

of writers, one of whom is an exposed forger, and others, for all we know, of the stamp of the Timaru murderers. On the whole it is creditable to us that we have neither the sympathy nor the support of the men who told the lies about corpse-factories and mutilated children, just as they did their ignoble bit years ago when the Boers were fighting for their country in that shameful war in which England (with the support of the day-lie men) struck her foul blow at the womb of a nation. They are with the murderers of Canon Magnier and Mrs. Quinn now as they were with the men who shut the Boer women up to die in the infernal concentration camps.

England and America

The editor of the Dublin *Leader* says that a well-informed visitor from England assured him that two years more of Lloyd George government would see England in ruins. The one country that could save England is Ireland. For England's real enemy in the economic world is America, and as long as Ireland is oppressed there can be no friendship between the United States and the falling Empire. *Current Opinion* (August, 1921) tells us how the Irish cause in America foils England's envoys at every step. It says:

"If the Sinn Feiners here and in Ireland could have read or heard a few of the verbal or written reports of Sir Auckland Geddes, they might have been agreeably surprised, we read, by his tributes to the brilliance of some of their American activities. Wherever the British Ambassador turned in America, as the Tory London *Post* admits, he was crossed and baffled by American reactions to the Irish crisis. He could do nothing of importance at the Department of State. He found the President 'correct' in the diplomatic sense, eager for Anglo-American harmony all over the world yet keenly alive to the influence Sinn Fein can bring to bear. . . . As for the Senate it is so Irish that Sir Auckland Geddes is reported to have been amazed that even Henry Cabot Lodge will grow indignant over the wrongs of Erin. . . . American statesmen, driven into a corner, will say that they must reckon with the Irish vote."

And well they may! The Irish broke Wilson and made Harding, and Harding knows that if he prove false he too will be scrapped by the same influence. That is precisely what hurts in England to-day. And it will hurt more. As long as the oppression of the one white nation ground down now by despotism continues so long will Ireland's influence work for the ruin of her tyrant. Everybody knows that now except our New Zealand day-lie men and their anonymous forgers. England's army of unemployed is growing fast, but it is not growing more loyal. England has now been beaten in production not only by America but even by Germany. England is saddled with a debt to America, the interest of which she finds it hard to pay. England has to find millions to pay the "Black-and-Tans" who murder Irish women and children. She has fallen in a short time to the standing of a third-rate Power, and she will fall lower yet. America alone can save her from ruin, and America will only hasten that ruin as long as England stands where she used to tell us Germany stood—as the embodiment of militarism and selfish despotism. Yes, that is where the shoe pinches. And we are very much mistaken if that fact had not much to do with Lloyd George's recognition of the Irish patriots whom he used to call a "murder gang." England would dearly love to have her statements that America lost sympathy with de Valera verified. Probably Lloyd George counted on it. But he was mistaken. De Valera came out of the negotiations as he entered them, an honorable, consistent man, true to his trust and worthy of his people. And instead of losing sympathy here or in America, he has won even greater admiration than before. Indeed, we venture to say that America will be more determined than ever in future unless Ireland's rights are acknowledged. America knows Lloyd George of old, and another sample of his double-dealing can but serve to forward the cause of Ireland. As an indication of

how low England has sunk in the opinion of the world take the following words of Sir Philip Gibbs, in the *Review of Reviews*, for July-August:

"It [the English policy in Ireland] represents the bankruptcy of statesmanship and an apparent collapse of moral values on which we used to take our stand. Only in the history of Czarist Russia is there any parallel to the Lloyd George-Hamar Greenwood regime in Ireland. . . . The letter to de Valera and Sir James Craig is the most abject admission of disastrous failure made by a Government."

America and Ireland

One wonders that our daily editors do not grow weary of telling lies about Ireland sometime. The habit has become so confirmed now that we may confidently assume that the contrary of what they tell us is the truth. Recently they informed us that the supporters of Ireland in the United States, and also in the Dominions, were displeased because de Valera did not accept Lloyd George's terms. We know from what our local branches of the Self-Determination League have done that New Zealand is firm behind the Irish President, and our Australian exchanges assure us that Ireland has gained rather than lost sympathy in the Commonwealth through de Valera's bold and consistent stand for right against might. Once more what the day-lie men give us as truth proves a lie; but after seven years servitude to their capitalist bosses it would be too much to expect anything but subservience from them now, and their readers would get a shock if it happened even by chance that they told the real facts concerning Ireland. As for America, exchanges to hand inform us that so far from being disappointed the millions of Ireland's friends there are more proud than ever of Sinn Fein. They have sent cables assuring de Valera, as we did, that they will back him to the end and that they recognise no right by which England's selfish interests should be the dominant factor in Irish affairs. When Mary MacSweeney said the other day that it was not for a shadow of freedom that her brother died in an English goal she was cheered to the echo. And if our day-lie men really have the least desire to know the truth they will find America's view expressed in the following editorial of the chief organ of the Irish race in that country. Of Lloyd George's proposals the *Irish World* says:

"They are far from complying with the demands of the Irish Nation—demands for the securing of which the flower of Irish manhood laid down their lives. Accepting them would mean placing a mutilated Ireland under the English flag; it would mean hauling down the flag of the Republic and running up in its place the Union Jack; it would mean the blasting of the high hopes animating our Irish brothers during the last two years in their armed resistance to English tyranny; it would mean a surrender big with ignominious consequences to Mother Ireland; it would mean the continuous paralysis of Irish trade inevitably associated with the domination of a nation of shopkeepers. . . . We cannot bring ourselves to believe that Dail Eireann will set its stamp of approval on the proposal to haul down the flag of the Republic in the hour of victory. Rather do we hope that the official representatives of the Irish people will be imbued with the sentiment to which de Valera gave expression when, in addressing a gathering of his countrymen assembled to greet him in Dublin after his return from London, he declared: *If the Irish people act in the future as they have acted during the last two years they would not need to talk of freedom. They would have it.* The Irish people, as well as the Irish race, look to Dail Eireann to veto any settlement which has not in it the elements of permanency. The one offered by Lloyd George and his Tory Cabinet is not such a settlement."

That expresses the views of the friends of Ireland all over the world. And, as usual, it is exactly contrary to what the day-lies told us was the feeling of the friends of Ireland. Nor does that expression stand alone. It is backed by many resolutions passed in