

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DUEL

By JOHN PEPPER.

THE co-operation between British and American imperialism is more and more turning into a duel between these two mightiest robber states. It is unmistakable that the chief point, the new feature, in the entire international situation is precisely this sharpening of relations between America and Great Britain.

All recent events go to prove the correctness of this statement.

The most recent reports on the Mosul question indicate that American imperialism is decidedly displeased over the decision of the league of nations giving Great Britain exclusive control of the rich oil wells. The American press is filled with moral indignation and even goes so far as to support the "Heathen" Turks against the "Christian" Englishmen.

IN the recent struggles for the freeing of China from customs' control, America checkmated the plans of Great Britain in many ways. America proclaims the open door in China. In other words, America does not recognize the old British privileges and demands equality and freedom for all, especially since this equality would mean freedom for the newcomer, for American capitalism.

The Locarno pact also leads to the sharpening of the Anglo-American differences. Locarno was directed not alone against Soviet Russia. It was not only a chess move of British diplomacy against the continental hegemony of France. It was the first step toward building a bloc of the most important European states against the overwhelming American imperialism.

The American cotton monopoly is a constant problem for Great Britain and in the final analysis this is the explanation of the aggressive British policy in Egypt and Sudan. The British rubber monopoly on the other hand is a constant irritant to American imperialism. The higher the rubber prices mount the more militant become the anti-British attacks of Herbert Hoover, the American secretary of commerce. American imperialism now plans to lay out the greatest rubber plantations in the world by means of an investment of 100 million dollars in Liberia, the Negro republic, in order thus to smash the British rubber monopoly.

IN South America, in Asia, in all parts of the world there rages the desperate struggle of Anglo-American imperialism for markets, for sources of raw material, for investment fields.

America exercises an ever-increasing attractive power on the most important dominions of the British empire, especially on Canada and Australia. The former American ambassador to Great Britain, Harvey, recently declared that the British Empire is done. The indignation which this statement aroused in all political shadings of the British press is hardly describable.

It is no coincidence that President Coolidge in his last address to congress so decisively declared against the entrance of America into the league of nations. With growing vexation America sees the league of nations emerge as the instrument of British imperialism.

Our Soviet republic and the entire International proletariat has reason to follow carefully this Anglo-American duel, to analyze all entanglements of Anglo-American diplomacy, to expose the intrigues of both imperialist powers, but also to exploit the conflicts between the two imperialist bandits in the interests of the Soviet republic, the oppressed peoples of the East, and of the world proletariat.

Austrian Co-ops. Deal with Russia.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(Tass).—Feb. 15.—The Central Ukrainian Co-operative Societies of Kharkov have concluded a contract with the Austrian co-operatives for textile and other manufactured goods. The deal amounts to 1,250 roubles. The merchandise is given on a five months' credit.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE EDITOR WAS ASLEEP; TRUTH SLIPPED THRU

"The working man has no reason to love and admire the United States courts. Too many injunctions have been handed down against him."—Chicago Daily Tribune, Feb. 10, 1926.