

SEDEČE STAVKE STRAH IZKORIŠČEVALCEV

ZAHTEVE V KONGRESU IN V ČASOPISJU ZA DRASTIČNE NASTOPE PROTI "ANARHIJI"

Senatorji svare, da bodo sedeče stavke povzročile "revolucijo in diktaturo"

Reakcionarni politiki in magnati korporacij skušajo ignorirati pravi vzrok stavkovnega vala

ŠIRJENJE sedečih stavk je ameriške torije silno prestrašilo. Oglašajo se posebno v kongresu in v časopisju. Demokratiški senator Van Nuys iz Indiane apelira na predsednika Roosevelta, naj poseže v situacijo in ustavi "sedeče" stavke predno bo prepozno, kajti če tega zaeno z drugimi oblastmi čim prej ne stori, je revolucija neizogibna. Governor Murphy je imel v Detroitu konferenco z županom, šefom policije, šerifom in nekaterimi drugimi uradniki, predsednik avtne unije Homer Martin pa je vsem skupaj zapretel z generalno stavko v Detroitu, ako policija ne neha pretepati delavcev, katere izganja siloma s sedečih stavk v manjših obratih.

Nad sedečimi stavkami se je med drugimi posebno razjezil demokratiški senator Hamilton Lewis iz Illinoisa, ki je v svojem govoru v senatu spraševal: "Ali so Zedinjene države že dežela z organizirano vlado, ali niso?" Tudi on je pretel, da če se takih stavk ne prepreči, bo pot v diktaturo odprta. Svoj gnjev nad stavkarji in CIO so stresali tudi californijski senator Hiram Johnson, senator W. H. King iz mormonske države in več drugih demokratiških in republikanskih "državnikov".

Časopisje je prošlih par tednov porabilo velik del svojega prostora za propagando proti "sedečim" stavkam, ker so povzročile "anarhijo" in odprle vent. za revolucijo in diktaturo.

Samo ena stran zvona

Politiki obeh strank in kapitalistični časopisi skušajo kolkor mogoče previdno ignorirati vzroke širjenja stavk. Vpijejo, da je dolžnost oblasti varovati red in mir, uveljaviti odloke sodnikov in protektirati privatno svojino, katero so sedeči stavkarji nepostavno okupirali.

Kadar kak poštenejši politik argumentira, da je trmoglavost in sebičnost delodajalcev temeljni vzrok sedanjim stavkam in splošni nezadovoljnosti, tedaj take izjave previdno pokrijejo s "prepričevalnimi" protargumenti, z namigavanji in insinacijami, da bi javnost ne zapopadla pravega vzroka.

Ampak dejstvo ostane, da je nastal val stavk zato, ker so se delavci naveličali čakati na izpolnitev obljub in na kongres, ki ima nov mandat sprejeti zakone za reguliranje gospodarstva ter uravnavanje odnošajev med delavci in delodajalci. Delavci, ki so se organizirali in agitali za unijo, so odslavili čim so ipijoni izvedeli za njih imena. Plače so ostale nizke kakor ko je bila kriza na višku, dočim so se dobički korporacij kupičili v nove stotine milijonov dolarjev. Ob višanju cen potrebitnam in ob sramotno nizki mezdi, za kakršno mora garati velika večina delavcev, ni kazalo tem drugega, kakor da se organizirajo in stavkajo, če družbe odklonijo njihove zahteve.

Skromne zahteve unij

V zahtevah ameriških unij, ki jih predlagajo delodajalcem, ni nič revolucionarnega in so brez revolucionarnih tendenc. Zahteva za višjo mezdo in znižanje delavnika ne daje prav nikakega povoda za "anarhijo" ali odpira pot v "revolucijo" in "diktaturo". Ampak ta zahteva — kakor koli je skromna, je alarmirala ameriške torije zato, ker niso bili navajeni takih kampanj za organiziranje delavcev, ne take odločnosti stavkarjev vse križem dežele. Taktika A. F. of L. je bila pač pohlevna reč in govori njenih voditeljev so bili prav tako polni fraz o "amerikanizmu" in svobodi, ki jo uživamo v tej deželi, kakor so bili govori najreakcionarnjših kapitalistov. Delavske politične akcije, razen v kolikor jo je mogla demonstrirati socialistična stranka, ni bilo. Odbor za industrialno organizacijo

POVZROČITELJ BESEDNE VOJNE



Na sliki na levi je newyorški župan La Guardia, ki je na nekem nedavnem shodu dejal, da bi bila na prihodnji svetovni razstavi v New Yorku velika zanimivost "celica grozot", v kateri bi kazali "rjavosrajčnega fanatika Hitlerja". Časopisje v Nemčiji je valed tega insulta na "der führerja" župana La Guardia silovito napadlo in nemika vlada je zahtevala, da se v Zed. državah take žalitve prepove. Ameriški državni tajnik Hull je odgovoril, da ameriška vlada obžaluje La Guardiijevo omembo, ne more pa napraviti pravice, ker imamo v tej deželi svobodo govora in lahko vsakdo izrazi svoje mnenje. Nemško časopisje je začelo nato smešiti razne ameriške protinacijske politike, razmere v ameriških mestih in se norčevali iz "svobode" v Zed. državah, ki je je toliko, da so linčanja že vedno dovoljena. Tako se je pričela velika besedna vojna med demokratično na tej in diktaturo na oni strani oceana. Druge posebne nesreče pa menda ne bo. (Citajte o tem članek na 2. strani.)

pa je vse te lepe, za kapitaliste varne običaje zavrgel in hoče delavce v industrialno unijo ter preti že pri prihodnjih volitvah z delavsko politično akcijo.

Dokler je bilo le par milijonov delavcev v številnih strokovnih unijah v rahli A. F. of L., so magnati vse ostale delavce nemoteno izkoriščali. Ampak zdaj, ko zahtevajo priznanje industrialnih u. v kolektivnega pogajanja cele mase, je pa druga stvar. To je že "pot v revolucijo".

Strašenje z diktaturo

Kakšno diktaturo imajo v mislih gospodje senatorji, kongresniki in drugi politiki demokratske in republikanske stranke ter uredniki kapitalističnih listov, kadar strašijo, če ne bo kmalu konca "sedečih" stavk, dobimo diktatorja?

Arthur Sears Henning, člankar čikaške "Tribune" za politične zadeve v Washingtonu, priznava, da je komunistična revolucija izključena, tudi če se bi ameriški komunisti pripravljali zanjo, ker jih je premalo. Povsem možna pa je fašistična ali napol fašistična diktatura. Kapitalisti, ki hočejo zase absolutno svobodo, so pripravljene podpreti fašistični pokret ko hitro smatrajo, da so njihovi interesi ogroženi. Iz tega razloga so podprli fašizem v Italiji, Nemčiji in zdaj v Španiji, četudi pod fašizmom tudi oni niso več tako svobodni kakor poprej. Ampak privatno svojino jim vlada protektira, unije, ki za delavce kaj pomenijo, fašistični režim takoj zatire in prepove stavke. Kapitalisti so s tem rešeni bojov proti uniji in stavk in svoja bogastva potem uživajo ne da bi bali nemirov, zahtev za socializacijo in "sedečih" stavk.

Ameriški delavci, ki se prebujajo iz dolgoletne brezbrčnosti in se organizirajo za izboljšanje življenjskih razmer, imajo torej proti sebi mogočnega, dobro organiziranega sovražnika — ameriške kapitalistične sloje in njihovi dve stranki, demokratsko in republikansko.

Izredna konvencija soc. stranke ima pred seboj zelo važne probleme

Razna mnenja socialistov o gibanju za farmersko-delavsko stranko. — Umešavanje komunistov v soc. stranko radi trockijevcev

Izredna konvencija socialistične stranke, ki se prične prihodnji petek v Chicagu, se snide v najvažnejši dobi zgodovine ameriškega delavskega gibanja. V teku dobrega pol leta se je v tej deželi veliko izpremenilo. New Deal postaja impotenten. Zvezni kongres je vzle veliki večini, ki jo ima v obeh njegovih zbornicah demokratska stranka, bolj reakcionaren kakor prejšnji. Od vrhovnega sodišča, tudi če se mu da dodatne, "liberalnejše" člane, ni dosti pričakovati, dokler bo imel pravico poljubno razveljavljati zakone.

Spor med unijami CIO in A. F. of L. se postruje. Prve so šle agresivno v kampanjo za organiziranje delavcev, dočim jim Greenova skupina meče polena pod noge. Sama ni bila zmožna izvršiti organizatoričnega dela v masnih obratih, a drugim unijam tudi ne privoščići uspeha, čeprav se zaveda,

da s svojo sabotažo pomaga kompanijam in škoduje delavcem.

Zanimanje za delavsko politično akcijo pod okriljem delavske ali farmersko-delavske stranke se veča zdaj tudi v Illinoisu. Washingtonu in mnogih drugih državah. Treba jih je le združiti v celotno stranko, pa bo ameriško delavstvo takoj imelo močno politično gibanje.

To so vzroki, ki so dovedli, da je eksekutiva takoj po končanih predsedniških volitvah sklenila sklicati izredno konvencijo. Pred seboj ima stranka tudi težke notranje probleme. Razkol jo je posebno organizatorično jako oslabil. Uspešnih volilnih kampanj v tem stanju ne bi mogla voditi, posebno še ne radi novo nastalih delavskih in farmerskih strank v katerih deluje danes tisoče bivših in tudi sedanjih članov socialistične stranke. Mnogi

njeni sedanjí člani smatrajo, da naj v bodoče vrši na političnem polju zgolj vzgojevalno delo. Drugi so za osredotočene socialističnega dela v unijah. Socialisti v Wisconsinu so za skupno politično akcijo s progresivci in so v ta namen organizirali farmersko-delavsko progresivno federacijo. Mnogi današnji člani pa se pečajo zgolj s teoriziranjem in smatrajo take razprave in polemike za najboljšo šolo. Po mišljenju je strankino članstvo danes razdeljeno v tri glavne struje. Da-li se med seboj zadosti usoglasijo za uspešno nadaljevanje socialističnega vzgojevalnega dela in socialistične agitacije med maso, bomo videli na tej izredni konvenciji.

Precej bivših in sedanjih članov eksekutive ter drugih bivših strankinih funkcionarjev dela danes za CIO, kateremu se vsled svojih agitacijskih in organizatoričnih sposobnosti ter skušenj v veliko korist v graditvi unij poebno še v stavkah.

Velik odstotek današnjega članstva soc. stranke tvorijo šolaní ljudje vseh vrst. Mezd-nih delavcev pa je v nji danes precej manjši odstotek kakor nekoč.

Komunistična stranka je izdala nedavno z ozirom na to konvencijo brošuro, v kateri apelira na socialiste, da naj ne nasedajo trockijevski propagandi, in da naj trockijevce izključijo iz svoje srede. Pred dobrim letom pa je komunistična stranka vršila med socialisti enako ognjevito agitacijo za izključenje "starogardistov". Strankin novi tajnik Roy Burt je komunistom v daljši izjavi odgovoril, da si socialistična stranka sama določa svoj program in da sama odločuje, kdo naj bodo njeni člani.

Da-li bo ta konvencija kaj sklepala glede bodočnosti federacij, še ne vemo. Po raznih mestih so namesto odstopnih ustanovili posebno židi nove klube. V stranki so še češka, italijanska in jugoslovska federacija (JSZ). Resnično aktivna je samo slednja. Po iz-svobodno divja. (Nadaljevanje na 2. strani.)

HAILE SELASSIE PROTESTIRA PROTI DIVJANJU ITALIJANOV V ETIOPIJI

Cesar Haile Selassie, kateremu je vzela deželo Italija in živi zdaj v Londonu, apelira na ligo narodov, da naj pošlje v Etiopijo posebno komisijo in se sama uveri o brutalnostih, ki jih uganja italijansko vojaštvo nad domačini. V dveh dneh po poskusnem atentatu na maršala Grazianija so Italijani poklali za kazen šest tisoč Etiopcev, med njimi 400 najinteligentnejših domačinov v Addis Ababi, ki so se izšudirali v avropskih visokih šolah. Več o tem klanju smo poročali v prejšnji številki na prvi strani.

Selassie protestira tudi ker so Italijani umorili njegovega zeta rasa Desta Demtu. V apelu na ligo navaja, da so fašistične čete pomorile tudi več drugih etiopskih glavarjev. Niti ženam in otrokom ne priznavašajo.

Italijanski vojniki so etiopskim ženam še poseben strah, ker jih posiljujejo. Spolne bolezni, ki so jih prinesli Italijani, se naglo širijo. Taka je "civilizacija križa", ki jo širi v Etiopiji Mussolinijev in papežev Rim.

Apel pregnanega etiopske-

ga cesarja seveda ne bo nič zalegel, dasi se je evropsko časopisje demokratičnih dežel nad italijanskim masakrom ostro zgražalo, posebno še listi v



HAILE SELASSIE

Angliji. Toda če liga narodov ni hotela oteti Etiopije prej, jo bo zdaj še toliko manj in "rimljanska kultura" lahko v nji svobodno divja.

AMERIŠKO DELAVSKO GIBANJE V KRIZI

Kako je mogoče, da bi bilo delavsko gibanje v tej deželi v krizi, ko pa je očitno, da pristopajo delavci truma v unije in da je v kongresu in v legislaturah nekaterih držav več zastopnikov, ki so bili izvoljeni na listah "tretjih" strank kot kdaj poprej?

Kako to, da socialistična stranka potrebuje izredno konvencijo, namesto da bi vse svoje sile posvetila v tem resnem času organizatoričnemu delu?

Kdo naj razloži, čemu komunisti tekajo z enega ekstrema v drugega?

Kaj se je zgodilo v ameriških konservativnih unijah, da so danes razdeljene v dva nasprotujoča si tabora?

Na vsa ta vprašanja dobite odgovor, ako čitate "Proletarca" od tedna do tedna, dalje naše in druge letake ter pamflete. Delavsko gibanje v tej deželi je v preporodu. Zraslo je zdaj kar preko noči in zato toliko nejasnosti. Vrh tega le malo delavcev čita delavske liste. Svoje znanje črpajo iz časopisov, ki jih izdajajo za svoj profit in za obrambo svojih drugih interesov kapitalistični sloji. Slovenski delavci, ki čitate "Proletarca", širite ga, da pripomorete k razmahu resnice, ki edina more privedi delavski razred v za delavce vzdržne in poštene razmere.

KONFERENCA

klubov JSZ in društev

Prosvetne matice v nedeljo

28. marca Moon Run, Pa.

Pričetek zborovanja ob 10. dopoldne

Italijanski "prostovoljci" v Španiji slaba armada

"Španija ni Etiopija," je dejal vrhovni poveljnik španske lojalistične armade za obrambo Madrida general Jose Miaja (Miaha), ko je izjavil, da 80.000 Mussolinijevih vojakov in 40.000 Hitlerjevih ne bo porazilo republikanske Španije. Istočasno se je peljal Mussolini na svoj triumfalni imperia-

gov "triumfalni" poset v Afriko radi te neprilike jako pokvarjen.



GENERAL FRANCISCO FRANCO

Italijanski vojniki, katere so lojalisti ujeli, zatrjujejo drug za drugim, da so bili v Španijo speljani z lažmi, kajti mislili so, da so poslani v Etiopijo ali v kako drugo italijansko kolonijo. Naravno, da jih vojevanje v Španiji radi tega pravi ne miha, ker niti ne vedo, čemu se vojskujejo. Časopisje v Italiji namreč poroča o civilni vojni na Španskem edino "novice" in pobarvane opise, ki jih prejema iz Mussolinijevega časniškega biroja. O vsem drugem mora molčati.

Španske lojalistične čete so italijanske vojake toliko prestrašile, da so na svojem divjem begu pustili ali pa pometali proč svoje puške, strojni-ce, naboje in veliko druge mu-

nije in vojaške opreme.

Španski fašistični poglavar general Francisco Franco bo moral dobiti torej še veliko več italijanskih čet na pomoč, ako bosta Mussolini in Hitler vztrajala, da španska republika mora biti poteptana.

Največje falotstvo v teh bojih je "neutrarnost" Italije in Nemčije. Obe sta priznale fašistični Frankov režim že precej časa nazaj — v času, ko je izgledalo, da bo njegovo rebelno gibanje vsak čas zrušeno. V Berlinu in Rimu so si pošepe-tali in general Franco je dobil nemudoma pomoč v moštvo in potrebščinah. Drugače sta Italija in Nemčija glede Španije jako neutrarni...

SUB-BRANCH 27 REPORTING

When an Educational Committee is elected, its first and most difficult problem is to find a subject interesting enough to hold the attention of a group of people for a few hours. It seems that Friday, March 12, just such a subject was found in the form of a lecture on teeth, given by Dr. S. S. Chahler at the club's headquarters. The attendance wasn't quite what it should have been, however, the slides and talk on the subject proved to be very interesting to all those present. Here's hoping more people will show up at our next affair.

Yes, I said "new members"!!!
Edwin Poljsak and Tony Elersich were just admitted into the membership of Sub-branch 27. I hope they keep the good intentions they brought along with them.
Andy Turkman, member Sub-branch 27 JSF.

LOYALIST GAINS SPOIL ROYALIST HOPE OF FRANCO

May will bring the advent of the SNPJ Convention to the so-called "convention city", Cleveland. Consequently, there will be a wealth of talent, in the form of speakers, assembled here during that month. Furthermore, Monday, May 24, has been set aside by the convention committee for the use of Sub-branch 27. Not wishing to let such an opportunity to go by, we are arranging for a symposium to be held on that date. Looking back a few years, we remember that just such an affair proved to be highly successful, and I am sure the success can be repeated this year. Plans are being made to contact various people from different localities as to their willingness to participate in such an affair. This will not only bring to the city a consensus of opinion, but will also establish a closer bond among young English-speaking Slovenes.

Latest dispatches from Spain show an appreciable advance by the Loyalists' troops. Moreover, The Chicago Daily News correspondent reports that these advances constitute "the first positive indication that the people's army has now reached the stage where it can successfully take the offensive. As a consequence morale is on the upgrade despite the material advantages of the Fascist army."

It seems to me that if our Comrades in Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, etc.—would publicize their affairs and plans to a greater extent in the Proletarec, we would all benefit by the fact in so far as we could gather ideas from each other and know more about what is going on here and there.

The Royalists meanwhile have made a deal with Franco for the restoration of the monarchy, and are gathered like hungry vultures on the Basque border.

Just as one goes to a dentist to see what is wrong with one's teeth, so do we have conventions (as dentists) during the course of which several lodges (or teeth) get together and discuss the good and bad. So bring all your happiness, troubles, plans, and what have you, to Cleveland during SNPJ Convention week. New members?

The Child Labor Amendment

By Louise M. Jursey

The Child Labor Amendment will undoubtedly be ratified in the near future but just how soon it is hard to say. The trend is in that direction unmistakably.

ON THE LABOR FRONT

The Detroit strike (AFL) against the Woolworth Stores, has resulted in a five-cent increase per hour for 1200 employes. Nine Chrysler plants are tied up by a sit-down, and an injunction has been issued against the various officials of the United Automobile Workers, and the C.I.O., also naming the union itself, setting a \$10,000,000 fine if these officials fail to effect the evacuation of the plants within 48 hours, that is by 9 A. M. Wednesday, March 17. The Square D switch in Detroit has also been brought on strike. New strikes tie up the big Statler Hotel, and city trucking.

It seems unbelievable and pitiful that a wealthy nation like America can be so backward about protecting its future citizens. It is not only pitiful but a shame and disgrace that America allows her children to be exploited on such a large scale.

In Toledo a two-week sit-down at Conklin Pen Co. won the 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime, and 5 and 6 cent hourly increases. Postal Telegraph boys are still on strike while Western Union boys won a 25 per cent increase. Told that they were too young to strike they replied: "If we are old enough to work, we are old enough to strike." Messenger boys on both systems struck in Chicago also.

So far there are only eight more states needed to ratify the Child Labor Amendment. Instead, I think it would be much more decent and

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The public debt of the federal, state and local governments in the United States is now more than \$50,000,000,000.
For every dollar the average citizen pays out knowingly in taxes he pays out \$3 more unknowingly in taxes.
More than three-fourths of the land in the United States is sloping land subject to soil erosion.
From his first shave to his last the average man shaves over 20 square miles of face.
A dust storm in Oklahoma in one day whirled 397,800 acres of land six and two-thirds inches deep into the air.
Tree planting in the Plains shelter-belt zone is progressing at the rate of 30 to 35 miles of 100-foot strip a day.
Ships at sea can now get complete up-to-the-minute weather maps by radio and several liners are equipped with apparatus for receiving such maps.
Every time you spend 25 cents for cigarettes, 12 cents of it goes for taxes.
Simple country life on a farm is declared the most hazardous.
Five of America's big wars began in the pleasant spring month of April.

standing strike at the Berkshire Mills. Most of them are sit-downs.
Another strike of 10,000 rubber workers started March 7 in Akron in the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.
In four of New York's 5 and 10 cent stores sit-down started last week. Police broke into the kitchen of a Jewish hospital to arrest 40 sit-downers, to be battled by women armed with mops and brooms.

During the week, the food supply of Detroit was paralyzed by a strike of warehousemen and truckers. Fifty million pounds of food stuffs, of which one-fifth is perishable, were left lying about undelivered. Unless eggs and butter are delivered, Detroit may have to go without bread too, for the bakeries will have to close down.
3,000 women cigarmakers sat down in six Detroit factories.

Detroit's Mid-West neighbor, Chicago, follows closely upon the heels of its Michigan sister city in its strike statistics. Dainty handed servants of tea joined hands with heavy palmed heavers of Chi's trucking in trying a knot in the city's loop. In one day, more than 9,000 struck, men and women including waitresses, sweet meat makers, cabbies, clerks, peanut bag makers, stenographers, tailors, truckers and factory hands.
At the Chicago Mail Order Company the strike of 1,500 employes was sped on its way to a quick victory when 300 office workers sat-down with the other workers.

Lifting a page from the diary of Detroit's Five-and-Ten Girls, New York's H. L. Grand employes pasted it into their own life's history.

When 132 employes of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital staged an eight-hour sit-down strike they were driven from the premises by police with drawn pistols. The blue coats won the battle only after a tense two-hour siege, after the strikers had barricaded themselves into the main kitchen and the laundry. The police used blackjacks, night sticks, axes, crowbars and an operating table as a battering ram. Strikers had to rely on such homely weapons as broomsticks and cooking utensils.

And This Is What They Call Recovery

"Commodity prices continue strong," says a financial news letter. Oh, yeah? "Strong"—that is, high! Bread more costly, meat too expensive to buy, house rent up, the standard of living down, down. And this is what we call in this country "recovery," or the return of prosperity.
—Unity.

ANTON ZORNIK IN DETROIT

Anton Zornik who spends practically all of his time agitating for Proletarec is at present in Detroit working for our publication among the automobile workers. Anton has up to the present time sold over three hundred copies of the 1937 Family Almanac (Druzinski kolektor) and a large number of other books and pamphlets along with sending in a batch of new subscribers and renewals regularly.
All comrades in Detroit and the surrounding territory which Anton Zornik will cover, can do their bit by giving him a hand whenever and wherever possible.

The powers behind General Motors and Big Steel are: Three steel directors are Morgan partners, Morgan himself included. Two Morgan partners, three Morganites and four DuPont delegates are General Motors partners. Two Morgan partners and four Morganites are General Electric directors.

In these fast changing times you will want to keep posted on what is happening on the labor front. Subscribe to Proletarec. \$3 per year or \$1.75 per half year.

Our Doings Here and There

By Joseph Drasler

May Day 1937 marks the fifty-first celebration of this day of demonstration of working class solidarity.

May Day 1937 marks new currents in the world working class. It presents new problems. The directives for Socialists of a year ago are no longer applicable.

The Socialist party does not only participate in the joint May Day affairs but plays the leading and initiating role the importance of which depends to a large extent upon vigorous and intelligent action.

The following JSF branches are preparing for May Day celebrations:

Branch 37 in Milwaukee with Josko Oven as the main speaker on their program; Branch 1, Chicago, at the SNPJ auditorium Saturday night, May 1; Branch 11, Bridgeport, Ohio; Branch 47, Springfield, Ill. There may be others but we have no reports of them yet.

In Kansas the May Day celebration will be staged by the SNPJ Federation, as is its custom for about three decades.

At the meeting of Branch 1, JSF, Friday, March 26, the May Day celebration and Sava's Spring Concert will be discussed after which Anton Garden will lecture on the Moscow Trials.

This will be an important meeting and every member who can possibly find the time to attend should do so.

From Sugarite, New Mexico comes the good news that Anton Orozen has joined Proletarec's list of go-getters and will cover that territory for our publication. Anton started off by sending in six subs.

Oscar Godina and Donald L. Lotrich will represent the Pioneers at the SNPJ convention in May.

Refreshing your memory... the Party Convention 26-29... mass meeting at the convention headquarters, the La Salle Hotel Thursday, March 25... Conference on Unemployment under the direction of the National Unemployment Committee, all day session, Thursday, March 25... meeting of Branch 1, Friday, March 26... social at the headquarters of Branch 20, 2250

parents of their proper position of authority over the young. If there are still parents who would rebel against a law that forbids them from sending their 12-year-old children into sweatshops, it is an additional argument for passage of federal child labor legislation.

It is interesting to note that through a poll conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion it has been shown that seventy-six percent of the people are for ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

Clybourn Ave. Chicago, being sponsored by Branch 16... the play, "Morje" (Ocean) Sunday, March 28, in Detroit under the sponsorship of Branches 114, 115 and the Sub Branch... the Conference of Western Pennsylvania Branches of the JSF and affiliated units of the Educational Bureau this Sunday, March 28, in the Slovene Hall in Moon Run, Pa... Sava's Spring Concert and Dance April 18, with Anton Subel as the guest artist.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF SLOVENE WORKMEN'S HOME LIBRARY

Collinwood, O.—On March 28, the Slovene Workmen's Home Library will celebrate its tenth anniversary with a program and dance. Among the presentations on the program, we will have the following: Matt Petrovich as a speaker, a tableau arranged by Vinko Coff, secretary of the Home, Pjer Dujmovich solo, the singing society Jadran will sing as will also their soloists, duets, and quartets. Betty Jane Prosek will entertain on her piano accordion. We will also hear Vadnal's musical quartet, and we have heard that our young friends from "Zarja" will also appear. For the final number John Steblaj will present a short dramatic play.

All this will be held at 15335 Waterloo road on Easter Sunday beginning at 7 P. M. The admission is only 30c and Ed Barbic and his Troubadors will serenade for the dancers. Come one, come all for a gala Easter Sunday.

Member, Slovene Workmen's Home Library.

Subscribe to Proletarec. \$3 per year, \$1.75 for half a year.

THE WORKER

I, the tiller of the sod,
From the cradle to the grave
Shambled through the world—a
slave.
Crushed and trampled, beaten,
cursed,
Serving best, but served the
worst,
Starved and cheated, gouged and
spolied.
Still I builded, still I toiled,
Undernourished, underpaid,
In the world myself had made.
Up from slavery, I rise,
Dreams and wonders in my eyes.
After brutal ages past
Coming to my own at last.
—Bertow Braley.

"Rdece roze", "Kamnolom" and now "Morje"

An All Star Cast will present the Drama 'Morje'

The beautiful and thrilling drama "Morje" (Ocean) will be presented at the Slovene Workers Home, 437 South Livernois Avenue, Detroit, March 28, at 3:00 P. M. It is being sponsored by Branches 114 and 115 JSF, and their reputable group of actors, who have so far produced a number of successful plays, among which were famous labor dramas, such as "Rdece roze" and "Kamnolom."

perate the latter goes in a small row-boat and decides to end it all, and drowns herself. She lay her young life on the altar of love to Blagovic, of which he didn't even have a presentiment.

This drama deals with the lives of seamen, along the Adriatic Sea. In beautiful Dalmacia there lived a widow Mrs. Milanovic, with two beautiful daughters, Darinka and Zlata. Like all young people, our heroines longed for love but Amor, the god of love, is sometimes odd and therefore it happened that both sisters fell in love with the handsome Captain Blagovic (Anton Chesnik). Darinka is a shy young girl who conceals her feelings for the love of Captain Blagovic in her heart. Zlata, (Jennie Urban), differs entirely from her sister. She is courageous and craves for excitement, and for that reason she won Blagovic's heart. But his duty calls the captain, he kisses Zlata and leaves for the ocean with his crew. In his absence fate brings into the picture a young jurist and doctor, Vrtacnik (August Platt). As a bold and smooth talker it didn't take him long to win Zlata's friendship. From this friendship grew a romance in spite of unsuccessful interference.

Zlata's life goes on as usual except for a few heartaches here and there. Vrtacnik's love for his wife gradually fades. He soon becomes a materialist and a person without character. To reach his destination, he even goes over human bodies. He neglects his wife in every way and does every thing in his power to make her life miserable. The climax is reached when he starts a love affair with a cabaret dancer, Alfreda. When this news reaches Zlata, she becomes desperate. Changes occur in her mind. She sees grotesque figures from very angle. Only far away in the ocean, she sees a noble picture of her ex-lover, Blagovic—but too late, Vrtacnik poisoned her soul. Then follows the dramatic moments and tragedy which will remain long in your memory. Besides these characters, there will be a large supporting cast and also a singing chorus.

Following the play, there will be dancing to the music of a six piece, popular, all-girl orchestra, which is considered as one of the best by the younger generation. We urge everyone, both young and old to be present at the Slovene Workers Home on Easter Sunday, March 28, 1937.

Agnes Cesen.

Spanish Film Barred in Ohio and Pennsylvania

Charging that the ban in Ohio and Pennsylvania on the showing of "Spain in Flames," the feature-length newswreel depicting the Spanish civil war from the government's side, constituted unwarranted censorship, the National Council on Freedom From Censorship, affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union, this week pressed a fight against both bans.

SEARCHLIGHT By DONALD J. LOTRICH

The Wall Street Journal, one of the main mouthpieces of Big Business and their interests and a staunch supporter of property rights against personal rights, illustrates very plainly in one of their editorials that Congressmen and Senators are only fooling themselves if they think that they can isolate America in case of war with their silly neutrality laws. That confirms the Socialist point of view thoroughly. It can't be done. At least, not so long as America remains a capitalist country. Hence it is silly to pass legislation to keep Americans out of the Spanish Civil War. War munition makers and their allies, the bankers and industrialists have much to gain from war. They have herds of money and power enough to drive the jingoistic press to demand participation in any conflict they choose. The press, in their hands can alter the minds of most Americans in quick order, especially when it comes to hating some other nation. They have done it before, and they will do it again, manufacture lies and hatreds to arouse prejudices and false impressions and cover up the real purpose of wars. Their present neutrality legislation, therefore, means little and there isn't one chance in a thousand to isolate us from the next war. The stakes will be two big.

Governor Earle doesn't want Pennsylvanians to see the picture for fear of it giving them ideas.

Let us stress again, the importance of a large attendance from our side at the pre-convention massmeeting of the Socialist Party of America which takes place Thursday night, March 25, at the La Salle Hotel. Unless a large delegation is present the spirit of the entire occasion will be deadened and this may have a serious affect on the convention itself. With a large enthusiastic crowd, as of yore, the proceedings will get underway with a new enlivened tempo which can assist greatly in bringing out the best in the delegates. Prominent speakers are carded. And let us remind you that the admission to the meeting shall be 25c, advance sale of tickets, and 35c at the door.

That business of doctoring the Supreme Court of the U. S. A. is in the spotlight of American politics. Mr. Roosevelt wants power to appoint enough new judges and increase the Court to a large enough number to assure him approval on legislation which he promotes. Now, so far so good. But, what is going to happen if a Republican president is elected, or for that matter, a Socialist president? Will the Court go along with either? Or will they have to pack it and repack it, over and over? We have said before that packing the Court will help Roosevelt. No doubt about that. But, it will not give any permanent remedy to the social injustices. Hence, a law, to enable Congress to pass social legislation for the benefit of its great toiling masses, is in order and should be passed for permanently remedying the situation.

We were gladdened further by the reports from Spain in the last week where the Loyalists routed the Italian army on two successive occasions. How long the Loyalists can hold out is a question. Certainly, not forever. And certainly not as long as Hitler and Mussolini can continue to send troops to Spain. Attacking and completely disintegrating the enemy is good tactics at this stage of the conflict if they have sufficient reserve power, and, evidently they must have. Too bad that poor workers must kill other even poorer workers. But as long as they permit themselves to be misled nothing else can be done. More power to the Loyalists!

NOTE
More English reports and Articles on Page 5.

THE WAY IT WORKS!

