sum of that country's net imports and net exports in 1937.
 Outline arrows pointing into columns: excess of imports over exports.
 Solid arrows pointing from column: excess of exports over imports.

TRADING WITH USSR

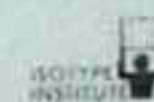
THE war against Germany revealed to the full the military—that is, the industrial strength of the U.S.S.R. One of the most backward countries of the world before the last war and utterly defeated by Kaiser-Germany then, she has in this conflict proved herself capable of holding, expelling, and helping to defeat the much more highly organised war machine of the Third Reich. British, American and Canadian Lend-Lease supplies made an important contribution; though Russia does not grant that they amounted to more than 10 or 15 per cent of her own total effort.

The price of victory to Russia was, however, colossal. Her industrialisation in the 13 years (1928-1941) preceding Germany's attack was carried out without the aid of foreign loans or long-term credits. She could only purchase machinery from Britain, Germany and the U.S.A. on comparatively small short-term credit at very high interest rates. (Britain advanced £15 million between 1929 and 1932 at 8 to 9 per cent. for 12-18 months at a time, and granted £10 million in 1936 for five years at 5½ per cent.) Russia had in fact to rely almost exclusively on internal capital created through organised effort and enforced saving. She did the job at break-neck speed: a tempo dictated, as Stalin declared in the early thirties, by the "danger of foreign attack within ten years." The result of all this planned under-consumption was visible to anyone who visited the Soviet Union; up-to-date industrial plant and military equipment contrasted with a dearth of consumer goods which western nations could hardly imagine.

The Soviet Union's Foreign Trade with Britain and U.S.A.

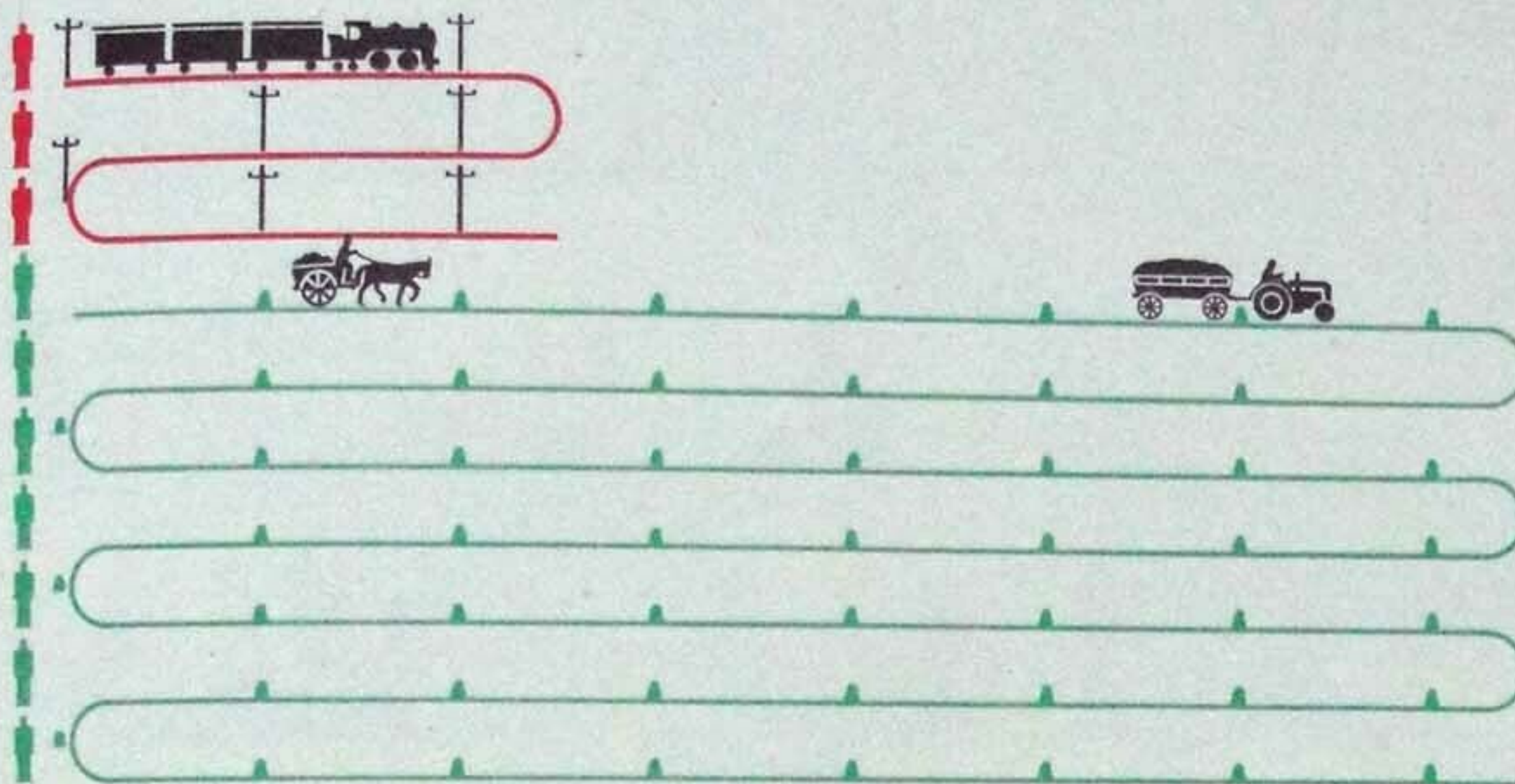


Each arrow represents goods to the value of 50 million roubles
pointing inwards: imports to the Soviet Union
pointing outwards: exports from the Soviet Union

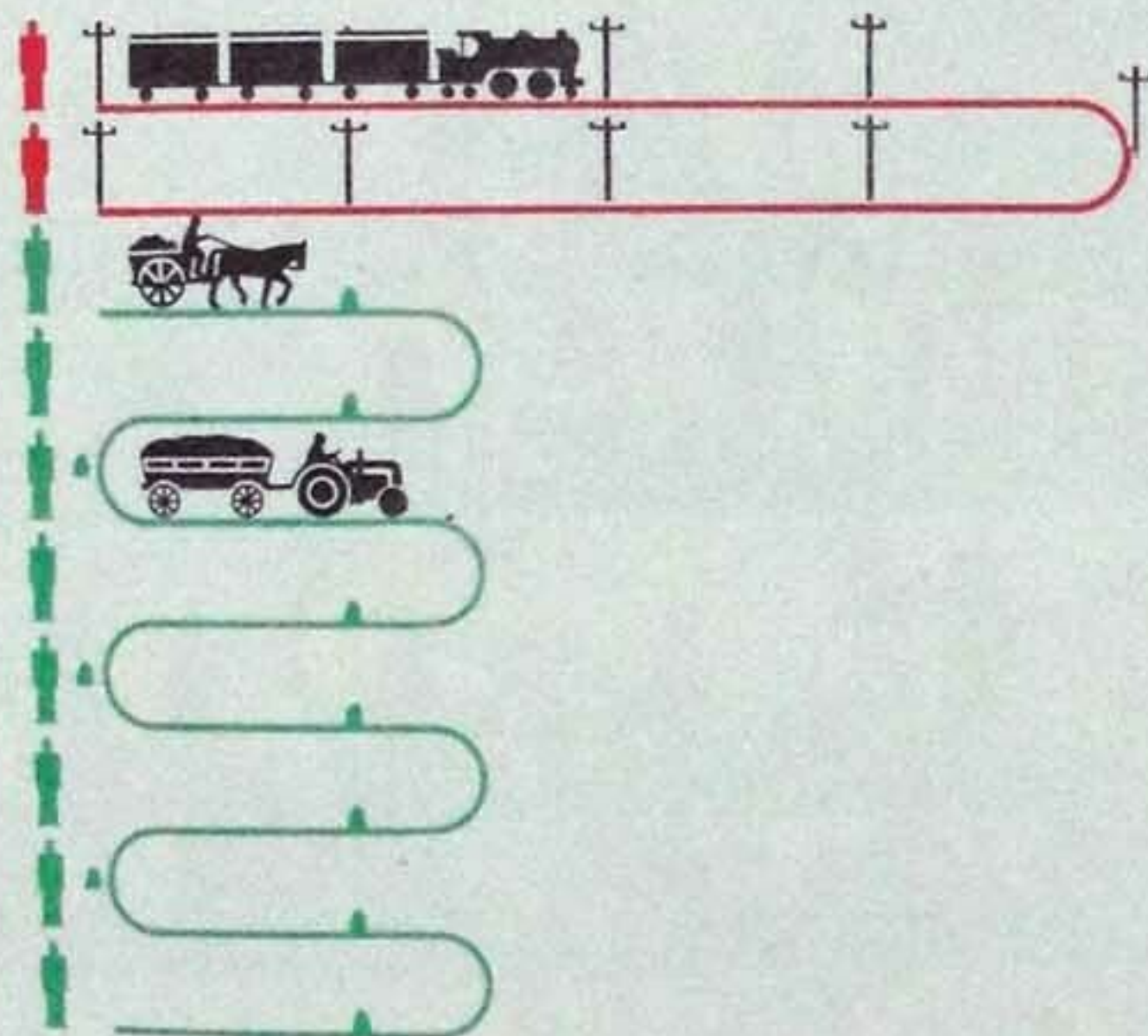


RAILWAYS AND SECONDARY ROADS

DENMARK



DANUBIA



Each man represents one-tenth of the total population

Red: urban.

Green: rural.

Each unit of length represents
1 metre of transport route for
every 10 people.

Red: railways.

Green: secondary roads.

Below

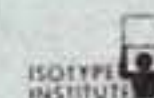
FOOD PRODUCTION
AND CONSUMPTION

IN DENMARK—

—modern farming methods enable one agricultural worker to produce enough food for 4 people. Three-fourths of the total produced can therefore be exported.

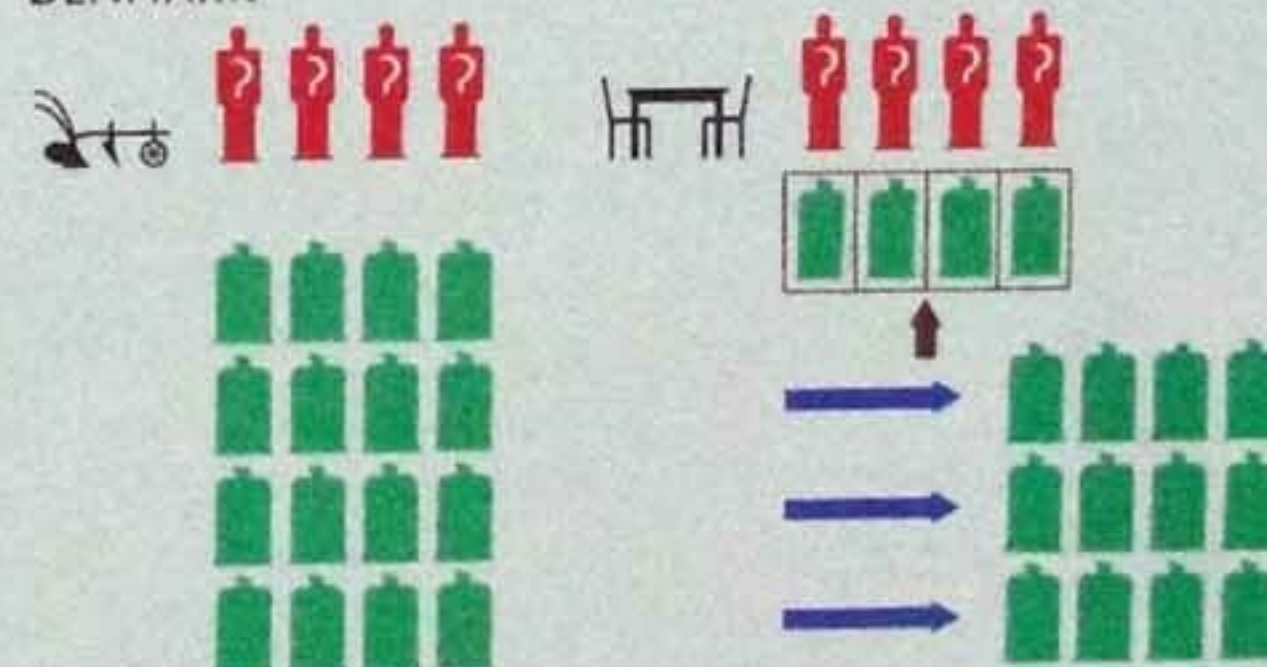
IN DANUBIA—

—one agricultural worker produces food for only $1\frac{1}{2}$ people. But 50 per cent of the food produced is exported, leaving a 25 per cent deficiency for the home population.

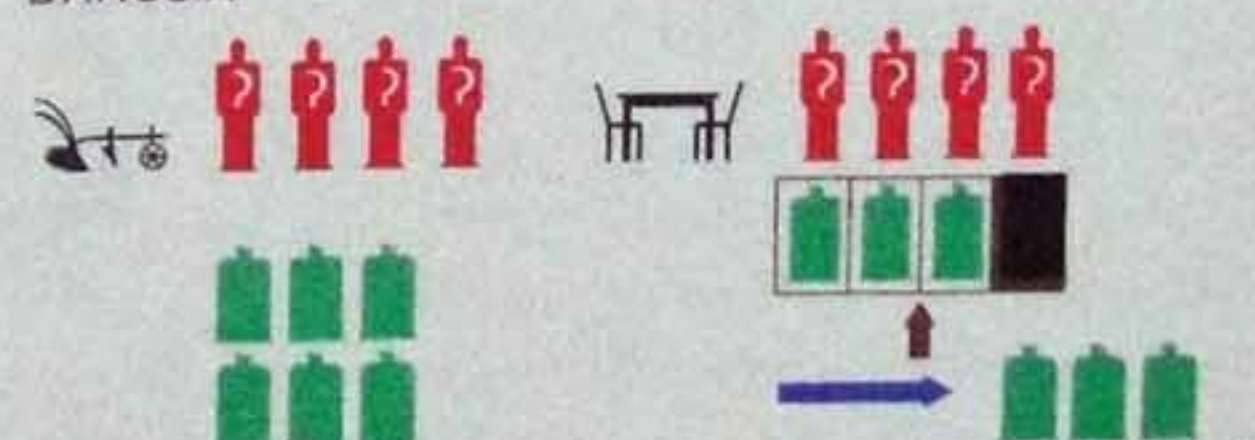


FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

DENMARK



DANUBIA



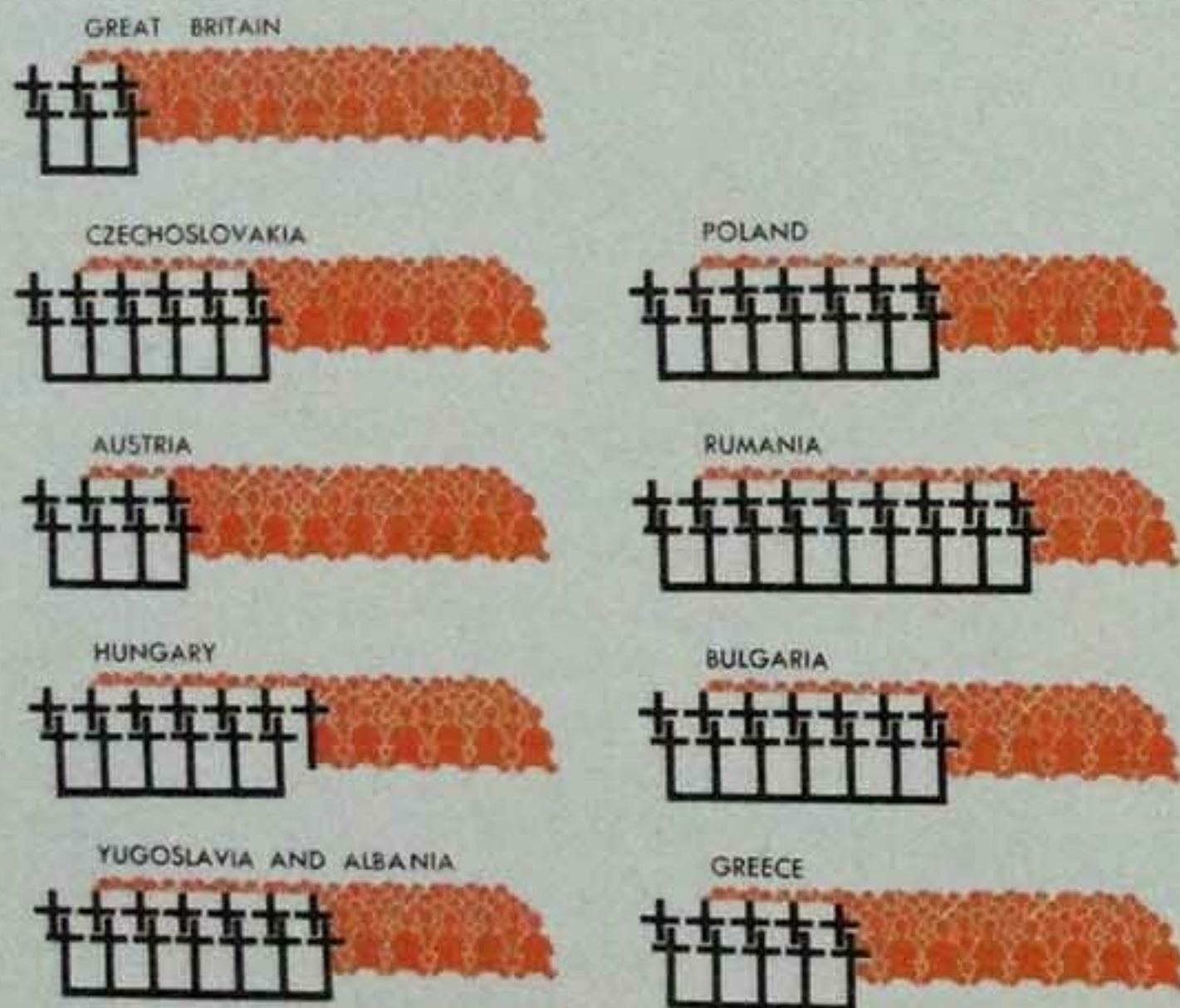
Each green sack represents enough food for one person.



KEY TO MAP:

Light grey—9 per cent and under.
Medium grey—9-13 per cent.
Dark grey—13-17 per cent.
Black—over 17 per cent.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR 1938

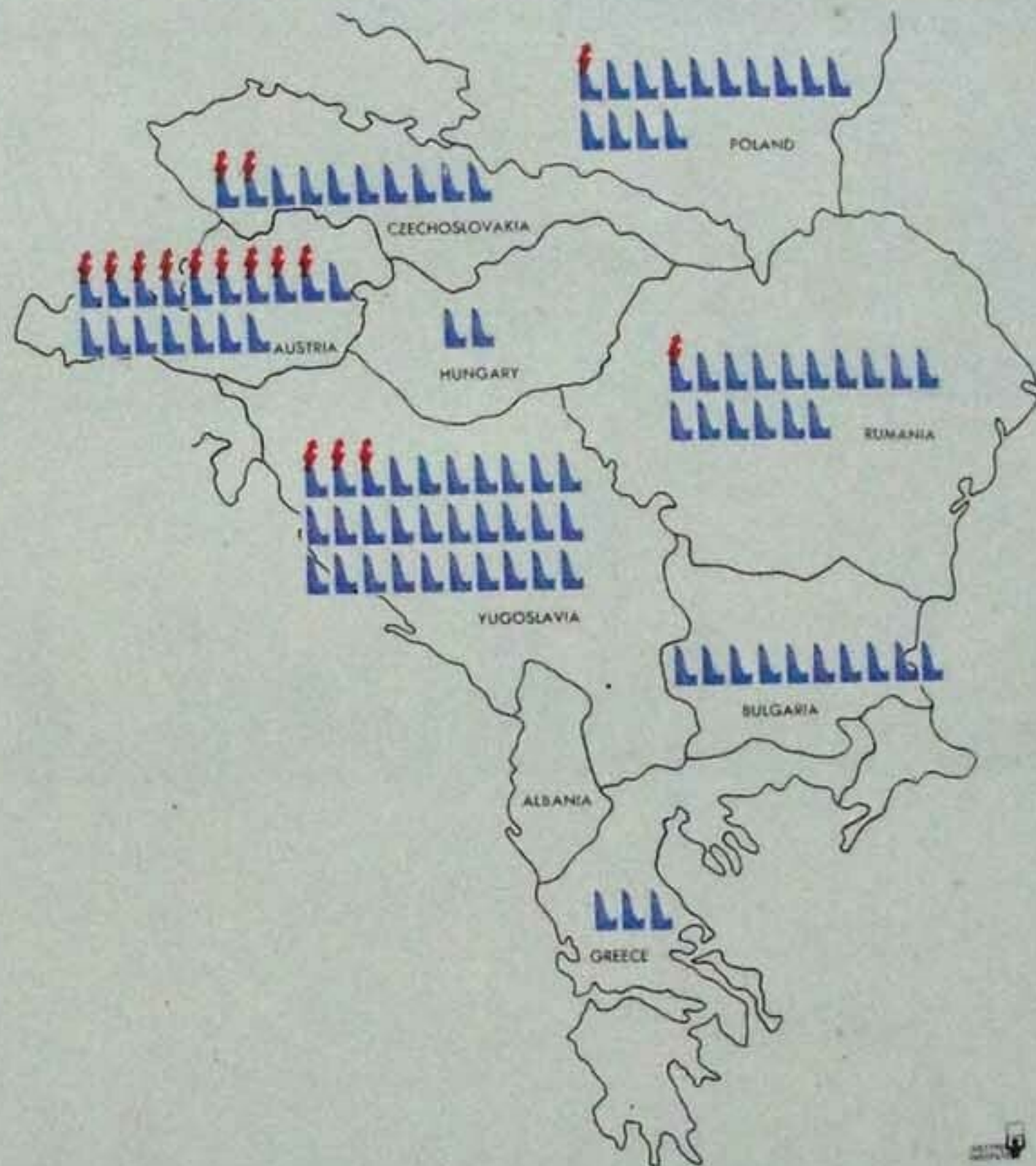


Each cross represents 1 death per 100 live births.



out but they suggest something like collectivisation of farming without collectivisation of ownership.

WATER POWER—USED AND UNUSED



WATER POWER:

Each blue waterfall represents 100,000 h.p. potential hydraulic power at minimum flow.

Red arrows show power in actual use.

Source: P.E.P. broadsheet, July 1944

Altitudes are an im stations and drive w the greater the bulk

(Readers interested in colours proposed by C between the two. This low altitudes are alwa

How Soviet Industry buys Foreign Equipment

Abroad

Soviet Union

(1) A Soviet Steel Trust wants to buy some foreign equipment.

Commissariat for Foreign Trade

Board of Manag.	State Insp. Bureau
Customs Section	Currency, Finance
Trade Policy Sect.	Trade Agreements
Transport Section	Planning Section
Import Section	Export Section

Steel Trust

Import Card

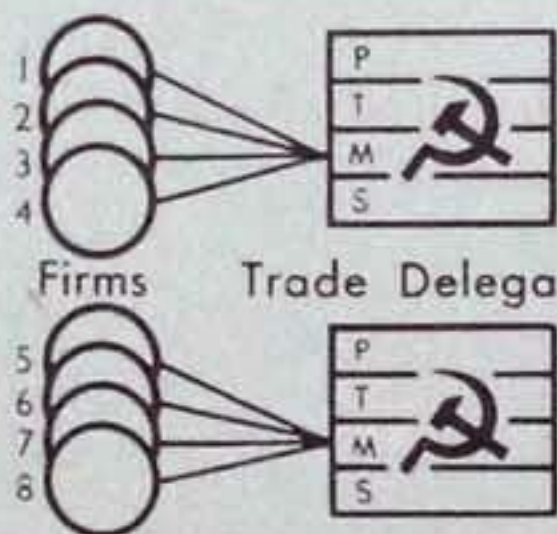
(2) Application examined by People's Commissariat for Foreign Trade; checked against State Plan; referred to Finance Commissariat for allocation of foreign currency quota.

B.o M.	S.I.B.
C.S.	C.F.
T.P.S.	T.A.S.
T.S.	P.S.
I.S.	E.S.

COMMISSARIAT FOR FINANCE

STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

(3) Steel Trust receives import quota (allocation of foreign currency). Import Section consults Trade Delegations re most suitable suppliers.



Import Section

Promsyrioimport
Technoimport
Machinoimport
Stankoimport

YES

YES

Enquiry

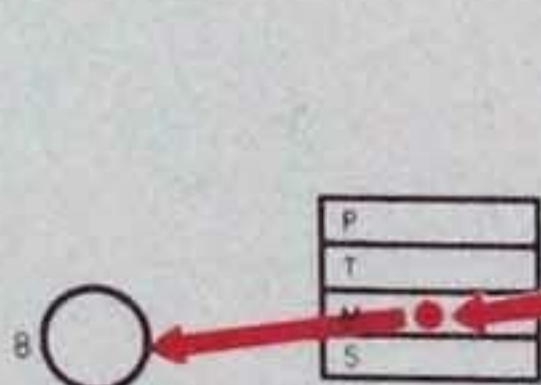
Currency Allocation

(4) Import Section recommends suitable suppliers.

P
T
M
S

Recommendation

(5) Steel Trust places order.



P
T
M
S

Order

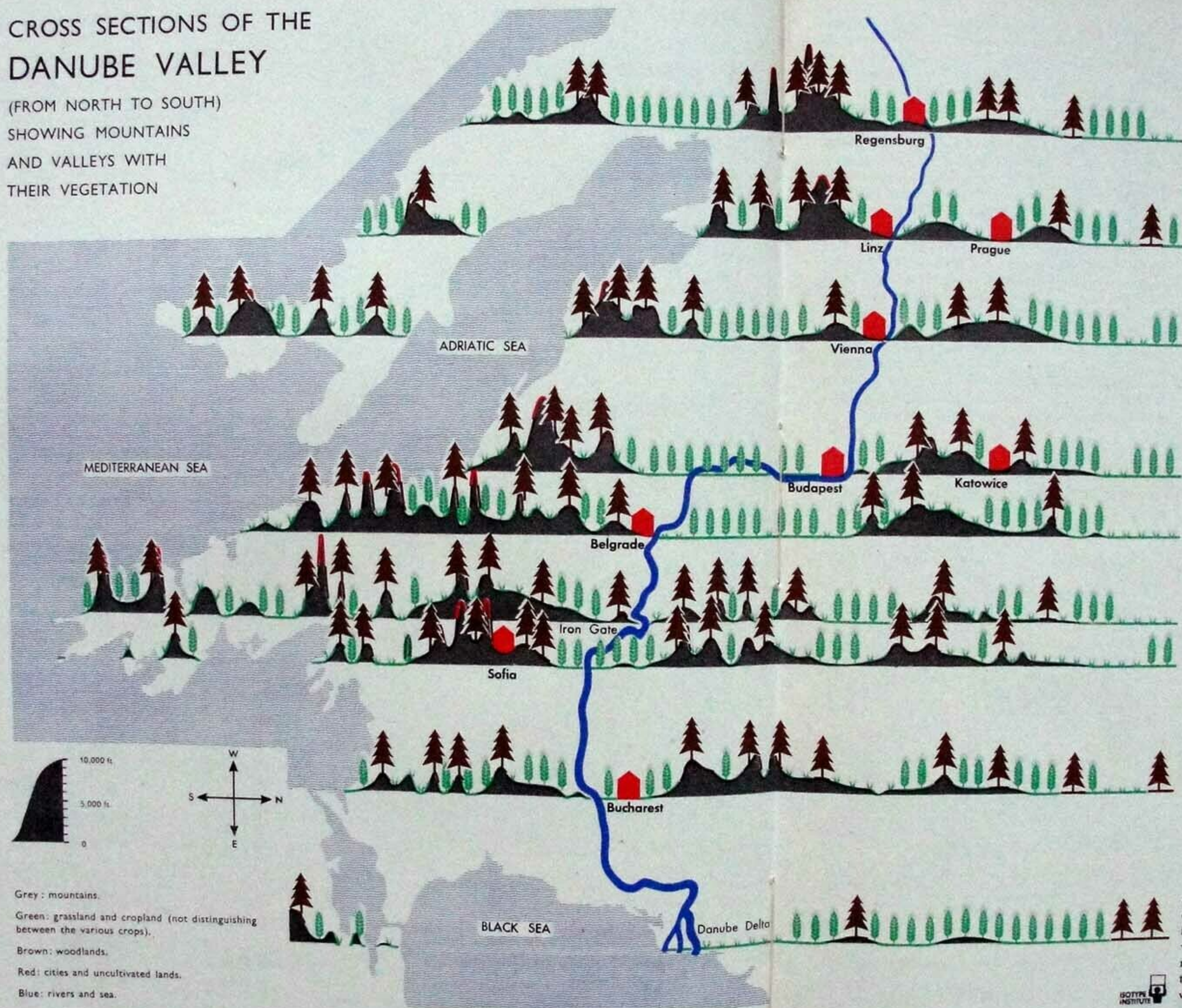
(6) Foreign manufacturer makes delivery to Steel Trust.



Delivery of Goods

CROSS SECTIONS OF THE DANUBE VALLEY

(FROM NORTH TO SOUTH)
SHOWING MOUNTAINS
AND VALLEYS WITH
THEIR VEGETATION



help. The Dan have been ke which have b overheads grea would go a lon ness: but as politics cannot idea behind the eastern Europ political divisi region, but th only be a fina turity, and the of reformatory

Since their l have been und of the resista political group for the suppor peasant countr should be a r countries has p of the poor pea at the same tir political streng

Land reform countries after where there wa was only parti 100 acres still c Hungary and but in Rouman about 5 per cer in these severa features in com fixed for the am acres in Hunga exceptions, such that properties without, or wit them the land th poorer peasants to provide an ec enough land to smallest possible were put throu plan and withou and distribution stance, the meas and without the surveying person mittees and the rough and ready encouraged the p firmly for its mi vidual ownership rather than econ that in many pl without needing c