

All further communications on this subject should be addressed to
The Manager,
and the following number quoted :—

Telegrams :—
LABEX, ————LONDON.
Telephone No. :—REGENT 4970 (5 lines).

MINISTRY OF LABOUR,
SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE FOR
DISABLED SAILORS AND SOLDIERS,
6, CATHERINE STREET,

ALDWYCH,
W.C.2.

12th July, 1921.
"K."

Sir,

I have to refer to your visit here today and have to confirm the return of Unemployment Insurance cards for the following employees of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Miss Florence M. Thomas.
Miss Deris Dorothy Kerr.
Miss Yetta Johnson.
Mrs. L.M. Steinert

together with the three National Health cards of the three latter members. I am taking the question of full contributions up with that organisation.

Yours faithfully,

G. Hallett
f. Manager.

Inspector Hallett,
Special Branch,
Scotland House,
Scotland Yard,
W.C.

E.T.

S.B.

13th July,

21.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant,
RW/GEC A.S. 20125, I have to acquaint you that the National
Health Insurance Card, for the first half of 1921, in the
name of Mrs. L.M. Steinert has been handed to the Ministry
of Labour, 6, Catherine Street, W.C.2.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

F. Hughes Esq,
Asst. Gen. Secretary,
National Union of Clerks,
1, Brunswick Square, W.C.1.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

SPECIAL REPORT }
}

SPECIAL BRANCH,

METROPOLITAN POLICE,

SCOTLAND HOUSE,

SUBJECT Re the

attached.

11th. day of July, 1921 .

REFERENCE TO PAPERS.

With reference to the attached letter from The National Union of Clerks, 1 Brunswick Square, W.C.1, I beg to attach herewith National Health Insurance Cards issued to Mrs. L.M. Steinert, which cards were taken by Police from the offices of the Communist Party of Great Britain, 10, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C., when those offices were searched by Police.

It will be seen that no unemployment Insurance Stamps have been fixed to one Card since December, 1920 and to the other card no stamps have been affixed.

According to directions on these cards these stamps should be affixed by employer and employee at the time at which wages are paid, and it would appear that the Communist Party make no attempt to comply with these directions.

P. Hallett
Inspector.

Let the cards be returned to the Ministry of Labour pointing out that no stamps have been affixed to them since 1920, & notify the N.U. of Clerks accordingly.
Superintendent.
L. W. Baker
a/supt.

Copy a copy letter attached
Mo.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

SPECIAL REPORT }
}

SPECIAL BRANCH,

METROPOLITAN POLICE,

SCOTLAND HOUSE,

SUBJECT Re the
attached.

12th. day of July, 1941.

REFERENCE TO PAPERS.

With reference to minute on attached, I beg to report having this day handed to Miss Knaster, Ministry of Labour, 6 Catherine Street, W.C.2, seven National Health Insurance Cards belonging to female members of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

I pointed out to Miss Knaster that the cards had not been properly stamped by employer and employee, and she said that the Ministry would take up the matter with the Communist Party who would have to pay up all stamps to clear their employees. She promised to send an official receipt for the cards.

G. Halliwell
INSPECTOR.

E. J. Parker
SUPERINTENDENT.

NATIONAL UNION OF CLERKS

(TRADE UNION No. 916. APPROVED SOCIETY No. 184.)

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO
THE GENERAL SECRETARY
AND TO DEAL WITH ONE SUBJECT ONLY

TELEPHONE NO:
MUSEUM 1312.

WHEN REPLYING PLEASE QUOTE:—	A.S. The Superintendent, Criminal Investigation Dept. SCOTLAND YARD, London.
Your Ref:	
Our Ref: RW/GEC A.S. 20125	

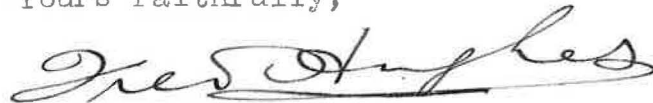
REGISTERED OFFICE:
**1, Brunswick Square,
London, W.C. 1.**

7th July, 1921..

Dear Sir,

We understand from one of our members, Mrs. L. M. Steinert, who is employed at the offices of the Communist Party of Great Britain, 16, King Street, W. C. 2, that her National Health Insurance Card for the first half 1921, which should have been surrendered to us at the end of the half year, was taken with other papers during the recent raid made on the premises. As this Card can have no connection whatever with any matters which caused this raid, we shall be obliged if you will return it at once to this Office.

Yours faithfully,



ASST. GENERAL SECRETARY.

(reCORD)

METROPOLITAN POLICE,
SPECIAL BRANCH,
SCOTLAND HOUSE,
LONDON, S.W. 1.

1st July, 1921.

Madam,

With reference to your telephonic communication this day regarding Insurance Cards of the employees, said to have been taken by Police from 16, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C., I have to inform you that a search has been made amongst the documents in possession of Police, but the cards referred to cannot be found.

I am,

Madam,

Your obedient Servant,

(a) *McBrien*
Supt.

Miss Knaster,
Ministry of Labour,
6, Catherine Street,
Strand,
W.C.2.

S.B. No. 1 (Plain).

SPECIAL REPORT

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

SPECIAL BRANCH,

METROPOLITAN POLICE,

SCOTLAND HOUSE,

SUBJECT Re

A.S. Inkpin.

3rd day of January 1922.

REFERENCE TO PAPERS.

With reference to the case of Albert Samuel Inkpin, I beg to report that Inkpin surrendered at the Mansion House Police Court at 12.15 p.m. this day. Mr. Ivory, of Messrs Kenneth Brown, Baker & Co., Solicitors, addressed His Lordship and stated that Inkpin had this morning been examined and medical opinion was that he was unfit to undergo Hard Labour, and Mr. Ivory asked that the medical opinion be forwarded by the Lord Mayor to the Governor of the Prison.

Sir John Baddeley, The Lord Mayor, in ordering defendant's committal to prison said that he would have proper medical treatment from the Prison Authorities whilst at Pentonville, and said that Mr. Ivory could send the medical certificate to the Governor of the Prison.

No demonstration took place, but about a dozen members of the Communist Party were present in Court when the committal order was made.

Ernest Nye
INSPECTOR.

E. Tucker
SUPERINTENDENT.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

KING'S BENCH DIVISION

BETWEEN ALBERT SAMUEL INKPIN Appellant

-- and --

SIR JAMES ROLL Bart., Lord Mayor of London ...
Respondent.

CASE stated by me the undersigned, THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JAMES ROLL, Baronet, Lord Mayor, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of London, sitting at the Mansion House Justice Room in the said/ for the information of this Honourable Court, pursuant to 20 and 21 Victoria Chapters 42 and 43. Chapter 49, and all other acts in that behalf.

1. On the 28th day of June 1921 certain charges against the said Albert Samuel Inkipin were determined before me sitting at the Mansion House Justice Room aforesaid comprising inter alia three offences under the Defence of the Realm Regulations made under and pursuant to the Defence of the Realm Act 1914 and two offences under the provisions of the Emergency Regulations made under and pursuant to the Emergency Powers Act 1921 copies
- Nos. 1) of the material parts of which are hereunto annexed and
2) numbered respectively 1, 2 and 3 and 4 and 5. The said
3) charges were heard by me on the following days namely:
4)
5) 9th, 11th and 19th days of May 1921 and on the 1st, 20th and 28th days of June 1921, and on the 28th day of June 1921 I convicted the said Albert Samuel Inkipin of each of the offences specified in the Convictions annexed

hereto/

hereto and numbered 6 to 10 and adjudged that the said Defendant for each of the several offences numbered 6, 7 and 8 be imprisoned in His Majesty's Prison at Pentonville in the County of London and there kept to hard labour for the space of six calendar months and for each of the offences numbered 9 and 10 be imprisoned in His Majesty's said Prison and there kept to hard labour for the space of three calendar months and I further adjudged and ordered that the said Defendant should pay to the Director of Public Prosecutions the sum of Fifty guineas for costs and that in default of payment the same be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said Defendant and I further ordered and adjudged that the said sentences in respect of each of the said offences should run concurrently.

2. The Appellant being dissatisfied and aggrieved with the said convictions as being erroneous in point of law duly applied to me in writing to state and sign a Case for the information of this Court and duly entered into recognizances on the 4th of July 1921 as required by the statutes in that behalf in pursuance whereof this Case is now stated and signed by me.

C A S E

3. The following facts were either proved or admitted:-

The Appellant was formerly Secretary of the British Socialist Party. That party became merged in the Communist Party of Great Britain and the Appellant was General Secretary also of that party. Both those parties had successively an office at No. 21 Maiden Lane Strand, W.C.

The offices of the Communist Party were

removed/

removed to No.11, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.
From that office certain literature was issued by the
No.11 Communist Party including: "Theses of the Communist
12 International"; "Communist International No.1";
13 "German Spartacists"; "Communist International No.13";
14 Review
15 Communist/No.1".

Copies of each of these publications are attached and form part of this Case; - Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

I was satisfied that the publication of these was calculated and likely to cause mutiny among His Majesty's Forces and sedition and disaffection among the civilian population.

The literature was for the most part delivered by the Printers at No.11 King Street, Covent Garden, W.C. Five hundred and fifty copies of the "Communist International No.13" were seized at the said office on 7th May 1921.

The printing of the Communist International No.1 and No.13 was done in pursuance of written orders issued from No.11, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C. by a man named Whitehead.

I was satisfied that the Appellant was a party to the ordering of that printing.

No.16 The evidence which so satisfied me in addition to the facts already stated was contained in the Correspondence exhibited before me (and copies of which are hereto annexed in a bundle marked 16). Further evidence showing the Appellant's complicity in the ordering of this printing was that it was paid for by cheques drawn upon an account opened by him for/

for and on account of the Communist Party the bodies of which cheques were in his handwriting. The cheques were not signed by the Appellant.

The aforesaid correspondence (Ex.16) includes a letter of 19th April 1921 from the said Whitehead to the printers for the delivery of 250 copies of the "Communist International No.13" to the Appellant although no evidence was given of the actual delivery.

On the 7th May 1921 one hundred and sixty copies of the "Communist Review" were ordered by one of the persons employed by the Communist Party at the said office No.11 King Street, Covent Garden, W.C., and upwards of 80 quires of that publication were delivered at that address to persons in the employment of the Communist Party.

This printing was also paid for by cheques drawn by the Appellant upon the banking Account opened by him. The Appellant had no authority to sign and did not in fact sign any of the cheques drawn upon that account.

I found as a fact that the Appellant was the principal officer of the Communist Party in charge of their offices at No.11 King Street, Covent Garden, W.C. - that he knew of the ordering of the printing and of the distribution of all the literature of the Communist Party and that he assisted both in the giving of the orders and of the distribution of the literature.

It was proved to my satisfaction that the Appellant did the acts charged in the said Convictions.

The said Appellant was arrested without warrant by a police constable pursuant to the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act 1914 and the Emergency Powers Act 1920 and the several regulations thereunder.

No information was laid against the Appellant in respect of any of the charges, but in accordance with the usual practice of the Police the charges were duly entered on the Police Charge Sheets and read over to the Appellant.

4. The charges against the said Appellant were by consent of the Appellant heard and determined by me together.

5. The Appellant contended:

- (1) That the Defence of the Realm Regulations 42, 48 and 48a were impliedly repealed by the Emergency Powers Act 1920, and the Regulations made thereunder, and particularly by Regulations 19 and 28 of the Emergency Regulations of the 30th April 1921.
- (2) That I had no jurisdiction to hear and determine the said charges or to convict the Appellant of the said offences by reason of no formal information having been laid on behalf of the Prosecution against the said Appellant and that objection having been taken on the 20th June to my said jurisdiction prior to the said convictions but after the Case had been before me for four days I was precluded from proceeding with the hearing of the said charges until after an information had been duly filed. I reserved my decision on this contention until 28th June 1921 when I overruled it.
- (3) It was further contended for the Appellant that the said charges were bad in law for uncertainty as to time and duplicity and that the prosecution should have been put to an election as to which of the several offences contained in the said

charges/

charges they proposed to proceed upon.

(4) That the Communist Party was not a registered Society or Corporation and that the provisions of Regulation 26 (2) of the Emergency Regulations did not apply to the charges against the said Appellant.

(5) That upon the facts and documents above set out there was no evidence that the said Appellant was guilty of the said offences against the Emergency Regulations (numbered 4 and 5) and that no inference could properly be drawn that he had authorised or was party to the acts hereinbefore set out.

6. I was of opinion that the various contentions on behalf of the Appellant were not well founded and I overruled the same, and found that the Appellant was guilty of the offences specified in the said Convictions.

7. The question for the opinion of the Court is whether upon the above statement of facts I came to a correct determination in point of law and if not what should be done in the premises.

GIVEN under my hand this 30th day of September 1921 at the Mansion House Justice Room in the City of London.

(Sgd.) JAMES ROLL

Lord Mayor of London.

S.B. No. 1 (Plain).

SPECIAL REPORT

SUBJECT Albert
Samuel Inkpen.
Appeal.

REFERENCE TO PAPERS.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

SPECIAL BRANCH,

METROPOLITAN POLICE,

SCOTLAND HOUSE,

19th. day of January 1922.

With reference to the appeal of Albert Samuel Inkpen against his conviction at the Mansion House Police Court :-

I beg to report that the Appeal was heard before the Lord Chief Justice, and Lord Justice Avory and Roche at the High Courts of Justice this day. Sir Edward Marshall Hall K.C., assisted by Mr. Maddocks appeared for the Appellant, while Sir Richard Muir K.C., and Mr. Powell appeared on behalf of the Crown. After a lengthy argument by Sir E.M. Hall, Sir Richard Muir was invited by the Lord Chief Justice to state his views on the points of law raised in the Appeal. At the conclusion of Sir Richard's arguments Their Lordships dismissed the Appeal with costs.

A { I would suggest that the order of the Lord Mayor of London to destroy the property (the subject of the charges against Inkpen) be now carried out. The other property and moneys in possession of Police will be sent to Prisoners' Property Store to be dealt with.

E. Turkel
Chief Inspector.

A recommended
D. D. D.
Superintendent.