The Negro Worker

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The War - Mongers and their Wares.

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To the Negro People of the World!

On August 4th, 20 years ago, the bloody world war began. Today, 16 years after the end of the Imperialist War which we were told would be "the last war," we are faced with the most fateful preparations by the imperialist countries for another more terrible slaughter of the people.

WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THE LAST WAR?

Over 19 million people killed. Millions more wounded and crippled. The most miserable poverty and privations for the toiling population of the capitalist countries and the colonies.

Instead of the DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM promised, the Negro toilers in Africa, America and the West Indies have received nothing but increased poverty, misery and terror.

What was the reward for the so-called heroic deeds performed? It was no other than increased lynchings, new and more drastic slave laws, intensified repression and cold-blooded murder!

Instead of prosperity, we have been subjected to the terrible scourge of unemployment, poverty and starvation. In the place of relief, the imperialist rulers, increase our taxation, rob us of our land and subject us to forced labour. When we protest and strike against these unbearable and inhuman conditions, we are brutalized and shot down like dogs, in order that the ruling class may maintain its slave system through which it grinds huge profits out of our sweat and blood.

In the last war over 200,000 African natives served in the French Army. More than 300,000 Negroes were used as cannon fodder by the British, American and Belgian Imperialists in their fight for the domination and subjugation of the world.

The Negro workers were conscripted and induced into the Army with the lying and deceptive promises of justice, democracy and national emancipation. In this deception the white ruling class was ably assisted by the Negro misleaders like Mojon and De Bois in the United States and Diomme in French Africa, who preached loyalty to the Negro soldiers and held up high promises for better conditions after the war.
The Negro toilers know too well the cruelties they received from the slave drivers after paying with their toil and labor to make the world safe for democracy.

They got the lynching rope, the chain-gang, forced labor and whippings, the prison and the slaverian.

All the capitalist nations are increasing their armaments tremendously and are rushing to launch an attack against Soviet Russia, in the attempt to find a way out of the Crisis and for re-division of the world.

Only one country — Soviet Russia, governed by the workingclass who smashed the Imperialist system during the war in 1917 and took over power put once a real and consistent peace policy, Not only in the capitalist countries, but also in the colonies are feverish war preparations being made. The armies are being increased, naval and air bases and coastal defenses built and reinforced, strategic railways are being made ready for the great slaughter.

NEGRO TOILERS!

Do not allow yourselves to be misled and deceived as in 1914: AN IMPERIALIST WAR ISONLY IN THE INTEREST OF THE EXPLORERS AND OPPRESSORS AND AGAINST THE WORKINGCLASS! Only the toiling masses can put a stop to the schemes of the exploiters, war profiteers and capitalists. A united working class can prevent the whole sale slaughter of the people.

Join in the fight to prevent war! Refuse to handle and transport arms and war material! Demonstrate together with the white workers against the war mongers and imperialist robbers! Defend Soviet Russia and Soviet China! Prevent war!

THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION COMMITTEE OF NEGRO WORKERS.

A Century of Emancipation

August 1st, 1944, marks the 100th anniversary of the emancipation of the chattel slaves in the British Empire. One hundred years ago, the British slaves received a sum of 20 million pounds for the loss of their property — 700,000 black slaves who were manumitted.

The barbarous system of slavery, in which not only the landowners and merchants but also the clergy and ministers had heavy shares, had served to depopulate the African coast by at least 40 million people, many of whom perished in the raids and on the high seas because of the extremely cruel and inhuman conditions to which they were subjected.

The tremendous profits derived from the enslavement of Negroes can be gleaned from a statement which appeared in The Spectator of May 22, 1921: "The total shipments from Africa alone must have exceeded 8,000,000 slaves, and their value at, say 40 pounds a head would amount to over 350,000,000 pounds (at present day values something like 1.000 millions pounds)."

Today, after 100 years of freedoms, the native masses in the colonies are groaning under a system of semi-feudal exploitation and oppression, which is very little different from the days of chattel slavery. They are no longer chattel slaves. They are poverty-stricken, wage slaves, forced to tell for a mere pittance for the capitalist-imperialist rubbers, who col the super-profit out of their labor.

Under the semi-slave system which they live, they are denied the most elementary human rights. Poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy are the heritage of the Negro under the rule and domination of British imperialism.

Only when the colonial toilers organize and unite their forces will they be able to deal a death blow to the system of capitalist slavery and usher in today of real emancipation.

TOILERS OF AFRICA AND THE WEST INDIES!

The slave rebels in West Africa, in Barbados, Dominica, Jamaica, etc., who fought so bravely against the plantation owners, have left you a glorious tradition. You must follow in their footsteps, and through your organized power strike a blow for freedom and complete independence.

The 143rd anniversary of the Haitian Revolution.

The events of August 24, 1791, are of great historic significance to the millions of downtrodden and oppressed Negro toilers. On this day, the 200,000 black slaves of the island of Haiti, a French colony, arose in open rebellion against the vicious and cruel system of chattel slavery.

Under the able leadership of Toussaint L'Ouverture, a Negro slave, the masses of brutally treated slaves, struck the blow for freedom, that was destined to deal a decisive blow to the brutal slave system, not only in Haiti, but throughout the Caribbean and the Americas.

Inspired by the events of the Great French Revolution of 1789, which was carried through by the rising industrial bourgeoisie under the slogans of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, the enslaved blacks determined to translate this into reality by smashing the bonds of servitude.

But the French ruling class and landholders had not meant the slogans
Napoleon's Army of 35,000 sent out to put down the rebellion, after long struggle, was completely defeated. The black rebels were victorious and in 1804 the deposed slaves established the independence of Haiti.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF HAITI WAS BORN IN THE FIRE OF STRUGGLE AGAINST THE FRENCH RULING CLASS.

After one hundred and eleven years of independence, the Haitian toilers were forced to rise once more to fight to maintain their hard won freedom. This time it was against the American Imperialist robbers who had invaded their country.

Practically unarmed, they fought heroically against the powerfully armed American bandits. They did not submit tamely. They fought back. They were only overwhelmed by superior forces.

For 19 years the American Imperialists held sway over the Island with the bayonet and gunboat. But they did not conquer the spirit of the Haitian masses, who have carried on a continuous struggle against American occupation and domination.

Unable to break the resistance of the Haitian masses, the American ruling class is compelled to seek methods other than war to dominate the Haitian people. This domination is to be accomplished through the Haitian misleaders, who, in order to continue their own exploitation of the masses, are working hand in hand with the American bankers and capitalists.

The American bandits will withdraw the Marines, but the National City Bank of New York and the bondholders will continue to control the financial affairs of Haiti through majority rule on the Board of Directors of the Haitian State Bank.

The Wall Street investors in HASCO (Haitian - American Sugar Co.) and the railroads will continue to wring super-profits from native toilers.

The heroic Haitian toilers who have paid with their blood to gain and maintain their freedom and independence will again rise and every able, white collar and capitalist, and establish a real free Republic of the workers and peasants.

The American workers — black and white — must stretch out the hand of proletarian solidarity to assist the Haitian workers and peasants in their efforts to rid themselves of the foreign and native parasites.

Smash the whole System of Terrorism
For the Liberation of the Negro People!
through the presidential chancellors of the Negro people. Dr. Herbert H. Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, in the heart of the black belt was commissioned as major and sent to France to donde the black troops; make them forget about American injustice to them, at least while the war danger existed. Dr. Moton served his country well.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Arch - Dean of American Negro misleaders, and Editor of the Crisis Magazine — official organ of the National Association for the Advancement of (colored) Colored People — wanted to be a major too. He wrote an editorial in the July, 1917, issue of the magazine, calling upon the Negroes to forget about their rights, and as Negro Banker, 

"This is the crisis of the world. For the long years to come, soon will point to the year 1917 as the great Day of Decision; the day when the world decided whether it would submit to military despotism and an endless armed peace — if peace it would be called — or whether they would put down the menace of German militarism and inaugurate the United States of the World.

We, the colored race, have no ordinary interest in this outcome. That which the German power represents spells death to the aspirations of Negro and all darker races for equality, freedom and democracy. Let us not hesitate. Let us, while this war lasts, FORGET OUR SPECIAL OR DESPERATE NANCES AND CLOSE OUR BANKS SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WITH OUR WHITE (1) FELLOW CITIZENS AND NATIONS THAT ARE FIGHTING FOR DEMOCRACY. — (emphasis mine — H. W. M.)

"We make nor ordinary sacrifice, but we make it gladly and willingly with our eyes lifted to the hills.

About this time, Marcus Garvey, thenopropriated president, under emperors of all Africa, was beginning to strut his stuffs across the front pages of the capitalist press, by exhorting Negroes to resign themselves to the fate of being lynched until they (Negroes) had established a government in Africa, launched some battleships, and sent an ambassador to Washington. Meanwhile, Mr. Garvey advised them to be loyal to the flag of the country in which they are living. Mr. Garvey outstripped other misleaders by outshining national boundaries, and aiding imperialism as a world-wide scale. You must, said Mr. Garvey, serve the country in which you lived.

"INTENSIFIED TERROR AGAINST NEGROES.

The Negro soldiers took the words of their chancellors at their face value. They went to France without a grumble. However, once in the American Expeditionary Force, the whole system of ruling the justice to them began to reveal itself. Every form of oppression known to the Negro in civilian life was now sharpened and intensified in the ranks of those serving other Country. The government issued orders to the Negro troops which stated: Now that you are in the armed forces of your country, military discipline requires subordination to all rules and regulations. (1) These rules and regulations meant to the Negro the continued submission to Jim - Crowism, segregation, lynching, and humiliation generally, without a muffling protest.

From the time the United States entered the war, April, 1917, and during the following decade, lynchings increased by leaps and bounds. (*) Total lynched during war and post-war period 479.

After the Negroes had fought and helped to make the world safe for democracy, this monster broke loose with full force upon their return to the United States from France. In 1919, it engulfed them in a bloody whirlpool of race riots, beginning in Washington, the nation's capital, and spreading like wild fire to Chicago, Springfield, Illinois; Tulsa, Oklahoma; and other American cities. The Negro soldiers became infuriated when such treatment was accorded them after having passed through rivers of blood on the battlefields of France, to make the United States safe for the Negro people. They fought back, and fought well.

Today, sixteen years after the world was made safe for democracy,
proposed_bill_for_negro_rights_in_the_u.s.a.

dated: october 1910

this bill for negro rights and the suppression of lynching has been drawn up by the league of struggle for negro rights, the national council of the l.s.u.n., and the national committee for negro domestic service. the bill was adopted by the american congress on june 22, 1910.

section 1: if enacted by the house and senate of representatives of the united states of america, this bill for negro rights and the suppression of lynching shall become law.

section 2: every person participating in a lynching shall be guilty of murder in the first degree, and upon conviction shall be punished by death. lynching is defined as a violent assault, resulting in death or aggravated injury, directed against a victim because of supposed inferiority of the negro race. lynching is a crime associated with such supposed inferiority, and, when such violent attacks are wholly or partly directed toward intimidating the negro population to prevent them from claiming their rights, it shall be a crime directed toward preventing the negroes from exercising their rights.

section 3: any official or official body of any subdivision of the united states government or the government of any state, county, or municipality, who shall adopt or enforce any measure aimed at or resulting in the denial of full equality of negroes, or in the disfranchisement of negroes, or in the deprivation of negroes of their civil rights, shall be guilty of a felony. such offenses shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year.

section 4: any person who shall, in his private capacity, discriminate against negroes, in employment, or in the renting or other occupancy of any dwelling or business quarters, or who shall charge higher prices or tax to negroes than to the general public, or who shall refuse to render to negroes professional services which he or she normally offers to the public, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by not less than six months in prison, and upon a second repetition of the offense by the same person, punishable for not less than two years in prison, in both instances in addition to punitive damages payable to the person discriminated against.

section 5: any person who shall perpetrate a lynching shall be guilty of murder in the first degree, and upon conviction shall be punished by death.
Negroes Speak of War.

BY JAMES W. HINES.

When the time comes for the next war, I'm asking you, remember the last war. I'm asking you, what you fought for, and what you would be fighting for again? I'm asking, how many of the liars you were told do you still believe? Does any Negro believe, for instance, that the world was actually saved for Democracy? Does any Negro believe, any more, in closing ranks with the war makers? Maybe a few soldiers believed Dr. Molen when he came over to France talking about the nice and fight for the nice white folks, be some and shoot some German. But do any Negroes believe him now, with lynched black women hanging on trees all around Tuskegee? I'm asking you?

And after the Chicago riots and the Washington riots and the East St. Louis riots, and more recently the Bonus March, is it some foreign army needs to be fought?

And then, I'm asking you, with all the war ships and marines and officers and Secretary of the Navy going to Cuba, can't they send even one sergeant after shambles in Alabama?

And with all the money they got to buy bombing planes, why in the hell can't they pay the teachers for my kids to go to school?

And even if it was studying fighting (which I ain't) what couldn't, I do a little killing in the navy without wrestling with pott and pass, or join the marines (the lily white marines) and see the world or go in the air force where you never admitted Negroes yet? I'd like to be above the battle too. Or do you think you gonna use me for stereotyping again?

And speaking of France, our once beloved ally, where Negroes can still eat in the restaurants in spite of Woodrow Wilson - don't let that fool you. Somebody ought to push the French black Africans wise to the fact that they OUGHT to treat them well in Paris when they are drilling them by the hundreds of thousands to stop battles with their breasts and bodies with their heads and fill the frontline trenches for dear old France (that only a handful of them have ever seen) in the next war. Or have they got a French Dr. Molen to be in black Africa, too, I'm asking you?

And when the next war comes, I want to know whose war and why. For instance, if it's the Japanese you're speaking of — there's plenty of parliaments for me right here at home that needs attending to; what about these labor unions that won't admit Negroes? And what about all of them factories where I can't work if there was work? And what about the schools I can't go to, and the states I can't vote in, and the judges I can't set on? And what about all them sheriffs that can never find out who did the lynching? And what about something to eat without putting on a uniform and going out to killing folks I never saw to get it? And what about them 'corporate colored' codes in the NRA? And what about a voice is whose running this country and why — before I even think about crossing the water and fighting again?

Who said I want to go to war? If I do, it ain't the same war the President wants to go to. No, sir I been hanging on a rope in Alabama too long.
system of slavery with would remove us further away from peace and any of so-called democracy.

All this was possible because the majority of workers did not realize as yet that the interests of the bosses and their politicians were not and could never be the interests of the working class.

In 1914, the Russian worker and peasantry, groaning under the heavy yoke of capitalism, and all other workers, were ordered to the front to defend their fatherlands. Back home, misery and starvation were their only reward. The Russian toilers could bear it no longer. Workers' leaders began to show these toilers that they were shooting down fellow workers of foreign lands, who, like themselves, had nothing to do with the preparation of the War. They soon realized that the war was for the benefit of the imperialists and the only hope of the working class was to wipe out this exploitation forever.

Guided by Lenin, the toilers established a Workers and Farmers Government in 1917. Today, workers see that real peace and democracy is possible only through a workers' revolution and the socialist organization of society. This workers' government has no imperialist designs on colonies. The Soviet government declares that it wants not an inch of foreign territory, nor does it want to rule colonial peoples. This has been demonstrated by the freeing of all the formerly enslaved colonies of Central Africa.

The Soviet Government has repeatedly proposed to the imperialist nations a policy of complete and universal disarmament which would ensure world peace and restrain a blow at war.

But the Soviet proposal of universal disarmament is not accepted by the imperialist rulers. The rivalry and struggle between them for world domination grows daily despite their hypocritical peace talk.

Today, we stand as near to another world catastrophe as we faced in August, 1914. The existence of the Soviet Union, ruled by its working class, where there is no unemployment and starvation and where the imperialists and parasites have no opportunity to exploit human beings for profits is a source of annoyance to the capitalists.

They fear and hate the Soviet Union which through its successful socialist construction has shown the rest of the working class the way out of capitalist exploitation and slavery.

Down with imperialist war! For the freedom of the colonial and all oppressed toilers! For the unity of the international working class! Long live the Soviet Union, guide post to working class freedom!

Greetings to the «Negro Liberators»

The Liberator, that fighting revolutionary American Negro paper, has changed its name to that of the «Negro Liberator. Under its new fighting editor, Ben Davis, Jr., who has proved his mettle in the splendid fight he waged in the lynch courts of Atlanta, Georgia, on behalf of Angelo Herndon, the Liberator will continue its place in the forefront of the struggle of the Negro people for liberation from the chains of oppression and slavery.

The Liberator, in the past, has waged a relentless fight against the whole vile system of lynching,peonage, Jim Crowism, the methods used by American Imperialism to keep the Negro toilers in subjection.

Through its columns it has carried on a determined struggle against white chauvinism — the Imperialist ideology of white superiority spread among the white workers, in order to divide the workingclass and prevent a united struggle against capitalist exploitation.

The struggles waged by the Liberator for Negro Rights and for self-determination of the Negro people in the Black Belt of the South, has made it the real mouthpiece of the Negro toilers in their fight for freedom and emancipation.
THE RISE AND FALL OF GEORGE PADMORE
AS A REVOLUTIONARY FIGHTER.

BY HELEN DAVIS.

In their efforts to free themselves of the yoke of capitalist exploitation and
imperialist rule, the proletariats of all countries seek allies. They seek
these allies because the world is not composed of only workers and bosses.
There is a poor farming population, there are the intellectuals — school
teachers, doctors, lawyers, students, writers etc. In short there are many
classifications of people in the world beside the rich capitalists and the
army of poor workers. These people in one way or another, also feel the
effects of capitalist exploitation and from time to time, many of them
realize that capitalism must be doomed and a better society established.
When they reach this conclusion they quite naturally cast their lot with
the workers who, in their daily struggles to overthrow capitalism, wel-
come all honest fighters for liberty.

When they come to us, however, most of them bring many of their
prejudices and only in the fire of everyday, hard struggle, are they steered
and gradually lose these left overs of their past. Nevertheless, since all
around us is the capitalist world, and all around us are the active, con-
cious, agents of the capitalists trying to prevent the revolutionary wor-
kers from reaching their goal, many of these people, not having sound
proletarian traditions and instinct, succumb to the influence of the war-
ners’ enemies and fall by the wayside. Others, in their anxiety to rid them-
selves of the capitalists wish to rush on ahead and get it over with at all
costs. These people do not see that in this struggle there are many ban-
discaps, many obstacles, all manner of difficulties which prevent us from
making, with one wave of the arm, and end to it all. They become tired of
the everyday drudgery and sacrifices in the work. They become impatient
and disillusioned and feel insecure and begin casting about for some
quicker, easier, cohort. Cult escape method of a way out.

By doing this, they begin to seek new allies. The proletarian road is
too narrow, too long, and too rough for them. This is a sign that they
have no faith in the strength of the workers. They have no faith in the
revolutionary way out of the misery. They do not believe that the unity
of the workers and their allies is possible for the eventual overthrow of
capitalism. They begin to slip from the path and, like a ball going down
hill, gathering momentum, they rush headlong into the arms of our
enemies.

THE CAREER OF MR. PADMORE.

Mr. Padmore, a foreign-born law student at Howard University felt
the national oppression which all Negroes feel in the U. S. A. Besides
this, he brought with him a feeling of hatred of the British colonial rulers
who were reaping profits from the native masses of his island home. Every year he saw more and more small landowners and farmers being swallowed up by the big absentee landlords. The land was no longer producing coffee and cacao. Oil palmers were going up and an army of proletarians were taking the place of the farmers who were forced to sell their land for a song. Daily the strong arm of British rule was felt on the backs of the downtrodden colonials. Padmore, a newspaper writer, took up his pen to protest against British Imperialism. He is permitted as a result. Finally, he comes to the U.S.A. and decides to study law. Here, Mr. Padmore's views widen. He first goes to Fisk University in the heart of the South where lynching andpeonage and lynch law dominate all else. Padmore sees not only British Imperialism at work, but also American Imperialism.

At this time the Communists are fighting for the liberation of the Negro people of the U.S. and for the end of imperialism - colonial rule. Padmore sees a strong ally in the American workers who should assist the colonials to shake off their yoke of oppression. He decides to join the ranks of the Communists. Describing himself as an honest fighter against imperialism, Padmore was raised to a position of prominence by the workers.

The Communist program of struggle against imperialism points out that liberation of the colonial masses must be aided by the WORKING CLASS of the imperialist countries. It points out that only unity of colonial masses with the toilers of the imperialist countries who are struggling against the same foe - the capitalists and bankers, who reaps through this unity can real freedom be assured. But this is a difficult one. It requires overthrowing the native capitalists and landlords in the colonies, as well; it requires hard work winning over the masses of toilers in the capitalist countries. It takes time for all this. Mistakes are made, reverses are met. The work does not go smoothly. Mr. Padmore, the petty bourgeois anti-imperialist, is impatient. He says, "Wait for the proletariat! Their problems are not ours. Colonials are black men and brown men. Imperialists are white men. All white men are imperialists. The exploited for ruling class is white. Zionism and Padmore makes no distinction between white rulers and white toilers who are being exploited by the same rulers who exploit the natives, even though they preach superiority to the white toilers. Padmore doesn't want to stop and teach the white workers. He doesn't want to throw the proletariat way - the international way of united struggle of all toilers against Imperialism. He wants a short cut. What he really wants is free colonies but not under Communist rule. First off he looked to the United States Negro worker as ally free colonial workers. In reality he is concerned about the coffee and cocoa growers being represented - the small estate owners, not the poor tenant farmers. He wants the land returned to them. He believes this will solve all the evils of the million of native toilers.

There was a time when Padmore spoke of unity of white workers with blacks, when he spoke of class. But that was only during the transition period in the brief history of Mr. Padmore's revolutionary career. He now calls on the Negroes to release their own. He calls on the Negroes to release their own, to choose their future, to look at the future of Africa as a whole, to come together, to form a united front against Imperialism. Padmore now speaks of the need for unity of the Negroes of the world for the liberation of the world by a financial means of removing the shackles of capitalism and colonialism.

COUNTER - REVOLUTIONARY

But the supreme act which proves that Padmore had two poles of that of the anti-imperialist and that of the Negro nationalist, is seen in his出版ing in the Negro bourgeois newspapers numerous lies in which he accuses the only true fighters for liberty of the oppressed peoples of betraying the Negro masses. Like the proverbial drowning man, Padmore finds himself slipping into the cress - pond. He has himself dug and his petry - bourgeois pride being hurt, he runs to the encomiums of the Negro nationalists for protection. He knows the enemies of working class freedom, those parasites who live off of the crown and suppression of the Negroes will gladly champion his unseemly cause. - These gents, like the Pittsburgh Courier, are only too glad to utilise this as a means of fighting the revolutionary workers and for attacking the Soviet Union. The author states all the downtrodden toilers. They are glad to use these infamous lies to unmask the so-called "white gang" on the Soviet Union which stands as a beacon light guiding the millions of oppressed peoples to a dawn of freedom.

He also notes that, despite his desertion, the white workers are joining hands with the Negroes. He hears echoes of the shouts of solidarity of Negro and white toilers in Alabama. Despite his assertion, that the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers and the Negro Workers was liquidated, and that the International Negro work is being sacrificed. Padmore also shows that the Negro Worker is still being published. He seems that the work of this committee receives the fullest support of the Negro toilers and continues despite the desertion. He sees the prospects of his Continued on p. 18.
A conference on «The Negro in the World Today».

A two day conference was held on July 14 and 15 in London. To bring together the Negro and those working on his behalf to work out in a careful and thorough manner some plan for his general improvement and to make representation to Government and other responsible bodies in an effort to give effect to the findings.

The Conference discussed the situation of the Negro in Africa, America and the West Indies. The delegates to the conference represented in the main, The League of Coloured Peoples, the Anti - Imperialist League, The Negro Welfare Association, the Bus Workers Bank and Ella Mose, a number of student groups, some missionaries, etc.

The Conference was extremely small, with an average attendance of about 30 people.

The discussion on various items on the program clearly revealed the existence of the class position of the participants. On the one side were those, representing chiefly the League of Coloured Peoples, the Society of Friends, the Missionaries, and the white friends of the Negro, who, while advocating some alleviation in the oppression of the Negroes, were definitely opposed to any idea of independence of the colonies from British rule. There were those white friends who, like the Imperialists, advocated segregation of the natives, on the grounds that it is the correct way they can develop their own culture and economy.

There were also those like Dr. Moody, President of the League of Coloured Peoples, who advocated a curiously confused and contradictory program of «race solidarity» on the one hand and inter-racial cooperation on the other. But in the main these elements had one program in common, that is, no struggle of the Negroes to smash the system of oppression, no independence from British slave rule.

Those representing the Anti - Imperialist League and other working-class organizations and their supporters, showed clearly the class characteristic of present day society and presented a program of anti-imperialist struggle for the complete freedom and national independence of the colonial masses as the only way out of capitalist exploitation and slavery.

Two resolutions were adopted by the Conference, one a special resolution presented by the Negro Welfare Association.

In the next issue of the Negro worker an analysis of the program of the Conference will be made and the resolutions printed.

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OUR LETTER BOX

The Native Revolt in Togoland.

BY NANDI NOLWE.

LOMÉ.

The French mandated territory of Togoland is one of the most hard hit by the world economic crisis. All privileges which had been formerly granted to the native officials have since been suppressed; the cutting down of salaries on a mass scale, the tremendous increase in taxation which has been going on since 1900 along with a catastrophic drop in the prices of raw materials; the introduction of a new taxation system on native medical assistance, 6,000 unemployed out of the total population of 750,000 — all this contributed to create in the country an atmosphere of general and bitter discontent on the part of the natives.

However, despite this growing discontent, the French administration went as far as to levy new taxes. First, a general increase in taxation was decided — the poll tax was raised from 40 to 50 francs for the lowest category, and from 120 francs to 150 francs for the highest one.

A new tax was also decided on the native merchant - woman, and this was the last drop into the already over-filled cup.

One must not forget that when France took the mandate over Togoland it was decided that:

«Since the German administration had exempted women from taxation in Togo, Cameroon and other German colonies in Africa France should not show herself meaner than Germany, and, consequently would not tax women.»

The whole population got alarmed when it was decided to tax women also. The «Conseil des Notables» met and decided to circulate a petition list and send it to the Minister for the Colonies, to protest against such a burden of taxation.

Two of them were arrested and put in jail. It was then that the population, wild at this last provocation, organized a demonstration. On the afternoon of January 20th, 1935, women, children and unemployed came out into the streets. Despite the police forces they went right into the Administration buildings of Lomé and even as far as the gates of the Palace of the Committee of the Republic, asking for the immediate release of the two imprisoned men. The General Secretary of Finance of Togo — Mr. de Saint - Alary — declared then that they observed to be shot down! But in spite of all and under the pressure of the crowd thus gathered, the administration was forced to order that the two constables be released.
However, on the next day, a general strike was organised by the merchant - women. All shops were closed down in the market and the life of Lamba seemed paralysed. A restless crowd filled the streets of the capital.

But while the President of the Republic - Mr. De Gare - was officially promising that no new taxation would be carried out and that taxes would be left as of 1902, he was, at the same time ordering extra troops from Dabaoue and the Ivory Coast. Thus an unprecedented reign of brutalities, exactions and terror against the natives started.

HUTCHERY AND MAN - HUNTING.

Although calm had been long since restored, the troops were called in to organise a real hutchery and man - hunt in the native district of Abounepe on February 4th. The defenseless and peaceful natives were shot down - 9 were killed and two severely injured. Among the dead were one woman and a child (see picture). Besides this man - hunt continued and 160 were arrested without any reason.

The official explanation for such an unjustifiable repression given in the official Press was that a soldier went mad and shot the peoples, which of course, a shameless lie.

Although it might seem that, after such a terrible blood - bath, the French Government would have stopped the repression, nothing of the kind happened. On the contrary, the League of Nations (officially entrusted to defend the mandated territories) paid no attention whatever to the various complaints and telegrams from Togo. The ta-

nion burden is in fact, still being increased. And to the ruthless exploita-

tion of the white oppressors one must add the native chiefs who also con-
tribute largely to the exploitation of the poor natives. They recruit them, just when and as often as they like, for their own private work without paying them, or, if the natives do not obey them just fine them, for in-
stance 7, or 8 francs. Besides this, they also raise — out of their own au-

thority — special taxes in some villages and fine the inhabitants sums amounting sometimes to 250 — 500 francs. — To this, not only do the white administrators pretend to be blind, but they actually, quite often, share in this robbery. It has been officially admitted that the adminis-

tration of the district of Porto - Novoa received not less than 8,000 francs from the chief he had assisted in nominating.

All this shows to the oppressed native masses, clearly enough, on whom they can depend for help in their struggle against exploitation.

On the one side, they have seen with their own eyes what the so - called space institutions of the League of Nations has done to rescue them, and they are daily convinced that the majority of their own chiefs are not only mere puppets, but as well direct oppressors of their own counymen and work hand in hand with the white rulers to drain them to the very marrow of their bones.

On the other hand, they have seen, also, during this last revolt what solidarity means — when women, men, children, unemployed presented a united front against abuses and oppression. This page in the history of the long - drawn - out troubles natives will not be wiped out so quickly. The women themselves have now also awaken and though this short and spon-
taneous uprising was crushed down in blood, the poor and exploited have felt, nevertheless, their own strength and must learn to co - ordinate it so as to reach the final goal: the unconditional independence of their country.

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calling his proposed Negro Congress and publishing a magazine is very
dim. This is too much for Padmore. He wants anything to happen which
will prove him right and the revolutionary movement wrong. Failing this,
there is nothing left but to join hands with the international counter-re-

volutionary forces which are gathering up all the world in another
blood bath; nothing left but to join hands with the forces opposed to in-
ternationalism.

But the great masses of soldiers are already set in motion, Padmore. —
You are but a little ant caught between two great forces.
A BRITISH WORKER WRITES.


Dear Comrades,

Excuse delay in writing, I have been trying to get the friends in Cardiff to send us a report on Colonial work. There is quite a considerable amount of work being organised by the National Union of Seamen against the colonial workers as you have noticed in the Green Paper (The Seamen’s Ed.) which I sent you.

The officials of the Union continue to tell the white seamen that the colonial seamen are the cause of unemployment in the shipping industry. At Cardiff, last week, the steamship “Columbia” picked up some colonials amongst the crew. Just before signing articles, a union delegate arrived on the scene, held a long conversation with the B. O. T. Superintendent and then he ordered the coloured seamen away from the shipping office telling them that colonials are not required. Of course our comrades rose in agitation against this dirty business.

I have not received any “Negro Workers’” yet. If you will send some I will do my best to get them sold, as we are in touch with quite a number of colonials here who may become active after a while.

With fraternal greetings,

P. M.

OUR REPLY.

Dear Comrade,

We have received your very interesting and important letter. We realise the role being played by the leaders of the U. S. among the British marine workers. You will note that in the July issue of the “Negro Workers” we exposed the vicious role which these labour betrayers are playing in setting up white seamen against colonial seamen. They are merely as other than the bosses’ agents within the ranks of the working class. They are attempting to split the ranks of the workers on the basis of race and to drive the colonial seamen from British ships. This coincides with the demands of the Fascists to employ colonial workers only in the tropics and in direct competition with the British workers, who, by keeping the workers divided on the basis of race and nationality, are able to lower the standards of living of both groups and keep them in continual subjection.

Their lying statement that the colonial seamen are responsible for unemployment in the shipping industry must be exposed by the class conscious workers. The Intl, U. C. of Negro Workers calls upon the white seamen to defeat these treacherous acts of the reformist traitors by joint and concerted action of white and colonial workers against the ship owners and their agents within the working class. Only in unity of

struggle and organisation can the workers hope to better their conditions and smash the yoke of slavery which binds them to the ruling interests.

Our comrades and sympathisers, within and outside of the National Union of Seamen, must demand the employment of seamen irrespective of race and nationality on the basis of full equality, equal pay, etc., on all ships.

A major and immediate task before the revolutionary workers in Great Britain is to work among the colonial seamen, mobilising and organising them for struggle against the low wages, unemployment, and semi-slave conditions to which they are subjected by the ship owners. Only the joint organisation of white and black seamen can put a stop to the vicious policy of the ship owners.

International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers.

Fascist activities in Africa.

The Hitler Youth movement, which has been disguised as a boy scout movement for German children, has been caused in South West Africa. The headquarters of the organisation was searched and large numbers of documents seized. Capt. von Langsdorff, the leader of the movement who came to Africa as a special Nazi agent about 3 months ago, was ordered to leave the country.

AGENT IN KENYA.

The British Union of Fascists have appointed a delegate to represent them in Kenya in the person of the Earl of Erroll. When asked about his plans for Kenya, this Blackshirt stated that he will first get in touch with various persons whom he knows to be favourably inclined towards the Blackshirt Movement and with them form a group with which to work.

The plan for activities for the beginning to hold public meetings in order to spread the ideas of the Fascist movement, which they say will be of enormous value to the future development of the British Empire generally, and Kenya in particular.
NOTES AND COMMENTS

The program for human destruction,

A recent report states that in 1931, the sum of 1,250,000,000 Pounds was spent on armaments. Since then, the Great nations have moved very swiftly in the race of increasing the expenditure on the means of destroying human life.

The capitalist nations vie with each other in the invention and production of the most death-dealing machines, bombs and poison gases. Yet each one of them hesitates to assure the world of its peaceful intentions and to proclaim itself as THE true defender of peace.

The British Government which attempts to appear as the real guardian angel of peace has at last dropped the mask. They are going to build 45 new aeroplanes of bombing planes (100 planes) in order to bring our air forces to a level more closely approaching that of our nearest neighbors.

The French, the Germans, the Italian, the American ruling cliques are all constructing new battleships, high speed bombers, new fortifications. And let it be understood, all this is being done to prevent war and to become a more instrument of peace.

Let us see at what price these instruments of peace are being developed.

The estimate for the British Army alone is 39,000,000 pounds. This does not include the Navy and Air Force. The French Government has voted 2,150,000,000 franes for national defense. The French colonies will be made to pay 75 million francs to the military budget. The German Fascist rulers have increased their military budget from 2,200,000 pounds to 10,000,000 pounds. Mussolini, who claims that war is for men what motherhood is for women, only in bloody effort can man live in the sun.

The Japanese Imperialists who assume the role of the protectors of East Asia are appropriating about 400 million dollars for military expenditure for the fiscal year.

Not only in the mother countries, but also in the colonies is preparations in full swing.

South Africa is to expend one million pounds to ensure internal security and external defense, with high-powered bombers, a national reserve of 120,000 trained rifles, etc. In East and West Africa plans are on foot to strengthen and license the coastal and air defenses.
Not only are these bombers intended for the invading armies, they are in reality, to perform the task of Air Police to keep rebellious nations into submission to exploitation.

The maintenance of the British Empire and the disintegration of the League of Nations are the prohibitions of air bombing; that bombing is the solution should be accepted, shows to what extent the Imperialists are ready to go in the slaughter of native men, women and children in order that they may continue undisturbed in drawing their super-profits from the sweat and blood of the native toilers.

When the war, for which they are preparing the redivision of the colonies, breaks out, they will push the natives into the front line trenches to stop the bullets of their own. When the flag-waving is over, the natives will be kicked in the pants and forced to slave once more for the benefit of the slave drivers. What the native toilers must learn is to utilise the struggle between the Imperialist powers to make a bold strike for their own emancipation and independence.

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On June 30th, the Hitlerites went on a murder rampage, killing those Storm Troop leaders and other prominent Nazis who threatened the reign of Hitler.

This gristy slaughter of over 100 persons is only a mass example of what has been going on, spread over a period of months since the coming to power of the Nazis.

The Hitlerites feel their days numbered. No longer can the masses bear the misery and terror which has been imposed on them. Hitler is unable to keep any of the promises which he made when he came to power. The German masses are grumbling, so Hitler, in an attempt to check the rising anger of the people, tried to divert it by killing some of his own faithful aides who were plotting to take over the reigns of government themselves.

Hitler hides the real reason for his acts by explaining them as a necessary purging of the Nazi ranks from degenerate elements, although knowledge of sex perversion and depravity has been known for a long time. Some of the so-called examples of the so-called pure and superior Aryan race of Hitler, including Hitler himself, have been revealed as degenerate persons, sexual perverts and drug addicts. These same persons were among the highest Nazi officials only a few weeks ago. Hitler also admitted that the Storm Troop leaders indulged in vicious and voluptuous living, spending enormous State funds in feasting and gay life.

It is this type of degenerate who will pass judgment on Ernst Thaelmann, the leader of the German Communist Party, who is imprisoned for the past 14 months. Thaelmann faces the death penalty on a charge of high treason. This law did not exist until after Thaelmann's arrest when the Fascist came to power. Almost all rights of a political prisoner have been denied him and he has been maltreated and tortured from time to time.

Thaelmann, the militant dockworker of Hamburg, is to be tried in the newly formed People's Courts one of the instruments of the Nazi terror rule, but he is not permitted any counsel. There is the danger that the trial will be held secretly and will be a cooked up affair.

NEGRO WORKERS! Rally to the defense of Thaelmann! Join in the world protest movement against the vicious Fascist frame-up of Thaelmann and the other anti-Fascist fighters.

Down with Fascism, Hunger and War!
South African Party Fusion.

POLICY TOWARDS NATIVE MASSES

Among the terms decided for the fusion of the South Africa and nationalist parties into one political party is an agreement reached for a common programme of exploitation and oppression of the native masses by the two sections of the South African capitalist class.

The existing civilised labour policy — a policy upon which is based the differentiation in wage scales between white and black workers, the discrimination and limitation of native workers in many fields of employment is to be maintained.

The fusion of the South African and nationalist parties which represented respectively the interests of the mining and landowning groups, into one party, has as its main purpose a united and joint policy for the intensification of the exploitation and oppression of the whole working class and in particular of the native working masses.

That section of the document which deals with native policy leaves no room for doubt as to the intent of Anglo-Boer Imperialism to continue and intensify its repressive measures against the natives. It says:

"An earnest endeavour will be made to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the native question, along lines which, without depriving the latter of his right of development, will reconcile the essentials of European civilisation. It is recognised that a solution of the political aspect of the question on the basis of separate representation of Europeans and natives, or otherwise, being fundamentally in character and not having hitherto been a matter of party divisions, should as far as possible be solved through agreement and left to the free exercise of the discretion of members representing the two races in Parliament. Recognises the natives as a permanent portion of the Union population under the Christian civilization of Europe and accepts as a fundamental principle of native policy, together with definite assurance of race interdependence and the provision of a safety of good will and mutual confidence between the two races in the best interests of South Africa."

The aspects of revolt on the part of the native toilers against the increasing yoke of slavery is bound by the South African robbers. It evolves such outbreaks as that of Sir Abe Bailey, representative of the mining magnates, who in a recent speech said: "The world is dangerous and becoming more dangerous, and especially for South Africa, which with its large, rich, natural resources has to face the rising tide of the Yellow Peril as well as the Black Peril..."

The developing joint revolutionary struggles of the native and white workers is the rising peril for the South African bourgeoisie and the one which will smash the slave rule of Sir Bailey and his fellow exploiters.

Organise and fight against:
The Civilised Labour Policy.

PROHIBITION OF GERMAN WAR FILM IN KENYA.

The Tanganyika Licensing Board has prohibited the making of a film by a group of German film actors based on the East African Campaign in the Great War.

The main objection was that the film intended to portray scenes of the actual campaign in which armed natives were employed, scenes showing fighting between black and white troops, kidnapping of white women by white men, etc. It is maintained that if such scenes are exhibited the effect on the native mind will be deplorable. To greatest fear of the colonial rulers is an armed native fighting mass, who could deal a severe and effective blow to the exploiters and the whole system of colonial oppression.

Connected with the foregoing is the fact that Natives are deprived of seeing many films, such as The Private Life of Henry VIII, on the ground that they are harmful to the undisciplined African by conveying erroneous ideas of the white man’s life and moral outlook. The authorities of the Natives are disturbed over the fact that small cameras, projectors and films can now be purchased by the Natives because of the low prices and such private cinemas may not be of a healthy character.

INTENSIFIED REPRESSION OF KENYA NATIVES.

A collective fine of 900 pounds has been imposed on the Bushbuck tribe for alleged attacks of some of the tribal members on settlers and natives.

A clan of hereditary witch doctors, known as ‘Lubuna,’ compelling over 150 men, women and children to be deported from the reserves, as an enemy on Lake Victoria. The official reasons given are that the clan has an evil influence on the Bushbuck tribe. The real reason is however the growing number of revolts of the natives against the brutal slave rule of the colonial despot.

CONFLAGRATION OF NATIVE ARMS IN TANGANYIKA.

The police department of Tanganyika reports the discovery of an arms factory in the vicinity of Mahere. In a raid, made on the premises of a number of native-gum-nutti, no less than 190 bullet-ridden of newly manufactured guns were seized. The arms and material were confiscated and the natives fined 100 shillings each.

Down with the scottaboro lynch verdict!
Demand the release of the boys!
Contribute to the campaign fund!
LONG SHORSEMEN'S STRIKE.

The strike of 25,000 Negro and white American longshoremen carried out for nearly 2 months on the Pacific Coast resulted in a General Strike in the San Francisco region involving over 100,000 workers. For days the strike kept this area tied up, but when it appeared that the strike would get out of the hands of the reformist leaders and carried to a successful end, government troops were called in. Several strikers and pickets were killed and injured.

The reformist leaders of the Unions made negotiations with the employers and the government which brought the strike to an abrupt close. Although they were able to sell out the General Strike, they have not been able to stop the Longshoremen's Strike, and other groups of workers we are on sympathy strikes with them. At the same time the strike wave continues to spread all over the U. S., especially in Minnesota where the teamsters strike has taken on great force.

SCOTTSBORO DECISION UPHELD — I, I, D. APPEALS.

The Supreme Court of Alabama upheld the decision of the lower courts and sentenced two of the Scottsboro defendants — Norris and Patterson — to be executed on August 31.

The International Labor Defense is appealing to the U. S. Supreme Court against this vicious frame-up decision to legally lynch these innocent Negro youths. The I. L. D. calls attention to the determinations of the Southern ruling class to railroad the poor Negro Isoe to the electric chair and points out that only the mass pressure of the working class has prevented them from murdering the innocent boys. Workers must rally to the support of the I. L. D. in its fight to save the boys from their executors. Scottsboro Boys Must Go Free!

WAR ELM ON WNBRES.

Starting up patriotic feeling among the Negro people in the U. S. A. with a view of preparing their minds for support of the coming imperialist war, an uncommitted war film showing the role played by the Negro troops in the last World War is being shown in New York.

Taking the cue from their masters, the Negro middlemen, through press and platform, are crying for Negro regiments, battle ships manned by all Negro crews and they have even gone to the extent to suggest that these ships be given names of so-called Negro leaders such as the carrville Booker T. Washington.

PORTUGAL'S COLONIAL EXPOSITION.

In order to stimulate the colonial spirit among the people of Portugal and to create a new colonial mine, an exposition of the Colonial Empire of Portugal is being held in Oporto, Portugal.

Natives of her eight colonies have been brought over to Portugal. They are being exhibited together with groups of African wild animals in native villages erected for the purpose of showing how the are contentedly following their natural modes of life... and what Portugal is doing for the material and moral advancement of the native populations entrusted to her care.

A number of African soldiers have been brought over for the exhibition.

The Portuguese ruling class are losing no time in utilizing such a splendid occasion for war preparation and propaganda for Colonial acquisition. A congress of the colonial Army and Navy is scheduled to be held during the exposition.

SITUATION IN BELGIAN CONGO.

Official reports give the number of unemployed natives in the city of Elisabethville, in May 1924, as 1,092. Among them are 794 domestic 615 industrial workers and 170 agricultural workers. It must be pointed out here that these figures are most unreliable and are a complete under-estimation of the number of unemployed. No relief of the unemployed, but they are compelled to pay taxes whether they earn anything or not.

NEW REPRESSIVE LAW.

Natives of the Kasai Province are not allowed in the Urundi area and the European police between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m.
THE CONGO - OCEAN RAILWAY COMPLETED.

This strategic railway which links up Brazzaville and Pointe Noire, French West Africa has been completed. The main purpose of this railroad, in the building of which the lives of over 20,000 natives have been sacrificed, is to facilitate the rushing of native troops by the French Imperialists to the European and other battlefields to be used as cannon fodder by the French exploiters.

FRENCH MEDICAL CARES IN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

M. Raymond Sissant, secretary of the French Parliamentary Committee for the Colonies has recently reported that there are only 70 medical men in the whole of French Equatorial Africa, employed by 3,000,000 natives and 5,000 Europeans. One of these medical men is now responsible for the health of 400,000 Africans and 150 Europeans. In some parts he has to run villages where the proportion of the people afflicted with sleeping sickness amounts to 40, 50 and even 60 per cent.

The appalling condition should be brought to the attention of the Gentlemen who are running the League of Nations and the Arch Bishop of Canterbury, who shed crocodile tears over dirt and disease in Liberia. Perhaps they will threaten France to clean up or they will establish a mandate over these colonies. Well, you have another guest coming.

Profits of the colonial exploiters.

We have before us a few business reports of the large colonial companies in South Africa and in the Belgian Congo. The Société Générale du Congo, which controls approximately 28 9/10 of the undertakings in the Belgian Congo, had 185 million francs net profit in 1933. Of this sum 400,000 francs were spent for welfare purposes and this is being drastically reduced in the prospectus. In this company the workers earn an average of 25 francs per month and are facetiously recruited for these undertakings by the provincial governments.

The largest holding company of the South African Union is the Rand Company which in 1933, was able to pay 130 0/0 dividends to its stockholders (in 1931, 11 0/0; 1932, 80 0/0).

The economists of April 7, reports that the gold mining companies have paid out 12,000,000 pounds sterling as dividends in 1933 which is 50 0/0 more than in 1932.

Our Aims

1. Abolition of Forced Labour, Peonage and Slavery.
2. Equal Pay for Equal Work — Irrespective of Race, Colour or Sex.
3. Eight Hour Day.
4. Government Relief for Unemployed, — free rent, no tax.
5. Freedom to organize trade unions unemployed councils and peasant committees, — right to strike.
6. Against racial barriers in trade unions and colour bar in industry.
7. Against capitalist terror — lynching, police and soldier terrorism, arrest and deportation of foreign workers.
8. Against confiscation of peasant and communal lands; against taxation of the Negro workers and peasants.
9. To assist in the development of trade union organization among Negro workers. To promote and develop the spirit of international solidarity between the workers of all colours, races and nationalities.
10. To agitate and organise the Negro workers against the imperialist war in China and the intervention in Soviet Russia, in which the white capitalist exploiters intend to use Negroes as cannon fodder as they did in the last war.
11. To defend the independence of Liberia, Hutt and other Negro States and to fight for the full independence of the Negro peoples in Africa and the West Indies, and their right of self-determination in the Black Belt of U. S. A.
12. To fight against white chauvinism, (race prejudice) social reformism and the reformist programmes of the Negro capitalist misleaders, the missionaries, and other agents of imperialism in the colonies.

Negro Workers Organize The Fight Against Imperialism Support Your Magazine Fight For The Freedom Of The Working Class!
Unite Under the Banner
of the Negro Worker
against Hunger!

Oppression and War

For the Freedom of Africa!
For the Liberation of the Negro Peoples!

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