# Workers' 32 Dreadnough FOR GOING TO THE ROOT.

Vol. X. No. 49

February 23rd, 1924.

WEEKLY

### TO ALL IN PRISON.

By H. SMITH.

A small green cage high on a passage wall And a nightingale singing. . . . Singing Till passers-by in the street pause And peer, as through a triumphal arch Erected to mark man's creation of hell upon

the mean rooms into the ash-strewn

Behind how many of our triumphal arches Are there anything but ashes?)

nd day long through the stench and squalor he bird's song swells to heaven.

is the sky grown dark?

is there no more wind?
is everything like the hush before a

storm were to come I should understand, all is so still.

y do you live beneath a wooden sky? am in a cage must you be in a cage?

you enjoy being caged?
if not, why do you cage me?
you not see that if I am bond you are still

in bondage?

you love freedom while I languish thus? if you do not love her how can you be

ve my revenge, not that I desire vengeance All that I desire is a little space to fly in and my mate.)

oppress me so are you opprest.

you mock me so the machine mocks you.

o not know, the woods and fields are my

seems to me that while any creature is enslaved

here is not much hope for the rest. While tyranny lives, it matters not who is

re is no hope because you are hopeless, if you were fearless there would be nothing

to fear. that I am fearless.

ut all I fear is that I shall not soon die. can hear the night wind in the beeches, my mate singing, boy's pure voice in the twilight,

nd the bars are up against my breast.
o you hear? The bars are up against my

and I am free with a freedom you will never

and the bird sings on,

And the masters of the bird live on.
They hear the bird's song, but they do not

understand it.

day on which they understand it will be the end of a world.

## DREADNOUGHT £1,000 FUND.

Brought forward, £185 6s. 11½d. Office ellecting box, 1s. 1d.; L. Grant, 1s.; C. Hart, formorthy); E. M. Brett, 5s.; collection, ew Morris Hall, 4s. 9½d.; D. Jewson, 5s.; Palmer, 1s. (monthly); I. A. Cahill, £1; ewisham Labour Party, 10s.; donation, s. 5d.; total for fortnight, £3 0s. 3½d. Total, 188 7s. 3d. 7s. 3d.

Brought forward, £188 18s. 3d.; E. Wright, £2 10s.; J. Cook, 1s.; E. L. Johnson, 2s.; A.K.H., 10s.; H. White, 2s. 6d.; E. Hulley Rawlins, 30s.; Æ. Tollemache, £1; J. Clarke, 2s.; total for week, £5 17s. 6d. Total, £194 15s. 6d. £194 15s. 9d.

THE DOCK STRIKE. By Sylvia Pankhurst.
Government Action: Which Side Will It
Assist?

Labour Government has officially announced that it will secure the transport of necessary food supplies during the dock strike; Mr. MacDonald's statement in reply to Parliamentary question was as follows:—

2" The Government will not fail to take what steps are necessary to secure the transport of necessary food supplies, and has already set up the nucleus of the

"May I express the hope, however, that nothing will be said, or asked, in this House to make difficult the only thing really matters-a settlement of the dispute.

We do not think any docker will agree with MacDonald that the only thing which we matters is a settlement of the dispute. The dockers will naturally say the only settlement which matters is one that will improve their miserable position. The dockers are right to hold that view

This brings us to another point: what sort of steps will the Government take to secure the food supplies and who will benefit by those

### Government Intervention to Benefit the Workers.

When the railway strike took place we pointed out that capitalist governments have been the friends of the employers and their intervention has always resulted in benefiting the employers. We urged that the Labour Government should show itself to be the friend of the workers, by taking over the railways and running them in the interests of the comuntil the employers were prepared to

abandon the proposed wage reduction.

We observe that a mass meeting of Gloucester transport workers has now passed a resolution calling the Labour Government to use emergency powers to take over the ports and shipping and administer them, paying the

ages increase demanded by the dockers.

The Labour Government might do this with some show of impartiality, because the dockers were granted 16s. a day by the Shaw award up to the end of 1924, but by agreement between the employers and the trade union the wage was reduced in accordance with the fall in the cost of living. Now that the cost of living has been rising for six months, it should be regarded as but fair, even by the capitalist mentality, that the dockers should get back something of what they surrendered from the award given

to them by the Shaw Court of Inquiry.

We must declare plainly, however, that impartiality should not be expected of a Labour Government, nor, indeed, tolerated from it. One does not expect impartiality as between protection and free trade, from a Liberal Government, nor should anyone expect impartiality as between employers and employed from a Labour Government. The duty of a Labour Government is to act as the friend of the worker in all cases

In the matter of legislation this Government cannot proceed without Liberal votes, but as long as it does not grossly defy the letter of the law it can take what administrative action it chooses. Of course, it could, and probably would, be brought to book by a vote of supported by both the other political parties. In that case it could call for a general election and go to the country on as fine an issue as

Government Intervention Which Helps Employers.

If the Government does not intervene definitely on the side of the workers, interven-tion by it to secure necessary food supplies inevitably prove disadvantageous to the

The object of the strikers must necessarily be to paralyse transport. They are obliged, by the nature of the case, to aim at more than embarrassing their immediate employers. Be-cause their employers are far stronger than they in staying power the strikers are bound to try to embarrass the whole community, in order that the strike situation may become intoler-able before the strikers' power of resistance is ended. A strike is a war of attrition, in which ended. A strike is a war of attrition, in which the workers cannot long continue after their union funds, their private savings and any help that may come from friendly donations have been exhausted. When dealing with an employer whose capital is limited and who fears the encroachments of his business competitors, a strike covering a restricted field may be a formidable weapon. When dealing with powerful concerns, like the Port authorilarger methods are required.

the Government intervene to secure food supplies, the question arises as to what labour it will employ and on what terms.

Should the Government employ other workers than those who are on strike, or should it employ labour on terms lower than those demanded by the strikers, it will be playing the part of strike breaker.

Should the Government make any attempt to show impartiality, as between employers and employed, it will actually injure the position

That the Government may use bluejackets that the Government may use bluejackets to the detriment of the strikers is an assertion made by Mr. Ben Tillet and reported in the Daily Herald. For the Government to take such a step, or any step, which would weight the scales in favour of the employers in the struggle, would be a treacherous crime against the workers who have placed it where the the workers who have placed it where it is. Such a step would greatly hasten the day of its downfall. The Labour Cabinet may be fearing assaults from the Right, but its real danger lies to the Left. The statements of Mr. Ben Tillett should, however, be received with considerable reserve.

The Court of Inquiry.

with considerable reserve.

The Court of Inquiry.

The composition of the Court of Inquiry appointed by Mr. Shaw, the Minister of Labour, will not, we think, be regarded as at all satisfactory by the rank-and-file of the Labour Party supporters.

It actually gives a majority of two to one against the Trade Union representative. Mr. Holman Gregory, K.C., the chairman, is a Liberal Member of Parliament. There are only two other members of the Court. One of these is Sir Andrew Duncan, Vice-President of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation, and Coal Controller in 1919 and 1920. Like the chairman, he is also a barrister.

The Trade Union representative is Mr. Henry Boothman, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners, Clitheroe; member of the Trade Union Congress General Council, and member of the Oldham Town Council.

Trade Union Blackless.

Oldham Town Council.

Trade Union Blacklegs. The lack of solidarity which is the most noticeable feature of Trade Union practice, is, noticeable feature of Trade Union practice, is, as usual, strikingly demonstrated in this contest. The so-called "Blue" Union, the National Amalgamated Stevedores, Lightermen and Dockers' Union, has blacklegged on

The history of the "Blue" Union must not be forgotten. When the rank-and-file dockers refused to accept a reduction in wages eight cials of the Transport and General Workers' Union ordered its members to accept the reduction and refused strike pay. The sons. Blue " Union was therefore formed by the

The refusal of the "Blue" Union to General Workers' Union officials eight months

There is also another aspect of the case. It There is also another aspect of the case. It is stated, and the statement has undoubtedly gained acceptance in some quarters, that the Transport and General Workers' Union hopes by the present strike to destroy the new union, by the present strike to destroy the new union, tarnta and its Commission, but of the peasantry and bring its members back into its own rold. The eight months' old "Blue" Union naturally could not provide benefits for its members during a long strike. The older not in their chronological order, which is of members during a long strike. The older not in their chronological order, which is of union would offer strike benefits to all the "Blue" Union members who would re-join it. The "Blue" Union members who would re-join bappened. The trader must understand that it. The "Blue" Union has justified its response to be a substitution of the presents of the peasants, which did not even move as

#### The Failure of the Unions.

The failure of the Trade Unions is shown, in many industries. The miners are preparing struggle will be over before the miners' take

are merely futile. Concerted action at least

dered by bureaucracy, unhampered by agree

#### Strike Profitcering.

prevented from using the strike as a means of profiteering at the public expense. We should utburst. We fear that our wish will not,

#### THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' REVOLUTION. By HERMAN GORTER

#### III.

We shall sum up the first period by saving

We shall now examine the second period, which began after February, 1921.

Hitherto, both the peasants and the prole-tariat, under the guidance of the Bolshevists, had fulfilled their historic mission in striving, ants to establish the democratic-capitalist

In February, 1921, the rising in the fortress

the members of the Transport and General of Kronstadt, on the battleships and in Peters-Workers' Union, just as the N.U.R. black-burg, broke out. [Then—as by a breath— legged on the A.S.L.E.F. in the recent railthe peasants were not, and are not, organise

> The Bolshevist party represented principally peasantry. To advance the interests of the peasants, the proletariat had to slave under the orders of its own party, which was, from

tasks to critice on the ground trust fewer states of the presents, which did not even more is or translating, and it finally folder the virtice.

Severtheless, the refusal of the "blue" under the virtice of virtice of the virtice of virtice o

of trade unions was abolished. Private abandoned, and the wage system was re-

in industrial and commercial occupations. This right is founded on:

(1) The right to hold property in houses, including the right to sell them, and to

(2) The right to make contracts with local authorities to build on urban and

rural land, with the right of ownership

(3) The right to own houses, factored workshops, industrial and commercial

(6) The right of married people

the Republic. In fact, under the mantle an only lose the right to use the soil, on

(3) If the State claims the soil for its

rural proletariat is formed. A home m up from a peasant population. In this the capitalist State is being developed u the guidance of celebrated Communists a

#### UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES

California, under sentence of 14 years. He convicted under the iniquitous Cris Syndicalism law merely for taking part in Los Angeles harbour strike.

William Rutherford, who left England

September, 1913, and was a member of LLP, and S.L.P. in this country, is als St. Quentin serving 14 years. His offence is that he came forward to give

What do comrades say?

Germinal Circle. Fifth evening, Wednesd ebruary 20th, 7-11 p.m., Rehearsal Thea Bedford Street, Stranda Admission Fo

#### THE AWAKENING OF A MOTHER By Maxim Gorky.

se leaflets the conditions prevailing ere called upon to unite and fight for

young people read the pamphlets, and said excitedly; "It's all true!"

st have stopped."
on Monday the leaflets appeared again;

in there was a dull buzz of talk among taverns and the factory strangers

w all the people were drawn together He was not alone, and therefore not so dangerous. But pride in her son d with her apprehension for his fate; it

evening Marya Korsunova rapped at the

r in one stream of ill-boding, hearse

#### on she disappeared.

searchers appeared at the very time they

onsy voices. Presently Andrey got up arefully picked his way through and out e kitchen, quietly shutting the door after The noise of the iron bucket was heard be porch. Suddenly the door was flung open; the Little Russian entered the en, and announced in a loud whisper:

grey figure shot through the door-

No one you expect, eh?'

The words came from a tall, lank officer, oliceman, Fedyakin, appeared at the bedside of the mother, and, raising one hand to his cap, pointed the other at her face, and, making

Pavel Vlasov?" inquired the officer

I have to make a search in your house. Get up, old woman !"
" Who is there?" he asked, turning suddenly and making a dash for the door

Two other men came in from the porch: the

"Good evening, Nilovna." She dressed herself, all the while speaking

self courage:
"What sort of a thing is this? They come

and put them on the table before the officer.

Two others rapped on the walls with their fists.

officer
thus?" and looked under the chairs. One

was heard: "Did you look here?"

The mother stood by Payel's side against

"This is the first time we have seen scoundrels here!"

breathless suspense. The scar on the mother's face whitened, and her right eyebrow travelled upward. Rybin's black beard quivered

There is nothing out there: We searched

Well, of course!" exclaimed the officer. "I knew it! There's an ex-

What for?" asked the Little Russian

composedly.
"I will tell you later!" answered the officer with spiteful civility.

That does not concern you. Silence!' and looked under the chairs. One man

"That ones not consum your observed
corner.

"Bring in the prisoner Vyesovshehikov"

"Bring in the prisoner Vyesovshehikov"

the officer quickly seized the books with the
document which he raised to list face.

Nikolay was brought into the room.
" Hats off!" shouted the officer, interrupt-

Rybin went up to Vlasova, and patting her

' How can I take my hat off if they hold my

The officer flung the paper on the table. Sign," he said curtly,

The mother saw how everyone signed the document, and her excitement died down, a softer feeling taking possession of her heart. Her eyes filled with tears—burning tears of insult and impotence. Such tears she had wept for twenty years of her married life, but their acid, heart-corroding taste. The officer regarded her contemptuously.

You cry before your time, my lady! Look out, or you won't have tears left for the future!"

" A mother has enough tears for everything, crything! If you have a mother, she knows

The officer hastily put the papers into his new portfolio with its shining lock.

"How independent they all are in your place!" He turned to the police commis-

'An impudent pack!" mumbled the com

" March!" commanded the officer.
" Good-bye, Andrey! Good-bye, Nikolay!" said Pavel, warmly and softly pressing his That's it! Until we meet again!" the

officer scoffed (Extract from "Comrades.")

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No. 49. Saturday, Feb. 23rd, 1924.

#### Our Diem.

These girls who lost their lives the other engaged under Government contract as agent for the Government.

Captain A. MacDonald, was at the works sub-ject to Major McKenna's instructions. With-out expressing any opinion as to the qualifi-cations of these officers for their task, qualifications which should now be made

stopped. The out-of-date munitions left over from the war should be got field or a study de-fined the state of the state of the state of the material, which is of small singertance com-pared to the sidery of those at work on it. We further insist that all disposing out of the sidery of the state of the state of the state of the state of the sidery of the state of t

is an administrative matter in which

The Class Areas Bill, which the Smuts compels all Asiaties to reside and trade within

t is said that the resignation of the Bavarian dictator, Dr. Von Kahr, is due to representa-tions that the British Labour Government

emancipation of the working class, seems to be given a loop-hole for emerging under the arrangements which the Allied Powers have

dietated to Bavaria and the Palatinate.

In the case of the Palatinate Mr. MacDonald

at Coblenz the task of supervising the gradual restoration of normal administra-

devised for the Palatinate

the House encroaches

of the past, answering questions about things that were done before they came into office,

Mr. Trevelyan sponsored the Board of Agriculture's foot and mouth disease slaughter

Mr. Stephen Walsh has fallen an easy prey Microsoft. De Von Eche is one to "representa-tion that the British Labour Government of the department of the departmen

subject by Mr. Austin Chamberlain he answered: "I shall do my best to put it right answered: I shall do my best to put it right.

I shall look into it again. I am not going to upset any decision of the Wi Office. The War Office has to decide it.

Mr. J. H. Thomas seems to accept, with

denied with vigour that air raids have Mesopotamia. He seemed prepared to defy suggestion that the use of the bomb has been anything but beneficial to the subdid not turn a hair in announcing that are 296 registered brothels in Hong K and seemed to regard this as having r nection with the specially high incide ection with the special diseases amongst British energal diseases amongst British "the time was not yet ripe for Premp take an opportunity of discussing

matter" during the Governor's approach

When asked by Mrs. Wintringham whet he would take any action on the floggin death of a native in Southern Rhodesia, Thomas obligingly offered to send the l Member a record of the proceedings re " for perusal." An interesting MS., lac and gentlemen; read it, with horror, if you w

Mr. Adamson, the Secretary through funds opened by Lord Lieutena-Provosts and Mayors. The Board of A culture would provide seed: he "hoped" would be at less than cost price. As to that their plight would not be

In the House of Commons one cannot the afflicted. So many they are they los

some general demand; then, after the

Each attempt to redress a particular

have made that extravagent claim for House of Commons on February 14th. He

Some people imagine this is a stage to salism. It is nothing of the kind. It is proposal—it may be right or it may be proposal—it may be proposed to ease the burdens of the National Members to say that the Government pronose to introduce a Capital Levy in this Parliament, and it would be equally folly for the Government to entertain any idea of

to sail game when destroys their trops on the Capital Levy is one of those red herges which are periodically put forward as a have received Poor Law Relief eligible for lefter for curing society of its most pressing election to public bodies. The only tangible result produced by dier way out of social chaos Production for use, not for sale and profit, I, consequently, the abolition of money,

inges, rent, interest, and profit.

The abolition of Kings and Parliaments.

life, the people's wants can be and should supplied freely, according to their needs and

#### What we want.

he abolition of the private property system.

#### PARLIAMENT AS WE SEE IT

oubles, relating to pensions, unemployment, using, and so on, Mr. Milne ( ) ked whether the murderer of Mr. Day in cutta was a member of the Non-Co-operation r. Mr. Wallbead asked whether the late nted Crippen was a member of the Tory onary secret society, not the Non-Co-

No Amnesty For Irish Political Prisoners

School Buildings, Meals, and Scholarships.

Lieut.-Colonel Ward in Russia.

A Poser for Lloyd George.

Mr. Austin Chamberlain said that Mr. Lloyd George is "the only begetter and true father

do about it now as one of the leaders of the Mr. MacDonald and the National Debt

Refused by the Labour Government.

Communist Organisations.

Chairman. Mr. Robert Young was elected Chairman of Ways and Means. Mr. MacDonald indicated

Singapore Naval Base. In reply to questions whether the Govern-ent has decided to abandon the Singapore

decision, and this they are proceeding to de Questions on the above points are invited.
It is predere on we replied to explain these the Community Workers' Movement, sorters' Dreadought Office, 192, Fleet near two "a claudy committed by right over the Community of the Covern Contract to an expenditure of £34,000. Liabilities have been inversed on work dready. tions, water supplies, etc., but until further

on. Mr. Ammon further stated that Dominion Governments will be consulted. Tory Humour.

Mr. Baldwin was cynically humorous in replying to Mr. MacDonald's opening speech Mr. Baldwin colleagues. As he watched them he thought of Rossetti's lines:

The refusal to let Mr. Art O'Brien have a declared that Mr. MacDonald is experiencing cent meal at the judge's request was just the same feelings as his predecessor fended. "The belief that by exhibiting a spirit cet reasonableness we could bend the whole Government is carrying on the foreign policy of its predecessors. The same, he added, was

be taken by any Government in power before the winter had passed."

Russia. As to Russia, Mr. Baldwin quoted Zinonieff

bourgeosie.'

Mr. Rakovaky had spoken of loans of £20,000,000 to £30,000,000 being needed in Russia for trade credits, one-third of the that of guaranteeing British credits h traders dealing with Russia. Asquith Delivers an Ultimatum.

ment has decided to abandon the Singapore were appointed, he wanted its composition and Naval Base, Mr. C. G. Ammon, Parliamentary terms of reference to be decided by the House Secretary to the Admiralty, and a pacifist in the late war, said:

"As is generally known, those responsible cated that such was not his intention.

Poplar.

Poplar.

Mr. Asquith proceeded to attack the action of Mr. Wheatley in rescholing the Mond "Poplar" roder. He observed the "I wish to say in the plainest and most unequived ferms, that suless the Government can see their way, as I hope they will, to econsider the action taken in that respect. I do not finish there is the least.

That, of course, is a plain threat to turn the Mr. Asquith declared that the Mond Order

had taken no evidence from the Guardians, but had consulted their political opponent, Sir Afred Warren, of the Tory Municipal

Alliance.

Mr. Asquith declared that the Mond Order had been made under statutory powers made nearly a hunderd years ago, as though it were thereby sanctified—instead of that being actually an evidence that it is out of date. He declared that terrible conditions exist in Danles had they also continued to the conditions of the conditio argued that the rescinding of the Order was From the gold bar of Heaven.

The wonder had not left their faces, be aid, "at finding themselves where they are."

Mr. Baldwin teased Mr. MacDonald egardto their sympathy with powers in defiance of their sympathy with powerty in defiance of their sympathy in their sympathy with powerty in defiance of their sympathy in the sympathy with powerty in defiance of their sympathy in the sympathy in th The second of th field that some of the North of Ireland in [18] statement that the price of gilt-exper-ions are sent over to display and an experiment of the price aw strengthened. He regarded the power t

Mr. Lansbury's Answer.

five in number. Mr. Lansbury declared that is

#### The Capital Levy.

Mr. Clynes, the Lord Privy Seal, when heckled on the subject of the Capital Levy,

be happy to receive from any quarter any alternative to the Capital Levy."

As to the unemployed, Mr. Clynes said that previous Governments: began by giving them money. . . Once you begin that, to give something for nothing, either to rich or poor, you will find it very diffi-cult to check, and may find it, indeed, almost impossible to stop it."

#### £500 Houses at 9s. a Week.

The millions now being dangled before employers and employed would result in sky-

#### The Voice of the Eabourer.

day and 1s. 8\d. to pay rent, and buy boots,

Mr. Edwards declared that agriculture can-not pay a living wage to the labourers without

Mr. Baldwin, in effect, said the same when be offered a bounty of £1 an acre to agricul-ture at the last election. Mr. MacDonald hopes to restore the industry to health by State loans or guarantees to start co-operative enter-

The Tenant Farmer. As to the tenant farmers, Mr. Edwards said

the war-time corn production Act caused to buy them at inflated prices. They are pay-ing enormous interest to the banks. The imp makes it impossible for them to payhey will be obliged to go into the bankruptcy

#### Futilities.

Lady Astor made one of her silly speeches about a fair day's work for a fair day's wage,

Fit for Service, Fit for Pension." r. Ayles (Labour) wanted to know whether Government would adhere to the principle

Johnston versus MacDonald.

to the many authoritative statements made within the past two years upon the ruinous lon; if the Government is still guided by the

To Abolish the Gap.

The Gap Bill which has passed its Second Reading abolishes the gap and does no more-

No Withdrawal from Mesopotamia.

considering the situation " in view of the

Extra police are said to have been drafted to the dock areas last Sunday. An unemployed demonstration in support of the strike on February 19th was stopped by the police. The Camberwell and Southwark proon was stopped at Rotherhithe the Deptford procession was supped at the "Rising Sun." The London organiser of the

FROM THE PUBLISHERS

Turkey, the Great Powers, and the Bagdad Railway," a study in Imperialism, by Edward Mead Earle, Ph.D. (Macmillan, 10c 6d )

Mr. Earle describes in an interesting manner He tells of Russian resistance and French British hostility to German expansion.

The latter chapters are those of greatest interest to-day, because the war caused most people to gain considerable familiarity with Earle postulates sat the war pletely destroyed German influence in the News is indisposed for any attempt to regain her

Confiscation of Private Foreign Investments "The confiscation by the Treaty of Versailles of private property in foreign inves erman investors—as well as prudent investor

he Bagdad Railway."

Mr. Earle does not say, perhaps because it question of the pre-revolutionary foreign by capitalist States to justify the confiscation

mation of Jugo-Slavia have erected custom

Will Russia Return to Imperialism?

Mr. Earle recognises that the Russian revo schemes of Russian Imperialism which mad Russia the rival of Germany. He declare per an one present line would be perma-ture and inexpedient. The Government are still guided by the conclusions of the Committee on currency and foreign exchanges, commonly saided be Confide Committee. any desire for a share in the Bagdad Railway other such enterprises, on the part Russia, will not be heeded by the Western Powers until these are articulated in the

The New Eastern Struggle.

tend against each other for domination i and the undestrainty of clear the native compact than is necessary to set the native compact than its necessary to set the native compact to set the native aside for the ousting of Germany. The French Government complained that the was already an old one; it had been merely set

government on its feet.

That is what the last government said, as Forey Mr. Wood observed.

Tory Mr. Wood observed.

The Serial Government compiames that or peace had given Britain the lord's share of the speak, and that in his agreement in his agreement on the same of the speak of the spe government for the Arabs was merely as

#### Mosul Oil.

The French continued contesting the claim This seems decidedly extreme action for the police to take with a Labour Government in oil fields, till by the San Remo Agreement of April 24, 1920, the French were given the

The British Government desired to make er cent, of the Turkish pre-war debt

confirmed French interests in the Bagdad djust the boundary between Turkey and ia, and to adopt a friendly attitude to the arch 13th, 1921, for Italy regarded the eaty of Sevres as giving Greece too much vantage and frustrating her own ambitions Moreover, the Nationalist cially in the restitution of Thrace and

#### The Angora Treaty.

This Treaty aroused great hostility in itish Government circles. It adjusted undaries so that a part of the Bagdad Rail-ay, lately coming within the territory of the iple," but both Turks and French could roduce any exceptions to the principle they that think fit. The Turkish Government oitation of the Arghana copper mines and

Lord Curzon Protests. Lord Curzon protested that the French had

right to recognise the Angora Nationalist ternment or to treat at all with Turkey ept in concert with the Allies. France, he ed, had no right to hand back to Turkey territory over which she had been given a date, which had been conquered by forces, and was a common guage o ied victory. France had ignored the ague of Nations. The portions of railway France had ignored the turned to Turkish territory were a menace

#### The Greco-Turkish War.

1921, there was "a verbal war " between M. Briand and Lord Lee. Mr. Earle, as an

#### Lausanne.

care for these things, and left bord Curzon to fight the Turks whilst they concentrated on securing economic concessions for France and not care for this, since most of the old British sanne Conference broke up, and the broach between France and Turkey widened.

Enter America.

nearly 3.000 miles of railway and valuable Office informed the Angora Government that i was " a deliberately unfriendly act, of a nature to influence adversely the coming negotiations at Lausanne." Such is the diplomacy into

Britain Wins. The Lausanne Conference reopened on April 22nd, 1923, and on May 15th it became known orientalischen Eisenbahnen " of Zurich, the Deutsche Bank's holding company for the Anatolian and Bagdad Railways. Ismet Pasha is said to have encougaged the British plan. This was a very important matter. diplomatic bargaining, British Imperialists had won possession of the 'short cut to India'!" At that time the Guaranty Trust of New been obliged to rely on foreign banks, which not only inconvenient, but demoid that business secrecy which is so necessary in exploiting new fields."

In 1901 U.S. exports to Turkey amounted to only about 50,000 dollars. In 1913 they had risen to 3,500,000 dollars. Between 1913 and 1920 they rose to 42,200,000 dollars. Between 1913 and 1920 U.S. imports from Turkey rose from 22,100,000 dollars to 39,000,000 dollars.

The Importance of the Chester Concession. The Chester concession gives the American-Ottoman Company the construction of 2,800

parter share which used to belong to Gerto British communications in Mosul, Mesopomiles of milway, with exclusive rights to
main and Tark. British would not assert to
reploit all mineral resources within twenty
may be provided that the Perche French countrol of the Bugdath Rallway, which
solitometers on each side of the lines. They
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and now secured by Britain

According to Mr. Earle the Turks believe that the United States Government has no Turks are too shrewd to be so mistaken, but balance France and Britain. Dr. I. Fouad Bey, a member of the Angora National

dence to show that it may even out-do the nis respect. Dollar Diplomacy.

The United States Navy is said to be vitally interested in the Chester project. The Secre-" is always concerned with the possibility of oil supplies." An American port at Youmour-

talik might be used as a U.S. naval base.

When American destroyers were sent to Constantinople in 1919 the possible development of economic resources was carefully investigated by representatives of American The representative were given every assistance by the Navy," and furnished with transport. Naval officers collect and furnish business information American firms, notifying them of business opportunities. "One destroyer is kept continuously at Samsun, Turkey, to look after American tobacco interests at that port." The Navy Department says: "The permanent East depends largely upon "the continued influence of the Navy in that region." An instructor in the U.S. Naval Academy says:

Destroyers are entering Turkish ports with 'drummers' as regular passengers, and their fantails piled high with American samples. An American destroyer ha a special trip at thirty knots to get made a special trip at thirty knots to get American oil prospectors into a newly-opened field. . . If this continues we shall cease to take a purely academic interest in the naval problems of the Near ways, and the naval forces which the interested nations can bring to bear. They cannot be discussed with constant refer-

owers and to the crushing of all freedom and relopment amongst the exploited peoples of The only solution for the rivalry amongst the powerful capitalist groups for the exploita-tion of the weaker nations and their natural

Should Great Britain succeed in establishing her point that the Bank für Orientalischen Eisen fahnew is a neutral

Swiss rather than enemy German corporation, and therefore exempt from seizure ation, and therefore exempt from seizure under the reparations provisions of the Treaty of Versailles; and should the Chester concessions be recognised as superseding the rights of the Black Sea railways, French interests in the Levant will face a powerful Anglo-American which it will be very difficult for them to combat with any degree of success. And the power of French government is so heavily invested in the Ruhr occupation that it is doubtful if it can do anything at all to coerce the Turks into full recognition of French claims."

Here, indeed, is a first-class subject of rivalry between French and British capitalism, with the United States coming into line with Britain against France, and in the last analysis against Britain also. What solution has the against Britain also. What solution has the Labour Government to offer? Is the Mac-Donald Government prepared to abandon the advantage secured by its predecessor for the sake of peace?

In summing up the situation, Mr. Earle

says:
"Italy, which sought to transform the Adriatic and the Ægean into Italian lakes, has finally been compelled to recognise that she assumed imperial liabilities out of all proportion to her economic resources. France, after achieving a temporary victory in the new Turkey, has had to surrender her position to more powerful competitors. But Great Britain has emerged from the conflict in all her glory. She has obtained possession of another highway to the East. Alongside the Suez Canal, in the collection of British imperial jewels, will be placed Jerusalem and Basra and Bagdad."

This is exceedingly interesting and impor-tant. It is thus that Lord Curzon, and the Prime Ministers under whom he has served, have busied themselves during these years, in have busied themselves during these years, in which Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Clynes have complained that the British Empire has hardly counted in the world. One remembers the "Three Nations" cartoons of Max Beerbohm, in which, most of the time, the French and Germans were fighting each other, whilst John

Bull was piling up his wealth.

American Imperialism in the Near East. Before the war the United States was practically self-sufficing in raw material; its exports consisted mainly of food stuffs and raw material, and America was a debtor, not a

creditor nation.

The war, and with it the great acceleration of American industrial development, have changed all this. The United States now import raw material and export manufactured articles on a large scale, and America has become one of the great creditor nations. American business men are concerned about the foreign control of rubber, nitrates, chrome and petroleum. They are stretching out all over the world for raw materials for markets, and for opportunities for the profitable invest-ment of capital. All these are to be found in

In the spring of 1920 the Government of the United States was engaged in a controversy with the British Government regarding the right of American capital to participate in the oil resources of Mesopotamia.

### SPICE.

"I would like to tender my humble sympathy to the Chancellor of the Duchy. It is almost pathetic to find the labourer of the first bestowed upon the Roble Lords who hardly arrived in the field in time to take part in the distribution."—Mr. Austin Chamberlain in the House of Commons.

### NON-CO-OPERATION PROGRESS.

The Municipal Corporation of Bombay issuing tender forms asking contractors to note that no articles manufactured in the British Empire outside India will be used in the municipal departments.

### TO IRISH COMRADES.

To the Editor, "Workers' Dreadnought." Dear Comrade,

When James Larkin returned to Ireland from the U.S.A., a rally of the social revolu-tionary elements in that country commenced, partly because of his advent, more particularly for other reasons explained by the recent developments of public affairs. Larkin and others began The Irish Workers' League, a body whose manifesto is content with deciding in favour of a Workers' Republic based on the common ownership of the land and agents of production and its application to supply the needs of the whole community. The League as well as its principles, are embrionic. It marks, however, a re-forming of the working class revolutionary ranks and rise of the corresponding idea to the domination of Irish It may lead to the final revolutionary Communist movement when it is really formed. Fortunately, it is quite free from the Labour Party and has not approached any International.

I desire to receive the co-operation of all real Communists with Irish connections in order to open a branch in London.

Contact has already been achieved with U.S.A., and we hope to form auxiliary bodies to the one in Ireland, wherever there are sufficient Irish exiles or their descendants abroad. These would render particular assistance to the home movement, e.g. by raising money for urgent purposes—at the present time for the 50,000 dependents of the prisoners in the anti-Imperialist class wars—by providing sympathisers of all nationalities with the truth about Ireland, and on occasion, by acting as the promoters of mass movements to aid the fight in Ireland. In 1921-22 the "Settlement would never have been rammed down the throats of the Irish people but for the millions of money and the vast quantity of munitions supplied to the renegades by the British Government. The Irish in Britain should have be-'Hands off Ireland' movement amongst the workers to prevent what happened. This was not done, and most even of the class con-Empire States were ever established in Ireland. If ever the British Government interferes directly with Irish affairs, the League would immediately stimulate the creation of such "Hands off Ireland" Committees.

We hope to organise to convert the mass of Irish workers here to Communism, a task which we could undertake far more successfully than any ordinary Communist body; and an obligation would rest on all our members to take their due part in the international movement, according to their conception of their duty, in whatever country they may in-

We should introduce to the whole working class movement the new art that has arisen in the Irish revolutionary outburst, eliminating undesirable features. There has taken place a revival of the culture that once pre-vailed in ancient Ireland, the society of which was in fundamentals, communistic and anar-chistic, to a degree of which most English workers are unaware. This revival therefore breathes a spirit in harmony with our views on the future. This rebirth has taken place in revolutionary atmosphere and from the subject class.

To keep this effort on the right lines we require the right people. Will any of your members willing to lend a hand—and this would not require very much of their spare time—please communicate with me?

> c/oI.S.L.C Gladstone Hall, New Cross Road, New Cross,

Those of Irish blood would be more adaptal Those of Irish blood would be more adaptated ble, of course. Later on, when events progress in Ireland, there will be work for all and sundry in the "Hands off Ireland" movement to save the Irish Communist Revolu-

I am, Yours fraternally W. Robinson, Temp. Hon. Org. Sec LWL

### THE TIME FOR SOLIDARITY.

Now is the time to show solidarity, fellow workers, now that comrades are on Now is the time to show you believe in

one big union."

one big union. Mr. Jack Jones, M.P., says you should, and f you were there you certainly cheered that sentiment, fellow worker.

But you and I have had too much sentiment,

fellow workers. What we require is action. we fail to act, we must not complain that others fail also.

The dockers are starving; their leaders are aking speeches. The Labour Government

making speeches. The Labour Government has set up a Court of Inquiry.

What sort of a Court is it, fellow workers? It consists of one Trade Unionist, one Liberal K.C., and one representative of an Employers' Federation.

The balance will be two to one against the dockers, fellow workers.

Is that the sort of Court you expected the

Labour Government to set up?

Do not be surprised, fellow workers. That is tactics, statesmanship, political wisdom.

The Court of Inquiry is only camouflage. It

will not help the dockers. If they have shown that they know how to help themselves, the Court of Inquiry may agree to let them keep some of what they have won by their own

Where shall the dockers look for help, fellow workers?

Not to the employers, not to the Court of Inquiry.

To you, fellow workers, they can only look to you for support.

How can you help them?

You may subscribe your pennies to the strike funds, but that will not help much.

Solidarity is your only great means to help the dockers.

The sympathetic strike, the general strike, the one Big Union, are the practical means of showing solidarity.

Form the one Big Union.

What sort of one Big Union?

The All-Workers Union of Workshop Committees, the best form of one Big Union yet devised.

THE SEARCHLIGHT.

### COMMUNIST WORKERS' MOVEMENT. Meetings.

Sundays, 3 p.m., Hyde Park. N. Smyth

and others.

Sunday, March 2nd. 7.30 p.m. Hamilton
Hall, 375, High Road, Willesden Green.
Sylvia Pankhurst and others.

### A LITERATURE PITCH.

Comrade Mrs. Ironside is organising a literature selling pitch in Oxford Street. Comrades willing to assist are asked to communicate with the "Dreadnought" office in order that we may forward their names to her

# Read EIRE The Irish Nation

Weekly Review of Irish Republican Opinio PRICE TWOPENCE

On Sale Saturdays

### CLERIAL WORK.

Volunteers are needed for Clerical and Organising work. Comrades should write to the "Dreadnought" office.

### THE "ONE BIG UNION BULLETIN"

The One Big Union seeks to organise the workers class lines. Read about it. 10/- per year; 5/- six months.
Plebs Buildings, 54 Adelaide Street, Winnipes.

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