

LEDEBOUR AT BRUSSELS CONGRESS DESCRIBES FIGHT ON COLONIALISM

The article printed below is part of a series, written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12 (By mail, delayed)—Brilliant speeches by George Ledebour, one of the famous "old men" of the German socialist movement, and Harry Pollitt, leader of the minority movement in the British trade unions, featured the second day of the world congress against imperialism. The Senegalese Negro, Lamine Senghor, representative of the committee for the defense of the black race, also contributed valuable information in a colorful, graphic picture of the crimes of French imperialism in Central Africa.

Reporting on Imperialism and its consequences for the Colonial and Semi-Colonial Peoples, Ledebour answered certain charges that the congress was Communist. He declared that he had fought against imperialism in Germany when it was at its height, before and during the war.

Lebedour Tells of Stuttgart Conference.

"Twenty years ago at Stuttgart," he said, "we discussed much the same things as we are discussing now. There were two opinions represented among the leaders of the Second International assembled there. One was that we could elaborate a socialist imperial policy. Then there were also revolutionists who put forward much the same ideas as we have here. The Revisionists, who held the imperial view, were led by a well-known Dutch leader. I reported for the opposition. After a bitter struggle we succeeded in convincing the majority (127 to 108) that socialism and colonial policy have nothing more to do with each other than fire and water. Afterwards all national sections except the Dutch voted for us.

MacDonald's Imperialist Debut.

"One on the English side who voted against our amendment was J. Ramsay MacDonald. But he lifted his hand later in favor of the general resolution against colonial policy. I feel like asking now: Ramsay MacDonald, have you forgotten your vote of 1907? MacDonald had a splendid chance to apply the socialist position but he completely failed. "At Stuttgart only one delegate from the Far East was present. He was Katayama, from Japan, an imperialist country. Katayama has fought Japanese imperialism consistently from that day to this, and I say to you that as a man of character, as a socialist, as a fighter, he is far superior to MacDonald.

Oppressed Nations' Delegates in Majority.

"Here at Brussels the delegates from the oppressed nations are in the majority. This represents a tremendous advance. Only by the closest co-operation of all elements can our ends be attained. We are for independence of all countries, including independence from 'mandates,' old and new. (This last refers to Germany's bid for a League of Nations mandate). But it is not enough to pass resolutions. We must act.

"I was glad to have heard Brockway's words yesterday. I hope they express the present attitude of the Independent Labor party, and I hope also that the entire British Labor party can be won for it.

Transport Workers in Struggle.

"I am glad that we have in our midst, Edo Fimmen, the most important figure of the International Federation of Transport Workers—for the transport workers are a vital point in the struggle against imperialism. We must popularize the idea of strikes against imperialist aggressions. We must prepare to go forward with them. The resolution which I shall present to you later asks the congress to approve of the general strike against imperialism.

"In England great strides have been made in the workers' actions against imperialism. The American workers cannot be expected to do very much at the present stage. Europe offers better possibilities. Here we have a long tradition of working class political education under the Second International, whose secretary, Friedrich Adler, unfortunately attacked this congress as 'Communist.' I can only answer that I am sorry to see you, Friedrich Adler, in your present company.

Will Fight Alongside Communists.

"Now you know that I am not a Communist,—but I say that I shall fight side by side with the Communists whenever and wherever they take up revolutionary work. We can all be prepared to have labels put upon us. It does not matter. No one can afford to ignore the powerful groups represented here. No one, least of all the imperialists, can afford to dismiss this congress as of little importance for the liberation of down-trodden humanity. The basis

German Firm Forces Women Workers to Bob Hair; Too Expensive

BERLIN, March 10.—The electricity works of Tannroda, Thuringia, have ordered their 200 women employees to bob their hair immediately or look for another job.

The management says that long hair is unsafe in a factory, where it may be caught in the machinery. This, however, is believed to be the first case on record where dismissal is threatened, not for bobbing but for not bobbing.

The employees claim that the acquisition of the bob and its upkeep is too expensive for them. They threaten to strike if the order is enforced.

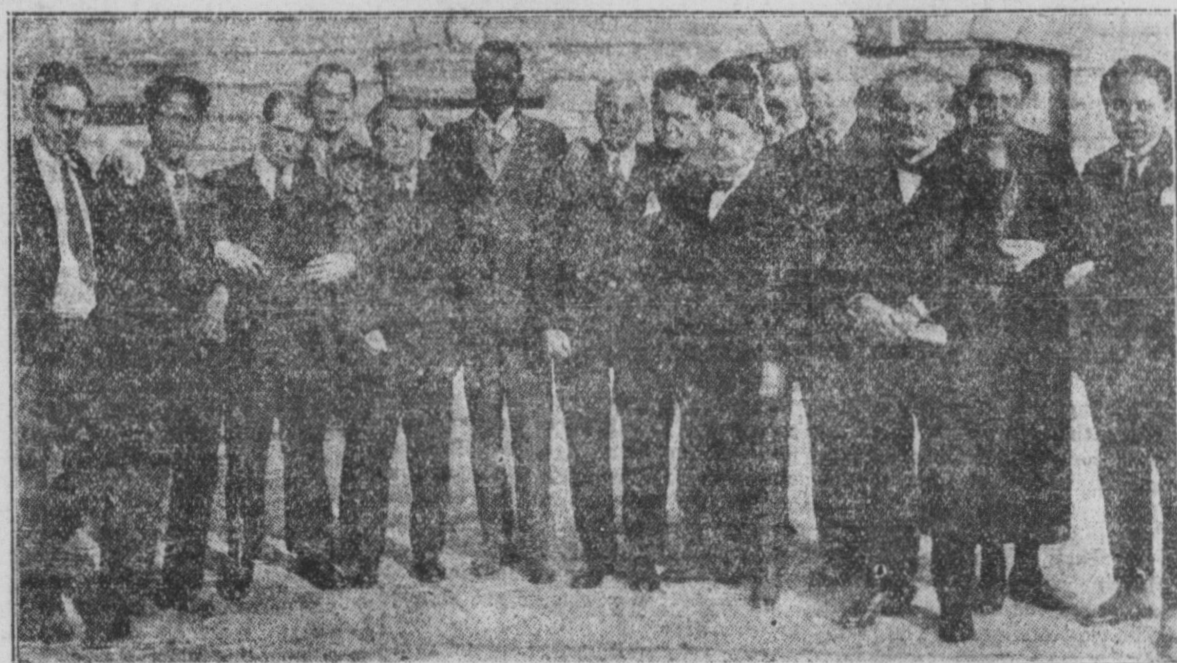
Dies From Injuries

Alfred Ward, 79, of 19 North First street, Jamaica, Queens, died last night in the Jamaica Hospital, of a fractured skull received Saturday when he was struck by a trolley car of the Rockaway Branch of the Jamaica Central Railroad Company at New York and Locust avenues. The car was bound for Rockaway, and Ward was walking on the track, according to the police.

Demand Alternate.

NEWARK, N. J., March 10.—Continued illness of Mayor Thomas L. Raymond, of Newark, who has been confined to his home since early in October, has resulted in a demand on the part of some citizens and a Newark newspaper that he delegate his duties to someone else.

LEADERS IN THE WORLD STRUGGLE OF THE OPPRESSED



Left to right: Manuel Gomez (United States); Chen Kuen (China); Harry Pollitt (England); Comrade from French Indo-China; Sen Katayama (Japan); Lamine Senghor (Senegal); Prof. Barakatula (India); Codovilla (Argentina); Tuiyano (Venezuela); Mella (Mexico); Hollitscher (Germany); Nejedly (Czechoslovakia); Roland-Holst (Holland); Comrade from Dutch East Indies.

of the congress is broad enough, its roots are deep enough, and its striking power impressive enough for us to go about our serious business confident of what we are doing."

Hafiz Rammadan Bey, member of the Egyptian Parliament and president of the Egyptian Nationalist party, who followed Ledebour, said that he believed more in evolution than in revolution, but that some joint action is nevertheless necessary. He pointed out that altho Egypt is nominally an independent country the British army of occupation is still there. He put forward the idea of the internationalization of the Suez canal, a measure, which, he said, would cripple the British empire in its Indian policy.

Scores French Imperialism.

Senghor declared that we cannot make war with phrases. "French imperialism," he said, "as we know it in Africa, recognizes no arguments but might. I am sure that before we leave this congress we shall work out a concrete program of operations."

Pollitt told the congress that "all that we have heard here of oppression in the colonies is also true of the British working class." He told of the unemployment and other fruits of capitalist-imperialism in Britain. "Imperialism today," he went on, "has its basis in capitalism. The British workers are beginning to realize this more and more.

Must Fight British Imperialism.

"We cannot, however, be satisfied with declarations that when labor is again in power it will treat India differently than in the past. We must come out four-square for the right of India—and any other British colony—to separate from the empire at will, and we must help all struggles in the colonies to that purpose. We cannot be satisfied with Hyde Park demonstrations against the sending of British troops to China, excellent enough as those demonstrations are. We must take steps to prevent the sending of troops. We may not succeed. But our fight will have important consequences."

Pollitt, whose speech was frequently interrupted by applause, then presented a concrete program of work for Great Britain. It is embodied in a resolution which, it is understood, will be presented to the congress jointly by the British, Chinese and Indian delegations.

Powder Manufacturer Calls for More Boys To Prepare for Wars

NEW YORK (FP).—Gun powder vs. face powder, and a free speech against free speech mixed on the air when the Government Club's alarmist evening was broadcast. Free speech in public schools was called a menace because it might bring attacks on the existing social order, including the unequal position of capital and labor. William E. C. Mayer gave this blast.

Major A. P. Simmonds called for Du Pont gun-powder instead of Coty face powder for modern youth, complaining that feminism was developing and that military training in schools and colleges would help restore virility. "Dangerous legislative tendencies" listed by Frank L. De Khan as an extra on the program included a number of measures advocated by organized labor.

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tance into the packed hall, but this fact did not call for the use of police clubs. The incident only goes to show that the police are the servants of the capitalists who own and control the political groups that handle the governmental machinery. The police are not the servants of "all the people." They are the jailers of the many and the servants of the few.

THE fascist government is making whatever use it can of "holy water." A papal representative recently "blessed" public hacks and official cars recently organized into a fascist syndicate. All the cars were ordered to carry an effigy of St. Francis, as the patron of automobiles. Customers would probably prefer an up-to-date meter. Mussolini may line up the hurdy-gurdy operators next. The pope would have a devil of a time getting his deity's ear if the organ grinders set up a rival chorus simultaneously.

GENERAL ALVARO OBREGON, former president of Mexico, spurned a decoration conferred on him by the Italian government because of the difference in the ideals of the fascist and Mexican revolutions. Good for Obregon, but lest a perfectly good decoration be lost to the western hemisphere we suggest that Mussolini order one of his flunkies to mail it to either Matthew Woll or Harry M. Daugherty. Either one could wear it without the use of a gas mask.

DRUMMING up circulation is a constant source of worry to all circulation managers particularly those at the throttle of publications that depend on advertising for revenue. Walking along Second Avenue yesterday I spied a headline in the Mirror reminiscent of the Peaches-Browning-Honking-Woof-Woof days. Two words were displayed in heroic if vulgar type. They were: "Ford... Jews." In all probability there was no story. Just a 2nd Avenue edition to gain a few thousand extra readers for Hearst, consequently higher advertising rates and perhaps a May raise for the circulation manager.

THE "neutrality" of the United States in Nicaragua was graphically portrayed in a recent issue of the New York Tribune. Lawrence Dennis, retiring secretary of the American Legation in Nicaragua is shown handing a dollar bill to an eleven-year-old native boy with a rifle on his shoulder and looking exceedingly uncomfortable under the weight of it. The eleven-year-old marvel has been on the firing line three times and has been decorated for bravery we are told. Of course he is attached to the conservative army. There is only one more warrior visible. Perhaps the other 50 per cent of Diaz's army!

Wealthy Brothers in Court Fight Over Wife

NEW YORK, March 10.—Hostilities between Colonel Edward Carrington Carrington, wealthy publisher of Chicago, and his brother, Campbell, New York attorney, were transferred to Supreme Court today with the filing of a \$1,000,000 suit against Campbell for alienation of Mrs. Carrington's affections.

CHINESE UNION LEADER IN U. S. TO SEE DANGERS

Regards Company Union as Horrible Example

CHICAGO (FP).—Ma Cheu Jung, founder and president of a Chinese trade union of 300,000 workers with locals in Canton, Shanghai, Peking and many other cities, is traveling through the United States to discover the condition of labor under mass production. He wishes to discover how labor organizations are fighting the mass exploitation caused by speeding-up, company unions, company welfare work and other methods that have been brought to greatest perfection in America. Ma foresees a spread of mass production from Shanghai, its present nucleus, to the rest of China. His union is part of the Chinese Nationalist or Kuomintang movement, bent on ending the usurpation of foreign imperialism.

Sitting in the Federation Press office with Shiulai Eng, president of the Chicago Kuomintang, who acted as interpreter, Ma spoke vigorously about labor's program in China. "When you have chased out the foreign exploiters, what then?" he was asked. "Then we must end exploitation by Chinese. The Chinese is just as bad, sometimes worse than the foreign exploiter."

Ma's union is an organization of machinists and allied crafts, including electrical workers, iron-workers, stationary engineers, sheet-metal workers, firemen and oilers, woodworkers and machinery movers, 10 departments in all, united as the Mechanical Workers' union. Conditions are best in Canton and worst in Peking of the big cities, he said. He sketched an interesting correlation between high wages, short hours and union literacy.

Big Headquarters.

His union holds an annual national convention and more frequent district meetings. Its headquarters in Canton is a three-story building costing \$200,000, "as big as the Y. M. C. A.," he proudly said. There is no color or sex discrimination and a number of white electrical workers in Canton are members, he said.

All the outstanding trade union leaders in China have been trained by the Kuomintang and practically all support its revolutionary program, he explained. The unions have attempted to maintain daily newspapers but failed because of the lack of advertising revenue and the inability to raise enough money otherwise. But there are many weekly labor journals. The language difficulty owing to the difference in Chinese dialects is speedily overcome by the Cantonese, Ma declared. A Cantonese can become fluent in the Shanghai tongue in two months, he said and similarly elsewhere.

"How about recognition of the Nationalist government by the United States," he was asked. "If the United States wants to recognize us—very well," Ma replied. "We shall welcome it, though we do not seek it. We can exist without recognition."