LEAGUE. Only when the Negro workers shall have thrown off the treacherous leadership of the fakers, and join the international revolutionary movement of the working class, will they be able to wage a consistent struggle against Imperialism. For it is only in alliance with the international proletariat that the Negro workers will be able to throw off the chains of their exploiters.

The FIRST INTERNATIONAL NEGRO WORKERS' CONGRESS WILL BE CONVENED IN JUNE 1930. This Congress will lay the foundations for the organization of all the Negro workers on an international scale and will unite the Negro workers' movement with the international revolutionary working class movement. This Congress will open a new page in the history of the age-old struggle of the Negro masses for freedom and emancipation. It will form the beginning of the final decisive struggle against Imperialism to build up a new social order, where there will be neither masters nor slaves, neither rulers nor ruled, where Labor will reign supreme.

J. REED.

AFRICANS MASSACRED BY BRITISH IMPERIALISTS

Despite the efforts of the British imperialists to suppress the news of the recent revolt of natives in the Southern Province of Nigeria, West Africa, press despatches reveal the horrible way in which an uprising of Negro workers was put down. A bloody massacre of native Africans, including eighteen unarmed women by British troops occurred in Apobo, Akoko and Calabar a few weeks ago when the natives refused to pay an increased tax imposed upon them by the Government.

British and French imperialism are the dominant political powers on the African Continent. These two nations control the largest territories including the bulk of the populations.

France holds away over 4,100,000 square miles of territory with a population of about 49,550,000; while Great Britain's share amounts to 2,020,294 square miles, inhabited by 50,997,000.

The policy of administration in these territories vary according to certain objective conditions, chiefly climatic. In those regions favourable for colonization by white men, the administration is entirely in the hands of the European officials,---Governors and Commissioners, who rule over the blacks with the ruthless despotism of colonial masters.

In sections where the climate makes it unfavourable for whites to settle, the Government tends to assume a different form without in any way releasing from the grips of the imperialists a stronghold on the political and economic life of these spheres of influence.

In such cases, the Government is carried on by foreign administrators. This system is known as the Crown Colony form of government, with a limited amount of autonomy for the native rulers, called Paramount Chiefs, who play the role of lackeys for their imperialist masters. Within recent years a thin strata of black petty-bourgeois landlords have come into being, and to these have been granted a few political and social concessions in order to head-off their nationalism aspirations. All of these classes combine in oppressing the broad masses of workers and peasants.

Nigeria belongs to that type of colony which can be fittingly described a "model" Crown Colony---a jewel in the British crown.

There the Governmental apparatus is entirely in the hands of a Governor, the official representative of finance-capital, who is assisted by a bureaucracy made up of Europeans and middle-class Africans.
Economically, the country is rich in natural resources, with a large population, excellent harbors and navigable waterways. Although not considered a very unhealthy land, especially along the coast line, Nigeria has never attracted large settlements of Europeans. There are only 5,200 whites, mostly soldiers, administrators, traders and missionaries, out of a population of 20 million blacks. The fact that Nigeria has never been thickly settled by whites to a large extent determined the hard policy that has been pursued in the past. This policy differs to a considerable extent from that followed in the East African colonies, such as Kenya, Nyasaland, Tanganyika, as well as Rhodesia and South Africa. Nevertheless, the British imperialists through their direct agents and sections of the native population have always been able to entrench themselves and as effectively exploit the natural resources of the country and enslave its toiling masses in other parts of Africa.

Because of the size of Nigeria, which covers an area of 535,700 square miles—four times the size of Great Britain, with a population greater than that of the combined populations of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, one can fully appreciate the tremendous importance such a possession is to British Imperialism. Therefore, any ferment among the masses is looked upon by the capitalists as a bad omen—a sign that their days of robbing are numbered.

It is in this fight that we must view the conduct of MacDonald's "Labor" Government—the lackeys of British finance-capital, whose representative in Nigeria ordered the troops to shoot the unarmed Negroes.

In this, the third period of world capitalism, the British bourgeoisie tremble at every upward move of the workers. With the ever-increasing fighting mood of the proletariat of the metropolitan countries and the spirit of revolt permeating the colonial and semi-colonial masses, the entire international Social-Democracy, headed by the British faker MacDonald and Henderson are more and more on the alert to show their capitalist masters that they can suppress colonial revolt as barbarously as a Chamberlain or Baldwin. The same "Labor Government that murdered the Arabs in Palestine to-day turns its machine-guns on black slaves in Nigeria.

The people of Nigeria are largely peasants who resent the idea of working for white men. Therefore in order to expropriate them, the imperialist government has a systematic program of taxation levied upon huts, land-holdings, and crops. In this way it is hoped to be able to place the natives in such an economic position whereby they will be compelled to seal their land in order to escape taxation. When this has been achieved millions of peasants will be turned into a class of landless proletarians who will be forced to go and work on the plantations, factories and mines for trusts which are reaping millions and millions of dollars annually in developing the tin, manganese, coal and agricultural products such as palm-oil, cotton and cocoa.

At present all the mines are in the hands of British syndicates. For instance, the Nigerian Tin Combine, a subsidiary of the all-powerful Anglo-Oriental Mining Corporation, employs thousands of workers for the "magnificent" sum of 18 to 24 cents per day for ten and twelve hours labor. Capital is also flowing rapidly into construction work, such as the building of railroads, ports, street-car systems, electric and gas plants. The colonial governments assume these loans through British banks which control the steel and electrical industries of England. In order to guarantee the payments of interest on these loans the natives are taxed to the fullest extent which increases the burdens of their lives.

The revolt was a protest by the peasants against the nefarious scheme of land robbery, and because of the peculiar African social system which imposes upon the women the financial burdens of family life, the women were among the vanguard in the struggle.
These militant and courageous women were the ones who organised the demonstrations in the villages and aroused the broad masses of people to protest against British Imperialism.

So enthusiastic was the response to the slogan of "Down with the Imperialist Oppressors" that the entire districts of APOBO and CALA-BAR were in a state of revolt. The local administrator, known as the Resident, immediately ordered troops from the garrison in the southern Province and instructed them to shoot into the unarmed crowds of native demonstrators. Forty-five were wounded, eighteen women killed by rifle fire, and ten dead of wounds.

As a result of this dastardly deed carried out by the direct representative of MacDonald's Socialist Government, the entire native population of South-Eastern Nigeria is in a state of ferment. Native and white troops commanded by English officers are in entire control of the APOBO and CALA-BAR districts, which have the appearance of military areas.

The international proletariat, ESPECIALLY THE WORKERS OF GREAT BRITAIN MUST CONTINUE TO EXPOSE THE HANGMEN ROLE OF MACDONALD, WHO NOT ONLY "RAILROAD" INDIAN WORKERS IN MEERUT TO GRADUAL DEATH THROUGH INCARCERATION IN COLONIAL DUNGEONS, BUT OPENLY MASSACRE UNARMED BLACK WORKERS WHO DARED TO PROTEST AGAINST THE MOST DASTARDLY AND HIGH-HANDLED FORM OF IMPERIALIST SEQUESTER IMPOSED UPON THEM BY BRITISH CAPITALISTS.

GEORGE PADMORE.

DOLLAR DIPLOMACY IN HAITI

The rumblings of the Wall Street crash in New York resounds all over the world and especially in Latin-America as the recent cable information from Haiti proves it.

According to reports of the State Department of the US an armed uprising of Haitian peasants of the city of Jacmel took place December 5. The first thing the rebels did was to cut off the telephone and telegraph wires in order to prevent the bringing home of information to the Powers that be of the Haitian Republic.

The Secretary of State Stimson asserts that the insurrection in Haiti has started in the latter part of October by university students who have developed a strike at that time.

There are also serious uprisings in Les Cayes, an important coffee plantation centre possessed by American interests. Twenty-five American concerns suffered a great deal because of the existing unrest in Haiti.

Haiti is considered as a protectorate of the United States. Hence the American Government acts there as a dominating Power, and the American High Commissioner at Port Au Prince, the capital of Haiti, has enforced Martial Law which as a matter of fact exists there quite a few years.

At Port Los Cayes has occurred a clash between the workers of the city and US marines. The latter fired at the natives killing five and wounding twenty. After this assault the Secretary of State Stimson has deemed it necessary to despatch 500 marines, a cruiser and a few aeroplanes. Thus we see that the US Government is preparing to suppress the Haitian rebellion.

Stimson contemplates to explain the cause of all the uprisings of the different strata of the Haitian population and states that in connection with the coming elections, "political agitators were inciting to further strikes" as a result of which the strike wave is spread throughout the country.

Is this the real cause of the present insurrection in Haiti?

The American Government attempts to obscure the real issue which forced the natives of Haiti, the oppressed Negroes of this Republic,