

Zapisnik XI. rednega zborna JSZ 3.—5. julija v Chicagu

Pojasnila k zapisniku

Besede "sodrug", "sodružice", "članji zborovalci", opombe o ploskanju in odobravanju ter mnoge druge so iz zapisnika izpušcene, da smo s tem prikrinali prostor.

Poročila in referati so priobčena v celoti. Nekateri referati so bili objavljeni v prejšnjih številkah Proletarca, kar je v zapisniku pojasnjeno. Razprave so objavljene v izčrpku, ker bi drugače ena priloga 8. strani ne zadostovala.

Ta zapisnik je poslan tudi društvo Prosvetne matic, da se člani pouče o delu delegatov Prosvetne matic in njihovih sklepih na XI. rednem zbornu JSZ.

Prva seja 3. julija dopoldne

Zborovanje otvoril glavni tajnik Charles Pogorelec ob 10.15 in kratkim pozdravnim nagovorom in pozivom načinu na smotreno in stvarno zborovanje. Časi so resni za vse delavstvo in človeško družbo sploh, zato naj bodo tudi naša razmotritvena resna.

V poverilni odbor sprejmejo Minka Alesh, Anton Zornik in Anton Jankovich.

Pozdravni in uvodni govor

Tajnik kluba št. 1 JSZ John Rak pozdravi zbornico in izrazi željo za uspešno delo.

Ker je Peter Kokotovich, ki je bil prvotno določen za otvoritvenega governika, odsoten, ga namesti Frank Zaitz, ki poudarja, da je za nas najvažnejše vprašanje Jugoslovanska socialistična zveza.

Zadnjih šest ali sedem let je brezposelnost udarila ljudi in naše gibanje. Mnogi so izgubili svoje prihranke, vrhu tega pa tudi delo in zanesek.

Reakcija je na pohodu in trebuje dobrega protiteza, da se delavske mase otmetijo iz rok temi. JSZ je danes tako potrebljena našemu delavemu, kakor je bila ob svoji ustanovitvi. Pred nami so isti problemi in isti pogaji za njen obstoj.

Ako hočemo, lahko z združenimi naprednimi močmi napravimo, da bo naša zveza postala močnejša, reakcija pa šibkejša. — Prosvetna matica je od svojega postanka do danes izvrnila ogromno dela. Toda matica se mora na vsak način izboljšati, tako da bo lahko objela vse naš napredni element, kar bo le v korist vsem, ki se bodo zbirali in delali pod njenim okriljem. — Soc. stranka mora postati močnejša, tako da bo tudi zveza močnejša.

Mi želimo in hočemo nadaljevati prijateljske odnosne med zvezo in soc. stranko. Nove sile v našem gibanju moramo pridobivati izmed mladinskih vrst, nove voditelje moramo dobiti in vzgojiti med mladino. — Podporne organizacije lahko nudijo izdatno pomoč našemu delu. Društva, ki so pri Prosvetni matici, so deležna matičnih privilegijev, le v večji meri bi pa lahko bila, če se bi v večjem številu odzvala skupnemu delu za delavsko kulturno. Prosvetni matici so v pomoč podpora društva raznih organizacij, zlasti pa društva SNPJ. Upa, da se bodo odnosa v tem oziru pospešili. — Unije so važen problem za delavsko gibanje. Se dej je edno le majhen odstotek delavcev v unijah v Združenih državah, dasi je jasno, da je naša organizacija glavna opora delavcev. Dolžnost silehernega sodruga in, sodružice je, da pomaga v unijkem delu, da bodo unije štele 30 milijonov članov in več. Rudarji, člani naše zvezne, so lahko ponosni, da se njihova organizacija United Mine Workers of America zavzemata za industrijske unije. Sedaj so se delavci lotili trdega dela, da se organizirajo jeklarski delavci v svoji lastni uniji. — Propaganda med ženstvom. Se vselej in povsed v našem gibanju so se ženske izkazale vredne svojega dela. Svojo sposobnost so vsakokrat pokazale, tako tudi voljo za delo. Bile so nam v veliko pomoč. Mi pa jim moramo dati še večjo priliko, kajti vselej so se v našem pokretu izkazale agilne. Upa, da bomo šli na delo in zgradili gibanje, ki bo v ponos nam in vsem drugim.

Spored in dnevni red XI. rednega zborna JSZ in Prosvetne Matic

Tajnik prečita sledči provizorični spored in dnevni red XI. rednega zborna JSZ, katerega je izdelala eksekutiva JSZ.

I. KONSTITUIRANJE ZBORA

1) Zbor otvoril gl. tajnik Chas. Pogorelec. Označeni nominirani kandidati v verifikacijski odbor. Izvoli se tri.

2) Otvoritveni govor. Frank Zaitz.

3) Tajnik predložil provizorični poslovnik, dnevi red in spored.

4) Porocilo poverilnega odbora o pooblastilih delegatov.

5) Volitev zborovega vodstva in odborov.

a) Predsednika in dveh podpredsednikov (te se izvoli za vsak dan zborovanja posebej).

b) volitve tajnika zborna (voli se ga za vse tri dni skupaj).

c) volitve v odbor za resolucije (5 članov).

Eksekutiva namesti zapisnikarja, ki vodi zapisnik skozi ves čas zborovanja. — Predsednik se je imenuje reditelj.

II. JUGOSLOVANSKA SOCIALISTIČNA ZVEZA

7) Delo in stanje JSZ od prejšnjega do tega zborna. Porocilo tajnik Chas. Pogorelec.

8) Porocilo sekcij:

a) poroča tajnik slovenske sekcije Frank Zaitz.

b) poroča tajnik srbske sekcije Geo. Maslach.

III. PROSVETNA MATICA

9) Pregled njenega dela od početka do danes v statistični obliku. Poroča Chas. Pogorelec.

- 10.) Drugo panege udejstvovanja Prosvetne matic:

 - a) John Rak, njen delo med mladino.
 - b) Ivan Molek, V čem je lahko pospešimo naše prosvetno delo?
 - c) Peter Bernik, problemi naših koncertov in dramskih predstav.

IV. SOCIALISTIČNA STRANKA

- 11.) Socialistična stranka v povojni dobi. — Frank Zaitz.
- 12.) JSZ v socialistični stranki in med našim ljudstvom:

 - a) Joško Owen, član eksekutive.
 - b) Clarence Senior, gl. tajnik soc. stranke.
 - c) Chas. Pogorelec, tajnik JSZ.
 - d) Ivan Molek, vprašanje enotne fronte delavskih struj.

V. NASE PUBLIKACIJE

- 13.) Proletarc, Majski Glas in Ameriški družinski kolendar.

 - a) Charles Pogorelec, gospodarsko stanje Jugoslovanske delavske tiskovne družbe.
 - b) Pomen Proletarca, kolendarja in Majskega Glasa za naše delavstvo. — Frank Zaitz.
 - c) Delo za naš tisk med mladino. — John Rak.

VI. SLOVENSKI DELAVSKI CENTER

- 14.) O stanju Slov. del. centra poroča tajnik Frank Zaitz.

VII. BODOČNOST JSZ

- 15.) Kakine so možnosti za bodočnost JSZ?

 - a) John Terčelj, zapadna Pennsylvania.
 - b) Joseph Snay, vzhodni Ohio.
 - c) Anton Sular, Kansas.
 - d) Filip Godina, Chicago.
 - e) Anton Jankovich, Cleveland, Ohio.

VIII. MLADINSKI ODSEKI JSZ

- 16.) Udejstvovanje mladinskih odborov v našem gibanju:

 - a) John Rak, Chicago.
 - b) Louise Bratanic-Jurczyk, Milwaukee.
 - c) Estok Menton, Detroit.
 - d) Betty Bogatay, Cleveland.

- 17.) Taktika za pridobitev mladine v naši odseki. — Oscar Godina.

IX. PODPORNE ORGANIZACIJE

- 18.) Vloga na rojene generacije v naših podpornih društvinah in delavsko gibanje. — Donald J. Lotrich.

X. DELAVSTVO IN BRATSCHE PODPORNE ORGANIZACIJE

- 19.) a) Kakina naj bo taktika socialistov v podpornih organizacijah? Fred A. Vider.
- b) Kaj so naloge sodrov v podpornih društvinah? — Frank Alesh.

XI. DELOVANJE JSZ MED MLADINO

- 20.) Organizacija Rdeč. Sokoličev (Red Falcons). Poroča Mary Jugg.

XII. UNIJE

- 21.) Unijsko gibanje v letih krize in naš pokret. — Anton Garden.
- 22.) Socialistična stranka in njen vpliv in unijah. — Peter Kokotovich.

XIII. SPLOŠNI PROBLEMI

- 23.) Agitacija med ženstvom. — Angela Zaitz.
- 24.) Naša agitacija med Hrvati in Srbi. — Božo Stojanovich.

XIV. RESOLUCIJE IN PRAVILA

- 25.) Porocilo resolucijskega odbora.
- 26.) Porocilo tajnika JSZ z nasveti za spremembe v pravilih.

XV. RAZNO

- 27.) Nominiranje mest za sedež prejšnjega zborna.

XVI. RAZNOTEROSTI.

- 28.) Zaključek zborna.

- Zbornica sprejme predloženi spored in dnevni red, nakar tajnik predloži sledči poslovni red.

Poslovni red

1. Od zborna izvoljeni predsednik predseduje. Zamenjuje ga podpredsednik. Ako želi predsednik poseči v razpravo s predlogom, se mora obrniti do podpredsednika za besedo, ki jo dobri po vrsti prijavljenih govornikov.

- Predsednik in podpredsednika se volita dnevno. Kdor ne govori v dnevni rednu, ga mora predstaviti kolikor je v skrajnem slučaju pa mu zaveti beseda. Ako prizadeti ni zadovoljen z odgovornim predsednikom, se zame obrniti na zbor za odločitev.

- 2.) Za besedo se je priglasiti z dviganjem roke. Govorniki dobesedno po vrsti kakor se prijavijo.

- 3.) Predlogi so lahko ustrezni ali pismeni.

- 4.) Pred glasovanjem o predlogu imajo pravico do besede vsi govorniki, prijavljeni do sprejema predloga za zaključek debatte.

- 5.) Pri enakosti glasov se prične razprava znova in nato se glasuje, dokler se ne pride do veljavnega sklepa.

- 6.) Za sprejem predloga zadostuje navadna večina glasov.

- 7.) Glasovanje o predlogu je javno z dviganjem roke, razen v slučajih, kjer zahteva poimenko glasovanje najmanj ena četrtačna članov zborna.

- 8.) Volitev odborov se vrši tajno.

- 9.) Čas zborovanja dolga zborna.

- 10.) Delegatje društva, klubov in drugih organizacij, ki so ustanovljene v Prosvetni matici JSZ imajo na zbor vse delegatske pravice v razpravah in sklepjanju glede prosvetnega dela, organizacij, ustanov in zadev splošnega značaja v našem gibanju.

- V notranjih zadevah, ki se tičajo zgolj političnega dela stranke in organizacijskih problemov klubov JSZ, pa odločujejo samo delegati klubov JSZ in člani odborov JSZ.

DNEVNI RED ZA SEJE

1. Otvoritev seje.

2. Volitev predsednika in podpredsednika.

3. Citanje zapisnika prejave seje.

4. Citanje dopisov in brzovajkov.

5. Nujne zadeve.

6. Posebna poročila.

7. Nadaljevanje sporeda.

8. Zaključek seje.

- Ta izvajanje je bilo poslano tudi društvo Prosvetne matic.

Radelj predloga, naj se 10. točka spremeni v točko, da bodo vsi delegati imeli pravico govor. Zaitz pojasnjuje, da je to že v točki vključeno, nečlan pa ne morejo določati o zvezinah zadevah, ker bi to bilo proti pravilom JSZ in soc. stranke. Zvezine stvari spadajo le članom zveze. K tej stvari govorijo Matko, Vidmar, Bratkovč, Justin Zajc in Žlembberger, ki predlagajo, naj točka ostane kot je. Zorko protipredlaga, da imajo delegati pravico priviza v Vidmar stavi posredovalni predlog, da imajo le člani soc. stranke oziroma zvezne to pravico. Za Vidmarjev posredovalni predlog je glasovalo 5 delegatov, za Zorkotov protipredlog 4 in za Žlembbergerjev pa velika večina. Poslovni red se sprejme v celoti.

Estok Menton, Detroit, Mich.
Dalje so člani zborna odborniki eksekutive JSZ in vseh drugih njenih odborov kot:

EKSEKUTIVA

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Frank Alesh | Peter Kokotovich |
| Filip Godina | Joseph Owen |
| George Maslach | Fred A. Vider |

Frank Zaitz

NADZORNI ODSEK JSZ

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Michael Chavich | |
|-----------------|--|

Zadnja izjava je bila poslana gl. uradu stranke, članom njene eksekutivne in drugim važnim funkcionerjem stranke, kakor tudi socialističnim listom v objavo. V Proletarju je bila priobčena v obeh jezikih. Isto tako so bili v listu priobčeni vsi zapisniki sej eksekutivne, da je bilo članstvo o njenem delu vedno poučeno.

Glede vprašanja hrvatsko-srbskega delavstva smo tam, kjer smo bili. S strani sodrževanja srbskega klubova v Chicagu je bilo storjenih nekaj poskusov, da se organizira klub v Detroitu, ki pa niso prinesli začenjenega uspeha. Glavni varok, da ne moremo prodrieti med maso hrvatsko-srbskega delavstva, ker nimamo časopisa v hrvaščini, poleg pa tudi dejstva, da je večina zmožnih sodržev v klubu št. 20 zaposlenih in ne more posvetiti agitacije tokrat časa kot bi bilo potrebno. Vsekakor, poskušili bomo na en ali drugi način priti v ozje stike v delavstvu teh narodnosti ter ga skušali pridobiti za naše glavne.

SPLOŠNA GLASOVANJA

Slopošna glasovanja smo od zadnjega zabora imeli tri: Za izvolitev tajnika in drugih odborov zvez; za spremembu pravil in za določitev mesta sedanjemu zboru. Prvega zborovanja se je udeležilo 35 klubov s 491 članimi, včetve posamezne člane in članice, ali 65%; drugega, za spremembu pravil, nekaj nad 200 članov, in tretjega 36 klubov s 541 članimi, včetve posamezne člane in članice, ali nekaj na 70% vsega članstva.

Sednji odbori zvezo so:

EKSEKUTIVA:

Frank Alesh, Filip Godina, Peter Kokotovich, George Maslach, Fred A. Vider, Joško Owen, Frank Zaitz ter tajnik Charles Pogorelec.

NADZORNI ODBOR JSZ

Michael Chavich, Anton Garden in Frank Udo-vich.

NADZORNI ODBOR SLOVENSKE SEKCije JSZ

Alice Artach, John Hujan in Angela Zaitz.

PROSVETNI ODSEK

Peter Bernik, Ivan Molek in John Rak. (Chas. Pogorelec je ob enem tajnik tega odseka).

DOHODKI IN IZDATKI JSZ OD 1. JULIJA 1934 DO 30. JUNIJA 1936

Dohodki:

Članarina	\$3,206.72
Konvenčni fond	994.59
Prosvetna matica	2,369.70
Klubi za potrebečine	52.64
Literatura	163.76
New Leader-Arise, naročnina	31.05
Agitacijski fond	614.03
Povračilo stranke	20.00
Izredne mednarodne znamke	5.50
Stranki "United Socialist Drive"	56.22
Za izposojene igre	5.50
Cook County S. P. vstopnice za piknik	25.50
Blagajne razpadnih klubov	7.26
Razno	40.77
Skupaj	\$7,593.24

Stroški:

Članarina stranki in drž. organizacijam	\$1,459.23
Plaća tajnika	3,150.00
Najemna urada	202.00
Poština in ekspres	312.42
Uradne potrebečine	314.64
Izmenjava čekov	12.88
New Leader-Arise, naročnina	81.70
Literatura in vezba iger	345.27
Pisalni stroj	95.98
Ligi proti fašizmu	3.00
Stroški agitacije	126.73
Stranki izredne mednarodne znamke	5.50
Oglasni v koledarjih in programih	85.00
Potrebečine za klube	1.35
X. redni zbor JSZ	992.62
Stranki za "United Socialist Drive"	56.22
Tom Mooney Defense	2.00
Vrnjena blagajna klubu št. 9	7.79
Venci na krste Fr. Novaka in Fr. Savsa...	11.00
Podpora stranki	15.00
Cook County S. P. piknik vstopnice	25.50
Nabava pohištva	27.79
Selitve urada	8.00
Razno	3.56
Skupaj	\$7,295.07

Računski zaključek:

Dohodki	\$7,593.24
Prenos od 1934 (30. junija)	1,187.52
Skupaj	\$8,780.76
Stroški	7,295.07

Preostanek 30. junija 1936 \$1,485.69

Imetek:

Upravni sklad (Millard State Bank v konkurzu)	\$ 268.57
Konvenčni sklad (Millard State Bank v konkurzu)	134.66
Upravni sklad, Lawndale Nat. Bank	286.59
Konvenčni sklad, Kaspar American State Bank	795.87
Nevrjenje čekov	25.50
Stranki znaki	.90
Literatura	200.00
Inventar pohištva	75.00
Deset delnic Slovenskega del. centra	250.00
Skupaj	\$2,037.09

Obveznosti:

Proletarju za nabavo literature Prosvetne matici na račun obresti JSZ od Ljudske tiskarne v Mariboru	\$1,539.24
Članarina stranki za junij	71.82
Kredit tajnika na banki	1.49
Skupaj	\$1,612.55

Cisti imetek 30. junija 1936 424.54

EKSPLOZIVNI DIKTATOR



Anti-Nazi, Johannesburg

AKTIVNI KLUBI IN ČLANSTVO

Ob času X. rednega zabora je Zvezra imela 42 aktivnih in 2 pasivna kluba z 915 članimi in članicami, včetve 8 članov in članic at-large. Danes pa ima 36 aktivnih in 2 pasivna kluba (Presto, Pa., in Gowanda, N. Y.) z 803 članimi in članicami, vključivši 7 članov in članice at large. Nazadovalo smo za 112 članov. Od prosluge zabora je bilo ustanovljenih 5 klubov in sicer, Pureglove, W. Va., West Aliquippa, Pa., Bearcreek, Mont., Presto, Pa. in Maynard, O. Med tem pa so prenehali klubi v sledilečih krajih: Powhatan Point in Barberston, O., West Newton, Nanticoke, Johnstown (st. 65), Avella in Library, Pa., ter Virden, Ill. Skupaj 8 klubov. Vzrok prosluge zabora je brezbrinjnost, pomanjkanje zmožnosti funkcionirati, ki bi mogli ohraniti dobro voljo članstva, aranžirati diskusije in študijne večere, kakor tudi razne priredbe s katerimi bi dobili gnomino sredstva, ki jih tudi seznanili s političnim delom naših klubov in stranke kot celote.

Na ta način se lahko opravlja dvojno delo: prosvetno in politično. Kakor tudi nuga pravne delavške kulture, kulture, kakršne nam ne nudi današnji družbeni red. Priporočljivo je se marljivejše delovanje na kulturnem polju od strani naših klubov, in kjer je le mogoče naj se programi vredne tako, da se uporabi tudi tu rojeno mladino, bodisi v petju, igranju ali pa deklamiranju. Na ta način nam bo ložje vzbudit zanimanje naše mladine za naše prirede in jih bomo s tem bolj privzeli nase, da bodo ko dorastejo znali upoštevati naše kulturne ideje, bodisi potom govornikov, ali pa za nabavo literatur, ki se bi po potrebi dobiti ali pa načelno razpečevalo. V klubih, kjer se te delo vse vrši, nastane prej ali sile stagnacija, životarenje in končna propast.

AKTIVNI KLUBI SO SLEDENI:

Illinois: Chicago: št. 1, 16, 20 in 224; Ogleby, La Salle in Waukegan in Springfield. Skupaj 8.

Indiana: Clinton.

Michigan: Detroit 114 in 115. Skupaj 2.

Montana: Bearcreek-Red-Lodge.

New York: Gowanda (pasiven).

Ohio: Power Point, Bridgeport, Salem, Cleveland, Newburgh, Collinwood, Piney Fork, Maynard, Pa., ter Girard, Ill. Skupaj 8 klubov. Vzrok prosluge zabora je brezbrinjnost, pomanjkanje zmožnosti funkcionirati, ki bi mogli ohraniti dobro voljo članstva, aranžirati diskusije in študijne večere, kakor tudi razne priredbe s katerimi bi dobili gnomino sredstva, ki jih tudi seznanili s političnim delom naših klubov in stranke kot celote.

Edi ljudi na naše prirede, obenem pa se nam nudi prilika ljudi seznaniti s političnim delom naših klubov. Vsaka priredba naših klubov bi morala na svojih programih imeti tudi govornike, ki bi v posluju tonu pojazili ljudem pomen proletarske kulture, kakor tudi tudi seznanili s političnim delom naših klubov in stranke kot celote.

Na ta način se lahko opravlja dvojno delo: prosvetno in politično. Kakor tudi nuga pravne delavške kulture, kulture, kakršne nam ne nudi današnji družbeni red. Priporočljivo je se marljivejše delovanje na kulturnem polju od strani naših klubov, in kjer je le mogoče naj se programi vredne tako, da se uporabi tudi tu rojeno mladino, bodisi v petju, igranju ali pa deklamiranju. Na ta način nam bo ložje vzbudit zanimanje naše mladine za naše prirede in jih bomo s tem bolj privzeli nase, da bodo ko dorastejo znali upoštevati naše kulturne ideje, bodisi potom govornikov, ali pa načelno razpečevalo. V klubih, kjer se te delo vse vrši, nastane prej ali sile stagnacija, životarenje in končna propast.

ŠLOVENSKI DELAVSKI CENTER

Eden naših večjih uspehov od prosluge zabora je lastni dom, na katerega smo zbirali sredstva nad 10 let. Dom sicer še ni plačan, ker denarja, ki smo ga zbirali v ta svrhe, v organizaciji, v kateri je naša, še ne moremo dvigniti. Klub temu domu imamo in ak tudi je skromen, vendar podlaga je. Oto kamo znali voditi našo organizacijo smotreno in edinstveno, in če bomo tolerantni drug z drugim, tudi ake so v mnogih stvarih ne strinjajo, in s tem tisto pozitivnoščjo, ki je pri takem podvjetju potrebna, potem ni nobenega dvoma, kadar premagamo finančne potekže, da bomo lahko gledali na povečanje ali gradnjo novega poslopja in zgradili nekaj kar nam bo vsem v ponos.

30-LETNICA PROLETARCA IN 25-LETNICA JUGOSLOVANSKE SOC. ZVEZE

V prošlem letu smo obhajali dva jubileja: 30-letnico Proletarca in 25-letnico JSZ. Mnogi naši klubovi so privedli uspešne proslavje za ta dva redke jubileje. Največji uspeh smo dosegli z izdajo Majskega Glasa, ki je bil posvečen 30-letnici Proletarca. Izšel je na 116 straneh in v večji nakladi kot v katerem-koli letu sedanje krize. To je bil uspeh, na katerega smo vsi upravičeni ponosni, posebno še, ako so poslovili, da smo v stanu izdati nekaj, kar na zmožje niti močnejši delavški pokreti, najstibo tu ali v starem kraju. Vsi ti uspehi so nam v spodbudo za še vztrajnejše delovanje pri razširjanju Proletarca in drugih naših klubov.

Sodružni in sodelovalci! To je pregled našega dela od prosluge zabora. Priznam, ni bilo toliko doseženega kot bi radi videli, in kot smo pričakovali. Vzrokov ne bom ponavljali. Tisti, ki ste delali, je vam ishko v ponos, da smo ohranili to kar imamo, in da smo naredili uspehe posebno na kulturnem polju. Kar sem omenil glede klubov, ista velja tudi glede okrožnih organizacij: biti morajo aktivne, sicer za obstoj nimajo pomena.

Od skupnega števila članov JSZ je 518 moških in 235 žensk. Od teh jih je 106 v angleških odsekih, in sicer 57 mladencih in 49 deklek. Angleške odseke imajo klub: št. 1, Chicago, Ill.; št. 27, Cleveland, O.; št. 37, Milwaukee, Wis.; št. 114, Detroit, Mich., in št. 180, West Allis, Wis. Vsi ti odseki so zastopani na tem zboru s svojimi delegati.

Sodružni in sodelovalci! To je pregled našega dela od prosluge zabora. Priznam, ni bilo toliko doseženega kot bi radi videli, in kot smo pričakovali. Vzrokov ne bom ponavljali. Tisti, ki ste delali, je vam ishko v ponos, da smo ohranili to kar imamo, in da smo naredili uspehe posebno na kulturnem polju. Kar sem omenil glede klubov, ista velja tudi glede okrožnih organizacij: biti morajo aktivne, sicer za obstoj nimajo pomena.

Od skupnega števila članov JSZ je 518 moških in 235 žensk. Od teh jih je 106 v angleških odsekih, in sicer 57 mladencih in 49 deklek. Angleške odseke imajo klub: št. 1, Chicago, Ill.; št. 27, Cleveland, O.; št. 37, Milwaukee, Wis.; št. 114, Detroit, Mich., in št. 180, West Allis, Wis. Vsi ti odseki so zastopani na tem zboru s svojimi delegati.

relec malo pokritiziral, toda ta kritika ne odgovarja rosnici. S. Rožič ni bil sam, ki je prodajal kodeljarje ali Majski Glas, prodajali so jih tudi drugi. Da, ni bilo večjega uspeha, je bilo krije to, ker se ni upošteval sklep konference Prosvetne matice, kar pa nista zakrivila onadva s s. Alperjem. Upoštevati je tudi treba, da je v naseljbu prišel razdiralec, ki ima svoj list in katerega razdiralno delo bi ne bilo tako učinkovito, ako ne bi bilo pešice energičnih sodrugov na delu, da bi danes klubu niti več ne bilo. To so fakti, katere je treba upoštevati, predno nams kritizira.

Joh Rak pravi, da se mora dati milwauškim soredrom kredit za njihovo delo. Storili so že mnogo in še bodo. Kar se je naselilo med nje je neke vrste znotrno mišljene, da ni JSZ več potrebna, medtem ko je bila sedaj že vsaka prilika in priložnost, da se zveza pojača, da se njenem delu bāv v Milwaukeeju in West Allis razširi. Zveza ima vse pogone, da nadaljuje svoje delo med našimi delavci. Njena bodočnost je še lepa in dolga. Kar nam manka je kulturna aktivnost.

Zaključek popoldanskih sejev ob 5.30.

Anton Šular, predsednik.
Louis Beniger, zapisnik.
Charles Pogorelec, tajnik.

Tretja seja 4. julija dopold.

Za predsednika so nominirani Aleš, Owen, Mary Jugg, Kobi Šular, Terčelj, Bernik in Zorko. Zadnji sprejme in je proglašen izvoljenim.

Nominacija dveh podpredsednikov: Kamniker, Vidmar, Mary Jugg in Kobi. Sprejmeta Mary Jugg in Kamniker.

Zapisnik prve seje sprejet brez ugovora, druge seje pa s par dodatki.

Anton Zornik poroča za poverilni odbor, da manjkojo trije delegati. Preide se na čitanje dopisov. Pogorelec prečita pismo od Jewish Socialist Verbanda, dalje od kluba 180 v West Allisu, od Čehoslovaške soc. federacije in od kluba št. 13 JSZ ter društva št. 6 SNPJ v Syganu, Pa.

Frank Zaitz naznani, da kdor hoče še vstopnic za večerno uprizoritev "Kamnoloma," jih lahko dobi v spodnjih prostorih.

NADLJEVANJE SPOREDA

Joseph Snoy želi, da se bi oglašil kdo izmed zastopnikov mladih odsekov. Nato povzame besedilo Anton Kamniker iz Milwaukeju, ki pravi, da ni res, da se v njihovi naseljeni odstujejo delu JSZ. Samo dve osebi sta pri klubu št. 37, ki se ogrevata za tak idejo, ostali pa so vsi kot eden za tesno sodelovanje z JSZ. Mladina kot celota je za podpiranje JSZ in pri tem bodo vztrajali vse, dokler bo ostojala JSZ.

Pogorelec zagotavlja zborovalec, da bo Prosveni matica v veselju sodelovala s klubom in društvom, ki so včlanjena pri matici, pričakuje pa se, da bodo isto storila tudi vsa društva v klubu. Potem smo lahko gotovi, da bo šlo delo jadrno naprej, rezultat bo boljši in napredek na našem delavskem kulturnem polju bomo zaznamovali vsepovod.

Potočnik dostavlja, da je treba predvsem pozrtvovalnih pa zmožnih ljudi. Njihov povevoda na primer izvršno velenje dela gratis, pomisliti pa moramo, da dela dnevno v tovarni, kar ga utruja. Lahko se bi morda pisalo tudi v stari kraj in od tam dobilo začeljena dela.

Zborovica sprejme Bernikov referat.

Pogorelec naznani čas slikanja zborovalec XI. redne zboru JSZ pred dvorano Sokoi Havliček-Tyrš ob 1. popoldne.

Socialistična stranka in J. S. Z.

V davoro pride gl. tajnik ameriške soc. stranke s. C. Senior in zborovica mu da besedo. Uvodno je dejal, da je JSZ skupina v soc. stranki, ki je znala rešiti enega najvažnejših problemov. Pred šestimi leti, ko je govoril na zboru JSZ, je opazil, da je JSZ znala pritegniti v svojo sredo mladino. To je bila takrat edina federacija v soc. stranki, ki je znala rešiti problem, ki je pred nami, to je: mladina in starejši člani ali kako pridobiti mladino. Dalje je treba priznati, da soc. stranka dobri del JSZ več opore koč od katerekoli druge soc. federacije. Opazil je, da je Proletarec, glasilo JSZ, že pred leti prideljal mladino ali angleško sekijo, da pridobi mladino. To je vsekakor velik korak naprej. Opazil je tudi, da ima Prosvena, glasilo SNPJ, istotako angleško sekijo za mladino. Je prečiran, da JSZ ima vse pogoste za nadaljevanje svojega dela kakor ga je vrisala v preteklosti.

Pred kratkim je Finska soc. federacija izstopila iz stranke ter se pridružila social-demokratski federaciji, katera podpira sedaj Roosevelt. Treba je pribiti, da soc. stranka ni komunistična stranka. Sedanji boji v soc. stranki segajo daleč nazaj. Za čas vojne je bila soc. stranka na svojem višku. Takrat je imela dobrošen del ugleda med delavstvom, ker je nasprotovala vojni. Konč vojne ji je seveda prinesel oslabitev. Po vojni so prileže se hujše zarezli, ki so se zajedle v soc. gibanje. Prišel je uspe komunistične revolucije v Rusiji. To je skdovalo ameriški soc. stranki bolj kakor vojno. Sledila so vladna prizadevanja, da se uniči soc. gibanje in stranka kot tako. Prišla je dobra prosperite, ki je bila zopet porazna za soc. gibanje. Kdo naj bi verjel v socializem v dobi izboljšanja? Tako je zatem pa je prišla depresija, ki je tako silo udarila po prosperiteti psihologij tudi dejansko, da se je ljudstvo znašlo v silni zagati. Od takrat naprej je polagoma spet soc. stranka začela pridobivati na članstvu in ugledu. Tako je šlo naprej, dokler se ni pred dobrim letom povabil v stranki nesporazum.

Leta 1929 je stranka bila odvisna od 50% tujednjih članov oziroma tuježičnih federacij, od takrat naprej pa, z izjemo JSZ, se je ta odstotek znižal na 18%. Pojavil se je boj med mladimi in starimi sodrugi. Razmera v stvari ter pogoji so sprememljajo. Slični boji se pojavljajo vedno v vsemi organizacijah. Resnica je, da mladina nima izkušenj, ampak pripravljena je, da dela. Videli smo ljudi, ki so bili že petnajst in več let v uradnih pa niso niso nješčar storili za poživljanje soc. gibanja. To je vzrok, da je mladina postal nezadovoljna, nestrpna. Drugi vzrok je, da je nastal nesporazum med starimi in mladimi sodrugi, je ta, ker že leta ni bilo v strankinem časopisu nobenih diskuzij, kar so jih na primer vodili sodrugi v glasilih tuježičnih federacij. In na kakšen način naj se bi mladina naučila pravega pomena socializma, ako ne stvarnih in konkretnih diskuzij? Zakaj je v Rusiji nastala boljševiška revolucija in ne socialistična revolucija? Mladina je hotela to vedeti. Vedela je kako bo vse to izvedela — in je izvedela!

Na detroitski konvenciji se je poskušalo vzeti moč starim in jo dati mladim silam. V zadnjih 15 letih sta izšli jedva dve knjigi o orientaciji in takšni soc. stranke v Ameriki. Sledila je detroitska načelna zjava, ki je razburila dotedanje vodje. Sedaj, po klevelandški konvenciji, so v New Yorku ustavili social-demokratično federacijo. To je nekaj težko, kar je v Angliji zastopal Ramsey Mac Donald. V glavnem gre v tem sporu le za eno ali

nje med maso za naše gibanje. In baš delavska pesem je eno sredstvo, s katerim se da mnogo dosegosti. Dobro bi bilo, da bi stopili v stike z vsemi našimi kulturnimi delavci, da bi videl kaj premogramo in kaj moremo v tem oziru storiti. Mi bomo skušali dobiti najboljše pesmi in operete. Bernikova sugestija je zelo dobra. Pri tem pa bi potrebovali vodjo, ki bi to stvar vodil naprej. To je vse, kar potrebuješ. Bernik je bil tak vodja par let in je izvršil precej dela v tem področju. Upam, da bo še pomagal ter da bodo pomagali tudi drugi, kajti naša Prosvena matica vrši dobro delo, zato zasluži vse naše sodelovanje.

Bernik je mnenja, da namesto kontestov, naj se bi dotični denar porabil za nabavo potrebnega materiala — pesmi in iger delavske vsebine — kakor je že prejšnji govornik omenil. Pogorelec in Rak nikakor ne moreta vsega dela sama izvršiti. Upam, da se bo dobil kdo, ki bo za tako delo imel voljo in zmožnosti. Nam je treba delavški dram in pesmi. Drama "Rdeče rože" je pač bila izredno dobro sredstvo, da se pritegne naše delavstvo k sodelovanju naše Prosvene matice.

Martin Štefančič je prečiran, da je naša Prosvena matica še v razvoju. Kadar bodo finančna sredstva boljša, tedaj se bo vsekakor v tem pogledu mnogo več izvršilo.

Pogorelec poudarja, da delo pri Prosveni matici zahteva sredstva. Tudi v starem kraju nimačo delavški pesnitve, ved pa imajo delavški iger.

Glede delavških pesmi so tudi tani revni katalog, kakor smo mi tukaj, kakor je že omenil Owen. Sredstva so glavni pogoj za uspešno vrstitev tega dela. Operete in druge glaslene kompozicije stanejo delo. Dalje je treba večkrat tudi plačati honorar. Uporil smo z izredno uspešnostjo znano socialno drama "Rdeče rože" — že večkrat in treba se je oddolžiti z malim honorarjem njenemu avtorju, ki je delavec kakor mi. Vsekakor pa igre same kot take brez druge atraktivnosti ne prinesajo denarja.

Betty Bogatay iz Clevelandala predložil poročilo o kulturnem delu soci, povezki zboru Zarja v Clevelandu, ki je priobčeno v angleškem delu tega zapisnika.

Potočnik je mnenja, da priključenje, da se postavi na sovražni. Po detroitski konvenciji so začeli mladi element sabotirati.

Prvotjezenska propaganda nimata prostora v soc. stranki. Naš skupini namen mora biti: skupno sovražstvo proti sedanju sistemom. Ali naj se izoliramo in pomagamo Rooseveltu, ali soci. kandidatom? Mi ne smemo podpirati Roosevelta. Socialni demokraciji so se indirektno izrekli za ta manever. Mi socialisti bi bili izdajalci soc. gibanja in delavške, akio bi storili kak takega. Verjamem, da tuježične federacije v soc. stranki bodo same rešile svoje probleme, oziroma se bodo ti problemi sami rešiti. Proletarec uvaja angleško gradivo, kar je hvaljedreno. Moje iskreno mnenje je, da federacije ostanejo kakor so tako dolgo, dokler bodo potrebne. Končno apeliram za sodelovanje v letosnjih volilnih kampanjach.

Anton Zornik želi vedeti, zakaj in kako socialno-demokratična federacija podpira Roosevelt.

Senior odgovarja, da nikakor ne misli vsakogar v federaciji. Toda načelnički soci, demokratični federacijski je dejal, da Roosevelt vrši dobro delo. (Opredel.) Agitacijo znan je začela voditi pozneje. Newyorskia social-demokratična federacija tedaj ni še direktno podpirala Roosevelta.

Ivan Molek je mnenja, da to vprašanje o stranki moramo rešiti sami. Vider vprašanje Seniorje glede protislovlja v njegovem izvajaju, kateremu se pa izognem z odgovorom, da so se starogradisti sami izključili iz stranke. Vršil se je nečeden boj med obema grupama v New Yorku, večinoma osebrega značaja in načeve radi ene osebe. — Snoy omenja New Leader in pa trockiste. Soc. stranka ni nikdar spreljala trockistov, sedaj pa so se zagrizli vanjo, kar zna roditi slabe posledice. — Justin Zajec predlaga, da se Seniorjevo poročilo sprejme. Sprejet.

Socialistična stranka v povojni dobi

Zborovica preide na 4. člen sporeda, 11. točka, pod katero Frank Zaitz referira o predmetu soci. stranka v povojni dobi. Navaja vzoroke nazadovanja takoj po končani vojni, dalje dobro prosperite, ki je omnila večinoma vse delave, ker so mi slišili, da bodo imeli vedno visoke mezde in da bo šlo tako vedno naprej. Prišla je velika depresija, ki je namah zrušila ekonomsko kapitalistično strukturo in vrgla na milijone delavcev na cesto. Polaganja so delave pričeli spoznavati, da so vendar socialisti imeli prav in soci. stranka je spet pricela rasti. Pred nekako dvema letoma se je v stranko zanesel razjedajoči bav med dvema strujama, med mlado gruno neizkušenih novih članov in pa med staro gruno sodrugov, ki imajo za seboj leta trdega dela za soc. gibanje. Naša federacija (JSZ) je vse praviloma rešiti sami. Vider vprašanje Seniorje glede protislovlja v njegovem izvajaju, kateremu se pa izognem z odgovorom, da so se starogradisti sami izključili iz stranke. Vršil se je nečeden boj med obema grupama v New Yorku, večinoma osebrega značaja in načeve radi ene osebe. — Snoy omenja New Leader in pa trockiste. Soc. stranka ni nikdar spreljala trockistov, sedaj pa so se zagrizli vanjo, kar zna roditi slabe posledice. — Justin Zajec predlaga, da se Seniorjevo poročilo sprejme. Sprejet.

Zborovica sprejme Bernikov referat.

Pogorelec naznani čas slikanja zborovalec XI.

redne zboru JSZ pred dvorano Sokoi Havliček-

Tyrš ob 1. popoldne.

Socialistična stranka in J. S. Z.

Na dnevi red pride točka "c", III. dela sporeda o Prosveni matici; Peter Bernik poda referat,

"Problemi naših koncertov in dramskih predstav".

Priobčen je bil v Proletarju z dne 12. avgusta.)

Referent Bernik doda, k svojemu poročilu, da je pokritiziral gotovo delo Prosvene matice edino in tem namenom, da se matično delo poživi, razširi in izpolni.

Sledi diskurz o Bernikovem referatu, katere se udeleži več sodrugov. Rudolf Potočnik iz Detroita pravi, da se mu Bernikov referat zelo dobro navaja, ker navaja gotova dejstva iz lastnih izkušenj v Detroitu, končno pa vpraša, kaj je s kontestom, ki je bil razpisani na milauškem zboru. Skrbi, naj se dobiti več glasbenega materiala za povezko društva P. M. in pa delavških iger. Izvolita naj se še dva vnesi v prosveni delu.

Zborovica sprejme Bernikov referat.

Pogorelec naznani čas slikanja zborovalec XI.

redne zboru JSZ pred dvorano Sokoi Havliček-

Tyrš ob 1. popoldne.

Socialistična stranka in J. S. Z.

Na dnevi red pride točka "c", III. dela sporeda o Prosveni matici; Peter Bernik poda referat,

"Problemi naših koncertov in dramskih predstav".

Priobčen je bil v Proletarju z dne 12. avgusta.)

Referent Bernik doda, k svojemu poročilu, da je pokritiziral gotovo delo Prosvene matice edino in tem namenom, da se matično delo poživi, razširi in izpolni.

Sledi diskurz o Bernikovem referatu, katere se udeleži več sodrugov. Rudolf Potočnik iz Detroita pravi, da se mu Bernikov referat zelo dobro navaja, ker navaja gotova dejstva iz lastnih izkušenj v Detroitu, končno pa vpraša, kaj je s kontestom, ki je bil razpisani na milauškem zboru. Skrbi, naj se dobiti več glasbenega materiala za povezko društva P. M. in pa delavških iger. Izvolita naj se še dva vnesi v prosveni delu.

Zborovica sprejme Bernikov referat.

Pogorelec naznani čas slikanja zborovalec XI.

redne zboru JSZ pred dvorano Sokoi Havliček-

Tyrš ob 1. popoldne.

Socialistična stranka in J. S. Z.

Na dnevi red pride točka "c", III. dela sporeda o Prosveni matici; Peter Bernik poda referat,

"Problemi naših koncertov in dramskih predstav".

Priobčen je bil v Proletarju z dne 12. avgusta.)

Referent Bernik doda, k svojemu poročilu, da je pokritiziral gotovo delo Prosvene matice edino in tem namenom, da se matično delo poživi, razširi in izpolni.

Sledi diskurz o Bernikovem referatu, katere se udeleži več sodrugov. Rudolf Potočnik iz Detroita pravi, da se mu Bernikov referat zelo dobro navaja, ker navaja gotova dejstva iz lastnih izkušenj v Detroitu, končno pa vpraša, kaj je s kontestom, ki je bil razpisani na milauškem zboru. Skrbi, naj se dobiti več glasbenega materiala za povezko društva P. M. in pa delavških iger. Izvolita naj se še dva vnesi v prosveni delu.

Zborovica sprejme Bernikov referat.

Aleš je mnenja, ako bi pred zborom imeli v Proletarecu razpravo o tem vprašanju, bi nastala velika konfuzija. JSZ mora imeti dovolj široko ogrodje, da bo v njih prostora za vse. Večina je za to, da naša zveza ostane v stranki. Vsi smo lahko skupaj in ako bomo tolerantni, bomo še lahko z našim delom uspešno naprej.

Matkovih govori o militantih in starogardistih. New Leader ni več socialističen list; podal se je v frakcijski boji. Thomas je napravil več za soc. stranko kakor pa Oneal ali Waldman. Zbornica sprejme Jankovičev predlog, da se debata začne.

Benedikt pravi, da moramo stodostotno naprej kot celoto za prijatelje JSZ in upa, da bomo tudi v bodoči ostali prijatelji ter sodruži, ki bomo skupno delovali za našo skupno stvar.

John Spendal iz Sheboygana je mnenja, da se ne bi smeli razburjati glede vprašanja, če ostanemo v stranki ali ne.

Dasi je to vprašanje važno, je pred nam tudi vprašanje naše zvezde, za katero moramo delati. Justin Zaje je za to, da resolutejo, ki jo je prej prečital Frank Zaje, ostane kaščna je, izostenimo pa naj iz nje pogoji o sabo.

Frank Zaitz pojasni, da bo resolutejo predložena v mimografiirani formi na jutrišnji seji vsem delegatom skupno. John Rak verjamem, da bo resolutejo sprejeta. Nikdar ni bilo med našimi so-druži sentimenta za izstop iz stranke in ga ni tudi sedaj. Terčelj pravi, da je njegova izjava, ki jo je prej podal, resnična in ima podlago. Frank Zaitz pravi, da se ne skriva ničesar.

Ivan Molek vprašuje, če bomo več izgubili z izstopom ali če ostanemo v stranki. Ako ostanemo, bomo še nekateri ven, če pa bomo sprejeli resolutejo z amendmentom, bomo ostali vsi. — Vidmar je mnenja, da ne bo resolutejo sprejeta stodostotno, ker nas na nekaj veže. Stranka mora imeti avto-mato. Kako naj potem napreduje zveza? Sem dan soc. stranke, ne pa militantov in ne starogardistov.

Frank Zaitz predlaže, naj zbornica preide na točko 24 (agitacija med Srbji in Hrvati). Sprejeto. Ta točka pride na dnevni red kakor hitro se govorilka lista izčrpa. — A. Zornik je mnenja, da le z mimo agitacijo bomo napredovali. On ve, da je Owen mnogo delal, zato tudi želi, da mu oprosti opazko o bombastiki. — Louis Zorko pravi, da govorilka zase v klub št. 27. Mi moramo ostati v stranki. Gledate taktike: ako bi sprejeli predloženo resolutejo kakršna je, bi zveza padla v stagnacijo. Mi smo kompetenti, da napravimo jasno črto. Nasprotne trockistov vprašam, kje so bili prej, ko so se bili stalincovcev? Mnogi ste takrat bili komuni-sti in ste sedaj v soc. stranki. Tako je tudi s trockisti. Čemu se jih bi bali! Mi imamo večino in jih lahko izključimo, če je treba. Enotna fronta je edina pot, da se odporom sedanjih situacij. Ako bi bil iz-gled, tedaj bi bil za skupno akcijo s komunisti.

Naša agitacija med Hrvati in Srbji

Governiška lista se s tem izčrpa in zbornica preide na točko 24, pod katero poroča s. Maslach namesto B. Stojanoviča: Jugoslovanska socialistična zveza je danes takoreč le še slovenska sekcijska. Prizadevala se je že mnogokrat, da se bi za sodelovanje pridobili v večjem številu tudi Srbji in Hrvati. Mi smo poskušali na razne načine, da se bi za-ministeriali srbski in hrvatski delavci za socialistično gibanje, pa nismo uspeli. JSZ nam je že večkrat šalal na roke pri teh poskusih. Sedaj smo zopet sklenili, da ne napravite še en poskus, da se organizirajo naši srbski in hrvatski delavci v soc. stranki pod okriljem JSZ. Zveza nam je dala vso kooperacijo s svojimi odsekimi vred. Treba je, da se ta medsebojna vzajemnost razširi in nadaljuje ter izpopolni da bomo košnemu delu ter da bomo končno uspeli pri organiziranju naših delavcev v stranki.

Chavich govori o istem vprašanju in pravi, da je JSZ z ozirom na srbsko in hrvatsko sekcijsko le na papirju. Kajti v resnicni ni ne srbske ne hrvatske sekcijske, ampak le slovenska, ki ji gre vse priznanje. Med Srbji ni zanimanja za socializem, dasi bi moralo biti. Isto velja i za Hrvate. Srbski delavci bi morali dobiti pomoč od JSZ, da bi kaj zgradili.

Godina izvaja, da mi jih bomo dali pomoč le takrat, kadar bodo sami hoteli in vprašali, da jim gremo na roko. Mi bomo to radi storili, kar smo že večkrat v preteklosti. Glavno je, da se oni zainteresirajo za soc. gibanje.

Ladevich verjamem, da kadar organizacija ne more izvesti svojih dolžnosti, potem je le-teče na posameznih članih, da pristopijo v stranko direktno. Mi ne smemo bojkotirati soc. stranke. Njegovo mnenje se razlikuje od mnjenja ostalih dveh srbskih sodrov v tem, da on verjamem, da se mora delati z lastnimi (domačimi) delavci direktno. Ni-kar ne poskušajte vzbuditi zanimanje med ameriškimi delavci kot so sedaj orientirani. Delo JSZ je med Slovenci.

Pogorelec se prav nič ne čudi, da se srbski delavci ne morejo organizirati. Vsa vera v delavsko gibanje, vse virilnost jo pošla. Med nje se naselil defezit. JSZ prispeva več soc. stranki kakor katera druga federacija. Treba je vedeti, da med Hrvati zelo delujejo komunisti. Trošenje denarja za governike iz starega kraja, ki bi nastopali med Srbji in Hrvati, ne bi prineslo uspeha.

Predragovih poda sliko situacije srbskih in hrvatskih delavcev. Izgleda, da je s. Ladevich izgubil vse upanje, kar pomeni izgubo upanja za vsako organizacijo. Pred desetimi leti je bilo naše gibanje dokaj živahno. Gledate dobitev governika iz starega kraja je mnenja, da bi ta način bolj uspešen. Srbska sekcijska ima sedaj v svoji blagajni nekaj denarja, katerega se bi lahko v te svrhe porabilo.

Snow predlaže, da se sugestije srbskih sodrov predložijo bodoči eksekutivi v razmotrivanje. — Matkovich protipredlaže, da se posveti več časa temu problemu in da se ne odlaša s predložitvijo eksekutivi. Predlog sprejet.

Zaključek seje ob 5:30 popoldne.

Louis Zorko, predsednik. Louis Beniger, zapisnik. Chas. Pogorelec, tajnik.

Peta seja 5. julija dopoldne

Za predsednika sta nominirana Filip Godina in Frank Aleš. Godina sprejme. Za dva podpredsednika so nominirani Kobi, Snow, Vidmar, Angela Zaitz, Anton Zornik, Yerant in Terčelj. Sprejmeta Vidmar in Yerant.

Zapisnik tretje in četrte seje se sprejme v celoti.

Zbornica osvoji Jankovičev predlog, da vsak predsednik delegat gorov je enkrat, k vsakem predmetu.

NADALJEVANJE SPOREDA

Nadaljuje se z razpravo med Hrvati in Srbji. S. Maslach govori o odnosajih med srbskimi, hrvatskimi in slovenskimi sodrugi. Poudarja, da so slovenski člani že veliko storili, da se bi zanimali med Srbji in Hrvati za soc. stvar pozivejo.

Apelira na JSZ oziroma slovensko sekcijsko, da pošlje governike na njihove shode ter v vseh ozirom že naprej kooperira s srbskimi in hrvatskimi sodrugi.

Frank Zaitz pojasnjuje konference, ki smo jih imeli s prosvetami, katera smo skušali pridobiti za

sodelovanje z našo zvezo, in s tem bi dobila tudi srbska sekcijska glasilo v svojem jeziku. Škušali smo z organizatorji in l. 1932 smo izdali velik letak v srbohrvaščini in ga razposlali po vseh Zd. državah, toda vsi ti apeli niso dosti zaledli, kajti kar je med Hrvati radikalcev, so v komunističnih klubih, drugi, na primer prosvetni in bivši hrvatski komunisti, pa so se iz delavškega gibanja umaknili in se udali brezbrščnosti. Nato Zaitz predlaže:

Udrženje broj 20 naj sklice posebno konferenco v svojih prostorih na Clybourne Ave., na katero naj povabi tudi somišljence, ki jih imajo srbski sodruži med Hrvati in Srbji. Te konference se naj zaenemo udeležev člani odborov JSZ in obdržujejo ob tej prilici v lokalu srbskih sodrugi sejo z njimi in potem svojo sejo, če bo moral eksekutiva JSZ sprejeti kake nujne zaključke z ozirom na agitacijo med Hrvati in Srbji. O datumu te konference je vedno premalo; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkrat čakati po tedne predno predelo na vrsto.

Polemične dopise skušamo v Proletarju ublažiti, četudi se nam to vselej ne posreči. Eksekutiva je dovolila uredniku, da drži strasti ven iz Proletarja, kar je pošteno da nas kot socialiste in kot ljudi. Polemika v glasilu o frakcijskem boju bi škodovala našemu gibanju in Proletarju. Strasti moramo na vsak način krotiti na inteligenčni način. Le na ta način bomo napredovali. — Družinski koledar je uspešno predložen; zato morajo konferenci in drugi zapisniki večkr

zavrnje na svojih odrih, vloga, note za pevske skore, navodila in razna pojasnila k sporedom. Ko je vseh pism direktorja dramatike se vlagajo v arhiv urada Prosvetne matic. O vsem tem in drugim svojem delu, tiskajoče se v ustanove, potreba direktor dramatike na sejah odbora Prosvetne matic in na sejah odborov JSZ.

Dalje ima odbor Prosvetne matic direktorja s sličnimi funkcijami za angleško poslujejo organizacije, ki so včlanjene v Prosvetni matici.

Arhiv Prosvetne matic, vključivši igre, note in vloge, je pod upravo tajnika in obvez direktorjev, ki izvršujejo to delo sporazumno. Vse morobitne spremembe v poslovovanju tajnika, direktorjev in odbora Prosvetne matic v celoti se naj predloži v razpravljajočem eksekutivu JSZ.

Ta resolucija o Prosvetni matici je spisana z ozirom na priporočila v referatu Petra Bernika, upoštevane so v nji sugestije, podane razpravi na zboru, in priporočila ter argumenti, podani na seji eksekutive JSZ, ki se je vršila 21. julija 1936.

Podporne organizacije

Stališče JSZ je z ozirom na podporne organizacije je zapovedano v slednji resoluciji:

JSZ ne zasleduje v podpornih organizacijah jugoslovanskega delavstva nikakih koristnih, ki ne bi bilo koristi članstva prizadetih podpornih organizacij. Ni ne isčemo kontrole nad njimi, ker priznamo vsake organizacije pravico, da si sama dolča upravo, gospodarstvo in smernice.

To je stališče, ki ga zastopa JSZ z ozirom na svoje odnose s podpornimi organizacijami že od početka. Toda zavednim delavcem ni in ne sme biti nesenzno, kadar vidijo v podpornih organizacijah skupine ali posameznike, ki nimajo smisla za korist skupnosti, pač pa zasledujejo le svoje osebne interese in dajejo na račun organizacije pomoč v kritik politikom, ki so odkrito za obranitev sistema iskorjenjanja in korupcije.

Radi tega so člani JSZ, ki so ob enem člani raznih podpornih organizacij, v njih prisiljeni posegati v boj proti nim, ki podporne organizacije izrabljajo članstvo v škodo. Vsi, ki člane-delavce zavajajo z nacionalizmom ali z vero, ali ki jih izrabljajo za lastvo k političnim službam, so kvarni interesom članov-delavcev, ki so v vseh naših podpornih organizacijah v ogromni večini.

V služaju, da eksekutiva JSZ uvidi, da je potrebna v tej ali oni podporni organizaciji smotrena akcija zavednih delavcev proti zavajalcem in kritikovcem, ali da so člani JSZ med seboj z ozirom na takto v njih v kakem važnem služaju ali boju uresničili, mora položaj proučiti in storiti vse potrebno, da člani zedinji za skupno akcijo.

Zadržništvo

XI. redni zbor JSZ meseca julija v Chicagu znova poudarja, da je zadržništvo ena izmed najvažnejših vej delavskega gibanja. Vsi, ki posebnih razmer in okoliških se v Združenih državah zadržništvo ne razvilo, posebno kar se trgovine in obratov teče. Vendar pa v zlici večjim oviram napreduje tudi v tej deželi.

Za uspeh zadržništva v delavskem smislu je potrebno dvoje: Sposobno vodstvo in zadržništvo dnu delov. JSZ je v svojem glasili in na zborih to pravilo vedno naglaša in ga bo v bodoče.

Naloga našega članstva in somišljenikov je, da v bratskih podpornih organizacijah, kooperativah, hranilnih, stavbinih in poslovnih društvih, v produktivnih zadrugah, in v zadržniških domovih (dvoranah) negujejo zadržniško miselnost in delavsko zavet.

Za razprave in poročila o zadrugah in zadržništvu je Proletarec na razpolago vsem. Zadržnišnik in prijateljem zadržniških praporčnikov, da se poslušajo njegovih kolon.

Priznanje in zahvala

Člani XI. rednega zabora JSZ se iskreno zahvaljujejo sodrugom, sodružicam in drugim rojakinjem v Chicagu in Ciceru za gostoljubnost, ki so jo nam izkazali v vseh ozihib, in na razvedrilo ter predstavitev, ki so nam jo sodelovanjem Cikačanov oskrbeli sodruži, sodružnice in somišljeniki iz Detroita.

S prijateljskimi sprejemom in uslužnosti so nam člani in okoliški rojaki omogočili naše delo toliko lagljivo vrsti. Nadaljujmo tako vse skupaj, pa se nam ni bati nobenih ovir in nasprostev — kajti v takih odnosnih bo naše skupno delo vedno uspejno!

Spremembe v pravilih

Razen točke v pravilih, ki določa, kako se naj izbere sedede bodočega zabora, ni ta zbornica spremenila nobene druge. Bilo je predlagano in sklenjeno, da naj tajnik JSZ o vseh potrebnih spremembah v pravilih poroča pred eksekutivo, in ta naj sprejme nove določbe, ako jih smatra potrebnimi.

Razno

Oven predlaga, da se izreče priznanje Frank Zaitzu, Chas. Pogorelcu in John Raku za vestno delo, ki ga vrše pri naših publikacijah, v uradu JSZ in pri Prosvetni matici, dalje vsem drugim, ki so sodelovali. Sprejetje soglasno.

ZAKLJUČEK ZBOROVANJA

H koncu zborovanja Oven apelira na udeležence, da naj gredo vse kot eden na delo za pojačanje našega gibanja in JSZ. Časi so resni vsepozd, zato je našega socialistov, da gremo v boj za socializem na celih črtah!

Predsednik zabora Filip Godina nato zaključi enajsti redni zbor J. S. Z. in Prosvetne matic s kljucem, da nadaljujmo z izvrševanjem nalog, katere smo si dali v teh treh dneh zborovanja, da se bomo na prihodnjem zboru čez dve leti lahko radošno ozrl nizaj in delali še bolj navdušeno za svoj program in cilje!

Zborovanje zaključeno ob 6:30 zvečer.

Filip Godina, predsednik. Louis Beniger, zapisnikar.

Charles Pogorelec, tajnik.

(Nekaj resolucij je na 5. strani v tej številki, ker na tej strani zanje ni bilo prostora.)

Ali v vaši naselbini klub JSZ že obstoji? Ako ne, ustavovite ga!

In če društva v vaši naselbini ne niso v Prosvetni matici, predlagajte, da se naj ji pridružijo!

REPORTS SUBMITTED IN ENGLISH TO THE XI. REGULAR JSF CONVENTION

OUR PUBLICATIONS

This section of the JSF convention minutes includes the reports in English submitted by our youth and other delegates. Fourteen of them, representing English Sections of JSF branches and SNPJ lodges affiliated with the Educational Bureau, were present. Several of them were assigned to report on various topics of the convention agenda. Their reports are published herein. The discussion that followed these reports is published in the Slovene section.

EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

Part three of the agenda was taken up with the work and functions of the Educational Bureau. In addition to the reports of comrades Chas. Pogorelec, Ivan Molek and Peter Bernik (published in the Slovene Section of these minutes), John Rak gave a review of the work done among the younger generation. His report is as follows:

THE EDUCATIONAL BUREAU AND ITS WORK AMONG THE YOUNGER GENERATION

The Educational Bureau of JSF at present as in the past, is carrying on as much work as it is possible also among the younger generation. Of the 183 units that are affiliated with our institution, there are nine English speaking lodges of fraternal societies.

To these lodges we have mailed since the last convention the following literature: America for All, better known as The Commonwealth Plan, by Paul Porter; The Dream of Debs, Labor Unions and the Socialists, by Leo Krzycki, and The Heritage of Debs. In addition we supplied all requests of labor plays, comedies, recitations and other material of educational nature (for the affairs of the various branches and lodges) that we have at our disposal and were otherwise able to get.

The literature is usually sent to our English speaking lodges in January followed with a letter explaining this service and asking for their re-affiliation. The lodges that are members of this institution are the Chicago Pioneers, Detroit Young Americans, Milwaukee Badgers, Little Fort of Waukegan, Mohawks of LaSalle, Golden Eagles of Girard, Ohio, Flood City of Johnstown, and the Torch of Liberty in Latrobe, all of the SNPJ. The Challengers, an SSPZ English speaking lodge in Strabane, Pa., are also members of the Educational Bureau. In Cleveland as yet we haven't been able to interest any of the English speaking lodges for their cooperation.

The job to interest youth groups for this institution is more difficult because of their lack of understanding what the purposes and functions of the Educational Bureau are. In this connection we have had numerous inquiries to which our work in detail was explained.

One of our handicaps with the Educational Bureau is the limited supply of English labor dramas. Suitable material that would meet the requirements is hard to get. To the collection we already have, we have added several new ones. However, the requests for labor plays are not very large. Comedies are more in demand. In this line we usually have to turn to other sources for the desired material.

Since the last JSF convention held in Cleveland, the Educational Committee also prepared and submitted the rules and regulations for the Play Writing Contest. It was announced in Proletarec, and the Torch of Liberty in Latrobe, all of the SNPJ. The response was not very impressive in spite of the publicity and encouragement given.

The question before us is how to broaden the work of our Educational institution and solicit more of the English speaking lodge cooperation. A most effective means is through personal agitation at lodge meetings when the matter of enrollment is before them. Letters from the central office cannot always give the full information the young people usually want. It is important that someone well posted about the purposes and functions of our institution is present at the meeting and gives the necessary explanation.

It is very evident that the support for the Educational Bureau must be increased in order that this institution will be more able to serve its members. Forces of reaction are emerging among the younger generation very strongly and they must be met with constructive educational propaganda. The Educational Bureau serves this purpose with its literature and available stage plays that express the spirit and need of a powerful Labor Movement.

REPORT OF SOCIALIST SINGING SOCIETY "ZARJA"

Betty Bogatay, delegate for the Socialist singing society Zarja of Cleveland, submitted the following report of their work and functions on the cultural field:

I bring to you greetings from Socialist singing society "Zarja" and I am proud to present to you their report.

Considering the "stiff" competition we have to deal with, I might say we are doing fairly well. Yearly we sponsor two major affairs, our annual spring concert and our fall concert, which is held every Thanksgiving day. At intervals we sponsor socials, which include amateur programs, affording any talent in our group a chance for expression. We also sponsor outings and picnics in conjunction with Branch 27. In our presentations of plays and operettas we endeavor to convey to our audience the spirit of the class struggle, familiarizing them with our Socialist propaganda. Our only regret is the scarcity of such material to be had for this use.

There is much enthusiasm and cooperation among our members. The youth element has become more active in Socialist "Zarja" and is doing fairly good work.

Though our membership has fallen away considerably, our active members are on the alert for any new talent.

In closing I wish to inform you that our coming fall concert, to be held on Thanksgiving day will mark "Zarja's" 20th anniversary. We are endeavoring to make this an exceptionally fine program and extend an invitation to all of you, with the sincere hope you will visit us. I'm sure your attendance will encourage us to do greater and better things in the future.

OUR PUBLICATIONS

A financial report of the Jugoslav Workmen's Publishing Co. is submitted by comrade Chas. Pogorelec. Frank Zaitz analyzed the significance of Proletarec. The May Herald and The American Family Almanac for the Jugoslav workers. Both reports in detail are published in the Slovene section. John Rak gave a review of the work done by the young comrades for our publications. His report is as follows:

YOUTH'S WORK FOR OUR PUBLICATIONS

A number of our young comrades are active for our publications. Most of their efforts are devoted to writing articles and news reports for the English sections of Proletarec and The May Herald. The first regular contributor to the English page of Proletarec was comrade Donald J. Lotrich. His weekly "Searchlight" appeared in the very first number when the English section of Proletarec was started. Another one of our regular contributors for the same publication is comrade Mary Jugg. Her articles about women give Proletarec that desired column of news of which mention was made at the last JSF convention. In addition she contributes regularly a column on youth activities under the heading of "The Falcon Nest." Besides these regular contributors, we receive various articles and news reports from our young comrades in Cleveland, Milwaukee, West Allis, Detroit and other places. The May Herald and the 30th anniversary number of the Proletarec also displayed some fine English material contributed by our members.

Agitation

Since the last JSF convention some efforts have been made by our young comrades to solicit subscriptions and help increase the circulation of our various publications. In Cleveland the young comrades of Branch 27, JSF, made an attempt by distributing sample copies of Proletarec to prospective subscribers for a few weeks and then followed up their work by soliciting subscriptions. What measure of success they have accomplished the comrades did not report. In Chicago the Social Study Club of Branch No. 1 JSF I must say that we have performed a good deal of work. More could have been accomplished but our comrades are often overburdened with other responsible duties. We are also active in fraternal lodges. Under these circumstances and the small membership that we have, we nevertheless held some mighty fine debates, symposiums, educational meetings, socials and other entertainments. In addition our youth group has been active in the distribution and selling of literature. A revolving fund was established for this purpose through which it was possible to place our sales of literature on a self-sustaining basis and dispose of hundreds of pamphlets. Through various socials and entertainments, enough funds were raised to purchase three shares in the Slovene Labor Center. Our novelty concession sponsored at a picnic brought us a substantial sum of money which was contributed to the sustaining fund of Proletarec. At present the comrades are engaged with another drive for funds for the same purpose. A number of our girl comrades perform good work for the Red Falcon group of our branch. Between the senior branch and our Social Study Club there exists the best of harmony and cooperation and many of our young comrades take an active part in its cultural programs.

There is no question but what such agitation drives when carried on mostly by young comrades, not accustomed to such work, is very difficult. Every such move is welcomed. Our young comrades should be made to feel that the responsibility of circulation is also theirs. With their forces properly organized for this job, their assistance to local agitators will be a big help to increase the circulation of our various publications. Our mass-meetings and cultural programs are opportunities that should not be neglected for such agitation. At such affairs our young comrades can and should be called for joint cooperation.

Sustaining Fund

As no official drive for finances to the sustaining fund of Proletarec was carried on since the last JSF convention, we cannot determine how much effort was made in this respect by the young comrades. However, it is well to analyze what can be expected in the way of financial support from our various youth-groups. In Chicago the Social Study Club gave a good example of what can be done. Through their collective efforts they raised a substantial amount for the sustaining fund of Proletarec at a benefit picnic last year. In addition \$75 was raised through various socials for which shares were purchased in the Slovene Labor Center. At present they are engaged with another drive for sustaining funds for Proletarec. At present the comrades are engaged with another drive for funds for the same purpose. A number of our girl comrades perform good work for the Red Falcon group of our branch. Between the senior branch and our Social Study Club there exists the best of harmony and cooperation and many of our young comrades take an active part in its cultural programs.

The work I have just described has been our role and purpose as a youth group within Branch No. 1 JSF. It is a contribution of practical work to the JSF and its forces. We must interest and assist more of our youth groups for such activity. Their deeds and actions will give our movement that assurance that its work for Socialism will be carried on among the Jugoslav masses.

away forces that are needed by the Federation to combat the reactionary elements which are rapidly emerging among Jugoslav workers. The Socialist Party in this sense, would not gain but actually lose if Federations were crippled of their sources to get new recruits.

What little progress our Federation has made to enlist the services of the younger generation came through the efforts made by our senior comrades. The Slovene youth is not willing and ready to join the Socialist Party of its own accord. Those that did join belong to the English sections of our branches. It was our senior comrades that enthused them to do so and they are now part of our Federation which they help to carry on its work for the Socialist Party. Probably the best answer that can be applied to those critics that feel that our youth sections can better serve the Socialist movement by being directly affiliated with the Socialist Party, is that if the Democrats and Republicans find it profitable to organize youth groups by nationalities for their propaganda, surely our English sections can serve our branches and the JSF for its work—Socialism.

If we review the progress of our youth groups, it must be rightfully admitted that we cannot boast of any great increase in membership. The task of converting young people for Socialism is not easy and it will continue to be a tedious job until a mass labor movement once gets underway. However, we must continue our primary job of Socialist agitation, improve our plans and set-up on committees fulfilled their duties with zest. Of course, there were a few members who did a little more than the rest—however, this situation is found in every organization. For the year 1935 our English section had only one failure marked against it. We tried to organize a juvenile group, but with our lack of interest, time and ability our efforts were feeble and finally "petered out." On the other hand, 85 per cent of our membership cooperated at the May Day Demonstration. During the elections for mayor and councilmen our group did memorable work obtaining signatures on petitions. We sponsored a successful raffle, outings and several fairly successful socials.

For the year 1936 it is a different story—a sad story. Committees did not function, members elected delegates who attended their allotted meetings once or twice, and then quietly forgot about them. We had to discontinue a dramatics class sponsored by the WPA, because of disinterest and inattention. Efforts to sponsor an economics class also met with failure for the same reasons. At present, every Wednesday night, we are having a class, in which we are given tests on psychology and social intelligence. I am sorry to say we are having such poor attendance that we may be forced to give up this venture, also.

I feel that the trouble lies in our lack of understanding the true value of education. I am glad that I have this opportunity to appeal to this convention to help us—the youth in general. We need your help as much as the Socialist movement needs us. Our group feels that a National Youth Office should be set up with a National Director (who could possibly act as National Youth Organizer) and believe that in this way much more could be accomplished with the youth. There should be an organizer to cooperate with the younger generation in the various districts to aid them in getting the proper start. There should also be a national director to keep in constant contact with these groups—notifying them of new developments and directing them along the line of Socialist education and political activity. Comrades, I know these suggestions will take finances, time and energy, but won't the results be worth it?

In closing I wish to say that I am delighted to be present at this the 11th biennial convention of the JSF. It is a rare treat to be among you who have given your best years toward the establishment of a sane and a better world. At times I feel that life, as it involves me in the day-to-day struggle with selfishness, ignorance and greed, has little in store for me. And, Comrades, at times it makes me feel sad and lonely, knowing that in comparison with the great numbers being oppressed, those who have revolted are few indeed. But, now—as I look about me, I realize that though we are few, there are much we can do. Yes, I am happy to be with you who feel the strife—who are ready for it, and better yet, my Comrades, who feel the hope of a better life for all of us.

Betty Bogatay reports for the English section of Branch 27, JSF, in Cleveland as follows:

The role of English sections in the Jugoslav Socialist Federation is one of great importance—mainly for the reason that English sections are composed of the youth element, and that the youth of today will be the workers, voters, politicians, the unemployed and dispossessed of tomorrow. They shall govern and perhaps ruin this potential good world, or they will be its salvation.

In the light of past accomplishments of

**WHAT KIND OF TACTICS SHOULD BE USED
TO GET THE YOUNGER GENERATION
TO JOIN OUR ENGLISH SECTIONS?**

For this topic Comrade Oscar B. Godina submits the following report:

Of course, you know the ideal way to make a Socialist. The child is taken while yet in the cradle. The mother teaches him that he is of the working class element which he repeats like a parrot. His brain, like wax, receives all these impressions without reacting. When he is about seven years old, he joins the Falcons. Later he becomes a member of the Y.P.S.L., and finally a member of the Socialist Party.

The parents should discuss the importance of a Labor movement with their children at all times. The children hear propaganda on the radio, conversation on the street and in the schools that are contrary to our beliefs. The father and mother are forever present to combat this. It is paramount that the experiences of the folk should be related that such things as strikes are not like a baseball game. This always proves to be significant, for the parents words are good.

The young people's branch should be made up of sympathizers and ex-Falcons if possible because they are friends already. The strangers should be next enlisted. I speak this with a little bit of experience. A Slovene Comrade tried his best to organize a Socialist branch among people who were strangers to each other. It failed to succeed. Why are there no young people's branches in Herminie, Strabane, Springfield, Kansas, etc.? I wish the delegates from these districts would explain to us so that we may become acquainted with the situations present in these localities.

It is important that the functions of the branches be of social and practical significance.

An outing should be conducted once a year by the branch.

A debate of real value or if possible a series of lectures on labor topics should be arranged in the locality where the branch is situated.

This really is a social as well as a practical function.

The picnics and the dances sponsored should be made so that they earn an attractive profit, are aside from this. I believe if the profit is large enough from such affairs, the debate or lectures should be given free.

I mean, do not advertise free and then pass the hat around to cover the expense. This antagonizes people. We must conduct our affairs in a business-like manner, giving the people the most for their money. The largest picnic I ever attended had 25,000 people present.

It was given by the Milwaukee County Socialist Party. I believe it was big because the desire to come to it was created and we must do likewise.

Socialism after all is the biggest business in the world, therefore we must learn if we do not know, to be the largest and the best business people.

In my exposition we must speak of practical discussions and actions between ourselves. One of the first things we should learn is what Ralph Emerson said: "All infractions of love and equity in our social relations are speedily punished. They are punished by fear." Whilst I stand in simple relations to my fellow man, I have no displeasure in meeting him. We meet as water meets water, or as two currents of air mix, with perfect diffusion and interpretation of nature. But as soon as there is any departure from simplicity and attempt at halfness, or good for me that is not good for him, my neighbor feels the wrong; he shrinks from him; his eyes no longer seek mine; there is war between us; there is hate in him and fear in me." In a few words, we must be friends to be comrades.

When we go to different towns where an affair is held, we should ferret one another out. Get acquainted and talk our problems over. Just to give you an illustration, I am anxious to meet Max Kumer and inquire on the Pennsylvania situation. I want to put him on the back for he has done unusually good work on the Slavic League case of Pittsburgh, Pa.

At our meetings we should discuss Union Label Goods, the names of goods sold in our neighborhood that we can really buy, and Union activities in our vicinity or nation. Speak of things you can do and not of dreams. Socialist advertisers must be patronized so that we shall have friends also among small businessmen who will then be able to advertise in Proletaree and our other publications and thus support them. With more income we can reduce the price of the paper and make it even more interesting.

In politics we must, if possible, have a set-up that fits in with the city organization. Be a real political army in our ward, find out among your neighbors who are friendly to the movement. Make yourself the precinct captain and ferret out the votes that you can. If possible, let us have an affair so that funds may be raised to be thrown into the campaign. A house-to-house campaign of pluggers, etc. This is a phase we all know well but really do very little, in fact nil.

The most important part of this discussion is that we must always see that our organization is financially sound. No one desires to belong to an organization that is full of debts. Socialists must see to it that they are sound, for we are the biggest business in the world. We must be able to operate little ones.

Our local newspapers should carry news about us. Be sure to furnish news to them whenever possible. This will create public sentiment in our favor.

Prosveta is to be commanded upon in that it has union cartoons on the last page. Pictures are the chief attraction. It is very important that Prosveta publishes in English our Socialist manifestos, so that we may have the public acquainted. Many do not know that the S.N.P.J. adopted its own manifesto of such type. Not to publish such announcements quite often I consider it a blunder on our part. A simple article in this week's Prosveta by Dr. J. J. Zavertnik is very significant. It tells in English that the active men of our organization are Socialists and sympathizers.

Proletaree I believe should undertake the task of publishing the history of the Slovene Socialist movement in America in its weekly issues in English. You older comrades are saturated with experiences and are backed up with good reasons for being loyal to the movement, but the young people just receive these bulwarks too. Proletaree is just the medium. Come, bring enlightenment to Today who just came from Tomorrow.

I suggest that each Dom Library of America buy every once in a while a copy of English Socialist literature and induce people to read them. Get the librarian to tell the young people of these books, especially those who are interested in reading them.

A copy of Henderson's Case for Socialism is important. Make reading Socialist literature so cheap that even the beggar can afford to read it.

It is our duty to sponsor as many of our affairs in our doms as possible. They are a cooperative form of Socialism. People must learn to be suc-



Photographed by Angeline Zaitz.

A group of youth delegates at the XI. regular JSF convention in Chicago. They are Rose Musich, Jean Rak, Betty Bogatay, Alice Artach, Ernestine Jugg, Helen Stainer (visitor), John Rak, Anton Kamniker, Lewis Korosec, Joseph Drasler, Estok Menton, and Louis Jartz. The convention picture is on page 9.

cessful cooperators. Doms should be made to pay us dividends not in dollars and cents, but afford meetings at cheap rates. An effort must be made to follow the Socialist slogan: "For Use and Not For Profit." Then you can always tell the public there is an idea of Socialism actually working and common people make it work, not professors or special business men.

The public already knows now what Shakespeare said: "He who owns the means whereby I live, owns me." But let us bring Light and Truth to the public in what Voltaire said: "The young are fortunate, for they will see many things."

Fraternal Organizations

Donald J. Lotrich submits a review of the relationship of fraternal lodge societies and the Labor movement and the role played therein by American-born Slovenes. His report is as follows:

THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE AMERICAN BORN SLOVENES IN LODGES OF FRATERNAL SOCIETIES AND IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT

You will readily agree with me that the title gives an exceedingly large and important assignment covering a wide range. There is, no doubt, much to be said on the diverse phases and activities of the rising young Jugoslav generation in America. It should be necessary to illuminate every angle of every worthwhile endeavor undertaken.

It should be even more necessary to illuminate the dark and sinister avenues over which some of our young nationals descend. It is the intention to point out the good with the evil roads, to give the danger signals, where necessary, and to command "A forward march" with the desire for truth and righteousness in the exposition. I only regret that numerous causes will necessarily curtail my exposition. And if I don't keep strictly to the subject it will be due to the importance of the references made.

The first question which must be answered and answered so that it is thoroughly understood by friend and foe alike, is, why do we interest ourselves in the work of our young generation in fraternal lodges and in the labor movement?

We want is understood that we have a very definite aim. Indeed, a noble purpose!

It has been, and still is, our mission in life to seek a more abundant life, more of the better and finer things, and the full fruit of our toil for ourselves and our posterity. We have come to realize and to know that there are two classes in this world, those who produce everything and those who produce nothing. We have come to know that those who produce everything get but a minute share of what they produce while those who produce nothing, get the great percentage of everything. We have become conscious of the fact that we are workers and that as workers we must unite and work and fight together, to improve our lot and to win our demands. In other words, we have become class conscious just as the so-called "social elite" is conscious that they belong to their class. We believe, we know, we swear that great injustices are perpetrated against us workers by the capitalist system of the class conscious "social elite" and we have, therefore, resolved to agitate, educate and organize to do away with this harsh, unjust system and replace it with a new social order, with a system which would do away with all the injustices, a system which would do away with the nonproducing leisure class, a system which will be based on cooperation, with a job for all able to work and the full returns of the day's labor to the workers. That's the aims of the comrades organized in the Jugoslav Socialist movement.

Engineers, scientists and machinists can produce an abundance for all of us today. No longer need we be without life's necessities. Yet, literally, millions are in poverty and want. Careful investigations and close scrutiny have proven this unquestionably. That's a crime of the highest degree pinned on the present capitalist economy and we declare war against it. The curse of unemployment is another black spot of the crime-ridden system and we will prosecute and persecute this system until all unemployment is abolished. And the curse of all curses are the hatreds engineered and engendered by the capitalist economy to cause blood shed and wars. If for no other reason, for that alone, we condemn this mad system to death and we shall fight it with all the means at our disposal until the banner of Socialism supplants the black flag of capitalist insecurity, fear, want, poverty, suffering, greed and war.

But what has all that got to do with the role of the American-born Slovenes in fraternal lodges? Just this! — Though fraternal societies and lodges are primarily founded to give financial aid to its needy members, working-class fraternal lodges and societies must not stop at that. They must have vision and foresight enough to reckon that many of the wrongs, sufferings, accidents, illnesses and what not, with which their laboring members are afflicted, are caused by the careless and wretched economic system. It is their sacred duty to demand the removal of such conditions and the causes which make such conditions. How many poor Jugoslav workers met death through avoidable sickness or accident, in the desire of the system to exploit them through inadequate safety measures and facilities, we have no count of. How many more capitalism sent to their graves prematurely because of overwork, etc., in order to eke out an existence, can never be said.

But that isn't all! As grave as are these questions there is one that is infinitely more important. What's being done for those workers who still live? Are we using every influence we possibly can including the fraternal groups, to improve their lot?

One other question is pertinent. Perhaps, just the answer will suffice. The membership of our Jugoslav fraternal lodges and societies is made up exclusively of workers. We are primarily interested in reaching them to point out the road of freedom; how they can emancipate themselves from wage slavery, unemployment, capitalist war and all its attendant evils. That's why we, as Socialists, are interested in our fraternal societies and that should be the predominating spirit and interest of every comrade.

How much of this work has been done by the young generation? A number of intelligent young people in the various fraternal groups understand our mission. The great many of them, I am sorry to state, have been misled into believing that we desire their contacts for all other purposes but those mentioned here. This young generation has been neglected by their tutors. It is natural for them to seek the easiest road out of the problems, therefore. Be not surprised that they follow the preachers of false gospels, the ultrapatriots and the 100 per centers. Be not surprised then, that they have been and still are so easily bluffed, misled and fooled by self-seeking demagogic individuals who use their graces for personal aggrandizement.

It is not at all surprising, therefore, that the great majority of American-born Jugoslavs care very little about our aims, our program, our purposes and our desires. They know little and care less about our noble mission.

I believe it can be stated that some of our influence has been deeply felt in the foremost Slovenske Society, the Slovenske National Benefit Society, our closest ally. A number of our comrades have worked strenuously to build up the English Lodge movement of this organization. They have taken on the great responsibility of steering their respective units into the progressive ranks and annexed sufficient confidences to retain their guiding positions. Particularly is this true in those communities where our Federation has English groups. But it is not necessarily true that our English groups are the guiding force behind all such progressive work as the fraternal units existed before our own did. It can safely be said that the Socialist ideals imbued in this society by the idealist founders, who were Socialists as they erected it, step by step, have been kept up in spite of this young generation rather than because of them. And this means, that we are soon to have a day of reckoning unless we become more careful, more alert and more willing to devote more time to this important problem. I hope, you comrades understand what is meant by that statement.

The S.N.P.J. would not be what it is today without the work of the Socialists and the Socialist spirit we put into it. Without us and without aims it would be just another insurance society which would have never attained its present goal and prominence. Every such fraternal group must have a reason for existing. The S.N.P.J. is so strong today because of the spirit and creed our comrades imbued into it and just as soon as you allow that spirit to die, the Society will begin to degenerate and disintegrate because there will be no more reason for the Society to exist as other insurance groups can adequately care for them. I speak these words primarily for the young people.

The picture, though not a bit promising, isn't completely lost. We still have a number of active comrades and friends throughout the major centers whom we must contact. The efforts of these young people must be coordinated and I suggest that the Executive Committee designate a committee whose duty it would be to issue a clear statement to contact the leaders and to draw up a plan for future work among the lodges.

Too often we are told that our comrades devote too much time working for fraternal groups. In many cases that is so, but how else can we merit the confidence of our groups unless we show with our ability and action that we are capable and that we can perform the work.

The real work for the young comrades is yet to come. I anticipate a great struggle because those who oppose us are aggressive and energetic and because of demagogism get a better hearing.

It will depend on our young comrades whether the S.N.P.J. retains its battle scarred traditions. It will also depend greatly on our comrades in official capacities to assist the efforts of retaining these traditions. There has been a serious lack of understanding and cooperation particularly during the past two years. That must not continue. As comrades we should have but one aim, one purpose. We can carry on the work of these fraternal groups and still promote our aims and retain our identity.

Comrades should not quarrel between themselves to give the onlookers bad impressions. If vital and urgent matters need attention, our comrades should form a definite policy beforehand and abide by the decision of the majority, otherwise exceedingly bad impressions are created.

There are only two roads for the young people to travel. Either they go with the trend collectivism and towards Socialism or they will find themselves engulfed in a reactionary league of would-be fascists.

We have a hard assignment so we urge for united cooperation of all our forces to thwart the present trend and gain for the workers new victories. No other field can offer us as much in returns as the fraternal field. We must go out to win them.

THE WORK OF J.S.F. AMONG CHILDREN

Mary Jugg for the Red Falcon organization reports as follows:

One of the things the convention in Cleveland two years ago considered at length was the problem of the younger generation. We can remember one after another favoring some type of club or class or Sunday school for the younger children.

From that suggestion and conviction of a need, we have, after two years established two groups of Red Falcons in the JSF—Chicago and Waukegan.

It is beside the point to repeat here the arguments in favor of children's groups or the need for them. Every comrade knows and recognizes them. Capitalistic propaganda is already formulated; our task is only to discover the best way to combat it. Let us consider here only three points in connection with children's groups: 1) purpose, 2) experience with such groups, 3) what should be the nature of such organizations.

1. Purpose. It must be understood that any children's group we may organize can be only cultural and educational—a means for combating propaganda received elsewhere through every con-

ceivable medium—the school, the radio, the magazines, the school textbooks, the movies, and Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

2. Experience in organization. We have had two years to observe the actual functioning of such groups. What is the result? What has been accomplished? Speaking for the Chicago group, I must say that the first year was rather indefinite. The children felt strange; they didn't know what to expect. If it was to be a school, they wouldn't be very enthusiastic about it, because they already had five days of it a week and the idea of 6 days was not enticing. If it would mean getting out of working at home, they would be all for it. Many joined without knowing whether they wanted to stay permanently or not. Many dropped because there was a misunderstanding between the families. Many times it would have been better to get the parents together and give them a few lessons before trying to teach "brotherhood" to the children. In Chicago, the children are scattered. Many of them come long distances and nearly all of them go to different schools. In Waukegan the situation is somewhat different.

Headquarters were also very important. It wasn't very pleasant to think of meeting in a basement which was usually dark on Saturday mornings, while the weather outside was pleasant, and when all kinds of commotion were certain to interrupt.

How to approach the organization of such a group was also a problem, because most of the children had already come well-instructed from home. It seems that each parent had coached his child what he had a right to expect. Some said their parents wanted them to learn Slovene, even though they themselves wouldn't hear of it. Other parents wanted it to be only a singing society, that is, about three-fourths of the girls were of this opinion; the boys wanted it to be a ball-team organization. Some of the girls wanted to learn sewing and stitching, still others wanted to learn music or declamations or be in plays. Parents who were branch members wanted the children to hear only about Socialism; other children had to drop immediately when the parents found out that politics were mentioned. How to coordinate all of these things in a period of one or two hours—one day a week—became the question. Above it all, let it be remembered that there was nothing compulsory to insure attendance. It wasn't like school where you must be there, and take what they give you.

What was the course of our own group? In the first place we tried almost every imaginable form of activity. Our general method has been this: A short meeting, conducted by the children themselves (this to instruct them in managing their own business), followed by a brief discussion on current or social problems, and then a period when the children do what they are most interested in. Last year we had a division of handiwork, which resulted in a fine exhibit held in the month of October. The children not only made things to exhibit and sell for a treasury with which to buy uniforms, but they went to the trouble of making elaborate decorations of the place where it was to be held. This they did with the idea of making as pleasant an evening as possible for the social that was to be held in connection with it. Much to their disappointment, however, the response was not what they had anticipated. The branch members as a whole took no interest in it. The attendance was bad, consisting only of the standbys who always attend, and even those who came looked upon it as a "children's affair." Criticism on this point cannot be too pointed. Somehow it cast the impression that we are all very good talkers, sympathetic with the idea, very strongly "for" children's organizations, but when it comes to the genuine enthusiasm that should be given as the real support for such an undertaking, we fail. Before we will be able to boast about any progress with this idea, we, the adults, will first of all have to be educated to realize that children are a positive drawing card. All of you who come from smaller cities and towns know that the school is always the center of interest and activity in the whole community, and most often, it sponsors the only activity in the whole town.

But we have not yet accustomed ourselves to attach much importance to arousing interest in children's programs. For example: For the first of May, I suggested an all-children's program which was to call for cooperation of all the children's groups in this city and Waukegan. Plans were begun in the early part of January, immediately after the December SNPJ Federation program. At first, the suggestion was not considered very seriously by our comrades, but as the time drew near, they decided that such a thing should not be, because it would take away from the "dignity" of the occasion. What was there to prevent a speaker or even two from being included in the program to bring out the significance of May Day? As it was, the program was still an all-Falcon one with the exception of "Sava", but it carried the label of "variety program", a thing which in itself is reason enough for most people to stay away. Somehow we have got into the habit of whipping together an audience, and even torturing them for three hours or more with something that has no unity or coherence and make them believe they should like it because they got "variety."

I am also reminded of the lukewarm manner in which the performance was received. In all fairness to the children, it must be said that they performed well. Certainly after some of the things we see that we dare to tag "izborni", such a presentation demanded a more thorough recognition than was accorded it. Yet one of our most active comrades found more joy in devoting a good column-and-a-half in telling how they joked with each other as they paraded in the rain and guide and carry on this work.

how they were buying raincoats than in giving rightful recognition to our own children's group. Don't misunderstand me. I don't mean giving loads of praise to individual members. They are all instructed not to expect it. But older comrades have not given the same help and cooperation in sponsoring such affairs to assure large audiences as any other function of the Branch.

So much for the listless attitude of the majority of our own members. Now as to other visible activities of this group. Mainly, of course, they have participated in programs. These it is unnecessary to enumerate, since it would take a review of almost all of the functions the Branch has sponsored in the last two years. If you are interested in following up the details, you may have referred to the Falcon column, which has been running in Proletaree since the first of January (1936).

3. Nature of children's organizations. Any children's organization should mean not only a political school, but also a center for other activities of the child. It should be the one place to which he should like to go, because he has no rules as in school, he is free to move, to speak what he wishes, he doesn't have to memorize anything, and he finds others there who enjoy