

KUOMINTANG GENERAL PROMISES THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS HIS LOYALTY

THE RED FRONT FIGHTERS

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

FRANKFORT, Germany.—Delegates to the world congress against imperialism who were invited to address meetings in Germany following the close of the sessions at Brussels, are impressed by the uniformed, well-drilled proletarian battalions which stand guard at revolutionary working class gatherings throughout the country. These are the Red Front Fighters ("Rote Front Kaempfer"), 100,000 strong, formed to protect the labor movement from fascism and other forms of reaction on the heels of the setbacks of October, 1923.

Made up principally of non-party workers, left wing Social Democrats and Communists, the Red Front Fighters have earned the respect of all class-conscious workers. They are organized upon military lines, altho they are of course without weapons. Their discipline and pride of organization are the envy of the fast-waning reactionary detachments. It is admitted on all sides that the Red Front Fighters may be destined to play an important role in the future struggles of the German working class.

Welcome Delegations.

A demonstration led by Red Front Fighters met Chung Ling Fu, of the general staff of the Cantonese army; B. Gumede, of the South African National Negro Congress, and myself upon our arrival at Frankfort. The huge crowds at our meetings here, and in Hannau, Berlin and Dresden, are indicative of the tremendous interest which the Brussels congress has awakened. The European press, with the exception of the English press (which apparently has its own reasons), devotes considerable space to the affairs of the congress—even today, nearly two weeks after the sessions are closed.

Altogether I have addressed seven meetings in Germany—together with Gumede, Chung and others, including General Lin, second in command under Feng Yu Hsiang in north China; El Bakri, outstanding chief of the fighting nationalists in Syria; Matta, of the Riffian nationalists, and Daniel Colrairie, vice president of the Trade Union Congress of South Africa. Other delegates have taken part in meetings at Hamburg, Cologne and other cities of north-eastern Germany.

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.

III.

Real Warriors There.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 13.—That the Brussels congress is no mere gathering of talkers was dramatically expressed yesterday with the arrival of two revolutionary nationalist leaders who have been facing the armies of imperialism on the field of battle. These are General Lu Chung Lin, who commanded the Kuominchun forces of the north during Feng Yu Hsiang's absence in Russia, and Mazhar Bey El-Bakri of Syria, foremost chief of the Syrian National Assembly. Both will return

to the battle-front at the conclusion of the congress.

Remarkable Soldier.

General Lu, greeted with tumultuous applause, immediately took the floor. He talked in slow, measured tones for about fifteen minutes. He spoke without oratory and almost without gestures, but his speech was the most remarkable address that Europe has ever heard from the lips of a soldier.

"Comrades," he began, "while you are gathered here a war is going on in China which involves the whole future of the human race. Peace is a great thing. I hate war. I am fighting to make it impossible. But it is childish to assume that there can be any peace under imperialism. I am a soldier and must remain one. I shall remain faithful to my conception of the tasks of a soldier, which is to fight against imperialist oppression, to combat militarism and to defend at all times and against all enemies, the interests of the workers and poor peasants.

"Military leaders have been the sustaining force of reaction. But I pledge my word here that, altho a soldier, I shall never sell myself to the enemy of the workers and peasants, nor lend myself to the schemes of the imperialists. You are my leaders, you here in this congress. I endorse, without qualification, all the actions you have taken. I shall try to carry out your decisions in the future."

After tracing the progress of the Chinese revolution, addressing special words of greeting to the working class representatives from the imperialist countries, to the other nationalist movements, and to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, he concluded with the words: "Long live the world revolution!"

Yesterday's arrivals included W. J. Brown, secretary of the (Amsterdam) International Federation of Trade Unions, who addressed the congress in his own name, urging the union of all the forces of labor against imperialism and capitalism. The British delegation was enlarged by the addition of Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., John Beckett, M. P., Helen Crawford of the International Workers' Relief, and John Williams of the Young Communist League. George Lansbury, vice-president of the British Labor party, will be here tomorrow.

Edo Fimmen led the discussion on the fourth point of the agenda. Fimmen, besides being the leader of the International Federation of Transport Workers, has a credential from the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.). He called attention to the fact, revealed in the special trade union committee of the congress, that seventeen trade union organizations with 7,962,000 members of all races are officially represented and participating here.

These include such organizations as the Unitarian General Confederation of Labor of France (C. G. T. U.), the Minority Movement of Great Britain, the South African Trade Union Congress, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and the C. R. O. M. of Mexico.

Fimmen was followed by Herclot, of the C. G. T. U.; Daniel Colrairie, vice-president of the South African Trade Union Congress; Chen Kuen, of the Chinese Canton-Hongkong strike committee; Mohammed Hatta, of the Dutch East Indies, and Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section).

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