

The Negro Worker

NR. 2

JUNE 1934

VOL. 4



Negro workers in struggle with police in U. S. A.

Price 2 pence
5 cents

Annual sub: 2 — British Empire
50 cents U.S.A. and Foreign

Editorial Board

Editor-in-Chief: Charles Woodson
Contributing Editors: Cyril Briggs, J. W. Ford (U.S.A.)
 C. Alexander (West Indies)
 H. Crichtlow (British Guiana)
 A. Ward (London)
 W. Daniel (West Africa)
 M. Nelson (Liberia)
 J. Gomas, E. T. Mofutsanyana (South Africa).

CONTENTS

	Page
Anglo-Boer Imperialism & the Protectorates - Editorial	1.
An Appeal to the Negro Workers	5.
Statement of the Saar delegation on Thaelmann	8.
The Struggle for the Independence of Liberia	9.
The Expulsion of George Padmore	14.
The Second Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union	16.
Starvation, Misery and Terror in Dutch Guiana	19.
Stop the disruptive tactics of the Negro Leaders	21.
The Native revolt in Togoland	25.
Notes and Comments	27.

Workers of the World, Unite!

The Negro Worker

Nr 2.

JUNE 1934.

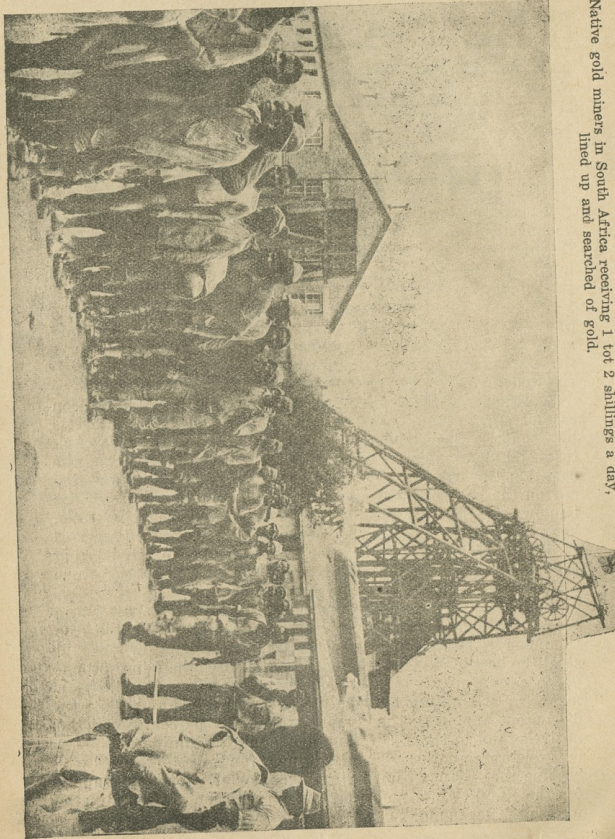
VOL. 4.

EDITORIAL

One more attempt is being made by the South African Government to gain control and extend its brutal slave system over the natives of the British protectorates of Basutoland, Swaziland and Bechuanaland. General Hertzog has announced the intention of the South African Government to apply for the transfer of these territories to the Union Government. The South African landowning class has for a long time sought to grab the rich agricultural and cattle lands from the natives of these areas and turn the landless natives into slaves on the confiscated farms.

This policy of the South African ruling class would have been carried through long ago were it not for the conflicting interests between the Boer landowning class and British finance capital which dominates the mining industry. But the advent of the coalition Government between Boer and Briton which was forced on the ruling Nationalist Party, the representatives of the landowning class, by the terrific agrarian and financial crisis, has provided the basis for agreement between the two sections of South African capitalism for a joint policy in intensifying the exploitation and oppression of the working class as a whole and in particular of the native masses.

In the acquisition of the protectorates there will now be no reason for quarrel between the agrarian capitalists and the Chamber of Mines. Just as in the Union, the land owners will steal the best lands from the natives and force them into peonage to produce huge profits for these parasites. It will be a means of attempting to solve the agrarian crisis and allay the discontent among the bankrupt farmers, by parceling out the native's land to them. On the other hand, the mining magnates will celebrate another «Thanksgiving», for these territories will become the «happy hunting ground» for cheap labour supply for the Rand Mines and for the exploitation of the mineral wealth of Bechuanaland.



Native gold miners in South Africa receiving 1 tot 2 shillings a day, lined up and searched of gold.

The determination of the Chamber of Mines to get a hold of these territories, has been clearly stated by Sir Abe Bailey, chief spokesman of the mining interests, who in a recent speech said; «These native Islands, poverty stricken through neglect of the British Government, can no longer be tolerated in the midst of the Union.» No doubt we are to infer from this, that the native Reserves within the Union, where millions of natives robbed of the best lands are segregated and ruled with an iron hand and which are nothing else than a splendid source of cheap labour for the mines, are abounding in prosperity and plenty.

What is the policy and attitude of the British Government in this matter? How are these «chosen trustees» of «backward» races going to settle this question? The South Africa Act of 1909 and the recent statement of the Secretary of Dominion Affairs provide the answer to these questions.

At the time the Union was created, it was decided to retain the three areas as British protectorates. But by the Act of 1909 a loophole was created so as to facilitate the handing over of these territories to the South African capitalists at a more convenient time. The Act provides that the King «with the advise of the Privy Council, may, on addresses of the Union Parliament transfer these territories to the Union». There can be no lack of clarity as to the meaning and purpose of this act. It certainly gives grounds for General Hertzog's optimism, when he says that... «if the Union showed that it was in earnest and that it considered the transfer absolutely-necessary, the British Government would not hesitate to grant its request».

In the House of Commons debate on this question, Mr. J. H. Thomas Dominions Secretary was asked, what the attitude of the British Government would be in case the natives were opposed to transfer to the Union. The cynical answer of this erstwhile pillar of the Labour Party, was; «It means that his Majesty's Government will be bound to take into consideration both the native view and the white view. Surely, in taking those views into consideration my right hon. friend must trust his Majesty's Government to do what they always do, the right thing». The African natives have centuries of untold experiences of what the «right thing» under British Imperialist rule means—the most barbarous exploitation and slavery, the most cruel whippings and deliberate murder; the confiscation of their land and the denial to them of the most elementary human rights by the representatives of the «white view». The recent invasion of Bechuanaland with marines and howitzer guns and the deposing of chief Tshekedi because he dared order the flogging of a white moron; the recent bombing of the Ovambo tribe, the cold-blooded murder of native women in Nigeria, are

but some examples of his Majesty's «right things» for Africans who dare to assert their right.

We have not far to seek for the answer as to what will be the attitude of these Imperialist bandits to the opinions of the natives who are unanimously opposed to any transfer to the Union. A splendid example of the meaning of Britain's «sacred pledge» not to transfer or violate native territories and rights is seen in the recent occurrence in the Kakamega goldfields in Kenya, where, upon the discovery of gold, these «pledges» were thrown by the board without any ceremony by Sir Cunliffe-Lister Colonial Secretary. The natives were simply expropriated and their lands handed over to the gold mining companies.

That there is a secret understanding between the British ruling class and the South African Government to hand over these territories there is no doubt. The recent proposals made by the British High Commissioner, Sir Herbert Stanley at a «private» meeting with the native Chiefs, to give to the High Commissioner the right to depose a chief and to hand over the control of the native courts to white magistrates are indicative of the attempt to entirely deprive the natives of these territories of the few remaining rights which they possess and to rivet more completely the yoke of slavery around their necks.

What must be done to prevent the carrying through of this Imperialist scheme to rob the natives of their land and to compel them to work as peons for the white landholders and for the Chamber of Mines? We must organize and develop a mighty protest movement of black and white workers to defeat the schemes of Anglo-Boer Imperialism.

The task of the revolutionary movement of South Africa must be the mobilization of the black and white workers of the Union and the natives of the protectorates to fight against and resist every attempt of the Imperialist rulers to hand over the natives like so much chattel from the domination of one Imperialist group to another. The British white workers must show their solidarity with the native toilers of Africa by mass protest meetings and actions against the nefarious schemes of the British Imperialists, and for the independence of these territories from British rule and control.

WE MUST MOBILIZE THE MASSES FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST BRITISH AND AFRIKANDER CAPITALISM UNDER THE SLOGANS OF: Complete independence for Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland! Out with the Anglo-Boer Imperialists from the native territories! The right of the natives to determine their own form of Government and rule! For a Native South African Republic!

AN APPEAL TO THE NEGRO WORKERS

Support the Chinese People in their Struggle against Japanese Imperialism!

The Japanese Imperialists have served notice to the rest of the Imperialist powers that Japan considers China her special preserve and have issued a declaration to the effect that from now on she must be considered as *the* ruler and arbiter of East Asian affairs. In her declaration Japan states that she is called upon «to exert the utmost effort in carrying out her mission and in fulfilling her special responsibilities in East Asia» and that she will be against any undertaking of the other powers to supply China with military aeroplanes military instructors, technical and financial aid. The Japanese Ambassador to the United States declared that Japan «must act and decide alone what is good for China».

Japan has already occupied and established her rule in Manchuria, she has conquered Jehol and she has brought North-China under the sphere of influence of Japanese capital. Now she is out to establish her complete domination over China to the exclusion of her rival Imperialist robbers, the United States, England and France.

What is the meaning of the Japanese declaration? It can be no other than that Japan proclaims China a Japanese protectorate. China will not be able to establish any undertaking with other powers without Japanese consent. It means the attempt of Japan to turn China which has hitherto been the sphere of influence and concessions, the source of raw material and the investment market of all the Imperialist powers, into an exclusive Japanese colony.

Japan's declaration is an open challenge to American, British and French capitalism who under the «open door» policy and the Nine Power Treaty have divided China into spheres of exploitation and plunder. Japan's policy is to leave this «door» open only for the exploitation of the Japanese Imperialists.

The Japanese declaration has no other meaning than the establishment of her overlordship and domination over the Chinese people. To destroy the last vestige of independence of China and turn the Chinese people into colonial slaves to be mercilessly exploited and plundered by the Japanese ruling class.

In her assumed role of the Gendarme of Asia, one of Japan's immediate aim will be to crush the Chinese revolution and to destroy the Soviet territories, which comprise over one-sixth of China with a population of over 80,000,000 people and is under the rule of the workers and peasants. It is the Soviet power

set up by the workers and peasants which has shown itself as the only force capable of liberating China. It is this Soviet power that has aroused the fear and hatred of the Japanese and other Imperialist bandits and which they seek by all means to destroy.

The adventures of the ruling Japanese military cliques who seek to hide their real war aims under the deceptive slogans of «Peace and harmony in the Far East», can only result in a most devastating war in the Pacific.

These Imperialist adventurers, backed by the other Imperialist powers particularly Great Britain have time and again sought to provoke a war with Soviet Russia. They are now feverishly preparing for it. They have tremendously increased their armed forces near the Russian border waiting for an opportune moment to attack and attempt to destroy the first working class Republic.

It is the firm peace policy of Soviet Russia which has so far prevented a war. But it is also her tremendous strength and her powerful Red Army which have kept these brigands from attacking her.

The danger of a war in the Far East becomes even greater because of the simultaneous preparations of war in Europe, which becomes daily more threatening.

In the struggle against her Imperialist rivals for the mastery of the Pacific, Japan does not fail to utilize her propaganda machinery to influence and draw support from among Negroes and other colonial peoples for her Imperialist robber policy in the Far East. Utilizing the seething discontent and revolutionary feelings of the Negro masses against their white oppressors, the Japanese capitalists and their agents carry on a subtle propaganda among the Negro workers under the slogan of, «Japan is the defender and champion of the darker races». The Negro mis-leaders, especially in the United States try to justify Japan's robber policy by saying that «if Japan does not take over China, the white Imperialists will». Thus they support Japan's murderous policy against the Chinese people. It is nothing but a justification of Japan's brutal exploitation and suppression of the Korean and Formosan people who are groaning under the iron heel of the Japanese ruling class.

The Japanese Imperialists are no champion or allies of the darker peoples. They are the allies of the white capitalists in the exploitation and oppression of the colonial toilers. For the workers, black, brown and white to break the chain of slavery and be free men and women, they must unite their forces and struggle to defeat all the Imperialist robbers. Only in this way can they secure their liberation.

6

Negro workers rally to the defence of the Chinese people against Japanese aggression! Show your international solidarity with the Chinese people by joining the world wide protest movement against the Japanese slave policy in the East!



Chinese worker tortured on rack by Chinese ruling class.

Join and get your organizations to affiliate to the «International Association of the Friends of the Chinese People», an organization which is drawing into its ranks all the Anti-Imperialist forces for a world wide protest movement against Japan's robber policy in China. The international protest campaign under the leadership of the Association is being carried on under the following slogans: For the withdrawal of the Japanese and other Imperialist troops from China and Manchuria; For the abolition of the unequal treaties; For the right of assembly and freedom of the press of the Chinese people; For the release of

7

the imprisoned fighters for Chinese freedom, especially Paul and Gertrude Ruegg; For the cessation of the Kuomintang war campaign against the Chinese Soviet territory; For the recognition of the Soviet Government in China by all Countries.

Negro Workers! You who are the worst sufferers of Imperialist oppression should be foremost in helping to forge the chain of solidarity of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples and of all the Anti-Imperialist forces to defeat the Imperialist exploiters and robbers. Mobilize the Negro organizations to adopt and present protest resolutions to the Japanese Embassies! Mobilize the workers and organizations to participate in protest meetings! Support the protest movement of the International Association of the Friends of the Chinese People! *Forward with the struggle against Imperialist exploitation and Slavery!*

With Fraternal Greetings,

The International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers.

Gravest Danger for Thaelmann's Life. Statement of Saar Delegation who spoke with Thaelmann

A delegation of three workers from the Saar succeeded in forcing a way to Thaelmann despite all attempts of the Fascist authorities in Germany to stop them. The members of this delegation of three are: one miner, member of the CP since 1.3. 1934; one miner, member of the Social-Democratic Party since 1930, member of the reformist Miners Union since 1920 and also member of the local Committee of the Social-Democratic Party and of the Miners Union in Ottweiler; and one miner, non-party.

The delegation had been elected in the course of a campaign of the International Committee for the Liberation of Thaelmann and all other imprisoned anti-fascist in meetings of miners and were charged to investigate into the conditions under which Thaelmann is being kept in the fascist prison.

Impressed by the tremendous campaign organised for the liberation of the Anti-Fascists, the Hitler authorities were at last compelled to grant delegation admission to Thaelmann, after first dictating to them the question which they would be allowed to place before Thaelmann. Such questions were: Have you sufficient to eat? Do you receive mail? Are you allowed to write? How often and how long are you allowed to take a walk? Are

(Continued on page 15)

The Struggle for the Independence of Liberia

The world economic crisis has had a most devastating effect upon Liberia. The prices of raw material have fallen considerably and the peasant produce — Piassava, Peanuts, etc. fetch extremely low prices. The ships that call at the Liberian ports are becoming fewer and fewer. The income from duties and other excises are constantly dropping. Liberia is faced with a hopeless economic and financial situation. The tremendous increase in unemployment has resulted in the literal starvation of tens of thousands of workers and poor peasants.

The Government of Liberia was compelled to stop the payments due to its creditors — the Finance Corporation of America (a Firestone firm). Faced with the continuous dwindling of their incomes from custom duties, bribes, etc., the ruling group in Liberia — the Americo-Liberians — has proceeded to more intensely exploit the native masses. New taxes are being introduced. The natives now have to pay five different kinds of taxes. Punitive expeditions are sent against those who refuse to pay the taxes and whole tribes are condemned to extermination. Villages are being annihilated, hundreds of people are being shot down so that the Imperialists and their lackeys, the ruling class should not have to do without their profits or a part of their income.

Liberia is an American Colony despite its apparent independence. It is American Finance Capital which through the Firestone Corporation, the financial and other advisors and not least of all, through the American Military officers, carry out the plunder of Liberia in the interests of American Imperialism. The successive Liberian Governments have been the willing tools of these Imperialist robbers. The powerful American rubber interests were the people who carried through this domination more and more intensively. The intense crisis in the United States provided the other imperialist powers with the opportunity to bring into the open their struggle for the dominance and division of Liberia. On the surface there appeared England and France and then also Germany. There is no doubt that a British-French agreement on Liberia was about to be made when the action of the League of Nations to «rescue» Liberia came up. That was also the instrument of the British and French Imperialists. An intense propaganda about forced labour, slavery and terror was put over. They offered financial and other aid to help Liberia. But to this there were strings

attached. They demanded the key positions in Liberia, the most important controlposts and an actual division of Liberia.

Germany on its part recognizing of course that the League of Nations is an instrument of the British and French Imperialists, tried to secure the domination of Liberia through other means in the form of a Danish-German consortium. This consortium was to get an enormous amount of land, concessions to build roads, railways, harbours, etc. But this brought about a storm of protest from the Imperialist robbers, who did not intend to allow Germany a share in the loot.

What was the attitude of the government of Liberia? Who fought against the imperialist robbers and in what way? How was the struggle waged against the imperialists?

The Liberian Government faithfully served the imperialist robbers. It was the government that faithfully served the American Imperialists and it is the government which then allowed the British, French and German robbers to come into the foreground. This did not take place by any means because they could hope to be rescued by the League of Nations.

The American imperialists however had not become so weakened as some groups of the dominant stratum of Liberia thought, in order to have to give up Liberia to the other imperialists without resistance. Through its «Liberian Friends» America tried to still further deepen American influence. Widespread and profound actions of the American imperialists were to have frustrated the British-French-German plans.

The action of the American imperialists is well prepared. Official and non-official circles of Liberia and the United States conduct propaganda for the American imperialists. And such papers as, for instance, «Afro-American» are also in the service of this propaganda.

A conference of Liberian interests was held in Washington and the leadership of the conference was in the hands of Dr. Henry L. West, secretary of the «American Colonisation Society», and by Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., According to the reports, there was a unanimous opinion that the plan of the League of Nations should be rejected and that «American aid» for Liberia should not be spared. Bishop W. E. Matthews declared that the old relations of the United States should take the place of the League of Nations plan. Dr. Emmet J. Scott, from Howard University, also declared that the relations of Liberia and United States should be the old relations. Dr. Ernest Lyon, a lawyer representing the large financial interests, spoke very vehemently against the plans of the League of Nations.

Approximately at the same time the arch-bishops, bishops and similar high personages of the church held a conference in

Pittsburgh where «freedom» was demanded for Liberia.

Finally, the «Times» of February 24 reports that the Liberian government is sending two competent Liberian citizens to America in order to negotiate with the Finance Corporation of America and to «adjust its difference with the Finance corporation with the least possible delay».



IN LIBERIA, AFRICA
A native chained by the neck and forced to work on the roads.

IN GEORGIA, U. S. A.
Chained by the neck in a Muscogee County chain gang camp.

Under such conditions, the paper «Afro-American» arranged a goodwill tour to Liberia. W. M. Jones, the leader of this tour had the task of solving the problems of Liberia. In reality it was a tour in the interest of the American imperialists. He wrote a number of articles in which good advice was given as to how the Liberian problem was to be solved. When he wrote about how the conflicts of the natives with the Americo-Liberians are to be solved — and he described these as tribal conflicts — he thought that 90 % of such conflicts could be solved very well by a good baseball team, by athletic exercises and picnics.

When he spoke with Chief Mambu who complained about the low prices for native products, Mr. Jones assured the chief that he had thought a great deal about these problems and thought that America would pay the highest prices for rice and coffee and anything else that they produced.

When he returned he formed a commission for the rehabilitation of Liberia but of course this was done only after President Barclay of the Liberian government had made a solemn declaration that the government wants to cooperate with America «as formerly».

The Commission was formed to «save Liberia». Along with Mr. Jones there is not only Carl J. Murphey, President of the «Afro-American Co.» not only numerous bishops of the various churches, not only the Presidents of Sunday schools, but also the President of the United States of America — Mr. Roosevelt, together with some of his Secretaries of State. All these will now save Liberia together. Then the methods for saving her are also enumerated. These are divided into three parts:

- 1) To collect 15,000 dollars for the Liberian people.
- 2) To train young people for service in Liberia.
- 3) The organisation of an Americo-Liberian Trade Bank and an insurance company is also to be formed.

The rehabilitation of Liberia is therefore to consist in the fact that Liberia is to be delivered to the American imperialist interests. This «rehabilitation» is to take place through the aid of the same American Negroes who are groaning under the regime of Lynch-terror, about which of course the Negroes in high positions like Congressman De Priest have no reason to complain.

And the native Liberians? A section of the Americo-Liberians are to be supported by the American imperialists, in order to give these still greater opportunities to exploit the great mass of native toilers in the interests of the American imperialists and in order to make sure of their lackey service.

As to what the toiling masses of Liberia think about this and how they want to carry out this rehabilitation can be sufficiently seen from their struggles against Firestone and against his aiders and abettors.

The rescuing of Liberia from the imperialist yoke, the guaranteeing of real independence to Liberia cannot take place by means of charitable actions or business manipulations but by the mobilisation of the native masses of Liberia who have more than once shown their desire to struggle against the imperialists and their lackeys in Liberia. We must mobilise the toilers in the United States as well as in France and England to join in the Struggle for Liberian independence. Only then can it become a reality.

George Padmore, who in the past of course recognised that the independence of Liberia can only be won through the mobilisation of the toiling masses, through the organisation of the workers and peasants for this struggle, has now gone over to the other side and has joined those who are completely in the

service of American imperialism. He has become one of the most zealous organisers of the Roosevelt-Jones «Committee of Aid» which has been mentioned above.

Padmore does not recognise the fact that the condition of the two million natives in Liberia is not the same as the condition of the ruling stratum of the Americo-Liberians and that the natives must also fight against these black oppressors and imperialist lackeys.

He has of course forgotten what he formerly recognised to be correct: «The present situation in Liberia calls for the most determined struggle on the part of the international working class, especially the proletariat in America against the ruthless exploitation of the American capitalists in Africa.

«The Liberian situation clearly shows that whatever might be the contradictions and jealousies between the imperialist powers of Europe and America when it concerns Africa and the Negro masses they are prepared to arrive at some common agreement for dividing the spoils and maintaining their domination over the African masses.

«There is only one force that the imperialists are afraid of and that is the organised working class and toiling peasantry of Africa which, with the support of the revolutionary working class movement of Europe and America alone can defeat and shatter the imperialist aims of the American and League of Nations imperialists».

The toiling masses of Liberia, in the cities and on the plantations must organise themselves; that must be the basis for a broad anti-imperialist movement of the toilers of Liberia. Only in that way can they protect their economic interests and efficiently struggle against the imperialists and their lackeys.

Only through mass mobilisation and organization; only through struggle can the independence and freedom of Liberia become a reality.

The native masses can attain their freedom and independence only then, when they do not only fight against the imperialists but also against the Liberian ruling class which surrenders the two million native toilers to the imperialists.

Workers, black and white protest against the attempt to enslave Liberia!

*Support the struggle for Liberian independence!
Down with Imperialist slavery!*

**Forced labour means big profits for the bosses!
Organized struggle is the road to freedom
for the workers!**

Expulsion of George Padmore from the Revolutionary Movement

The following statement of the INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION regarding the expulsion of George Padmore has been received by the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers:

Padmore, a member of the Communist Party, despite repeated warnings did not break off his connections with the exposed provocateur Kouyauté and lived in the apartment of the provocateur Jacques. In order to deceive the Party organs, Padmore repeatedly stated that he had already broken with Jacques. Such conduct on the part of Padmore might lead to arrests as it made the work of the provocateurs easier.

Padmore carried on work which undermined the class unity of the toiling Negro masses, and under the pretence of advocating the necessity for the unity of all Negroes on a racial basis, he tried to lay the path for unity with the Negro bourgeois exploiters and with their agents, the national-reformists, which could not help leading to the interests of the Negro toiling masses becoming subordinated to the exploiters.

Padmore began to work openly for the benefit of national bourgeois organisations. With this aim Padmore entered into negotiations with the national reformists on the question of «saving Liberia» and collecting funds to cover the expenses of Liberia. Instead of mobilising the masses for the struggle for the genuine independence of Liberia against the imperialists who enslave Liberia and against the Liberian bourgeois government which bargains with the imperialists, Padmore took his stand openly on the side of the Liberian government.

At a meeting on February 23, 1934, the ICC decided to expel Padmore from the Communist Party for contacts with a provocateur, for contacts with bourgeois organisations on the question of Liberia, for an incorrect attitude to the national question (instead of class unity striving towards race unity).

Statement of the International Trade Union Committee Of Negro Workers.

George Padmore, former Secretary of the I.T.U.C. of N. W. and Editor of The Negro Worker has been expelled from the ranks of the Revolutionary movement. The charges upon which the action of the International Control Commission is based, are very serious charges. Such people as Padmore, who maintain relations with provocateurs, who associate themselves with

14

National Reformist and Anti-working class organizations and who, under the guise of «helping» Liberia, collect funds in order to «buy off» the Imperialists to whom Liberia is indebted (an obvious swindle scheme) can not be tolerated within the ranks of the working class movement. The actions of Padmore could have but one result; to undermine the unity of the Liberian workers in their struggles against exploitation and oppression by the Imperialists and the Americo-Liberian ruling class; to weaken the working class movement under the slogan of race unity instead of class unity, thereby strengthening the hands of the Imperialist oppressors and their Negro allies.

After his removal from the post of secretary of the I.T.C.U. of N.W., Padmore failed to hand over the contacts and other properties of the Committee. The reasons for this is no doubt his intention of using these for his disruptive activities and for his private purposes.

Because of his disruptive activities and on the basis of the above stated decision, the I.T.U.C. of N.W., decides to expell Padmore from its ranks and calls upon all members of the Executive Committee, supporters of the I.T.U.C. of N.W. and The Negro Worker, to break off all relationship with him, as such continued relationship will only mean giving aid and support to his anti-workingclass activities.

The I. T. U. C. of N. W.
Charles Woodson
Secretary.

continued from page 8

you allowed to smoke? Are you allowed to buy additional food?

A question proposed by the delegation — is: have you any complaints in regard to your treatment in prison, was refused by the officials. To question him whether he was illtreated — as the delegation were charged to do — was stated by the fascist officials to be a political question which could not be admitted. The delegation were at the same time threatened that if other questions were put, they would be considered and treated as political prisoners.

They saw Thaelmann at last and had the impression that the answers to the allowed questions had also been already dictated to Thaelmann. But he made nevertheless the impression of being still unbroken although fully conscious of the terrible seriousness of the situation in which he is.

Continued on page 31

15

The Second Five Year Plan in the Soviet-Union

«The heroic struggle of the working class enabled already during the period of the first Five Year Plan to lay the foundation of socialist economics, to smash the last capitalist class, the Kulaks, — the bulk of the peasantry, i. e. collective farmers, becoming the firm buttress of Soviet Power in the village. The Soviet Union has finally established itself on the socialist road». (Theses of the report of Comrade Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, to the XVIIth Party Congress).

What was capitalist Russia like? On the one hand, oriental luxury of the Court, of the Royal Suits, on the maintenance of which enormous sums of people's money were spent, idleness and luxury of the sybaritic and degenerated, inapt Russian aristocracy and a small handful of capitalists, strict decorous order, beauty and good arrangement of the central districts of the capital, the seat of the Court and upper bureaucracy, — and on the other hand — poverty, filth of the workers', suburbs, impassable roads, illiteracy, ignorant superstitions, dull, hard labour, arbitrariness of the landlords and administration in the village.

The 8-hour working day did not exist in capitalist Russia. There was no social insurance. Trade unions were prohibited. The working and living conditions of the workers and peasant masses were such that in spite of the terror and police oppression, the discontent of the workers was all the time finding expression in outbreaks of strikes, unrest in the factories and revolutionary movements, carrying away also a section of the bourgeois students. The village silently suffered, giving vent sometimes, when they lost their patience, to peasant uprisings and revolts breaking out and running high, like a fire, — spontaneous, hopeless and violent outbursts.

But the national minorities were the most exploited and oppressed strata of the whole population. About 180 nationalities inhabited the vast territory of capitalist Russia, — the Soviet Union today. The Tzarist Government added national oppression to its bourgeois-feudal yoke. The outskirts of the country, the regions populated by national minorities were transformed into colonial sources of raw material and markets. The whole industry was concentrated in the central areas, populated by Great Russians, and the national regions, in spite of the most favourable conditions and the abundance of natural wealth, were unable to develop their industry. The national minorities

16

were entitled to reduced civil rights. Education was almost forbidden to them, for it was conducted in the Russian language. Some of the nationalities did not even have their own written language. They had no press. The only «benefits» the national minorities were getting from their colonisers was vodka, syphilis, small-pox, tuberculosis. There is nothing surprising in the fact that the national minorities of Russia were rapidly dying out.



Conference of Uzbek collective farmers who have attained equality with other workers under Soviet Rule.

15 years ago the working class of Russia overthrew Tzarism and the capitalists and took political power into its own hands. What did it inherit from the old regime? The imperialist war and intervention destroyed the small industry and inadequate transport which existed in capitalist Russia. It was necessary to create everything anew. By the efforts of all the toilers of the Soviet Union, the USSR, the land of the dictatorship of the proletariat, was transformed during 15 years from a pauperised, shabby and backward, culturally and economically capitalist Russia, into a well advanced industrial country. It has already

17

surpassed — as to the growth of some industries and progress of technique — those of the advanced industrial countries the equalling of which it dared not dream even, prior to the October Revolution. The heavy industry, the material base of socialism was almost newly created and technically equipped. Dozens of new industries were built, which had not existed in Russia before, e. g., production of complex and precision lathes, automobile and tractor industry, production of combines, automobiles aeroplanes, manufacture of high-quality steel and metal, first of all aluminum, which was not produced in capitalist Russia at all. The chemical industry which also almost did not exist before, was also developed.

The condition of the working class and peasantry have radically changed. In the first place, there has been a numerical growth of the working class. From 3 million in the pre-revolutionary days, the proletariat increased to 18 million workers and employees. New and new millions are being drawn into industry. Unemployment the terrible plague of the present-day capitalist world, does not exist in the Soviet land.

The 8-hour working day was not only introduced everywhere, but some industries have already adopted the 7-hour working day. Obligatory general primary education has been introduced and in the second Five Year Plan obligatory secondary education will be instituted. The higher and middle schools and technical schools, have been placed at the service of the working class and peasantry, in the first place. Many engineers, scientists and even painters and singers, have already emerged from the midst of the working class and peasantry.

The workers' conditions have immeasurably improved. «Life has become beautiful and light» — an old woman textile worker writes to Comrade Stalin, Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The former pauperised village of capitalist Russia has changed unrecognisably. The most primitive tools with the aid of which the pre-revolutionary peasant was somehow tilling the land, gave their place to most complex and up-to-date agricultural implements. This became possible because the small-scale peasant holdings, which gave no possibility of applying machines, — how could a former peasant, who had no money to buy a samovar with, buy a machine, — were enlarged and incorporated into more or less big co-operative peasant societies, i. e., collective farms. It is not a rare thing to meet such a latest type machine as the combine on the collective-farm fields, a ma-

(continued on page, 22)

Starvation, Misery and terror in Dutch Guyana

By A. De Kom

What has Dutch Imperialism achieved in Dutch Guiana in the centuries of so-called culture and civilization? The answer: The mass of natives of Dutch Guiana in the towns and on the plantations; the Asiatic workers who come to the colony as contract labourers from British India and Indonesia, are subjected to the most miserable condition of hunger and starvation.

The immigrant workers come under a contract of what is nothing but five years slave-labour. And the compensation? They are paid the princely wage of F. 1.80 for male and F. 1.20 for female workers perweek (F. stands for guilders and has a par value of 2 ½ to the dollar. Ed.) That is for those fortunate enough to have a job.

The effects of the crisis has been the throwing out of thousands of coloured workers into the streets to starve. Arrested as vagrants and for petty crimes as a result of starvation, they are forced as prisoners to build roads and keep the streets in repair. In this way does the colonial ruling class get public works done free of charge and keep the starving workers out of employment. There you are, another phase of the modern slavery to which the working class is subjected.

Thousands of unemployed, tramp the streets from early morning untill late at night, vainly in search of work that is not to be found. Poverty and misery reigns everywhere. Hundreds of families, fathers and mothers with their children are out everywhere seeking in vain for a morsel of bread. It is hardly possible to describe the terrible state of absolute poverty and want.

Disease and death as a result of undernourishment particularly among children, are taking a heavy toll among the working population. The mortality rate among infants has jumped tremendously. Out of every thousand deaths seventy are from tuberculosis. More than two thousand new victims yearly from framboesia tropica. And malaria is steadily on the increase.

The housing conditions of the native toilers in Dutch Guiana is in a most deplorable state. They are not houses, but decayed wooden hovels. In very many cases one room must serve as shelter for a family of seven persons. The roofs are generally of zinc. By day the temperature is that of a hot oven. At night it is cold and damp. Such are the conditions under which the native toilers out of whose labour is extracted huge super-profits by the Dutch Imperialists, compelled to live.

The children born prior to 1863 were slaves. And today? Now they are «free». They are no longer slaves, for slavery is no longer «free». They are no longer slaves, for slavery is no longer «free». Free, without clothing. Free, but in rags. Just a «nigger».

We remember the 16 million florins, Holland gave the white slave barons as indemnity for the emancipated slaves. These millions were given to the Bakras (whites) as a reward for the inhuman deeds they committed against the Negro slaves - our forefathers. But to the slaves and today to the «free» Negroes not a penny. Their only reward today is unemployment, misery and starvation.

Only through organization and struggle can the workers of Dutch Guiana succeed in bettering their living conditions and effectively fight against the exploitation and slavery imposed upon them by the Dutch colonial rulers.

Only through solidarity and joint struggle between the workers of the capitalist countries and the colonial toilers can an effective blow be dealt to the common enemy-Imperialism.

Workers, organize and fight against exploitation, unemployment and starvation! Close ranks in struggle for the emancipation of the colonial toilers! Demand the independence of Dutch Guiana!

The above described conditions of hunger and poverty in Dutch Guiana gave rise to great unemployed demonstrations and strikes about a year ago. The reply of the colonial parasites to this mass protest against unemployment was the killing and wounding of a number of defenceless workers. Capitalist terror then came into full swing, making illegal workers organizations, prohibiting meetings and making press criticism of the Imperialist robbers a crime. The writer of this article, a native of Dutch Guiana, who took a leading part in the struggles and demonstrations of the workers was arrested, deported to Holland and forbidden to return to the colony. — Ed.

**Imperialist rule means poverty, hunger and slavery!
Organize and fight for land, freedom and bread!**

Stop the Disruptive tactics of the Negro „Leaders,,

by Helen Davis

Just as the bosses set up a line between white workers and Negro workers, between both Negro and white native American and foreign born workers, between women and men workers, between young and old workers and even hatred being encouraged between mental and manual labor in order to divide the working class, so we see the agents of the boss represented in the persons of Robert L. Vann, Editor of the Pittsburgh Courier and Special Assist. Atty. general of the U. S. and Myles Paige, lawyer attempting to split the ranks of the thousands of West Indian and American Negro workers in the U.S.

Mr. Vann tells those militant West Indians in the U. S. who are sacrificing their very lives so as to rid both the American and West Indian Negro toilers of such parasites as the Vanns and others of their kind that «if you West Indians don't like how we do things in this country, you should go back were you came from... we are good and tired of you. There should be a law deporting the whole lot of you».

This vicious attack is followed by a Resolution supported by Miles Paige, a staunch Republican lackey, which was passed at a meeting of the North Harlem Community Council recently. The Resolution urges a Federal Law which would deport all foreign born residents who do not become naturalized within 5 years after arriving in the U. S.

The Vanns wish to divert the attention of the American Negro toilers who are joining hands with the West Indian workers to make the U.S. a better place for Negro workers to live in, who are resisting the attacks of the repression program — N R A. They wish to hide the real enemy of the American Negroes — the capitalists and their hired agents — by stirring up anti-West Indian feelings among the American born workers.

Mr. Vann wishes to forget that some of the concessions wrung from the ruling class for American Negroes was due to the fearless militancy of some of these same West Indians he would like to see deported. These men are still today in the front ranks of the battle for Negro rights.

These boss agents feel their influence over the Negro masses slipping. They feel that when they will come to the Negro toilers — both foreign born and native and in sugary words tell them to go forth to slaughter other workers so that the bosses can keep on being rich, that these workers will be solid in demanding the right of the Negro people to freedom — no lynchings

(legal or otherwise) of Negro workers, no discrimination against Negro workers, Down with slave conditions, For better housing and lower rents, Down with all those who live off the backs of the Negro and white toilers.

This is what the Vanns fear, hence they are preparing to split the ranks of the workers — native and foreign-born — stirring up strife at a time when the workers should be united to resist the attacks of the capitalists.

West Indian and American toilers! Know your real enemy! There is no difference between American and West Indian workers. This is a myth invented by the bosses agents to split your ranks. You have common interests as workers. You are both exploited by the same bosses and landlords. The Fascists say there are differences between nations. Toilers know no national borders.

Join hands Negro workers! Together you must fight the common foe, world Imperialism.

(continued from page, 18)

chine which, according to Mr. Herriot's frank admission, he has seen for the first time in his life. (Herriot is the former Premier of rich and advanced France, who paid a visit to the USSR).

But the living conditions of the national minorities of the USSR have changed most of all as compared with capitalist Russia. According to the constitution of the Soviet Union, the separate peoples composing it, have the right to self-government, whereas they used to be ruled before by Russian officials, who in the majority of cases did not understand their language. Their education is conducted in their national language. Where there was no written language, it was rapidly created. The national minorities have their own press. Steps were taken for the struggle against the dying out of national minorities, hospitals were opened and sanitary propaganda is carried on, so that the death-rate among them, and especially children's mortality, was reduced to a very small percentage. And the main thing is that the Communist Party and the Soviet Government took up the line of economic development of the Soviet Outskirts. In the national regions huge plants are under construction, e.g., the tremendous coal-metallurgical combine in Kuznetsk, the heart of Siberia, textile mills in Tashkent and Uzbekistan, — the centre of cotton-growing, silk mills and canneries in Trans-Caucasia — the Soviet Florida, — vast timber camps and mills in the North, in the Tundras, where semi-barbaric Zyrian and Lapland tribes lived a nomadic life. And the emancipated na-

tional minorities are longing for culture, knowledge and a new life. Thousands of Uzbeks, Tadjiki, Chuvash, Caucasian peoples, — are filling the Soviet universities, or working as engineers, directors of plants, and State farms, or in the central Government, Party or economic organs. The national minorities of the Soviet Union have emerged from the ignorance in which Russian capitalism deliberately kept them, the national outskirts are rapidly developing.

The most enslaved strata of the national minorities, the women, who had not the right to disclose their faces even, in the majority of tribes, and whose fate was the same as that of domestic animals are at the present time advancing on an equal footing with men. A young Uzbek woman in a railway car is smiling proudly and joyfully, telling her fellow-travellers that she had just graduated from an Agronomic Technical school and is going to her birthplace to direct tremendous irrigation works, aiming to transform the arid steppes into most fertile lands.

The October Revolution emancipated the workers and peasants of Russia but in the first place it emancipated the oppressed national minorities and leads them to a new and joyful life and work.



Scottsboro demonstration in the United States.

«To his Excellency
The American Ambassador.»
Dear Sir:

I am directed by the members of the above branch, to for-

ward for your immediate attention the following resolution:

That the members assembled at this Summoned Meeting of above branch held on April 25th, 1934 at the Labour Rooms, 375 Cambridge Road, E.2, unanimously sends a strong protest against the highly unsatisfactory manner in which the judicial proceedings are being conducted against the nine Negroes since their arrest near Scottsboro, Alabama over three years ago.

In our opinion these people are entirely innocent of the very grave charges brought against them, and yet their trials have been conducted in surroundings unparalleled by the terrors of lynching and racial prejudices.

We earnestly urge you to take steps at once to bring to the notice of your country the intense feelings aroused throughout the world against the trials and death sentences and we call for the unconditional release of all the nine boys together with adequate safeguards and protection against mob violence.

*On behalf of the above Branch,
yours faithfully,
(signed)*

Secretary.

This important resolution on the Scottsboro frame-up was adopted by the East London Branch of the National Amalgamated and Furnishing Trades' Association. This union with over 30,000 members is one of the most militant in Great Britain and this action is an expression of their solidarity with the Negro toilers against the barbarous lynch justice of American Capitalism. — Ed.

SCOTTSBORO CASE ON APPEAL MAY 24.

Judge W. W. Callahan has finally signed the bill of exceptions in the appeals taken by the International Labor Defense against lynch sentences of death against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys, it was announced by the I. L. D. here last week.

All workers and friends of the Scottsboro defence must respond to the fight to save the lives of the innocent boys. Increase and strengthen the protest movement through mass meetings, protest resolutions, etc. Contribute your share to the tremendous funds needed in this fight. Send all funds to: International Labor Defense, 80 East 11 Street, New York City.

24

The Native Revolt in Togoland

BY NANDI NOLIWE.

In order that we may understand better the causes of the rising, which broke out on the 25th of January 1933 in Lome (the capital of French Togoland), it will be useful to give a brief outline of the history of how France received its mandate for Togoland, and bring to light the developing imperialist contradictions, describe the economic position and uncover the consequences of the crisis which led to a more or less stormy and spontaneous explosion of the people's discontent.

THE PARTITION OF TOGOLAND.

The first partition of the German colonies in Togoland and the Cameroons, that had been conquered and occupied by the allied troops, was effected on the basis of the agreements of the 30th of August 1914 and the 4th of March 1916. According to the agreement of August 30th 1914, the government of a large part of Togoland was vested in the government of the Gold Coast. The ports of Lomé, Misahohea, Kete - Kratchi (Middle Volta) and, finally, a part of the territory on the Upper Volta - Yendi, were placed under its jurisdiction.

Insofar as Lomé and a large part of the railways thus proved to be in the hands of the British, France started fresh negotiations, trying to secure a new division of Togoland. Lord Milner (the State Secretary for the colonies) and Henry Simon (the Colonial Minister) signed two documents on the 10th of July 1919 in London, which established the frontiers separating the territories of Togoland and the Cameroons. Thanks to these new frontiers, France received, besides the ports of Lomé and the Misahohe region in the south, also the undoubted right to a whole number of important villages and acquired, besides this, the entire road from Lomé to Atakpamé. Despite the fact that Togoland and the Cameroons were already actually divided among Great-Britain and France, their mandates were only officially recognised by the council of the League of Nations on the 20th of July 1922.

Article 9 of the final draft reads that France «receives the unlimited authority in the government, legislation and jurisdiction in the countries for which it has mandates». Ad so, it may divide the territories, under its mandate, in districts and administrative units; it may set up on its territory fiscal, customs and administrative unifications; finally it has the right to organise municipal services, establish a TAXATION SYS-

25

TEM and form a local police. The government of the territory is effected through a Commissar of the Republic, an Administrative Council and a Judicial Administrative Council.

RIVALRY BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND GERMAN IMPERIALISTS.

It goes without saying that German Imperialism considers that its interests have been injured by the annexation of the territories of Togoland and the Cameroons. Taking advantage of the discontent of the broad masses of the population, which arose as a consequence of the economic crisis and the frightful fiscal pressure, under which the natives are groaning, the «Bund der Deutsche Togolaender» (the Union of the German Togo Provinces) is carrying on an active campaign for the return to Germany of the colonies in Togoland which belonged to it before the war.

In an open letter (published on the 18th of February 1933 in the «Gold Coast Spectator» to De Guise, the French Governor of Togoland, one of its inhabitants bitterly complains that a whole number of posts are banned for the natives under the French Government. He says that the natives are «walking the streets without work» and that all the impositions and taxes on incomes are completing the ruin of the population which had already been so hard hit by the crisis.

Feeling uneasy at these pro-German declarations, France, in its turn, answers with an open letter in the name of a French inhabitant of Togoland, in which he describes the «cruelties» of the German regime in Togoland and the «blessings of French civilization». The meaning of this polemic between the imperialists is quite clear to us! Under cover of these letters, signed by «natives», the French and German capitalists are fighting for markets for the export of their industrial manufactures and import of the raw material from this country. Whether German «civilization» stands on a higher or lower level than French, is truly, a question of not the slightest interest to the native workers, since even though the methods may differ in one respect or another, the results are in any case the same! What follows quite obviously from all this is that the native workers are crushed under the weight of taxation with which they are burdened by the French Government, so that it may find an outlet from the raging crisis in the motherland, and so that France may compensate itself for the losses it suffered in its commercial deals with other imperialist powers.

(To be continued in the next issue)

Notes and Comments

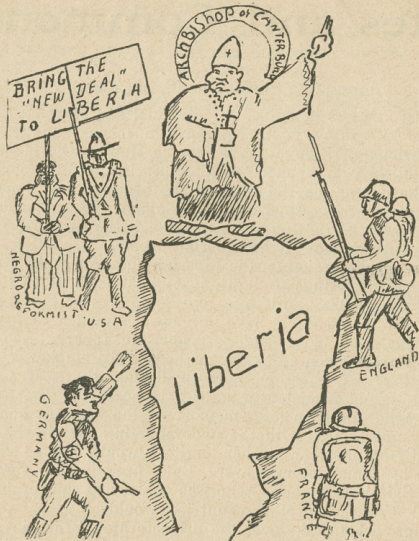
Imperialist Enslavements of Liberia

The last stage is being set for the final and complete enslavement of Liberia by the international imperialist bandits. Yankee imperialism, through the Firestone Rubber Co. has since long established its financial dictatorship in this little country. Now, international capital through the League of Nations and in conjunction with American Imperialism, the so-called protector of Liberia is about to carry through the final process of complete enslavement of the Liberian people.

The recent discussion on the Liberian question in the British House of Lords brings to light, just what is in store for Liberia. These «nobles» lords, the representatives of the greatest slave power in the world have developed a sudden «affection» for the «helpless and friendless people» of Liberia. And they were quite outspoken as to the methods to be employed in demonstrating this affection. Lord Snell, said that, «If Liberia deliberately and persistently refused to accept it (the League plan-Ed.) her position as a member of the League should be seriously questioned, with the understanding that if she were excluded from membership her territory would become suitable for rule by a mandatory power». Earl Buxton, was even more precise. Said he, «America, who was anxious to co-operate with England, France and other countries, would be prepared, if it were approved, to take over the protectorate of Liberia». Earl Stanhope, speaking for the Government said that... «The Government would be fully prepared to co-operate with other interested Governments in seeking by further means to ensure a more efficient and more humane administration in that unhappy country and that... «very drastic action should be taken». Finally, the Archbishop of Canterbury in giving his blessings to the impending rape of Liberia, suddenly discovered that... «Disease and disorder was spreading from Liberia to Sierra Leone and elsewhere» and that, «we could not rest while this blot on civilization remains».

A parallel of more blatant chicanery and hypocrisy could hardly be duplicated. It is these same slave drivers, who, ready to pound on Liberia with the mailed fist, allowed Japan, a fellow robber to occupy Manchuria and who send a «friendly communication» to Japan on her declaration establishing a virtual protectorate over China.

* * *



Social Insurance fund in Soviet Russia.

The social insurance fund for the benefit of the workers in Soviet Russia will total 3,757,600,000 dollars this year. This sum is set aside for the workers for medical care, care for children, insurance for old age or temporary disability, including confinement of women workers. This fund is administered by the trade unions. While the workers in the capitalist and colonial countries are the victims of unemployment and starvation and get very little relief if any, only in a country like Soviet Russia where the workers rule, can such a huge sum of money be devoted to the health and care of the masses. This is because the first consideration of the Soviet Government is the well-being of the workers.

New terroristic laws on the Gold Coast.
 «West Africa» of February 24th, states that on the Gold Coast «reigns strong indignation about the publishing in the Gazette», the new «Criminal Code Amendment Bill». This Bill «elaborates clauses for the prohibition by order of Council the importation of certain newspapers and books». Strong protest meetings have taken place against this bill and a delegation is being sent to London to protest to the Colonial Secretary. At the same time a Waterworks Bill, placing a new tax on water has been passed.

* * *

A Scottsboro protest meeting held at Accra, Gold Coast was a tremendous success, despite the attempt of the Police, who are alarmed at the interest the native workers are taking in the Scottsboro case, to prevent it. A protest resolution demanding the release of the boys was adopted and a Committee elected to push the mass campaign on the Gold Coast in Co-operation with the Negro Welfare Association of London. Despite the poverty of the workers over L 15 was subscribed for the Scottsboro defense.

* * *

In the slave pen of Anglo-Boer Imperialism
 According to reports, 155,000 persons have been sentenced to imprisonment in South Africa, in 1932. The overwhelming majority of these were of course natives, whose «crimes» usually are; failure to comply with the slave pass regulations, failure to produce poll tax receipts for five years in succession, vagrancy, etc. The report states that, in that year 2981 of those in prison received floggings. Of this number only 23 were whites. According to the figures they received, 19,751 cuts with the cane.

General Smuts, in a recent speech said, «There will be no underdog so long as I am Minister of Justice. All are equal in the eyes of the law and I will carry out my duty in this wise. Of course the Africans are not talking this serious, for they know that when it comes to «Justice» for the natives, the General and his ruling clique have glass eyes.

**Smash the whole System of Terrorism
 For the Liberation of the Negro People**

Police terror against Negro strikers in U S A.
 Two Negro strikers were killed and many wounded in a battle with the police, at the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad co., in Birmingham, Alabama. But the Negro workers who responded with great enthusiasm to the strike gave a good account of themselves, fought back heroically and wounded several of the company's police thugs.

* * *



Striking Negro miners on mass picket duty in the big coal mining strike in Birmingham, Alabama. 75 0/0 of the strikers are Negroes. Up to 4000 Negro strikers have been killed by the bosses' police thugs.

Taxation robbery in the Belgian Congo.
 «L'essor Colonial» of February 18th, states that the Colonial administration of the Belgian Congo has issued a new decree regarding taxation. From now on not only every male native but also every woman must pay taxation. 706,000 women will have to pay in 14,250,000 francs. In all, the natives will pay in direct taxes 105,500,000 francs. This means that they will have to furnish a third of the budget (300 million is estimated from the resources of the colony).

* * *

«Labour rules the greatest city in the world».
 So runs a headline in the «Daily Herald», official organ of the reformist British Labour Party. But in the issue of May 7th, there appears in the column of Hannen Swaffer, the following; «A grave Imperial problem is involved in the plight of the Four Mills Brothers. Where can Negroes stay when they come to London»?... «No hotel would put them up»!... and further... «For three hours they drove round, on the night of their arrival, being refused rooms everywhere». How then does this greatest city «ruled» by Labour differ in this respect from any city in the southern part of the United States, ruled by the worst slave drivers and supporters of lynch justice for the Negro. In Soviet Russia where Labour really rules no such discrimination could take place. The two Americans, who sometime ago tried to import and put into practise their race prejudice soon found this out by being expelled from Soviet territory.

* * *

Continued from page 15

On our question in regard to food he answered that he could not possibly exist on the food he is getting, that he needs about five times as much and only manages to keep from starvation through the sums his wife brings and which he uses to buy additional food.

In regard to mail? «I only receive mail from my nearest relatives. But I know for sure that on the occasion of my birthday hundreds of letters and cards came for me but I was only given three of them — one from my wife, one from my parents and one from a building worker in Saxony.

Thaelmann is only allowed to write one letter in 14 days. The prison officials then requested Thaelmann to walk up and down in front of us in order to let us see that he can move. But neither we nor Thaelmann reacted upon this suggestion. Thaelmann's silence was enough for us.

We then placed the question. «Comrade Thaelmann, how are you getting on generally?»

And then we got to know the whole terrible truth. — With great embitterment he replied: «I have been illtreated!»

The officials of the Gestapo immediately interfered and called «Get out!» Thaelmann, with growing excitement and banging his fist on the barrier, shouted:

I have been and am still illtreated!

The officials then pushed us out of the room. We just heard Comrade Thaelmann calling after us:

«Greet the workers on the Saar in my spirit (in meinem Sinne).»

Ernst Thaelmann leader of the heroic German Communist Party is now lying for over a year in a Fascist dungeon in Germany, where he is continually subjected to the most barbaric tortures and beatings at the hands of the Fascist butchers. Since the Fascist hangman came into power tens of thousands of Communists and other workers have been brutally murdered and imprisoned. Whipping up the most violent race chauvenism under the deceptice slogan of «keeping the Aryan race pure», the Fascist have carried out the most brutal mishandling of Jews, thousands of whom have been compelled to flee from Germany. Negroes, who are considered as a lower race by the Fascist murderers, have also been forced to leave Germany. And those who have remained are simply thrown out of their jobs, treated with the utmost contempt and social ostracism.

The farcical trial of Thaelmann will soon take place. The butchers are already sharpening the ax to behead im, as they have done to so many others.

Only working class protest and action can free Thaelmann.

NEGRO WORKERS! Join in the demand to rescue Thaelmann from the hands of the Nazi butchers! Demand the unconditional release of all the anti - Imperialist and anti - Fascist fighters!

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 taxes.
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 aid 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 organize 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, Hiti and other Negro States and to fight for the full independence of the Negro toilers in Africa and the West Indies, and their right of selfdetermination 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 Organise 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 !

The Negro Worker
Gothersgade 15/1 Copenhagen
Danmark

Printed by Edr. JANSSENS Driessch 3 Attørpen



Smithsonian Institution

Repository:

National Museum of African American History and Culture

URL:

https://edan.si.edu/slideshow/viewer/?damspath=/Public_Sets/NMAAHC/NMAAHC_Slideshows/2010_55_35

SI Terms and Policies:

<https://si.edu/terms>

The Smithsonian Institution welcomes personal and educational use of its collections unless otherwise noted;

If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the National Museum of African American History and Culture as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the National Museum of African American History and Culture website. - If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact National Museum of African American History and Culture.