## IN THE COLONIES

## The Egyptian Chamber against the Brutal Imperialism of England.

The following is the text of the telegram which the Egyptian Chamber addressed to the League of Nations:

"Mr. President!

I have the honour to bring to your notice the following protest which the Egyptian Chamber at its session of 24th November unanimously decided to address to the League of Nations and to all parliaments of the world. In view of the attack recently undertaken by the British government upon the rights, the sovreignty and the constitution of the Egyptian people, the Egyptian Chamber declares: first, that it stands for the complete independence of Egypt and of the Sudan, which form one and indivisible country. Secondly, the Egyptian chamber expresses its keenest regret that although the nation, its sovereign, the government and the parliament have condemned in the clearest manner the abominable crime against the Sirdar of the Egyptian Army and the governor general of the Sudan, Sir Lee Stack, and although the government has given satisfaction and adopted effective measures in order to punish the guilty, the British government still deemed it necessary to make use of this deplorable incident for its imperialist ends, and with brute force to take revenge on an innocent nation, which can only rely upon the power of its right and the justice of its cause. The British government has not only put forward exorbitant demands which are out of all proportion to the crime and exceed all reason, it has even gone so far as to demand the withdrawal of the Egyptian troops from the Sudan, to compel the Sudanese troops to render their oath of allegiance to the governor general of Sudan, to sanction the extension of the area under cultivation by the British colonial companies in the Sudan and to increase the present 300,000 feddans to an unlimited extent. Further, it has intimated to the Egyptian government that it must abandon all resistance to the wishes expressed by the British government in regard to the protection of foreign interests in Egypt, and in addition to this has submitted still further demands which are specified in the English notes.

The British government has followed up its words by deeds and, among other things, has taken possession of the Customs Office of Alexandria, declaring that this is only the first of the measures it means to adopt. These actions are in absolute contradiction to the rights of Egypt. They constitute an attack upon its independence and an interference in its affairs. They mean a violation of the Egyptian constitution and a threat against its agricultural and economic life. They bear not the least connection with the crime and are unexampled in history.

For these reasons the Egyptian Chamber submits to the whole world the most emphatic protest against such action, which is quite unwarranted and in no way justified. It calls upon all civilised peoples to bear witness to these exorbitant imperialist demands, which cannot be reconciled with the spirit of the century and the sacred rights of the nation. It protests to all parliaments of the world against this arbitrariness and applies to the League of Nations with the request for intervention on behalf of an innocent nation, which is holding firmly to its sacred and immemorial rights to life and liberty, and makes no other claim except to its independence.

(Signed) The President: Achmed Maziul."