

ST. — NO. 1496.

Entered as second-class matter, December 6, 1937, at the post office
at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1893.

CHICAGO, ILL., 13. MAJA (May 13), 1936.

Published weekly at
2301 S. Lawndale Ave.

LETO — VOL. XXXI.

VEČANJE IZDATKOV Z. D. ZA MILITARIZEM

NADALJEVANJE KRIZE JE V TEM SISTEMU NEIZOGIBNO

Olašave so mogoče le, ako se ljudstvo organizira za svojo politično akcijo

*Najvišji vojni proračun v zgodovini Zed. držav.
— Tekma za klanje bo katastrofa človeštva*

Z EDINJENE države so posegle v oboroževalno tekmo kar se nikdar v mirnem času. Nedavno sta obe zbornici zveznega kongresa določili, da se mora potrošiti za ojačanje ameriške mornarice 529 milijonov dolarjev. To je najvišja vsota, ki je bila še kdaj prej določena v mirni dobi. Poslanci in senatorji, ki so glasovali zanjo, so se različno izgovarjali. Eni so trdili, da so za tako visok izdatek edino vsled japonske nevarnosti. Drugi so rekle, da nas Anglia ne sme prekosti. Tretji so se izgovarjali na brezposelost, češ, če koristnih del mi na razpolago, naj ljudje plačajo za oboroževanje, ki navadno — začasno — vsaj — davaša še največ "prosperitet".

Zaeno zvezni deficit drastično narašča vžlic visokim davkom, ki bodo letos zvišani nad 800 milijonov dolarjev. To vsto pa ne bodo plačali bogati ljudje, ampak tista masa, na kateri leži tudi takozvani sales tax. Dalje dayek na pivo in žgane pijače ter še celo vrsta drugih indirektnih davkov.

V razpravi k postavki proračuna za ojačanje ameriške vojne mornarice so mnogi poslanci argumentirali, da je potrebna zato, ker si "mi" moreno brodovje lahko privočimo — na primer lagije kot Anglia in Japonska. A tudi tam se ne bodo podali — čemu — saj se še celo do kraja obubožana Italija noče! Hitler obnavlja nemško brodovje. Poleg zlo današnje uredbe, ki leži na tega je dosegel — tudi največji človeštvu kakor mora.

Nekaj številk o zatiranju opozicionalcev v Italiji

Statističnemu biroju socialistične internationale se je v Italiji posrečilo zbrati sledeče zanesljive številke.

Od leta 1927 do 1932 je bilo sojenih 3,500 oseb zaradi političnih "zločinov". Dva tisoč izmed teh je bilo spoznano "krim" in naloženo jim je bilo skupno dvanaest tisoč let kazni.

Koliko je bilo ubitih ali smrtno mučenih v ječah, biro ni mogoč točno dognati, pravi pa, da je število ubitih žrtv izredno visoko.

Leta 1934 je bilo v Italiji obsojenih radi političnih "prestopkov" več sto ljudi, ki so skupno prejeli 1.735 let zaporne kazni.

Lani so se te vrste kazni presenetljivo dvignite, ker je kriza v Italiji pač skrajno občutna. Mussolini je rešil pred propastjo — začasno zmaga v Etiopiji, ampak Italijani so vzdile temu v pomanjanju in njihov il duce bo moral začeti s kako drugo pustolovščino, ali pa propasti.

PODZEMSKO DELAVSKO GIBANJE V AVSTRIJI

Delavsko gibanje v Avstriji so uničile strojnice in topovi. Tako so klerofašisti misili. Toda vlada že dolgo ve, da njen krvavi nastop ni dosegel začlenjenih učinkov.

V razpuščenih strokovnih organizacijah v Avstriji je še vedno 300,000 članov. To počela iz zanesljivih virov list Labour, glasilo strokovno-organiziranega delavštva v Avstriji. Poročalec omenjenega lista pravi, da je število članstva nelegalnih (socialističnih) unij višje, kakor pa število članov državnih veljavnih klerikalnih delavskih unij. Vlada si je skušala pridobiti simpatije delavcev že na vsakojake načine, a brez uspeha. Zdaj se fašisti v Avstriji kregajo sami s seboj.

Nauk zmage ljudske fronte v Franciji

Italijansko ljudstvo je novo "cesarstvo" zelo draga plačalo

Mussolinijeva vlada skriva vse račune, ki bi pokazali, koliko je Italija plačala v krvi in denaru, da ima zdaj njen il duce novo cesarstvo v Afriki, s katerim je storil glavni korak v obnovitvi rimljanskega imperija. Od zdaj naprej bo lahko, pravi on.

V svojo afriško vojno je Mussolini poslal okrog pol milijona mož. To je draga stvar. Italijani so se morali posloviti od vsega zlatega in srebrnega nakita, a najhujše šele pride, kajti davčno breme čezdalje bolj pritska.

Reginald Sweetland poroča čikaškim Daily News (izdaja z dne 7. maja), da je Mussolini dobil za vojno v Etiopiji \$300.000.000 posojila od bankirjev v Franciji, in da mu je papež posodil \$240.000.000, oziroma mu vrnili odiskodino, ki jo je prejel Vatikan po sporazumu z ducejem. Vzlič skrivanju podatkov — pravi Sweetland — so ta posojila prišla na dan, da si jih italijanska vlada, vatican in francoski bankirji nočejo javno priznati, kar je umevno.

Zaradi militarizma, ki je nič drugega kot posledica kapitalističnega sistema, je nadaljevanje sedanja krize neizogibno. Edino, kaj se delavstvo organizira za socializem, izgine vsekrižem oborožuje.

Na koncu konferenca v Clevelandu bo izredno važna

ITALIJA HOČE BITI "CESARSTVO"



Diktator Mussolini (na desni v slike) je po zmagovitem vhodu italijanskih čet v Addis Abebo izjavil, da postane Italija cesarstvo. Na levem, tik il duceja je kralj Viktor Emanuel. Cetudi ga je oklical za cesarja, ostane resnični vladar nad cesarjem, nad italijanskim ljudstvom in Italijo "il duce". Tak je pač zakon diktature.

Evrropski državniki se ypravljajo, kaj storil Mussolini sedaj, ko je zmagal v Afriki. Vsi vedo, da njegovih osvajalnih ambicij ni že konec, kajti rimljansko cesarstvo je nekoč imelo marsikako deželo, o katerih smatra tudi Mussolini, da bi morale po vse pravici pripadati Italiji. V Grčiji me-nijo, da bo Jugoslavija druga na vrsti.

Konvencija socialistične stranke v Clevelandu bo izredno važna

Frakcijski boj preti onemogočiti uspešno volilno kampanjo. — Odločilna borba med dvema strujama

V soboto 23. maja se prične v mestnem avditoriju v Clevelandu konvencija socialistične stranke. Izmed članov JSZ, ki so kandidirali za delegate, so izvoljeni Anton Zornik v Pensylvaniji, Louis Zorko in Joseph Snay v Ohiu in Anton Garden v Illinoisu. Ako je bil poleg teh izvoljen še kdo drugi izmed naših članov, nam bi bilo sporočeno.

V petek 22. maja se bo pod vodstvom glavnega tajnika stranke vršila organizacijska konferenca, na kateri se bodo udeleženci pečali v glavnem z agitacijskimi problemi.

Dne 22. maja se bo vršila v Clevelandu tudi meddržavna konferenca proti opozicionalcem v Italiji pospešeno. Po prvih neuspehih se Mussolini bal podveti predstranicne akcije, ko pa je začutil, da je spet trčno na koncu, je razlil svoj žolč in odredil perzekucije na debelo.

Medtem postaja Italija "cesarstvo" in jeno ljudstvo pa obubožano in zasužnjeno, kajti je bilo etiopsko pred "osvoboditvijo".

Politika sovjetske Unije in sankcije

V evropskih delavskih in drugih listih je vsled Mussolinijeve zmage v Etiopiji veliko prerekanja. Marsikak člankar in govornik iz socialističnih vrst trdi, da je polomu lige narodov in sankcij veliko kriva USSR, ker se ni hotela postaviti na celo velike akcije proti italijanskemu popu. Nekateri pravijo, da sovjetski diplomati niso bili v boju zoper Mussolinijevo invazijo niti toliko ogrevljati kakor angleški.

New York Times poroča v depesi iz Moskve, da je USSR gasolin Italiji ves čas dovažala in prav tako Anglija, ki se je

je socialistična stranka najjača, kakor poroča New Leader.

V Readingu, Pa., so dobili pristaši stare garde 14 izmed sedemnajstih delegatov, do katereh imajo pravico. Prve volitve so vršile na konferenčnem članstvu, ki je bila razveljavljena in vsi kandidati so šli potem na splošno glasovanje. Poslanec Darlington Hoopes in župan Henry J. Stump sta izvoljeni. Oba sta tudi podpisala proglašenja socialistične stranke v Wisconsinu, da naj sodeluje s strujo, ki je za demokratičen socialismus in niso; so proti kapitalizmu in niso. Odločno pa so za ohranitev demokratične oblike vlade.

Po zmagi ljudske fronte je nastala v Franciji finančna panika. Bogataši, ki vedno poudarjajo lojalnost državi, so planili v banke in zamenjali papirnatne franke za zlat denar. Isto tako v strahu za svoje prihranke so nešteti mali vlagatelji.

Francija je nameč v sedanji svetovni krizi edina velika dežela,

(Nadaljevanje na 3. strani.)

SKLICANJE KONGRESA MEDNARODNE STROKOVNE INTERNACIONALE

Meseca julija se bo vršil v Londonu kongres mednarodne zveze strokownih unij (socialistične strokowne internacionale), v kateri so unije skoraj vseh držav, izvzemši unij v Rusiji in Ameriške delavske federacije. Mnogo drugih socialističnih unij pa je direktno pridruženih tej internacionali. Natančno, da so tudi delavci v Nemčiji in Italiji zdaj brez zadostova v njih.

Na njenem londonskem kongresu bo zastopanih nad 30 milijonov delavcev. Eden izmed problemov, ki pride pred kongres, je vprašanje, kako prislužiti dežele, kot sta Japonska in Italija, dvigniti živiljeni standard svojih delavcev. Japonska in Italija lahko prodajata izdelke na mednarodnih trgih veliko cenejše kot druge dežele, ker so njuni delavci plačani le toliko, da imajo za hrano in cape. Tako je bila posebno Japonska v stanju izpodriniti angleške in ameriške izdelke iz mnogih dežel, katerim je pač le na tem, da poceni kupijo, kar rabijo, splošnemu blagostanju pa je to v veliko škodo.

Na kongresu se bodo veliko prečeli tudi z fašizmu v Italiji in Nemčiji in z organiziranim svetovnim akcijami proti fašistični nevarnosti v drugih deželah.

Dalje je mednarodna zveza strokownih unij odločno proti militarizmu, zahteva reformiranje lige narodov, da bo resno, kar zapopada njenome imenu, za razvojni proces v socialistično družbo;

VOLITVE DELEGATOV NA XI. REDNI ZBOR J. S. Z. PODALJŠANE DO 31. MAJA

Ker se bosta v drugi polovici maja vršili zborovanji dveh konferenčnih organizacij, in ker tudi nekateri klub JSZ ter mnoga društva Prosvetne matice že niso izvolili delegatov, je rok za volitve podaljšan do 31. maja.

Zaradi izredne važnosti, ki jo bo imel XI. redni zbor JSZ je nujno, da so na njemu zastopani vsi klubni s svojimi delegatimi.

LABOR THE LIFE OF THE RACE

By Eugene V. Debs

The emancipation of labor is essential to the freedom of humanity. The struggle for freedom is the history of the race; the fruit of the struggle, the development of man. The civilization of Egypt, Persia, Babylon, Rome, Greece, Assyria and other ancient nations; and the royal robbers and privileged parasites that ruled over them, had their day and passed away with the wretched slaves who built the pyramids and obelisks along the tracks of the early centuries of the race.

The feudal nations and medieval Europe, whose lords and nobles inherited all the vicious and heartless characteristics of the ancient ruling class, especially their parasitic disdain and brutal contempt for their outraged slaves, have followed in the wake of their predecessors, and nothing remains but the memory of their blood reign—the midnight horrors of history.



EUGENE V. DEBS

The working class may be robbed, tramped on, crushed, broken, sabered, imprisoned, shot full of jagged wounds, "poor dumb mouths" to bear witness to the crimes it has suffered, but its majestic march continues toward the sunrise. The master and slave, the lord and serf of past ages, are gone, and the capitalist and wage workers of our day must follow them.

It is the historic mission of labor to free the human race. To free itself is to free mankind. Labor is life. Society would perish without the working class. The degree of labor's servitude is the degree of society's tribulation, defeat and shame.

There can be no morals in any society based upon the exploitation and consequent misery of the class whose labor supports that society. There can be no freedom while workers are in fetters. Wage servitude is fatal even to the true freedom of its most favored capitalistic beneficiaries. They may be suffocated with gold and power, but they are not free. They cannot sever the ties that bind them to their slaves and soar alone into the realms of freedom. It is written in the moral law with "iron pen in the lead and rock forever" that whosoever enslaves his fellow man forges fetters for himself.

When labor is emancipated, humanity will draw its first full and vitalizing breath of freedom. We are now in the transition period between individualism and collectivism; between brutality and brotherhood. Wealth will be for all; so easily obtained honestly that there will be no incentive to steal; and so abundantly that poverty will disappear; and ignorance, disease and crime will follow in their order. Profits and wages produce palaces for parasites and workhouses for workers. An awakening proletariat is pulsing with solidarity and turning its eyes toward the sunrise. Scarred and seamed are its rough and hardened features, and grim its determination, but no just man on earth need fear it. It has suffered a million crimes, but is animated by no spirit of revenge. Its mission of emancipation is darkened by no shadow of contemplated injury or injustice to its conquered enemy. It conquers that enemy, but to free that enemy; and a victorious proletariat will celebrate the peace of the world.

HUMAN NATURE AND THE NEW SOCIAL ORDER

The end—a friendly society. The place—this good earth. The material—men and women—as they are here and now.

Those who believe we ought to build a co-operative commonwealth here on earth always met this objection:

"Your dream is fine, but human nature is such that it will always remain a dream, charming and beautiful but impossible and impractical."

Correct information regarding human nature disproves this objection.

First—nature never makes mistakes. In the long run the process of nature are correct. A friendly society is in strict accord with the basic facts about human nature.

The nature of a man is fundamentally social. Even as long ago as when the Greeks were the dominant people, Aristotle said, "Man is a political animal." That means that man is naturally a part of society.

Each of us is made up physically of materials gathered by the life-process from nature. In somewhat the same way each mind is a synthesis of the ideals, thoughts and emotions encountered in the environment.

The family proves this—the social nature of man. Human life is first of all a co-operative function. It takes two parents to start each individual. From the day of his birth until the end every one—except the abnormal—lives a social life.

Today the outstanding aspect of

(Continued on page 5.)

THE IMPORTANCE OF PROLETAREC FOR THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

More Local Agitators Needed. Traveling Representatives Essential.—
Branches and Conferences Would Do Well to Discuss This Problem

By JOHN RAK

Comrade Joseph Snay of Bridgeport, Ohio commented on the need of organizers for our Federation and solicitors for its official organ, a problem that will come before the JSF convention in July. It is well for us to discuss this before hand, at the meetings of our branches and thru the columns of Proletarec so that we may come to some concrete decision at our convention.

He is quite right in saying that the circulation of Proletarec is only possible thru the efforts of our comrades and sympathizers that agitate for it from house to house, at meetings, programs, socials, and at all other opportunities. Not enough of this kind of work is being carried out locally nor on a national scale. This is most evident in places such as Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Detroit and Chicago where the circulation of our paper has been more or less at a standstill and in some instances dropped. Not enough local agitators are at work, and visits of traveling representatives for this specific purpose are much too frequent.

It would be unfair not to mention that some good work is being done by such comrades as John Zornik and Joseph Korsch in Detroit, Anton Jankovich, John Krebel and Joseph Lever in Cleveland, Jacob Rozich and Leonard Alpene in Milwaukee, Anton Zornik in Western Pennsylvania and many others in the local communities. These boys are in the forefront at all times and I am quite confident that none of them would refuse any assistance given them by local comrades or a traveling representative. In all of our larger cities there should be at least a dozen or more agitators at work at all times for Proletarec alone. Properly organized for this purpose, better results would be forthcoming and the task made much easier for all solicitors. It would bring more life to our branches if the circulation of Proletarec was doubled especially in the larger cities. It would be getting the message of Socialism to the masses they want to reach, advertising their local activities, such as mass-meetings, dramatic performances, concerts, etc., and all other phases of Socialist work that is essential to the branch.

Where such work is neglected or falls upon the shoulders of only a few comrades, it becomes more difficult to carry on activities. Usually the circulation drops, simply because there are not enough men to canvass our subscribers. The Socialist movement as stated by Morris Hillquit is primarily a movement of education and propaganda, thus making it our

first job to get out a large circulation of all Socialist publications. It is not enough for our branches to be active one or two months before a national, state or city election and the day following cease its propaganda until the next election. Their hard work in these election campaigns does not always bring them their desired results and the comrades become discouraged and dissolution prevails. Had the branch been active the year around thru its educational means, circulating its press, and had the comrades worked with the same fervor as they usually do the last few weeks of an election campaign, the results would be much more gratifying. Such narrow margins as some of the Milwaukee Socialist candidates were defeated by in their recent city and county elections, would have brought different results thru the help of a large and steady increasing circulation of Socialist publications, including our own newspaper, Proletarec.

As for traveling representatives, this question was before the JSF executive committee a number of times. The big problem always was and still is, finances and proper persons that are essential for such a venture. However, I am quite confident that even this problem can be overcome once our branches and JSF conferences take on a more responsible attitude towards our publications and seriously start waging a campaign for funds to get such organizers into the field. We should launch such a drive soon to enable us to carry on an extensive campaign this fall.

At a recent JSF executive meeting, a committee was set up for the purpose of arranging week-end tours in the various cities. Such plans are already under way in Cleveland where Comrade Pogorely will speak at a meeting arranged by branch 49. Comrade Garden is scheduled for the JSF conference in Bridgeport, Ohio, which will be held on Memorial Day, May 30. Over that same week-end comrade Frank Zaitz will be in West Newton and Johnstown, where he will speak at affairs arranged by the SNPJ district conferences. For LaSalle and Oglesby John Rak is scheduled for a week-end tour the second week in June. In all of these places membership meetings of our branches should be arranged where we could talk about these problems that will come before our JSF convention. Let's hear the opinions of more comrades on this subject.

S. P. CONVENTION PROGRAM

Cleveland, O. Preparations for the Socialist Party National Convention, which will be held in Cleveland May 23-26, are being completed. More than 400 delegates and visitors are expected. For the first evening of the convention a mass meeting is planned. It will be held on Saturday, May 23, at the Public Music Hall, St. Clair Ave. and East 6th St., at 8 p.m. The admission for this meeting will be 25¢. Speeches will be given by Mayor Dan W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Frank Crosswaite, New York, George Lansbury, a prominent

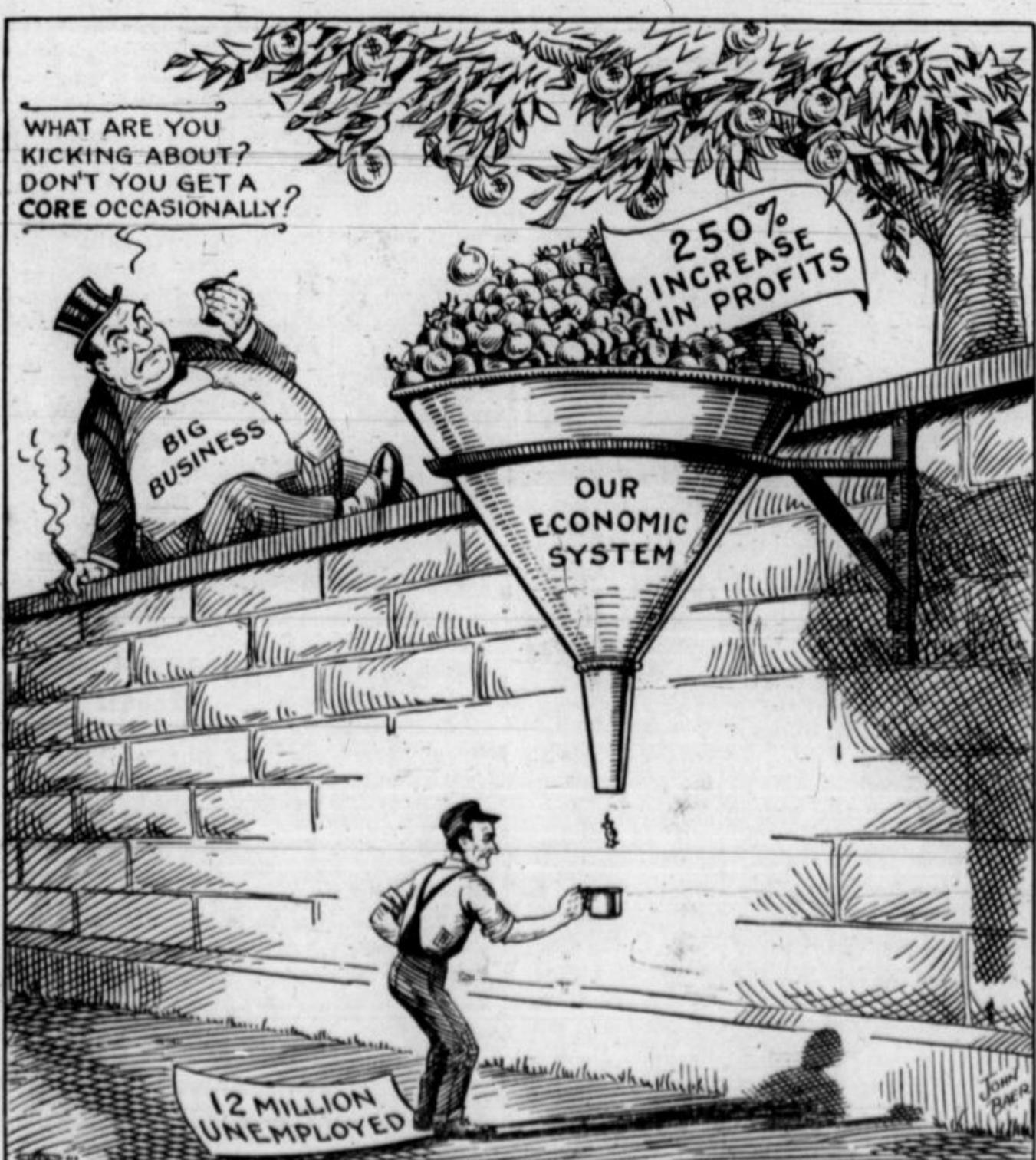
member of the British Labor Party, Norman Thomas and many others. A chorus of at least 400 singers will render several selections. There will be organ music and various other numbers.

Monday evening, May 25th at 7 p.m., a banquet will be held in the Hotel Allerton, Chester Ave. and East 13th St. A full banquet dinner will be served for \$1.25. Devere Allen, of Connecticut, will act as the toastmaster. Our candidates for President and Vice-President will give the principle addresses and Clarence Senior, national secretary of Chicago, will outline the presidential campaign plans. The new national executive committee will also be introduced. After the banquet there will be dancing.

The convention sessions, which will begin at 10 a.m., Saturday, May 23, will be held in the Ball Room on the fourth floor of the Public Auditorium. Refreshments, exhibits and news services will be in the rooms below. The 35th Anniversary Journal will be issued at that time. General sessions will be open to the public.

Rose Sumrada.

HOGGING IT!



For Women Only

Conducted By Mary Jugg

Anna Bratkovich, of Kansas, expressed herself in a fine manner in last week's issue. She stated the case for many women when she said: 1. that from her youth she has been aware that there are 2 classes of society: those who create and those who exploit. 2. that there are many women throughout the country who came into the towns, established their homes and took it for granted that their surroundings had always been like the present and that they will always remain so. 3. that lack of interest among the women for a labor movement should be blamed partly upon the men, too.

It was these same women who endured hardships with their husbands, who were harnessed into mining coal, building roads, erecting buildings, working in steel mills—making America! It was they who saw their husbands' best years wasted away—making the wealth that was to be taken up by a small percentage of "American" Americans who could call themselves the "better families".

It was these women who couldn't afford to take time off to read for themselves—to learn the language—or to learn to organize so that the wealth produced could be used to make all of their lives happier.

It was many of the husbands of these women, yes, who missed a golden opportunity for comrades in their fight when they neglected or denied that woman should take her place side by side with man.

It was these women who suffered many heartache when their own children came back from school and considered her old-fashioned and maybe even a little backward for having learned good English or knowing how to walk with high-heeled shoes!

Louis Adamic has performed a great service in this respect—in that he has brought the Jugoslav to the attention of America. His message has always been: Jugoslav youth, remember that you come from a stock that has played a vital part in building America.

Yes, if the history of America could ever be written, our own women—sometimes shy and retiring—would occupy an honorable place high at the top of the list. For that reason it is important that they now awaken to the fact that they can play an important part in having some say about how the country for which they have given the better part of their lives should be managed for the happiness of all!

It is easy to understand the situation in the small towns of our country. Life seems to go on in much the same way. Women—especially those who come from abroad—see their children grow up, go through school, married, presume that their lives will run along in much the same way. Somehow they are inclined to believe that they haven't meant much and that their life has been meaningless.

But sometime—somewhere—someone should pay honest tribute to just these unsung heroines of what America is today. Who brought forth sons and daughters to go out to build and make America "one of the richest countries?" Look at the immigrant

OLD PARTY DIFFERENCES

Attacks upon the "New Deal," as they come from Republican camps, indicate that the coming political battle between the two major parties of Capitalism will be fought upon the issue of government control of business. And as we Socialists stand for government control, it will be necessary for us to carefully stress the fallacies in the arguments of both sides.

So far as the working people of America are concerned, neither the practices of the Democrats nor the suggestions of the Republicans should be acceptable.

The Roosevelt administration has demonstrated its desire to exercise some control over the economic resources of the nation. But—and this is important to remember—the PURPOSE of such control is to preserve the profit-taking system, not to build an economy which will guarantee plenty, security and justice to workers.

The Republicans disagree with the Democrats only in the matter of saving the private profit racket, but they have the same purpose in mind. They argue that private business can now take care of itself, that government restriction and regulation is

Reading Labor Advocate.

Is it true that Germany is concentrating all her industries on war preparations? Well, the wife of a German worker who had just presented her husband with a son, told her spouse that since he was employed in a perambulator factory, he ought to be able to get one for nothing. But the only way he could do it was by collecting the parts one by one. Having obtained everything needed, one night he started to put the parts together. After he had been several hours on the job, with no signs of progress, his wife complained, "What on earth have you been doing all this time?" she asked. "I'm sorry," replied the husband, "but I've put the parts together this way, that way, and every way, but no matter how I put 'em together, they always make a machine gun."

WORKERS MUST OWN PRESS

The average man's opinions are made for him like the house he lives in... What is called the rule of the majority in a bourgeois democracy is, therefore, in reality, the rule of those who control the methods of manufacturing opinion, especially in the schools and the press.

Bertrand Russell.

NOTE
More English reports and Articles on Page 5