

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE
THIRD CONVENTION OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN TURNERBUND

HELD IN

BOSTON - MAY 3, TO 6, 1868

MORNING SESSION - SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1868.

Turner Spitzer from the Vorort called the Convention to order. He informed the delegates about the importance of the business at hand.

Turner C. Kuhm from New York was appointed as temporary chairman and Turner Ch. Koehne from Indianapolis as temporary Secretary.

Turners H. Huhn, G. Gramlich and A. Voight were appointed as the Committee to examine the mandates.

A recess was declared for a period of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. After this period the Convention re-convened and the Committee on mandates made the following report:

Name of officers, and delegates and the districts they represent.

Vorort of the North American Turners-S. Spitzer, H. Metzner and H. Merz.

DISTRICT

VOTES

DELEGATES

New York

26

Otto Schiessl, Carl Steinmetz,
August Laukart, Otto Schneeloch,
Edward Mueller, Conrad Kuhm.

Cincinnati

38

E. Gerstenhauer, C. Hauser,
Ch. Koehne, F. Bertsch, C. Haagen
and F. Achert.

St. Louis

39

Hugo Gollmer, H. Huhn, R.V. Heim-
berger and Ch. Herzog.

Boston

11

C. Knappe, G. Gramlich, C. Del-
lit, J. Dollmann, L. Hartmann,
K. Ott, B. Zaeder, F. Mathes,
and J. Merkel.

Wisconsin

24

E. Wallber and A. Semmler.

Chicago

28

Joseph Huhn, F. Lackner, J. Lucas
and A. H. Strobel.

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>VOTES</u>	<u>DELEGATES</u>
South - East	9	H. R. Kluckhuhn.
West New York	9	L. Roehner.
Philadelphia	11	A. Voight.
New Jersey	8	F. A. Endebrock, F. Schmiut, E. Herwagen.
Hudson River	6	M. Rapp and A. Boll.
Pittsburgh	16	C. Duerrfeld, and C. F. Bauer.
Minnesota	9	Rudolph Sieber.
Central New York	4	August Tolle.
Lookout Mountain	5	F. Bertsch.

The following districts were not represented:

Savannah	3
Kansas	12
North Mississippi	14

The report of the mandate Committee was adopted.

Permanent organization was then taken up. The following Turners were elected:

1. Speaker-- F. Lackner.
2. Speaker-- Ch. Koehne and H. Huhn as Secretary.

The Secretary was instructed to appoint an assistant Secretary when necessary.

Turners Bertsch, Kluckhuhn and Gollmer were appointed as a Committee to set up the order of business for the Convention and make suggestion as to the Committees that should be appointed.

After this, recess was taken until 3p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention was called to order by: 1. Speaker Lackner.

All Delegates were present.

The minutes of the last session were read and adopted.

A telegraph dispatch was received from the President of the Kansas City District in which the delegates of the St. Louis district were asked to also represent the Kansas City District.

This request was granted.

The committee to set up the order of business for the Convention made the following report which was adopted after a short debate:

ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR THE 3RD CONVENTION

1. The proceedings will be conducted according to general parliamentary rules.
2. Votes will be taken when requested according to districts.
3. No one can speak longer than 5 minutes and not more than 3 times on the same subject.
4. When requested by the Secretary, a motion must be handed in in writing.
5. The sessions will be held regularly from 9 to 12 in the morning and from 2 until recess in the afternoon. At the opening of each session, the names of the delegates must be read off by the Convention Secretary.

The following Committees were then appointed:

1. Finance Committee: Knappe from Boston, Huhn from Chicago, Semmler from West Bend.
2. Committee of School Books: Voight from Philadelphia, Gerstenhauer from Terrehaute, Koehne from Indianapolis.
3. Committee on National affairs: Strobel from Ottawa, Dellit from Boston, Duerfeld from Cleveland.
4. Committee on practical turning: Steinmetz from Jersey City, Hauser from Detroit, Meyzner from New York.
5. Committee to receive and organize proposals of general questions for proper consideration. Heimberger from Belleville, Gertsch from

Cincinnati, Laukard from New York, Herzog from St. Louis, Sieber from Minneapolis.

6. Committee to revise the national platform and the Constitution:

Lukas from Pekin, Spitzer from New York, Wallber from Milwaukee, Kuhm from New York, Kluckhuhn from Washington D. C.

The regular order of business should be preceded by the report of the Vorort. After that the report of the Committees should be received in order.

Following this the officers of the Vorort read their report about their activities, some were and turned over to the respective Committees.

YEARLY REPORT

OF THE

VORORT OF THE NORTH AMERICAN TURNER-BUND

TO THE CONVENTION IN BOSTON, MAY 3, 1868.

Only a short time has passed since the first steps were taken at the Turnfest in New York to organize a New Turnerbund during the month of August 1864. The convention which took place at the same time and in the same place showed how eager the delegates were to bring new life into our National Organization. The New York Turner District was at that time the only one that was properly organized. However, many of the others followed at that time in quick succession. In a short interval of 6 months, it was possible to report at the Convention in Washington, the complete organization of 6 Turner districts.

Since August 1864, the leadership of the Bund remained almost in the same hands. Spitzer, Merz, Heinz and Metzner were members of the Vorort. Since April 1865, Heeseler and Fauerbach, and the rest of the members changed

often, caused by leaving town, death, carelessness. The vacant positions were again filled by electing new members. C. A. Lang and F. Balliert became members of the Vorort since 1867.

The relentless activity of several years and the united effort of the Vorort members was responsible for the friendly union which was brought about, so that in spite of all effort and work, it left behind pleasant memories.

Let us hope that all future Vorort members will have the same friendly feeling and respect toward one another, only then is it possible to gain definite results and have personal satisfaction.

Between the individual districts and the Vorort exist the very best relation. In the transaction of business there was never misunderstanding. Complaints about carelessness by the Vorort were rare and in these rare cases the Vorort was usually in a position to prove that the accusation was without foundation.

Only once, the district executives took steps against a decision of the Vorort ruling. The Board of directors of the Cincinnati district were against the sanctioning of the Vorort in behalf of the payment of Turner notices and adds in the National Organ (See "Our Time" No. 38 - 3rd year).

The negotiation in regard to these were short and it is here not necessary to go into detail. The Cincinnati district was willing to yield to the suggestion of the Vorort, to turn over this controversy to the next convention for consideration.

The supplement report of the statistical Committee, the Treasurer, the School book Commission, and of the Turn-teachers' Seminars, we urge the delegates to study very carefully. These reports will show a clear picture of the Bundes-activities. The proposals in some are timely and will make for progress for the entire National Turnerism.

The last convention instructed the Vorort to make up a National Turner emblem, also to furnish new pyramids and apparatus charts. The first two proposals were taken care of. The last was held back, because there were still sufficient drawings on hand to meet the needs and the proposed changes were not of such importance to warrant a new production.

In behalf of the general use of military weapons for all societies only the following can be reported. An effort was made at every convention to bring about a universal armament, but was never successfully carried through. The Vorort now make the following suggestion: To leave it to each individual society to purchase weapons, and to recommend that the paragraph for weapon-exercises be embodied into the National constitution.

In connection with the last National Turnfest in Baltimore, the Vorort deemed it advantageous to call a meeting of Turn teachers and class leaders, as was done in connection with the National Turnfest held in Cincinnati. The object of this meeting should be to appoint a committee, whose duty it is to make a report about the activities of the turnfest, especially that of the turner exercises. Also to make a report on whether the convention resolutions in regard to the turnfest are practical and advisable, and the changes which should be made for the better. Also many general questions in behalf of turner activities should be debated and decided upon. The call for such a meeting was issued in the paper "Unsere Zeit", Turner H. Metzner was appointed to represent the Vorort at this meeting.

This meeting was held during the National Turnfest and Turner F. Bertsch from Cincinnati was the chairman. Professor William Steffen was Secretary. About 25 Turners took part in the meeting.

The meeting brought out many interesting features, and a report was made of some, partly in the festival report. The official minutes however were sent to the Vorort very late, so that an additional publication of

of some had to be omitted.

The Recommendation Committee reported that a large group-gymnastic competition should be held, for which the Vort is to set up rules and regulations to be presented at the convention. It also proposed to retain the present rules of price turning. It was recommended that the Vorort turn over the formulating of rules for group competition to the leaders' class of the New York Turner Society. The recommendations of the Turner leaders' class are also submitted with this report especially the part which deals with price turning and trunfests.

The committee on Turner apparatus neglected to send in their report to the Vorort, however, Turner Balliet, a member of this committee stated that he would give this convention an outline for consideration.

The Turntables that were presented by gym-teacher A. Lang were received with acclaim and were turned over to the Vorort for examination. The technical committee of the Vorort proposed the publishing of the Turntables as soon as sufficient funds are available. Previous to that, all names of exercises should be carefully considered, so that a unification can be brought about for the Turner language.

The committee, whose duty it was to report on the value of military exercises in the gymnasiums, completed its task. The report was in favor of such exercises. The Vorort recommends that the convention pass a resolution that military exercises should be introduced in the gym classes.

The Vorort was also requested to work out a practical plan for the convention that the Turner districts consider appointing district gym teachers. In this convention, it was discovered that several districts had already found a way which would bring results. Namely, to hire gym teachers permanently or only part time. The cost for some to be made up by subscription of the societies. The activities of such teachers would be guided by the amount

of money collected.

The necessity of good gym teachers for the district societies was considered of primary importance. All delegates were made conscious of the fact that they must work very hard for this proposal.

At the same time, it was urged to have societies hire gym teachers for their own organization whenever possible. This work gives them a great advantage to organize and conduct proper gym classes. Up till now, only a very few societies have their own gym teachers.

Small societies may not be in a position to have their own teacher. However, the inbetween societies should have more teachers. That only a small number of these societies have gym teachers leads one to believe that the importance of having teachers is still not fully realized by Turners.

The statistical report from last year's reports shows that the dues from the Turner classes are very small (10 to 15 cents monthly) and that the children of members attend the classes free.

In larger societies this situation is different. The dues are higher. Children of society members are not free. As a rule, they pay more dues as members of smaller societies. The result is, that the income from the gym classes will cover most of the cost of the teaching expenses. If for example, a society has a school of 70 to 80 pupils, which is in the hands of a good Turner, and if each pays 30 cents per month school money, it should be possible to find a qualified Turner to take such a position. In addition, he would have enough time on hand to have some additional occupation which should give him a good return for his efforts. In this way, smaller societies could have good leadership in their Turner school.

The above mentioned number of pupils, a teacher could easily group in two sections. He could give 3 periods a week of 2 hours each. For instance in the summer from 5 to 7 and in the winter from 4 to 6 o'clock. The income from the classes would give him a fair compensation for his time and effort.

The society turning would be greatly improved by the presence of a gym teacher. However, in order to accomplish this, as was stated above, societies will have to consider that through a ridiculously small fee our efforts will be morally harmed. The members must consider it necessary that free tuition must be abolished. It also must be made clear that members must pay a similar amount of dues as do members of a large society. Only then will they be able to gain the advantages of real Turner efforts and thereby do something for the advancement of Turnerism.

In addition, a request was made in the Turn-teachers' meeting to urge the Vorort to take steps to bring about a teaching plan which can be conducted in the English language. An examination of many English gym books revealed, that none could be accepted. All showed that they have a false foundation or no system at all.

In view of this fact, the Vorort was delighted to accept the offer of Professor W. Steffen to write a textbook on free exercises (German and English) for our Turner gym classes. The manuscript of this work has been in the hands of the Vorort for some time and they propose its publication. This publication was examined by experts in the field and was considered practical and systematic for the Turner schools.

A committee, consisting of the writer and a group of Turn teachers, went over the technical expressions and commands in order to clear up some shortcomings and bring about a clear practical teaching plan. The Vorort expresses, hereby, their thanks to the author for his prompt action and for his valuable work.

The book, "Handbook of gymnastics," which is a translation of the German National Turnerbook from Ravenstein and Hully, is also a very useful work. This book, for the time being, makes it unnecessary to write a book which would give the English teaching for apparatus turning.

We recommend this work to all Turn teachers and Turner societies for until now, it is the only work which is organized according to the German Turn-school, and gives full satisfaction for their effort.

If the advantages and blessings which the Bund is trying to spread here in the United States about the German Turnerism, are to be obtained, it will be only possible if every Turner works for and stands by, as one man, for the principle and platform of our American Turners.

Through our Bund, we show the cultural and historical meaning of our turning, the natural way of bringing up the human being, also uniting ourselves with the party of freedom and advancement. We do not stand idle in the midst of a social revolution. It is therefor our duty, by the next national election, to vote for the party which assures us that the victories gained through the last war shall be guaranteed. All Turner organizations should support this program. This participation of our National organizations on the national election, brought about a guidance platform by the Vorort for consideration of the delegates of the next convention. Such an undertaking was very highly endorsed by friendly newspapers who are for advanced progress.

Only one district, from New York, as far as it is known to us, considered this important proposition and instructed its delegates to support it. The Turner-Bund will establish an honorable place in the National history of our republic, if the convention will bar all efforts which would be against a radical movement of the Turners for social, political and religious domains.

S. Spitzer, 1st Speaker.

H. Metzner, Cor. Secretary.

STATISTICAL REPORT

The result of this year's statistical report, as was expected, again shows a very healthy gain. The number of societies as well as the total membership is much higher than last year. All signs point toward another

substantial gain for next year's membership. Although the report is encouraging, there are conditions which do not permit the Turner organization to show a healthy situation.

It is regretable to report that many of the larger Turner societies are losing many members. The increase in membership is mostly due to the new organizations who did join the Bund.

This situation compells our careful consideration, for only through its elimination can the existence of the Turner-Bund be properly considered.

This year's statistics show the exact membership of the societies, a compilation of districts, as well as a comparative statement of former years. The last report was published very recently; because of this delay, the new report will include very little new statistics, except for the increase in membership. In addition, we will also give you a general report about all societies who do not belong to our Turner-Bund.

In former years, individual societies were lax in sending their reports or sent them too late, which made our work more difficult and incomplete. This year, however, three districts although requested repeatedly, did not report. These are the Kansas Turner district, the Minnesota Turner district and the North Mississippi Turner district. From the two first districts, we used their last year's report, and from the last district we used their last half yearly report. It is desirable that the convention will take steps that in the future such negligence will not be permitted.

STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1868.

I NEW YORK TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETIES	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. New York Turn Verein	340	7
2. Williamsburger Turn Verein	186	4
3. Jersey City Turn Verein	65	2
4. Carlstadt Turn Verein	53	2
5. Bloomingdal Turn Verein	35	1
6. Brooklyn Turn Verein	87	2

SOCIETIES	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
7. Morrisaina Turn Verein	40	1
8. Strattenport Turn Verein	30	1
9. New Brooklyn Turn Verein	39	1
10. East New York Turn Verein	32	1
11. Hudson City Turn Verein	20	1
12. Yonkers Turn Verein	25	1
13. Peterson Turn Verein	40	1
14. Harlem Turn Verein	42	1
	<u>1,024</u>	<u>26</u>

II CINCINNATI TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETIES	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. Cincinnati Turn Gemeinde	520	11
2. Louisville Turn Gemeinde	140	3
3. Evansville Turn Verein	65	2
4. Dayton Turn Gemeinde	86	2
5. Indianapolis Turn Verein	92	2
6. Newport Turn Verein	68	2
7. Tell City Turn Gemeinde	22	1
8. Terre Haute Turn Verein	44	1
9. Hamilton Turn Verein	41	1
10. Ripley Turn Gemeinde	25	1
11. Covington Turn Verein	30	1
12. Piqua Turn Verein	33	1
13. Portsmouth Turn Verein	24	1
14. Shellyville Turn Verein	30	1
15. Detroit Turn Verein	182	4
16. Columbus Turn Verein	65	2
17. Ironton Turn Verein	18	1
	<u>1,475</u>	<u>37</u>

III ST. LOUIS TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETIES	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. St. Louis Turn Verein	235	5
2. Belleville Turn Verein	250	5
3. Boonville Turn Verein	80	2
4. East St. Louis Turn Vereom	12	1
5. Washington Turn Verein	66	2
6. Bloomington Turn Verein	49	1
7. Waterloo Turn Verein	71	2
8. Memphis Turn Verein	41	1
9. Alton Turn Verein	42	1
10. St. Charles Turn Verein	60	2
11. Centralia Turn Verein	31	1
12. New Orleans Turn Gemeinde	260	6
13. Springfield Turn Verein	64	2
14. Hermann Turn Verein	31	1
15. Freedom Turn Verein	30	1
16. Highland Turn Verein	65	2

SOCIETIES

MEMBERSHIP

NAT. VOTES

17. Jefferson City Turn Verein
18. Red Bad Turn Verein

61
51
1,500

2
2
39

IV BOSTON TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETIES

MEMBERSHIP

NAT. VOTES

1. Boston Turn Verein
2. Providence Turn Verein
3. Worcester Turn Verein
4. Lawrence Turn Verein
5. Springfield Turn Verein
6. Greenfield Turn Verein
7. Clinton Turn Verein

175
29
35
30
43
92
23
432

4
1
1
1
1
2
1
11

V WISCONSIN TURNER DISTRICT

1. Milwaukee Turn Verein
2. Madison Turn Verein
3. La Cross Turn Verein
4. Racine Turn Verein
5. Monroe Turn Verein
6. Manitowac Turn Verein
7. Sheboygan Turn Verein
8. Farmington Turn Verein
9. Concordia Turn Verein
10. West Bend Turn Verein
11. Cedarburg Turn Verein
12. New Holstein Turn Verein

217
87
74
53
46
109
20
35
63
51
79
45
833

5
2
2
2
1
3
1
1
2
2
2
1
24

VI CHICAGO TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP

NAT. VOTES

1. Chicago Turn Gemeinde
2. Chicago Union Turn Verein
3. Chicago Aurora Turn Verein
4. Peoria Turn Verein
5. Fort Wayne Turn Verein
6. Pekin Turn Verein
7. Logansport Turn Verein
8. Ottawa Turn Verein
9. Cairo Turn Gemeinde
10. Peru Turn Verein
11. Freeport Turn Verein
12. Lafayette Turn Gemeinde
13. Jacksonville Turn Gemeinde
14. Pontiak Turn Gemeinde
15. South Bend Turn Gemeinde
16. Champaign City Turn Gemeinde

203
70
70
74
45
50
44
43
23
44
40
22
30
18
85
31

5
2
2
2
1
1
1
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2
1

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES.
7. Chatsworth Turn Gemeinde	16	1
13. Chicago Vorwaerts Turn Gemeinde	85	2
19. La Salle Turn Gemeinde	27	1
	<u>1,027</u>	<u>23</u>

VII SOUTH EAST TURNER DISTRICT

1. Baltimore S.D. Turn Verein	132	3
2. Richmond Turn Verein	40	1
3. Washington Turn Verein	52	2
4. Martinsburg Turn Verein	29	1
	<u>253</u>	<u>7</u>

VIII WEST NEW YORK TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. Buffalo Turn Verein	80	2
2. Syracuse Turn Verein	75	2
3. Rochester Turn Verein	67	2
4. Utica Turn Verein	77	2
5. Dunkirk Turn Verein	21	1
	<u>320</u>	<u>9</u>

IX PHILADELPHIA TURNER DISTRICT

1. Philadelphia Turn Gemeinde	250	5
2. Wilmington Turn Verein	30	1
3. Egg Harbor City Vorwaerts Turn Verein	50	1
4. Kensington Germania Turn Verein	85	2
5. Manyunk Turn Verein	42	1
6. Progress Turn Verein	20	1
7. Wilkes Barre Turn Verein	83	2
	<u>560</u>	<u>13</u>

X NEW JERSEY TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. Trenton Turn Verein	70	2
2. Orange Turn Verein	60	2
3. Newark Turn Verein	56	2
4. New Brunswick Turn Verein	48	1
5. Rahway Turn Verein	16	1
	<u>250</u>	<u>8</u>

XI HUDSON RIVER TURNER DISTRICT

1. Poughkeepsie Turn Verein	84	2
2. Newburgh Turn Verein	34	1
3. Rondout Turn Verein	80	2
4. Sangerties Turn Verein	20	1
	<u>218</u>	<u>6</u>

XII PITTSBURGH TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. Pittsburgh Turn Verein	170	4
2. Johnstown Turn Verein	110	3
3. Wheeling Turn Verein	100	2
4. Alleghany Turn Verein	106	3
5. Cleveland Turn Verein	74	2
6. Cleveland West Side Turn Verein	100	2
	<u>660</u>	<u>16</u>

XIII SAVANNAH TURNER DISTRICT

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. Savannah Turn Verein	80	2
2. Charleston Turn Verein	50	1
	<u>130</u>	<u>3</u>

XIV KANSAS TURNER DISTRICT
(Statistics from January 1867.)

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. Leavenworth Turn Verein	98	2
2. Lawrence Turn Verein	36	1
3. Kansas City Turn Verein	80	2
4. St. Joseph Turn Verein	63	2
5. Wyondotte Turn Verein	30	1
6. Atchison Turn Verein	28	1
7. Junction City Turn Verein	22	1
8. Brunswick Turn Verein	23	1
9. Fort Scott Turn Verein	21	1
	<u>401</u>	<u>12</u>

XV MINNESOTA TURNER DISTRICT
(Statistic from January 1867.)

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. St. Anthony Turn Verein	76	2
2. Minneapolis Turn Verein	65	2
3. St. Paul Turn Verein	62	2
4. Redwing Turn Verein	68	1
5. New Ulm Turn Verein	46	1
6. Owatowa Turn Verein	36	1
	<u>343</u>	<u>9</u>

XVI NORTH MISSISSIPPI TURNER DISTRICT
(Statistics from June 1867.)

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
1. Davenport Turn Verein	123	3
2. Burlington Turn Verein	76	2
3. Dubuque Turn Verein	55	2

SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP	NAT. VOTES
4. Muscatine Turn Verein	52	2
5. Keokuk Turn Verein	39	1
6. Des Moines Turn Verein	35	1
7. Rock Island Turn Verein	34	1
8. Moline Turn Verein	23	1
	<u>437</u>	<u>14</u>

XVII CENTRAL NEW YORK TURNER DISTRICT

1. Albany Turn Verein	75	2
2. Troy Freie Turn Gemeinde	69	2
	<u>144</u>	<u>4</u>

XVIII LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN TURNER DISTRICT

1. Chattanooga Turn Verein	60	2
2. Nashville Turn Verein	60	2
3. Knoxville Turn Verein	21	1
	<u>145</u>	<u>5</u>

COMPILATION OF DISTRICTS

	SOCIETIES	MEMBERS	NAT. VOTES
1. New York District	14	1024	26
2. Cincinnati District	17	1475	37
3. St. Louis District	18	1500	39
4. Boston District	7	432	11
5. Wisconsin District	12	883	24
6. Chicago District	19	1025	28
7. South East District	4	253	7
8. West New York District	5	320	9
9. Philadelphia District	7	560	13
10. New Jersey District	5	252	8
11. Hudson River District	4	213	6
12. Pittsburgh District	6	660	16
13. Savannah District	2	130	3
14. Kansas District	9	401	12
15. Minnesota District	6	343	9
16. North Mississippi District	8	437	14
17. Central New York District	2	144	4
18. Lookout Mountain District	3	145	5
	<u>148</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>271</u>

The following compilation of previous reports gives us a picture of the growth of our National Turner-Bund. At the convention in Washington, April 1865 the American Turnerbund was represented by 6 districts. These districts had 46 Societies with a total membership of 3,200. In addition, 18 societies were represented with a total membership of 1200, who belonged to the former Bund.

The yearly reports of previous years showed the following results:

Date	Districts	Societies	Members
October 1865	14	85	5423
April 1866	14	96	6450
April 1867	16	118	8034

A comparison of this year with last year's report shows an increase of 30 societies with a membership of 2,166, about 27 per cent.

The Connecticut district (3 societies and 217 members) declared for the second time its withdrawal from the Bund. (March 1868). In addition, the Bund had another loss of 4 societies with 168 members.

On the other hand 37 new Societies were taken in with a membership of 2,158. The membership of the old Bundes Societies after deducting the resigned Societies was, in the year 1867, 7,649. This year we have a membership of 8,042. This shows an increase of 339 or about 5½ per cent. The result is not a satisfying one for our Turners.

The number of Societies who do not belong to the Bund is rather large, however, we are sure that many of these will join the Bund in the very near future. Only a few societies do not agree with our rules and platform; this appears to be their reason for staying out.

Of the organizations, which do not belong to the Bund, the Californians and Oregons are in first place. They consist of 9 Societies with a membership of 600. They formed the Pacific Turnerbund.

The executive committee of this Bund accepted our National Turner platform, however, for the time being, they wish to be independent.

The Vorort, as reported at that time in the Turner paper, came to an agreement whereby each will accept turner passes from the other. For some principle reasons the Connecticut Societies resigned from the Bund. They have 5 Societies with a membership of 380. In addition, there are scattered about 23 Societies with a membership of about 850.

According to our findings there are 37 Turner societies with a total membership of 1,830, which do not belong to our Bund.

A lively agitation on behalf of all District Officers and a true carrying out of our rules of the National platform should bring about a way to bring the non-Bundes Societies into our membership.

We hope that the next report will show a more happy advancement.

Wishing this to come true and a sincere greeting from the Statistical Committee.

H. Metzner

TREASURER'S REPORT
of the Vorort of the North American Turner-Bund.

Since my last report to the convention in St. Louis, the financial situation of the Bund improved as was expected. Our total property was at that time as follows:

Cash on hand	\$361.45	
Outstanding debt from Bundes Societies	1,276.56	
Outstanding debt from Societies not belonging to the Bund	477.09	
Inventory	137.41	
Creditors		\$883.02
Balance		1,369.49
	<u>\$2,525.51</u>	<u>2,252.51</u>
Balance		<u>\$1,369.49</u>

Today's report gives us the following result:

Cash on hand	\$195.86	
Outstanding debt from Bundes Societies	1,353.30	
Outstanding debt from Societies not belonging to the Bund	268.68	
Inventory	512.21	
Grauert and Douai	30.00	
Bonds	216.57	
H. Metzner	4.15	
Creditors		672.10
Balance		1,926.67
	<u>\$2,598.77</u>	<u>\$2,598.77</u>
Balance from 1868	\$1,926.67	
" " 1866	-1,369.49	
Surplus	<u>557.18</u>	

If we add to this, the amount of \$281.92 which was listed as assets in the former report, but was cancelled later, the result would be still better. Two things, in particular were responsible for the increase:

1. The ruling for an increase which was decided upon in the St. Louis Convention, and:

2. The sacrifice of the Vorort officers, who for a period of three years did all the work without receiving salary and as a result, saved the Bund at least \$600.

It cannot be stated in advance that in the future such sacrifices will continue, it is therefor proper to believe, that in the future the income will not be in such proportion to the expenses. This would mean that an increase in our national dues must be considered.

The growth of the Bund, as well as the saving of large bills for school books, which will bring an income in the future will present a way to balance the budget although the income may be some what smaller.

The expenses for the Bund for several years will be about as follows:

For Office Expenses	\$200.00
For Turn Teacher Seminar	400.00
For Salary for 3 officers	200.00
Total	<u>\$800.00</u>

The Vorort now proposes to pay dues in the future not according to votes, but according to membership, as follows: the amount of \$6.00 for every 100 members. In this way we would, according to the last statistics, have an income of approximately \$600, which would also bring about a deficit of \$200. We believe, however, that the present growth of the Bund would soon double. This additional income would soon cover the deficit. For the coming year, we have in addition to the above expenses, \$300 to pay for School books, which could be considered as capital investment.

These funds consist of \$1926.97 as shown above. From this capital,

many of the old debts can be paid.

Henry Merz, Treasurer

New York, April, 1868.

REPORT FROM THE VORORT ABOUT TURNER

SCHOOLBOOKS

Of all the undertakings by the Vorort, the one considered most desirable is to assist in the Mental Culture of all Germans in America. The publication of free-thinking schoolbooks should be a means to help do away with the reactionary movements and should give much support to our Turner movement.

The answers to a circulated question on all Turner societies, showed that the Turners have a great interest in promoting a good school system. It also showed that only a rather small number of free-thinking schools exist in this land of ours. It is suggested that a united effort with the elements of the Free Parish, could result in promoting and establishing more and better schools of free-thinking qualifications. I hereby request this convention to take suitable steps in this direction.

Since my last report the following were published:

1. Picture Primer, a first German Reading Book by Dr. A. Douai, 72 pages
Bound. 30 cents.
2. Second German Reader by W. Grauert A.M. 192 pages-Bound. 65 cents.
3. Third German Reader by W. Grauert A.M. 420 pages- Bound. 75 cents.
(still in print)
4. Fourth German Reader by W. Grauert A.M. (in preparation)
5. Introduction to World History by W. Grauert A.M. 178 pages 70 cents.
Bound.
6. Manual of Geography for Schools by Joseph Deghu'ec (still in print)
7. Examples and Introductions for Written Arithmetic by Joseph Deght'ec
Part one, 84 pages--Bound 80 cents.

8. Part Two 102 pages. Bound. \$1.00
9. Answers. 42 pages. Bound. Only for Teachers - free.

Other publications will appear as soon as the material is ready for print.

As I stated in the prospectus, it was reported that these Schoolbooks will form a complete course as to method and content. All other German American Schoolbooks show a sharp outstanding viewpoint.

1. They are free from all religious material. They give the children well-rounded, natural historical material and a selection of poetical reading which was produced with great consideration and without any worried pedantry.

2. The newest explorations in the field of natural sciences were considered as the basis.

3. We aim to give the less prepared teacher help for his instruction in the German language.

4. The arithmetic books from Mr. Deghlec give many practical examples of arithmetic lessons. These books were already available when we started our collection. It was our desire to get the best without competition; we then settled on these publications.

5. The manual for World History is for three classes. The large print with repetition is for the upper classes. In order to produce these books at small costs, the material is condensed and given straight forward according to the best source of information for the teacher. Also the free and unparty like tendency will be definitely upheld.

The geographical manual, which is now in print, is a very clever arrangement and makes the difficult task of mathematical geography interesting and much easier for the students. Then follows the physical and also the political geography with all explanatory notes about climatic conditions in comparison, etc.

America and Germany receives a well-rounded consideration. We expect a very good endorsement for the book from men who know this subject matter.

To this report, I am also adding a short critical note about many of the German-American Schoolbooks. This was done at the request of the Vorort and with specific instructions: Not to spare the Turner schoolbooks. The notes which are included in the book will be embodied in the second addition of the book.

About the financial standing, I will report as follows:

Amount paid out	\$343.00
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Received from sale of books	33.00
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We had a net income of almost 5 per cent for the two first years. The books have been on the market only one year and so far requests for them have increased; thus, we feel, that the income will be sufficient to permit us to undertake similar undertakings in the near future.

For the committee

Henry Merz.

TURNTEACHERS' SEMINAR REPORT

December 14, 1888, we reported in the Turner paper (Unsere Zeit No.3) the opening of the Turnteachers' Seminar. The date was November 22, 1888 and opened by the first speaker of the Vorort Turner, S. Spitzer. The first registration consisted of 18 men from various parts of the land. There would have been a greater participation if business conditions were not so miserably poor. To go to New York at that time would not have been advisable for many applicants and in addition several students were asked to leave and find a place elsewhere.

Under such very unsatisfactory conditions, it was understandable that the results were not as had been expected. However, it may be stated that some results were in evidence. The Vorort considered the first venture as satisfying.

The requests for Turnteachers are numerous; this shows that the Teachers' Seminar is very much needed and its continuation is a necessity.

The exercising hours on Wednesdays and Fridays were regularly attended, as are the periods for theory and lectures. Every student, in addition, had to partake in writing the gradation of exercises. Those who finished the course were then in possession of graded material. The practical part of the course was given by Turn-teacher Heeseler, and the theoretical lectures by Turners Dr. H. Balser, Dr. Julius Hofmann, Edward Mueller and H. Metzner.

Although several students had to leave the Institution for reasons stated above, several others came in and took their places and most of them had a good background as to gymnasium activities. They were then able to complete their preparation by learning the universal Turner language and the Turner system of physical education.

The exams for the course took place February 13. This concluded the course. Nine men took the exam of which 5 received the Turn-teachers's diploma. Shortly before the exam several students left New York. This was no credit to them nor did their actions bring honor to the Seminar. Most of the students who passed the exam had already received positions as Turn-teachers. Most of them found a position in the Society from which they came. Several received a position as District turn-teacher.

Although the New York Turner Society permitted the use of their Turner library for the Seminar without cost, the Seminar Committee felt that the institute should have their own library. So far, 14 publications are on hand. Among some is the publication from Dr. Schreiber's anatomy "Anthropos" a gift from Turner H. Balser for which the committee thanks the donor.

On account of the fast increase of members of the Bund in the past year, the Vorort was able to reduce the Seminar tax from 10 cents to 5 cents per member.

It was observed from the report of the Treasurer that no extra assessment

was needed for the coming year. The Vorort requested therefore to continue as was stated in the old ruling. Lastly, to extend to the New York Turner Society our sincere thanks for their willingness to turn over their facilities, library, etc., for the use of the Turn-teachers' Seminar. Also, thanks to all Teachers who gave helpful service.

Signed the Seminar Committee

H. Metzner, C. Eifler and J. Heintz.

PROPOSALS OF THE LEADERS CLASS
OF THE NEW YORK TURNER SOCIETY
IN BEHALF OF COMPETING SQUADS AND
PRIZE COMPETITION.

As requested by the Vorort, we hereby offer the following proposal to be presented to the convention for consideration and adoption.

At the request of H. Metzners the Turn-teachers C. Lemke from Cincinnati, Ed. Grohe from Belleville, J. Franz from Cleveland, and H. Blobel from Peoria, mailed in their consideration for this affair. In general, it was the same as ours and was taken under advisement.

We believe that these proposals will add to our turner activities, a more natural tendency and a more folk-like direction. We therefore recommend the adoption of their proposals.

1. In order to make it possible to have smaller societies participate, we recommend, that every squad who enters, has the privilege to state in which division they wish to perform.

2. The competition of the squad in the first and second division should be simple school turning. Exercises should consist of those preparatory exercises which are used in the third and fourth division. The exercises are given by the judges and prompted by the leaders for the squads.

3. The number of exercises and the apparatus will be stated by the

prize judges.

4. The result to be obtained should be the capability of the squad leaders and the members of the squad in the grade to which the exercises belong.

B PRIZE COMPETITION

1. The apparatus turning should consist of Horizontal bar, parallel bar, side and long horse. They must perform two obligatory and one optional exercise on each apparatus. In addition, the contest has the following athletic events, high and broad jump, running and climbing.

2. For wrestling, pole vaulting, spear throwing and stone-putting, special prizes should be offered.

3. As first prize winner, a Turner can only be chosen, who participates in all of the listed exercises.

4. In the high and broad jump if a first attempt fails, the performer is permitted a second trial immediately after his first attempt.

5. Only a small number of diplomas should be presented.

6. We protest against the action of the convention, that no valuable prizes of any kind should be given for Turner competition. Not even in the form of presents, as was done at the National Turnfest in Baltimore.

7. Even Turner, after completing his optional exercise, should give the name of the exercises to the prize judge.

8. Only Turn-teachers should function as prize judges and should be appointed by the Vorort.

In the name of the leaders class, we remain with Turner Greeting,

Carl Stahl, 1st Class Leader

L. Abarbauell, Secretary.

Motion passed, that the minutes of the Convention proceedings should be proof printed from day to day and later printed as the official minutes.

The officers of the Convention and the Turner society from Boston were authorized to act.

After this recess was declared till Monday, May 4, 1863 at 9 A. M.

H. Huhn, Secretary.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention was opened by the First Speaker. All delegates were present. The minutes of the last session was read and adopted.

The committee on National affairs presented their report which was postponed for a later time.

The committee for practical turning presented their report, which was adopted. This committee added Turn-teacher, Dathe, from Boston and Otto Schiessl from New York to their membership.

Motion passed, that the Turn-teachers' Seminar should continue to function and that the place for same should be decided by the Vorort.

Motion passed that the price for students, who are not Turners, but wish to enroll in the Seminar, be reduced from \$25.00 to \$10.00.

Motion passed that the recommendations of the New York leaders' class which were printed with the Vororts' reports in connection with prize competition for squad and individual turning be adopted.

Motion passed to recommend to all Turner Societies to organize boys and girls gym classes.

Motion passed that besides the existing Turn-tables, Turnerbooks and apparatus drawings, the following to be recommended for purchase: the Turn-tables by A. Lange, the Folks Turnerbook by Ravenstein, as well as the English translation of same by Ravenstein and Hully. Also for building Turner halls the publication by Kluge which was printed in 1863.

Motion passed, that the English-German textbook for Turner exercises by Professor W. Steffen, as well as the apparatus tables by Baillet be

Motion passed, that the preparation for the theme of prize questions for the next National Turnfest should be left in the hands of the Vorort with the instruction that they publish same at an early date.

Motion passed, that a committee of 5 be appointed for the purpose of setting up political resolutions. The Speaker appointed Turners Spitzer, Bauer, Lucas, Gollmer, and Kluckhuhn.

Motion passed, that the proposals which were included in the Vororts reports in regard to hiring Turn-teachers and establishing gymnasium classes should be recommended to all Turner societies.

The Committee for revision of the platform and statutes, handed in their report which was adopted and the debate about same followed.

Motion passed, to add the following to the platform:

1. In the first paragraph and after the word "bring" add "and for realization of these reforms, and the equalization of all human beings to take a firm stand."

2. In the second paragraph after the word "Nativismus" "withholding our vote privilege."

Motion passed to change the paragraphs of the Statutes as follows:

3. When several societies are located in the same city, they should all belong to a district in order that they can jointly promote and protect Turner interests.

About the desirability of several societies in one city, the district officers, and if an appeal is made, the district Convention has to render a decision.

4. The National Convention decides on the district Vorort and the respective district Convention elects the district Vorort from Turners of these districts.

The district Vorort is responsible for the property of the Bund as well as the management of the next National Convention.

published.

Motion passed, to purchase new pyramid-tables.

Motion passed, that the marching exercises be urgently recommended to all Turner societies which have the general outline of the Military tactics.

Motion passed, that all Turner societies be requested to make the Turner system of physical education obligatory for all public schools.

Motion passed, that all societies have lectures and debates about practical turning, in order to make more propaganda for Turnerism, also to keep well-mannered and maintain orderliness. All inactive members should be expelled from the organization.

Motion passed, that at the Turnfest all active Turners should be compelled to take part in the exercises, in order to eliminate all "Festbummelei". The Festival Society is also requested to have a good field for the competition and good apparatus on hand.

Motion passed, that the Turner excursions should not be neglected, however, it should be kept in mind that some are not just for pleasure and drinking.

Following this, the report of the Committee on National Affairs was taken up.

The following addition to the National Constitution was adopted by voting by districts:

"The districts should remain as they now are and not be organized according to states. However, societies should belong to the nearest district. In case of disputes about district grouping, the Vorort is requested to make the final decision."

The result of the voting was as follows:

For the resolution:	New York with	26 votes
	Cincinnati	38 votes
	St. Louis	39 votes
	Boston	11 votes
	Wisconsin	24 votes

Chicago-24 votes
West New York -5 votes
Hudson-River-6 votes
Minnesota-8 votes
Lookout Mountain-5 votes

South East District-9 votes
Philadelphia-11 votes
Pittsburgh-16 votes
Central New York-4 votes
Kansas-12 votes

Total-----238 votes

Against the resolution: Chicago-4 votes West New York- 4
New Jersey-8

Total-----16

The motion, that the National Organ, "Die Zukunft," should be retained as before received 162 votes for and 59 votes against some.

Motion passed, that a committee of 3 be appointed to meet with the publisher of the "Zukunft" in order to set up rules about the editorial and publications in regard to the National Turner activities.

The Speaker appointed Turners Bertsch, Metzner and Roehner.

Motion passed, that the Vorort is to be instructed to get in touch with the district officers for the purpose of enlisting Speakers to speak in the Turner societies. These lectures are for the purpose to advance Mental Culture to all Turners. The Speakers are to visit all societies in the district.

Motion passed that no society should conduct lotteries, raffles, etc. within their organization.

Motion passed that the Vorort remain in New York City.

Motion passed, that the next National Turnfest be held in Chicago, Ill.

Recess was then declared until Tuesday, May 5, 1868 at 9 A. M.

H. Huhn, Secretary.

MORNING SESSION - TUESDAY MAY 5, 1868.

The Convention was called to order by the first Speaker.

All delegates were present.

The minutes of the last session were read and adopted.

The Committee on National Affairs made its report and it was adopted.

Motion passed, that the next Convention to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa.

5. The Vorort has the management of the Bund and it becomes their utmost duty to promote and further its interest to the best of their ability. It consists of 9 members such as: the 1st and 2nd Speakers, a protocol and a corresponding secretary, a treasurer and 4 additional members. They are elected for a period of 2 years. The corresponding secretary and the treasurer should receive a salary. The convention should state the amount paid to each. The treasurer must give bond to the Vorort. The amount must be stated by the Vorort.

If a district complains about some action of the Vorort, it should be turned over to the district Vorort for settlement. If not successful for both sides, it must be turned over to the National Convention for a vote.

6. The districts must be represented at the National Convention. It can only be represented by their delegates who have voice and vote. They are entitled to all of their district votes. The number of delegates they have, makes no difference.

7. The procedure to elect these delegates is left in the hands of the individual districts.

As a delegate to the Convention, any Turner of a district Turner society can be elected according to the rules of their district.

The members of the Vorort cannot represent a district at the National Convention. However, they do share all privileges of other delegates with the exception of voting.

8. Every National district pays into the National treasury a yearly dues of 8 cents for each society member.

The fiscal year of the Bund as well as that of the district starts with the first of January of each year.

Every district who has a membership of less than 50 members has one vote, for every additional 50 members or a majority thereof one additional vote.

The committee on complaints made, etc. report.-

The complaint of the Providence Turner society against the Vorort of the Boston District was rejected.

Also the complaint of the Philadelphia Turner Society against the Vorort was rejected.

Each member of the Vorort was voted a salary of \$250.00 a year.

Par. 5 of the Constitution was changed as follows:

"Par. 5 The Vorort has the management of the Bund and it is their duty to promote to their best effort the interests of the Turners. It consists of a membership of nine; a first and second Speaker, a protocol, a corresponding secretary, a treasurer, and four additional members. These hold office for a period of two years.

The Vorort should have an amount of money to compensate for their time spent working for the National Office.

The treasurer must furnish bond to the Vorort for an amount stipulated by them."

Resolved, to inform all National Societies to eliminate all old and in part senseless expressions and formulas used in business and social functions of Turners.

Resolved to work for the establishment and completion of good German-English schools, These must be free from sectional learning. A combined effort must be made by all National Societies and with the existing free-thinker communities to support and assist this undertaking.

Resolved, that the names of ejected members should be submitted to the Vorort by the district Executives. The Vorort will publish these names every 3 months through a special circular. These names cannot be published here after in the Turner paper.

Following this, a recess was declared until Wednesday, May 6, 1868, at 10 A.M.

H. Huhn, Secretary.

MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY MAY 6, 1868.

The convention was called to order by the first Speaker.

All delegates were present.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Motion passed, to suspend the order of business and that the business of the convention should be disposed of without interruption.

Motion passed, that all Turner societies subscribe to the pamphlet "Eight Speeches about Religion" by Arnold Ruge, which are published by the Free Society in St. Louis, and recommended to add some to their libraries.

Motion passed, that all Turner societies are requested to work for a compulsory educational law which compels children up to the age of 14 years to attend schools.

Motion passed, that wherever possible the Turner societies should organize Sunday Schools for Junior and Children's classes.

The committee on complaints made its report.

The complaint of Turner Wittmann against the Social-democrat Turner Society from Baltimore was referred to the executives of the South-east Turner district.

The appeal from August Ahrens, Rudolph Hug and Henry Voelckell, who were expelled by the Turner Society in Cincinnati, on account of the offense against the National Turner Platform, was rejected. It was decided to refer this matter back to their organization for further consideration.

Motion passed, to raise the National dues 8 cents per member beginning January 1, 1869.

The committee on political resolution made the following report which was passed by a vote of 226 against 28 votes:

"The situation of our country makes it almost a duty to follow some-

What criminal actions of indifference, in order to preserve the platform of the Turner organization and to enforce some of its principles by the next National election.

The corruption menaces all groups of organizations. The democratic party is doing everything to win over the reactionary and questionable elements to make some active. We see the party, which had taken a loyal leadership during the war and still has a hand in forming the National destination very much weakened by the treacherous maneuvers of the first officer of the republic. In several states, this party is weakened through unpopular laws, which helps hypocrisy and law violation and is a means to tear apart the party strength.

Our sympathies are now as before with the party of the Union. In it, we still have a guaranty for the gains of the war, for freedom and equalization of all mankind. Our support will be assured by the following resolutions which will be introduced at the National Convention in Chicago:

1. Reconstruction and re-admittance of the former rebellious states of the South to the Union on the basis of the independent interpretation of the amended constitution and according to the rules laid down by the Congress of the Union.

2. Righteousness and impartial court proceedings for all without consideration of Nationality, race, or color. Security for living for persons and property, trade-freedom and conscious freedom.

3. Establishing of a like ruling to qualify as a voter for the members of the Representative houses. Also for primary voters for the executive officers (President and Vice-President). This to be made a ruling through amending the National Constitution .

4. Payment of the National debt and the interest of some in such a

way as stated in the obligation of the nation.

This payment to be made at such a rate that would compel not too heavy a tax program for the citizens nor too high a tariff.

To aim to consolidate the various loans into one debt with a reasonable interest rate.

Opposition against all laws and rules which aim to recognize a unity of the former confederate states. Also to oppose the proposition to give compensation to the former slave-holders for the emancipated slaves.

5. Ruling of the incoming toll according to the principle of unification. Therefore, a minimum of toll or free transportation to this country of all raw materials which are necessary for sustaining life. But the United States should import very small quantities of such products as tea, coffee and sugar.

A fair toll for all raw material from foreign lands which can be used for manufacturing in our factories, but not the kind of raw material which we have in our country in large quantity.

A maximum toll for all manufactured articles for which material and manpower is abandoned in this country.

6. Better material support, as well as an expansion of national educational departments, especially relating to the promotion of better schooling for the South.

We hold as necessary the establishing of a general obligatory school education for the general welfare of the Nation, and for the best guaranty against the missuse of the ballot.

7. Organization of a National Militia on the basis of defense and according to age group.

8. The European emigration is an immeasurable gain for the United States and we hope to see laws made by Congress which will protect these

people and also encourage them to become good citizens of our Nation.

9. The Monroe Doctrine must remain in force, protection must also be given to all American citizens who reside in foreign lands.

The convention passed a resolution that the Vorort be instructed to present this Manifest of the North American Turner-Bund for consideration to the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

Motion passed, that the present Vorort did do a good job in managing our National Turner organization and that we suggest that the Vorort district should retain the top officers of our Vorort.

Motion passed, that the delegates should work in their own districts, to see that steps are taken to help Turner Philipp Goettmann, who lost both eyes in the Battle at Gettysburg. They are asked to get the kind of help which would enable this man to support himself. This resolution should be made known in all Turner Societies.

The Turner societies are urged to purchase the handbook on parliamentary rules, which was published by the St. Louis Turner Society.

Turner Metzner invited the delegates to an Exhibition Turning and commence on Friday in New York.

Turner Schnedloch from Williamsburg invited the delegates in the name of his society to visit Williamsburg; Turner Bauer in the name of the Pittsburgh Society, Turner Voight in the name of the Philadelphia Society also extend an invitation to all delegates to visit their society.

Motion passed, to thank the Boston Turner Society for their courteous reception and their noble treatment which all delegates received during their stay in Boston.

Motion passed, to thank the citizens of Boston who had taken delegates into their own homes during the days of the Convention, for the friendly and heart-warming treatment that was received.

9. A Turner, who is in possession of a Turn pass from a National Turner society or from a foreign Turner society may become a member of a Turner organization in his home town, providing he hands in his pass within 30 days from the day he arrives. In that case, he will not have to pay the initiation fees, nor wait for a proving period. However, he must declare himself ready and willing to uphold the constitution of the respective society.

10. The convention takes place every two years in the second half of the month of May. The opening day will be designated by the Vorort.

At the request of the majority of the district-Vorort, the Vorort is then requested to call a very special convention at a place which is to be decided by the Vorort. This must be done within 60 days, but not before 30 days. If the Vorort does not act on the request, then the majority of the district may do so. Recess was then taken until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The first Speaker called the convention to order. All delegates were present.

The revision of the constitution was continued.

The following addition to paragraph 23 was voted in unanimously:

"National Bund members, who show by word or action disrespect for the principle of the Bund as stated in the platform, should be expelled from their society.

If a society is found to be guilty of the same action, it has to be expelled by the district Vorort.

If a district becomes involved in opposing the national platform, then the Vorort must take steps to expel that district."

The following addition was also included in the Statutes:

24. By complaints from a member against his society the district Vorort will decide. In case of an appeal, the district convention will act. If an organization makes a complaint against his district, the district conventi

must act, and if an appeal is made it will go the Vorort.

Paragraph 24 was changed to paragraph 25.

The committee which was appointed to set up rules with the publisher in behalf of editorials and publications in the "Zukunft" reported that a contract was drawn up which was accepted by the convention and by A. Frey, the publisher of the paper.

1. The editor states that he will not interfere with the management of the Vorort nor those of the districts.

2. The editor also obligated himself in case there are attacks published in the "Zukunft" against district Vorort, also to print official answer against such actions.

3. The editor was advised to print articles which would make clear, the political, social, religious, and economic questions. Also to print information in regard to the present working class movements and make clear the principle of the turner platform to bring same to a proper understanding to the National Turner membership.

4. The last page should be set aside for Turner adds.

5. Adds for festivals, elections, requests, etc., should be billed according to the regular add rates.

6. Announcements from the Vorort are to be printed without cost, all tabulated notices must be paid according to the set up.

7. The district officers are permitted to send in one half column of material monthly to the paper for free publication.

8. The Vorort is instructed to examine all articles, mailed in, relative to technical turning before they are turned over to the paper for print.

9. The districts are urged to obtain for publication written articles about turning and other practical subjects about outstanding Turners.

10. The Vorort and the district are requested to work for the expansion of the paper.

(Motion passed, to thank the reporter of the Boston Press for the efficient way that the proceedings of this convention were brought to the public.

Motion passed, to thank the members of the Vorort and the Officers of this Convention for their effective way of handling the business of the Turners.

Following this, the Convention closed..

Sine Die

H. Huhn, Secretary.