

Še o rudarski situaciji

Piše ANTON GARDEN

INDUSTRIJA premoga je "bolna" že desetletja. Njeni zdravniki so ji predpisali že vsakovrstna zdravila: od podržavljenja in demokracije uprave, v kateri bi imeli važno besedo tudi rudarji, do privatne kartelizacije, splošne mehanizacije in — uničenja rudarske organizacije.

Ker je Lewis zavzel princip podržavljenja, čeprav je bil odobren na par konvencijah in tudi izvoljen odbor za sestavo načrta pod vodstvom Brophyja, je pred desetimi leti spisal knjigo, v kateri je v glavnem propagiral kartelizacijo in mehanizacijo obratov ter — znižanje števila "odvisnih" rudarjev. Tega mnenja so bili tudi drugi kapitalistični "zdravniki" te bolne industrije. K temu "programu" so operativni dodali še — uničenje UMW of A.

V zadnjih letih, po izgubljeni stavki 1927, je bil dosežen velik del tega "programa". UMW je bila uničena skoraj v vseh distriktih mekega premoga; okrog tri sto tisoč "odvisnih" rudarjev je bilo prisiljenih spremeniti svoj poklic — večinoma z brezposelnostjo; in tudi do mehanizacije obratov je prišlo v veliki meri. Ni pa prišlo do sanacije industrije. Kronični kaos se je le povečal.

Temu kaosu sta posredno prilivali bolj in bolj tudi oljna in elektrarska industrija, ki sta s cenejšimi nadomestili odjedali premogovni trg. S tema dvema konkurentoma mora resno računati premogovna industrija tudi v bodoče.

Z razsulo organizacije je v industriji zopet dvignil glavno fevdalizem in neizmerno izkoriščanje rudarjev. Ker je Lewisova administracija s svojo taktiko mnogo pripomogla do razsula unije, se je med ostanki organizacije pričel pojavljati odprt upor proti njegovemu vodstvu.

Bakla rebeljona je bila prižgana v Illinoisu — v edinem distriktu razen anarhističnega okrožja, kjer so si rudarji ohranili, močno organizirajo.

Boj med Farringtonovo in Lewisovo mašino je bil star že skoraj deset let, ko je prišlo do preloma med 12. distriktom in Lewisovo administracijo. Ta prelom je bil neizogiben, ker je bila med veliko večino illinoiskih rudarjev upravičena bojazen, da bo Lewis sesul tudi še edino močno distriktno organizacijo, po kateri je segal svoje roke.

Fishwick, distriktni predsednik, je šel v jeseni 1929 na slišče in vzel injunkcijo, ki je Lewisu zabranjevala umešanje v distriktno organizacijo, kar je bremenlo odprti boj. Ker se Lewis za to injunkcijo ni dosti zmenil, med illinoisnimi rudarji je pa proti njej vstajala vedno večja revolucija, so strategji sklenili sklicati izredno konvencijo.

Ta konvencija za "reorganiziranje UMW" se je vršila v marecu 1930 v Springfieldu. Istočasno je sklicala izredno konvencijo tudi Lewis v Indianapolisu. Rebelni rudarji so v Springfieldu proglasili neodvisnost od Lewisove administracije, oziroma jo "odstavili" in "reorganizirali" UMW. Lewis je na drugi strani izključil rebelne rudarje v Illinoisu in ustanovil "provizorični" distrikt. Injunkcija je bila zdaj že pokopana.

Za predsednika "reorganizirane UMW" je bil izvoljen Alex Howat, za podpredsednika Adolph Germer in za tajnika John H. Walker, predsednik Illinoiske delavske federacije. Voditelja novega gibanja ali "reorganizirane U. M. W." sta bila Germer in Walker; Howat je igral le "second fiddle".

Istočasno je proti Lewisu vstala resnejša opozicija tudi na anarhistični in v Novi Škottiji, Kanada. V obeh krajih kakor tudi v West Virginiji so bile ustanovljene dualne unije in par let pozneje še v državi Washington. Nova organizacija pod vodstvom notoričnega Cappellinija je bila na anarhistično kmalu združljiva.

Sreča se je Lewisu smehljala tudi v Illinoisu, kjer je

imela "reorganizirana UMW" težko stališče. Lewis je namreč koncentriral vse svoje sile v 12. distriktu. In ker ima dobre pomočnike v krotenju rudarjev, je v svojem zamahu proti rebelom tudi napredoval. Germer in Walker sta uvidela, da Lewisu nista kos in sta se pričela umikati.

Ko so bile spomladi 1931 ukradene glasovnice splošnega glasovanja o novi pogodbi, katero so rudarji dvakrat zavrgli, je proti Lewisu in Walker-Germerjevi mašini vstala nova revolucija. Sklicana je bila izredna konvencija v Gillespieju, kjer je bila ustanovljena Progresivna rudarska unija.

Nova organizacija je imela precej veliko večino illinoiskih rudarjev na svoji strani. Konvencija ji je dala demokratično lice, "Rank and file" so prišli do svojega.

Revolta proti diktaturi in nepoštenemu vodstvu je zagorela z velikim plamenom. Tej revolti je najbolj prilival urednik "Progressive Minerja" Gerry Allard, zelo sposoben delavski urednik radikalnega kova, ne pa dober taktičar. Ta revolta illinoiskih rudarjev, v kateri so igralo izredno veliko vlogo tudi žene in dekleta s svojo žensko organizacijo, je eden najmarkantnejših bojev ameriškega delavstva za čisto in pošteno organizacijo. Neglede kako se ta boj zaključil, zasluži ta upor rudarjev proti raketirstvu v unijah spoštovanje vsakega poštenjaka.

(Dalje prihodnjik.)

O strankini aferi v Milwaukeeju

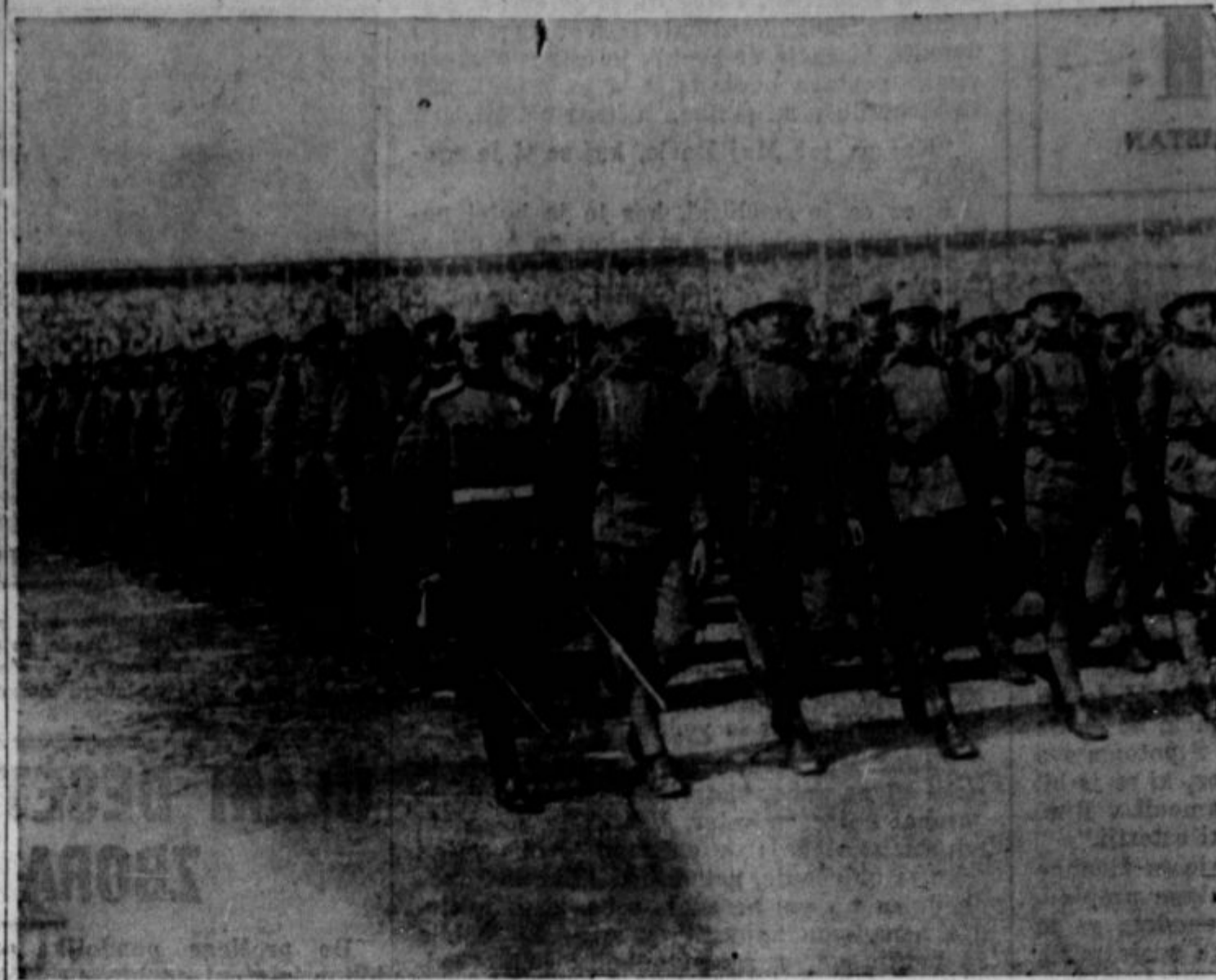
Milwaukee, Wis. — Napisati želim par vrstic glede izključitve iz soc. stranke dr. Mudrocha, mestnega blagajnika, o čemer je bilo že parkrat poročano v Proletarcu. Poročano je bilo, da je bil Mudroch izključen, ker je nastavljal le svoje ljudi, predvsem svoje sorodnike, ni pa hotel nastavljal socialistov.

Kolikor je meni znano, je Mudroch nastavljal v svojem uradu le enega svojega sorodnika, ki pa ne dela stalno. Na delo je poklical le takrat, kadar ga rabijo. V svojem uradu je imel Mudroch uspešnih več kot polovico socialistov. Če jih ni hotel uposliti več, je vzrok ta, ker je sprevrnil, da bi mu bilo težko delati s samimi novinci, vsled česar je obdržal več starih, sposobnih moči. To ni več ko pravilo, ker pri takem delu lahko pride do pomot in zmešnjav. Ni pa pravilo, da so Mudrocha izključili iz stranke, oziroma da se mu očita, da je proti stranki.

Slovenec John Obluck je bil črtan zato, ker je bil klican na zagovor, ni pa hotel biti zoper dr. Mudrocha, kar tudi ni več ko prav. Noben delavec ne more biti proti svojemu gospodarju, če vidi, da pošteno dela.

Radi teh izključitev je izstopilo iz stranke več članov. S tem si je stranka nakopala večji udarec. O Obluckovi izključitvi naj vsak po pravici pove in ni treba iskati okoliščin, češ, da je postal "smart" in da jih je hotel očiti socialistima, ker to ne odgovarja resnici. — F. Gradishar.

Uredniška pripomba. — Kolikor je nam znano, ni bil dr. Mudroch izključen iz stranke zato, "ker ni hotel nastavljal socialistov", marveč radi kompromitiranja gibanja. Stranka je od njega zahtevala, da pooblašča nek natelevanja v reakcionarnem časopisu, nanašajoča se na urad mestnega blagajnika. Ker tega ni hotel storiti, s čemer je na eni strani kazal, da je on "boss", na drugi je pa zgredevalo, da natelevanja političnih nasprotnikov ni brez podlage, je bil poklican pred strankino "rank and file" poroto, ki je dr. Mudrocha spoznala krivega kr-



Cehoslovaška je ena najidealnejših republik v Evropi. Toda objema jo val fašizma, ne toliko v njeni notranjosti, katerega sproti duši, kakor od zunaj. S strani Nemčije, Avstrije in Madžarske. V sedanjih političnih krizi, ki je nastala v Evropi (povečano v Avstriji in Nemčiji) je Cehoslovaška posebno interesirana, kajti Hitlerjev pangermanizem je za njeno bodočnost največja nevarnost. Na sliki je četa češke armade, ki je za novi vojni ples "v služaju potrebe" prav tako navduševana in pripravljena, kakor vsaka druga, le da z bolj idealnega stališča kakor pa v deželah, ki jih vladajo fašistični diktatorji.

šenja strankine discipline in ga izključila.

F. Gradishar je v zmoti, če misli, da gre le "za korita". Pri posameznikih igrajo službe veliko vlogo, posebno še v današnjem času. Socialistično gibanje pa ni zgrajeno "na službah", to niti ne v Milwaukeeju, kjer kljub dolgoletni socialistični administraciji so mestni uslužbenci v veliki večini nečlani stranke. Stranka ima v Milwaukeeju okrog dva tisoč članov, izmed katerih si večina ne služi kruha pri mestu, ampak dela za gibanje iz prepričanja. Na drugi strani je mestnih in okrajnih uslužbencev več tisoč.

In ker je milwaukeeška organizacija posebno previdna, koga sprejme v stranko, je tudi naravno, da daje pozornost tudi tistim, ki so v stranki, posebno še na odgovornih mestih. Tekoče čiščenje stranke se mora gledati s tega vidika in ne s "koritarskega" stališča. S tem v zvezi je tudi povsem naravno, da bo stranka gledala, da njeni mestni funkcionarji ne bodo upoštevali sabotažnikov in političnih nasprotnikov in redili političnega gada na prsih.

"Rdeči nageljčki" itd.

Oglesby, Ill. — Poročati o razmerah je težavna reč. In to pa zato, ker so slabe in se nam zdi, da postajajo z vsakim dnem bolj klavrne. Ena cementna tovarna (Marquet) je zopet poglajala nekaj delavcev na cesto. Druga pa razen par mesecev v letu sploh ne obračuna, in še takrat, kadar dela, drvi obrat s tako naglico, da so delavci povsem izmučeni, zaloge cementa pa čimprej napolnjene. Potem pa v brezdelje. Živi, ali pa pogini! Kompanijam je vseeno. Delavci so sicer organizirani, toda družba njihove unije ne priznava v takem smislu, da bi dosti zahtevalo. Predobro se zaveda, kaj bi pomenila za delavce uveljavljena organizacija, zato pač skrbi, da delavstvo ne postane moč kakršna bi mogla res škoditi trpin.

Nedavno smo imeli piknik unije. Baje je predsednik prišel s \$50 in plačali so "vozniška". Pesek v oči! (V dopisu ni navedeno, kateri predsednik. Op. ur.)

Ako bi bilo delavstvo previdno in pametno, se bi močno organiziralo, ne le strokovno ampak tudi politično. Nevednost delavcev in njihova brezbriznost je kriva, da so vajeti prepuščene vampirjem.

Ob zadnjih predsedniških volitvah je bilo za Roosevelta veliko navduševanja. Zdaj ponužuje. Marsikdo je spoznal prevaro. Delavce, ki zahteva-

jo svoje pravice, pobijajo pod "novim dealom" prav tako brutalno kakor pod stari.

Nekateri pravijo: "Politika ni za delavce." Resnica je, da ni nikomur bolj potrebna kakor delavcem.

Klub št. 3 živi, ampak ne živahno. Skoro vse članstvo je brez zaslužka. Delegata na prihodnji zbor zaradi finančnih ozirih ne bomo poslali. Pač pa smo sklenili s pomočjo kluba št. 4 v La Sallu poslati našega Toneta v šolo.

Društvo št. 95 SNPJ je sklenilo na povabilo ženskega društva skupno praznovati 30-letnico jednote. Pozneje pa se je zaradi kapric članice, ki očividno ne more preboleti "rdečih nageljčkov", ženske društvo odpovedalo sodelovanju za skupno proslavo. To se je dogodilo zgolj radi osebnosti, vsled katerih se je koristilo društva prezrlo. Nekaterim članicam se je zdelo to početje krivično, kajti v SNPJ imamo enake pravice kristjanske ženske kot "rdeči nageljčki". Jednota je ustanovljena na svobodnemiselnih podlagi, društvo pa je vsled tega izgubilo devet članice. Razumne, da društvo delovne in aktivne članice so prestopile k moškemu društvu.

O proslavi bo še poročano. N. N.

Iz Kanade

Noranda, Q., Kanada. — Dopisi v Proletarcu iz Kanade so redki. Na prvi pogled bi človek mislil, da smo Slovenci v Kanadi v kakem zemeljskem raj, ker je tako malo javnega kritiziranja in pritožb iz naših vrst, toda žal, da nismo v raju.

V tukajšnji Noranda Mine so se vršile proti delavcem razne intrige, ob enem pa je kompanija uvedla takozvani speed up system. Namesto 8 ur so delali pod zemljo 10 ur za mizerno plačo, določena za osemurnik.

Prišlo je že tako daleč, da so razni "ših bossi" začeli hoditi okrog žen rudarjev z najnesramnejšimi nameni.

Zaradi teh suženjskih razmer se je delavstvo organiziralo in končno zastavkalo, da si izvojuje svoje človeške pravice. Kompanija s svojimi agenti je zahteve delavcev odločno zavrgla in začela silovit boj. Nas so očrnil, da smo komunisti in da ruujemo proti državi, miru in redu. Policijska sila je bila vsled tega mobilizirana proti nam.

Slovenski in finski delavci so se v tem boju vzorno držali, ne pa kanadski Francozi, ki so se v svoji nevednosti vdirjali kompaniji za sroke in ji pripomogli, da je nas porazila. Zmagala je ignoranca.

Zal, da je bilo tudi med Jugoslovani par nerazsodnih, ki so izdali svoj razred v stavki. Nizko tno skebstvo so izvrševali pod vodstvom Heregovca John Stolića, ki je "shih boss". Sedaj se je on visoko povzdignil in organiziral nekako Jugoslovansko Narodno Obrano, z geslom, "Za kralja i otačbino". V ribarstvu in kalnem je vjel tudi nekaj Slovencev, takih namreč, ki jim je prosveta le buteljka in butleganje.

Take tipe je nedavno razkrinkal tukajšnji pevski zbor "Zvon" in stopil na prste raznim napetim nacionalcem fašističnih teženj.

Uverjen sem, da bo poraženo delavstvo spet prej ko slej stopilo na plan ter se bo ponovno vrglo v boj za svoje pravice. Nam je v veliko zadovoljenje, da jugofašisti — kljub strahovanju — niso dobili v svoj krog niti enega bivših naših članov.

Mi ne potrebujejo komande iz Moskve, kakor se je nam predbacivalo. Mi le zahtevamo naše delavske pravice. Zato se združimo in naj ne bo sile, ki nas bi razbila. Sodrugi v boj in v skupno borbo za našo boljšo bodočnost. — N. J. Z.

Glas iz Wyominga

Diamondville, Wyo. — Da ne bodo napredni rojaki po drugih krajih mislili, da nas je že vse vrag pohrustal, naj omenim, da smo še vedno med živimi. In to je tudi vse. Živimo in samo živimo, klaverno vsak zase, ker tudi tukaj občitimo kapitalistični bič. Ta pada po naših hrbitih dan za dnevom, ker delavske razmere niso vredne počenega groša. Zdaj, ko je pogodba podpisana, zopet plešemo kar po starem.

Težkega boja za obstanek smo si v veliki meri sami krivi, ker ne delujemo skupno: če bomo na druge čakali, da bodo kaj napravili za nas, bomo še čakali. Ako hočemo boljše življenjske razmere, si jih moramo sami priboriti, vsi delavci skupaj. In če se bomo zanašali, da nam od zgoraj, "iz nebes", kaj pošljejo, je tudi to velika zmota.

Delavci! združimo se ter delujmo skupno in složno v korist nas vseh, ker posamezno ne pridemo vpoštev. Zato so nam potrebni delavski časopisi kakor sta Proletarec in Prosveta, ki nas izobražujeta in vzposablja za boj. Ta boj čaka vse delavce v bližnji bodočnosti. Torej širimo naše liste. — Anton Tratnik.

Borba tekstilnih delavcev

V Alabami je na stavki 22 tisoč tekstilnih delavcev za 30-urni teden, \$12 minimalne tedenske plače in odpravo "stretch-out" sistema ali priganjstva. Stavka v tekstilni industriji te države je skoraj stoodstotna. Vodi jo United Textile Workers unija, ki se bori za priznanje.

Ali ste naročino na Proletarca že poravnali? dila ljudske nevednosti.

NAJVEČJA
SLOVENSKA
KNJIGARNA

SLOVENSKE IN
ANGLEŠKE KNJIGE

Pišite po cenik
PROLETARCU

THE MENACE OF CAPITALISM

The assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss, fascist dictator of Austria gives the workers of Austria and the rest of the world little reason for elation. Had the Nazi putch been successful, the utmost it would have accomplished would be to transfer to a new set of rulers the power to oppress the masses. The workers will remain economic slaves until they unite to establish a Socialist economy.

So far from making conditions better for millions of workers, the immediate outlook becomes more gloomy. Civil war is already in progress in Austria, and the situation is pregnant with the seeds of an international war which may engulf all Europe and eventually the United States in slaughter.

The best lesson to be learned from what has happened and is still happening in Austria is that Capitalism inevitably leads to war and is right now threatening the destruction of civilization itself.

Socialists have been teaching this lesson for many years. But the workers of Europe, like the workers of America, failed to act upon the moral it implies. They stuck to Capitalism to the very end. They did not act together to take over the industries and abolish the private profit system. Instead, they merely re-acted to the many miseries with which they simply had to be afflicted if the parasite profit-takers were to be able to make their robber system function.

In the world war workers of the world paid with their blood for their folly and inaction. This year or the next or the year after that they will again be forced to pay in like coin—if they do not unite to establish the co-operative system which Socialism advocates.

Here in the United States of America the workers still have it in their power to end the outworn economic system which, of necessity, makes them the victims of poverty, insecurity and war. They still have the votes which will enable them to place the power of government in the hands of a political party which is dedicated to the sole purpose of using the nation's resources for the benefit of the American people and not for the profit of an owning class.

It is begging the question to say that the American exploiters will not yield to the will of the people, that bullets and not ballots will have to wipe

Capitalism from the earth. Such predictions may or may not prove to be true, but the fact is that the American people have never used their ballots to end the system which is dragging the entire world to ruin.

In voting for Capitalism, American workers are voting for the same economic arrangement which caused the world war, plunged the nations of the world in debt to a few industrial and financial dictators, brought chaos and civil war to Europe and poverty in the midst of plenty to America. In voting for Capitalism the American workers are

preparing the scene for a political and economic dictatorship which will bring them the same problems and the same slavery which are now the lot of their European brothers.

In voting for Capitalism the workers of all nations vote for war and destruction—and they will get what they vote for.

In the name of all they hold most sacred, we appeal to Americans to abandon their folly. The lesson which Europe teaches is clear. Like causes produce like results. Destroy Capitalism before it destroys humanity.

Reading Labor Advocate.

THE "DECLARATION" AGAIN

By STOYAN MENTON

(Continued from last week.)

Some Socialists object to the adjective "bogus" before capitalist democracy. I can't understand how any Socialist can deny that capitalist democracy is anything but that. True, the average man has a right to go to the election booth and vote for whomever he thinks best. But where does he get his political ideas? From the radio and newspapers owned and controlled by the capitalist class for its own benefit. And surely no Socialist can deny that as long as the worker is dependent on the owning class for his livelihood there exists nothing but a plutocracy under the guise of a fake democracy. For years Socialists have been telling people that our real capital is Wall Street, not the White House. Why then all the outcries when we officially call a thing by its real name? Of course, one may point out that we have the right to free speech, free press, and free assembly. Yes, we have those luxuries now (at least our Constitution says so). But the capitalist class allows us those only because we are weak, and do not as yet constitute a threat to their wealth and power. The experience of European Socialism should have taught us that when the rule of the capitalist class is endangered by the power of an organized working class, all liberty, political and economic is crushed, and not even the disguise of fake democracy remains.

Comrade Rak objects because fascists also call capitalist democracy a bogus. In that respect they are more realistic than many of our liberals. But that certainly doesn't make us fascists. They believe in more dictatorship as an alternative, while we believe in more democracy. Today the issue is hardly capitalist democracy vs. social democracy, but capitalist dictatorship vs. workers democracy.

Comrade Jugg says that to expect mass resistance from the American workers in case of war is ridiculous, because they are too interested in prize fights and decency campaigns to bother with politics or to concern themselves with the welfare of their own class. This she says in face of the fact that all over the country there is growing a discontent and a spirit of class solidarity. The recent strikes on the Pacific coast, in Toledo, Milwaukee and Minneapolis surely prove that the American worker is capable of more than root-

ing in a ball park. Give the American worker time to become class conscious. After all, you must admit that until the depression, conditions were very unfavorable to the development of class consciousness. Experience will do more than any amount of agitation to create it.

Naturally, we must educate the workers to accept the leadership of the Socialist Party, but we ourselves must know how and where we are going to lead them. The only way to prevent the recurrence of another war, other than getting the power of the state before one is started, is to organize the workers of hand and brain to resist in mass by every practical means. And in case the capitalist system is so rotten that it cannot do anything to maintain itself but manufacture another mass slaughter it will be the duty of Socialists to convert the war for capitalism into a revolution for Socialism. There is no other alternative. Does Comrade Jugg suggest that we sit supinely while civilization plunges into a bath of blood, which will annihilate it; or does he suggest that we resist war as individuals, by means of individual protests? If we follow the former course we shall be cowards unworthy of the name Socialist, and if we follow the latter course we shall merely make ourselves martyrs. If the workers are incapable of mass resistance, we might as well pull down our banner and let war come as it may.

I, like many other Socialists—especially among the youth who wish to live for a socialist society instead of dying for the profits of a class we hate—are not satisfied with the new Declaration of Principles, not because it is too radical, but because it fails to state a revolutionary policy bravely or clearly enough. It is too vague and equivocating in many parts, apparently for the sake of compromise. Nevertheless it will start us on the road that will lead us to Socialism.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS

The power of the press to suppress truth and to propagate falsehood is as great as its power to spread knowledge of the truth. Owned by the capitalist class, who are scared white as they see the rising tide of Socialism, the newspapers willfully distort facts and deliberately lie in reporting any news pertaining to the spread of Socialism.

A man temporarily unbalanced by the miseries of the depression is charged with attempted robbery. The headline is "Socialist Charged With Attempted Robbery." There are plenty of Democrats and Republicans who commit crimes and no attempt is made to cast stigma on those parties by saying "Democrat Charged With Attempted Robbery" or "Republican Charged With Attempted Robbery."

In reporting the murder of several workers in Austria, the capitalist papers made it appear that a righteous government had been compelled to put down an insurrection of criminals.

The truth is that Vienna was under a Socialist government by a 66 per cent vote, and had built several of the finest apartment structures in the world to rent to workers at \$2 per room a month. While Socialists ruled Vienna, they had not risen to power over all of Austria, and the Dollfuss government, seeing it would soon have to give way to a power that was rapidly increasing, deliberately tried to demolish the homes the workers built and murder their whole families.

In an election last month, London, the largest city in the world, came under Socialist control. Scarcely a line in big dailies about it, although it was probably the most momentous in history.

If you want to learn the truth about the progress of the world toward a sane system of production, so that the benefits of our modern methods may be enjoyed by those whose labor creates all wealth, subscribe for a good Socialist paper.

Warm Staff.

DO YOU?

Do you ever expect to get from under this present wage slavery as long as there is private ownership of the means of life? Can't you see the folly of trusting to the good intentions and philanthropic impulses of our money kings? Do you not realize that they are public enemies, more powerful and menacing than ever faced by our revolutionary forefathers?

Do you expect anything better from them in the future than you have witnessed in the past?

Do you know that our only hope lies in cooperation?

If so, we invite you to join hands with us and help establish a great co-operative commonwealth, where the tools, factories, etc., will be owned collectively and where wage slavery will be a thing of the past!

Llano Colonist.

What the New Deal amounts to is the socialization of the associated charities on a federal basis.

THE SCARCITY PLAN

We believe in planning. The federal administration also believes in planning.

It believes in planning for scarcity.

We believe in planning for plenty.

Mr. Roosevelt attracts people and disarms criticism by his engaging personality. We admit that he is a "charming gentleman" and that his wife is a good scout.

But that does not make his plans go over with us.

We want a planned economy in which everyone will have plenty, not one in which they will just get by without actually starving to death—if they are all even that lucky.

With us, charm does not and cannot take place of a planned economy of plenty.

And this is not saying that we are unappreciative of the personal qualities of Mr. and Mrs. President. On the contrary, it is agreeable to have two persons who are not snobs in the White House; but it is not a substitute for universal and permanent prosperity.

The administration pays southern cotton farmers to plow under cotton, or to refrain from planting cotton, although multiplied millions of the people do not have enough clothing; and clothes are made largely of cotton.

It pays northern farmers for not raising other crops, although there are multitudes of people who do not have enough to eat.

While it renders lip service to the idea that the workers should receive a larger part of the product of society so as to purchase more of it, this is only lip service.

The recovery program is

WILL IS POWER

Victor Hugo told an immortal truth when he said that "People do not lack strength, they lack will," and to this Disraeli added, "Everything in this world depends upon will."

Labor has the strength. Upon its strong shoulders rests civilization, but labor has lacked the will to use its strength in the struggle for existence.

There is no power between here and the shining sun that can conquer the organized strength of labor, once it manifests the will to secure the full reward for its toil.

The Labor News.

based on the same old method of having the useful workers divide up with the idle parasites—the method which has been in effect all along, and which not only brings periodical depressions but keeps most of the people in poverty in so-called good times as well.

It is a plan for scarcity for the masses.

Even if it should succeed in opening up the industries and giving all the people employment, it would still be a plan for scarcity for the masses, be-

cause the profiteers would still have the cream and the masses would still have the skim milk.

We want a plan for plenty. We want the industries to be collective.

Eliminate the profiteers. Pay them for the industries if necessary, but abolish the profit system for all future time.

Then the industries can produce all the people need, and pay them all they earn so they can buy all the products they want.

—The Milwaukee Leader.



We're out to make the Tenth Regular Convention of the Yugoslav Socialist Federation the best and biggest convention in the history of the Federation. To do that we must do certain things. We must assemble a large number of good representatives. We must have extra good reports. We must attract the interest of the mass of people. Indications point to a large representation; capable leaders have been selected to make interesting reports and preparations are well in hand to draw many to the proceedings. A special effort has been made to draw the young workers to the convention. This can be a rally of young Slovene workers from the many states as much as a convention of the old folks.

From Chicago we are going to hold an excursion to Cleveland on September 1. Special reduced round trip rates will be had and the excursion will afford our many people the opportunity of visiting their friends in Cleveland very cheaply. We want the delegates and friends from Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Waukegan, etc., to join us in this trip.

I see where our young comrades of Cleveland will hold a symposium on youth's problems on the pre-convention evening. It's a great idea. We trust every young and active Slovene comrade will arrange to take part. Nothing more pleasing could happen than to learn that our young workers, who still have their future before them, will join in this worthwhile endeavor and sanely discuss their future. Let's use every influence we possess to make this symposium a fruitful one.

We have often said that despite every handicap and every obstruction Proletarec can secure subscribers. However, subscribers do not come of themselves. We must go after them. Proletarec has had two excellent months, June and July. Charles Pogorelec reported at last Friday's meeting of the Federation's Executive Committee. This good report was available through the efforts of our comrades who were able to spend time on the agitational

field. When we gather in Cleveland for our convention and listen to the reports on the standings of our paper we must not fail to adopt a plan which would enable us to keep a permanent solicitor and organizer in the field. Few problems are more important than this one and if we wish well for ourselves we shall not leave the convention without a permanent organizer-solicitor.

Local solicitors are essential and necessary. They perform their useful service. But a visiting solicitor has more influence on people. That is no new fact. It is as old as the hills, but somehow we have not exploited it. Then, we should establish a post of organizer-solicitor at this convention. Our comrades who are members of the Supreme Board of the SNPJ attended the meeting of the Executive Committee last Friday, also, and gave reports of conditions in their respective homelands.

When the Socialists of Germany had to switch over and endorse Von Hindenburg as president, as the lesser of the two evils, a couple of years ago, they had no idea that Hindenburg would permit the republic to totter and fall under Hitler. They had no way of telling that. But to stake everything in a militarist and one who glorified war was a serious mistake. Today, Hindenburg is dead, just as dead as is democracy and republicanism which he was to uphold in Germany and Hitler is all powerful. That Hindenburg wasn't of any account was evident in that he let Hitler do as he pleased with the working people. Only when the monarchists were in danger did Hindenburg make any move. And then, only in their behalf. When we review the tragic events of the past four years in Germany we cannot become reconciled to the part our comrades played in electing Hindenburg. He is gone now and the sentimental working class will shed tears for him. Not because he has done them any good. Rather because he was a luminary, a big general, a monarchist, a militarist, a president and in their eyes a great man. The blind masses see not that Hindenburg really tricked them. He should be despised and not glamored.

This And That From Cleveland

Following up the insistence of Josephine Turk to organize a young people's class on Socialism, our first class was organized Saturday, July 28. Comrade Betty Bogatay and your correspondent acted as teachers. The youngsters that attended seemed well pleased. They elected Mary Vehar, chairman; John Slosar, secretary, and Edwin Polshak, organizer, as officers of their study group.

Two communications have been received in answer to the tentative symposium, namely Frances Langerhole and Ray Travnik. They are both in favor of the symposium which will be held Friday, August 31. We would like to hear the opinions of other delegates soon. The subject for discussion will be "Youth and the Labor Problems." There are many interesting angles under this subject such as: fascism, unionism, unemployment, workers fraternal groups, etc. A ten or fifteen-minute talk by one speaker on one of these phases would not be tiring and yet interesting.

Dollfuss is dead. It isn't proper to "hooray" the matter, but since our kept press glorified the death of the petty outlaw Dillinger, I might in their own methods say something fitting for the little assassin. Dollfuss broke faith with his own oath to preserve the constitution and made Mussolini first counselor. He disfranchised the will of half of the people. He butchered citizens of his

own country, but the most heinous crime was that he also murdered their wives and children. He destroyed the world's model apartment houses. These homes were built for the workers through years of panic and unrest. The zeal these workers showed on doing things when adversity loomed goes unparalleled in the annals of history. I suppose the Omnipotent looking down on us said: "It's about enough. I have been tolerant with the lives of the tyrants, but here is the case of hypocrisy and tyranny combined. The prophecy of the seer shall become fact. He who takes the sword shall die by the sword." Dollfuss is dead. Long live the struggling Austrian working class!

Generals die in bed. Hindenburg, the great lover of his people died in peace. (Capitalist press jargon.) The same capitalist press eulogizing the man was the press that had so much venom for him years back when the working class was corralled on the fronts to kill and get killed. Yes, generals die in bed. Foch, Napoleon died in bed and our own Pershing is in no immediate danger. But go to the soldiers' hospitals and to the casualty list of the last war. Foolish, buffaloned working stiffs they are, while generals die in bed.

—Louis Jartz, Cleveland, Ohio.

Governments are instituted to collect taxes from the people whom they keep down.

Our Youth Delegates

"Do you think we'll have a good representation of Youth at the JSF convention?", I was asked by comrade Jartz of Cleveland.

"I believe we will", was my reply. Reports so far indicate that this coming convention will have the largest Youth delegation that ever attended a JSF convention.

The Detroit young comrades will be represented by Stoyan Menton. Ray Traunik of the same city is delegate for the Young American's SNPJ lodge. From Pennsylvania will come Frances Langerhole of Johnstown and Frank Drasler of Forest City. Cleveland will be represented by Betty Bogatay, Josephine Turk and Louis Jartz. Comrades Mary Jugg and Jack Grosser are delegates from Chicago, besides members of the executive committee which are: Alice Artach, Donald J. Lotrich, John Kopach and John Rak. Milwaukee has not yet been heard from, although we expect a delegate also from their Youth group. The election of delegates has been extended to the end of August, therefore, lodges and branches are urged to elect someone within the next few weeks. We should try to make this Cleveland convention the largest and most impressive of them all.

One problem that will receive considerable attention is the Youth question. Our young comrades in Cleveland are trying hard to interest the young folks for Socialism. For Friday, August 31, on the eve be-

fore the convention they have arranged for a symposium. Where it will be held will be announced latter. They have asked several of the out-of-town delegates to participate in this discussion and urge all out-of-town delegates and visitors who possibly can to try and be at this meeting. The subject of the discussion will center around "Youth and Its Attitude Toward Socialism". So far Frances Langerhole, Raymond Traunik, Otto Tekautz, Louis Jartz and Donald J. Lotrich have accepted to lead the discussion. We hope to have Frank Drasler and Stoyan Menton also added to this list of speakers. Our Cleveland comrades should try their utmost to swell the attendance for this meeting.

Our comrades and sympathizers living near Cleveland and elsewhere should plan to attend. Three-day excursion rates will be available from most anywhere. Cities like Girard, Barberton, Detroit and even Pittsburgh are not so distant from Cleveland. Why not make arrangements and plan to be at the convention on September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Pennsylvania and Ohio both have a large representation of delegates so why not organize an excursion and come together to Cleveland. How about the Klarich's, Grum's, Kavacic's, Rugel's, Menton's and others from Detroit joining us in Cleveland? Let's hear from you.

John Rak, Chicago, Ill.

IF THE 'COMPANY UNION' IDEA WERE REVERSED

