

ANTI-IMPERIALIST DELEGATES FORM PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

KELLOGG WARNS SENATOR NOT TO GO INTO HAYTI

Hypocritical Maneuver To Hide Oppression

WASHINGTON, March 15. — If Senator Wm. H. King (D) of Utah, attempts to enter Haiti, despite his exclusion by President Borno, he will do so entirely upon his own responsibility and can expect no aid from the state department, it was stated by department officials today.

King, now in Porto Rico, is reported in press dispatches as intending to try to enter the country despite the exclusion order against him.

Borno U. S. Hireling.

President Borno of Haiti and his foreign minister, Leon, issued a warning to King not to come near the place, after the American senator had exposed them as mere pawns of the American marines. The government of Haiti is notoriously under the control of American sugar, tobacco, and financial corporations, with the U. S. navy actually running it in the interests of American exploiters.

Borno's action, therefore, and the U. S. state department's unwillingness to interfere, are alike branded by observers here as a mere hypocritical slap by the Coolidge administration at its critics.

Will Enter Back Door.

King's plan to enter the country, it is understood, will take him thru Santo Domingo, overland into Haiti. The only way to get him out then, should Santo Domingo refuse to take him back, is by carrying him thru to the coast, and deporting him from Port au Prince.

Santo Domingo was also recently under the domination of the U. S. even as Haiti is today, and it is feared by state department officials in Washington that his trip will encourage the people to a more independent spirit.

FRANCE DECIDES ON "OBSERVING" ARMS PARLEY

PARIS, March 15.—The cabinet, meeting today under the chairmanship of President Doumergue, decided to send a French observer to the proposed Tri-Partite Naval Disarmament Conference between the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

The formal note announcing this decision will not be drafted until the cabinet meeting on Saturday.

It is common talk here in financial circles that American Wall Street bankers, who now have much influence in France, will force some concessions from the government to save the reputation of the Coolidge administration. The decision to send an unofficial observer was foretold in dispatches from Washington some days ago, which stated that Coolidge expected such action from France.

Socialist Leads In

By MANUEL GOMEZ
ARTICLE VI

Brussels, Feb. 15. (By Mail, Delayed)—With the delegates of all nations and races singing, stamping and clapping hands, the first world congress against imperialism came to an end at 1:30 this morning. The congress leaves behind it a permanent organization embracing groups in 40 different countries, which will immediately proceed to take up the practical work of carrying out the decisions of the congress for the coordination and active prosecution of the joint struggle against world imperialism.

Historical Fact.

What direct consequences this congress will have for the liberation of oppressed people—how great a force has been created here at Brussels—it is too early to say, but that, as Edo Fimmen remarked before laying down his gavel, "this congress already belongs to history, cannot be doubted." The "League Against Imperialism and Colonial Rule, and for National Independence," which is the official name of the new organization, has on its general council representatives of the most important national-revolutionary organizations throughout the globe.

Has Active Committee.

Its active directing committee consists of J. L. Nehru (Indian National Congress); Liao (Kuomintang party of China); Mohammed Hatta (Saraket Rayat, Dutch East Indies); Lamine Senghor (Committee for the Defense of the Black Race, Central Africa); Manuel Ugarte (Argentine Republic); George Lansbury (Independent Labor Party of Great Britain); Edo Fimmen (International Federation of Transport Workers); H. Marteaux (Belgium), and Willi Munzenberger (Germany). Lansbury will be chairman, and Fimmen vice chairman. The headquarters of the league will be in Paris.

Alternates for the small directing committee are: Henri Barbusse (France); Roger Baldwin (United States); Robert Bridgeman (England) and H. Gibarti (Hungary).

High spots in the last days' sessions were Munzenberger's detailed report on organization and Lansbury's speech against Great Britain's present war moves in China. Other speakers at the closing session included Moore and Baldwin of the United States, and Ernst Toller, the well-known German poet and playwright.

For American Negro.

Moore pointed out that the Negroes in the United States represent a people, more than one-tenth of the total population, living in conditions of group-subjection comparable to those of many colonies and semi-colonies. He declares that, as a Negro, he was bound to consider that the fate of the Negro race was to a considerable extent bound up with the world struggle for the emancipation of all nations, races and classes.

Baldwin spoke very briefly, giving many little-known facts regarding U. S. imperialist rule in Samoa, Guam and the Virgin Islands. He seconded the resolution introduced by the Latin-American delegation, calling for uninterrupted struggle against American imperialism.

No less than 160 messages of greeting were received during the course of the congress. It was impossible to read more than three or four of them.

(The End)