

DELEGATES MEETING AT BRUSSELS SIGN SHARP CRITICISM OF U. S.

Find That Wall St. Conducts Campaign Over Two Continents for Predatory Domination

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.

ARTICLE V.

By MANUEL GOMEZ

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—(By Mail, delayed)—Unanimous declaration regarding the tasks of American workers in the face of the U. S. imperialist policy has been made to the congress in the following joint document, signed by all members of the United States, Latin-American and Chinese delegations:

"We, the undersigned members of the U. S., Latin-American and Chinese delegations, declare it to be the task of all labor, farmer and other progressive forces in the United States:

"1. To fight side by side with the nationalists and national liberation movements of the countries under the heel of U. S. imperialist domination, for:

a. Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico; self-determination for all colonies and semi-colonies;

b. Abrogation of the unequal treaties making virtual protectorates of Panama, Cuba and the other countries of the Caribbean area:

c. Withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces from Caribbean, Central and South American territory, and from China; yielding up of all extra-territorial and other special privileges.

"(2) Opposition to all attempts to use coercive force against the Latin-American nations.

"(3) Exposure of the systematically imperialistic character of U. S. foreign policy, beneath democratic-pacifist pretenses.

"(4) Giving wide publicity to the outrages accompanying U. S. imperialism in Haiti, Santo Domingo and elsewhere.

"(5) Carrying on propaganda against imperialism not only among

the civilian population of the United States but also among the military and naval forces called upon to do the bidding of imperialism.

"(6) To insist upon and support strike action against the sending of troops or munitions for repressive use in Latin-America and the Far East.

"(7) To support the tendency toward Latin-American unity against U. S. imperialism; to support an intimate relationship between the nationalist movement in the Philippine Islands and the Chinese nationalist revolutionary forces.

"In the face of the present U. S. aggressions against Mexico and Nicaragua, demands must be raised for:

"(1) With regard to Nicaragua:

a. Immediate withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces;

b. Recognition of the popularly supported Sacasa government;

c. Cancellation of the right-of-way privileges wrung from Nicaragua during a period of military occupation, for a U. S. owned canal across Nicaraguan territory; cancellation of the similarly secured leases of naval bases.

(2) With regard to Mexico:

a. Hands off Mexico; support of the national-revolutionary conquests of the Constitution of 1917; opposition to U. S. diplomatic and economic offensives undertaken in the interests of U. S. oil, mining and financial magnates against the efforts of the Mexican people to protect their resources from foreign monopolization;

b. Affirmation of Mexico's right and necessity to draw about her other countries of Latin-America against U. S. imperialism.

"We call upon the American Federation of Labor, with which the labor movements of Nicaragua and Mexico are associated, to initiate a movement looking toward concrete strike action by U. S. workers in the event that the military forces in Nicaragua are not withdrawn."