

## PRINCIPLES OF CO-OPS

The Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers, first successful consumer co-operative was organized in England in December 1844.

In the midst of intolerable conditions of economic life of the working class of England, directly the result of the industrial revolution, it was started out with a very small capital of \$140.00 with the purpose of eliminating the capitalistic profit system, and to substitute in its place a co-operative, to render service on a rational basis.

Today, a great number of consumer societies have been established throughout the world and have proved very satisfactory to the people.

Much has been said that more consumer and producer societies may be developed in the post-war period, because they will be needed to secure more just and scientific economic life

## Questions And Answers

In each of the three canteens, we have placed a QUESTION AND SUGGESTION BOX. If a question comes to your mind about the Co-operative, write it down, put your name in the upper right hand corner of the page. When you go to the Canteen, look for the Question and Suggestion Box and drop your query in. The Educational Committee will clear these boxes and the questions found will be answered in this column. Try and make your question short and to the point. We will answer in like manner. We look for them there, you look for them here. You move first, Co-operation

Incidentally, if you've got a good idea as to how your Co-op can be of better service, write it up and drop it in. If your idea is practical you may have the pleasure of seeing it in action. No names will be published.

and a social order which will guarantee peace and happiness to the people.

We, the residents of the Gila River Relocation Center unexpectedly have come to operate a co-operative enterprise, an experience which may be of a great help to us when we return to normal life.

The basic principles of co-operatives are as follows:

1. Open Membership: All men and women are welcome to become members on an equal basis, irrespective of race, color, creed, or nationality.
2. Democratic Control: Every member had equal right to vote, - only one vote (no voting by proxy) irrespective of the amount of his or her investment
3. Patronage Refund: Net earnings to be distributed not to the stockholders on the basis of their investment but to the patrons in proportion to their patronage. Non-members may become members by having patronage refund up to \$1.00 applied to a membership.
4. Economy: Cash tends to be favored against credit because it is the most economical method, fair to all patrons and increases efficiency and healthful development of co-operatives.

Fundamental objectives of co-operatives may be outlined thusly:

1. To be of the greatest service to its members and patrons, - savings to members whereas private enterprises are motivated by profit.
2. To contribute in every possible way to the development of the co-operative movement as a democratic way of doing business.
3. To eliminate economic competition, waste, and corrupt practices in the distribution of commodities.
4. To institute co-operative education with the aim to develop co-operative spirit in the members and patrons.

-- T. Matsunaga

## NAME CONTEST

As a temporary expedient we have called this sheet "GILA CO-OP NEWS". We would invite suggestions for an original name for this sheet which will be published weekly. In order to bring out the best ideas we are going to conduct a "Name Contest". There will be four prizes, - 1st place a \$5.00 cake, 2nd place 3 gals. ade, 3rd place 2 gals. ade, 4th place 1 gal. ade.

Rules governing contest are:

1. Any number of entries may be submitted by each contestant.
2. Drop your entries in boxes so provided at canteens 2 and 3 in Butte, canteen 1 at Canal. Be sure your name and address are on the entries submitted.
3. Contestants must be members of the Gila Co-op Enterprises, Inc.

Judges for this contest will be the members of the Education Committee of the Gila Co-op Enterprises.

Deadline for the entries, June 25, 1943.

## EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

We are ready now to embark upon an extensive educational program. This first issue of the Gila Co-op News will inaugurate one phase of our program. In the offing, we have plans for the formation of study action groups, to be composed of from 8 to 10 persons, to study, discuss, and follow up the current movement on co-operatives. Also, we have plans for conducting visual education through the medium of co-op movies, by demonstrations, and by lectures. Co-operative movement is growing by leaps and bounds and is destined to play even a greater role in the post-war era. Let's all get together and learn a way to economic independence.

# 消費組合原則及目的

組合長  
松永多平

## ○組合元祖

世界で第一番に成功した消費組合は英國のロチデルソンサイヤ十オアアエミイタフルパイオニアである。十九世期の甲頃英國では産業革命の爲め労働階級の人々が深刻なる不景氣に悩まされて利己的資本主義の壓迫を脱して合理的經濟生活の安定を以て指し十八百四十四年十二月僅々百四十年の微細なる資本を以て創立され今では巨大なる資本と會員を有する大組合となり消費組合の元祖として知られて居る。

## ○戦後の消費組合

戦後ロチデルソン消費組合を模範として世界到る處に多数の消費組合が創設せられ急速なる發達を遂げて居る然に注目すべきは今度の大戰後はもつと公平にして合理的な經濟生活及社會生活の基調を求めて止まざるの結果消費組合及産業組合は増々大なる發展を見るに至るであらうと多数の識者間に唱道されて居る。此良轉住所在の同胞は偶然にも消費組合經營の機會が興へられ組合の主義、目的及經營を具に實驗する機會に遭遇したる事は戦後吾等が平民生活に歸復したる時價値ある經驗として有効に使用する事が出来る。

## ○組合原則

○開放主義  
人種、宗教、國籍及男女の如何を問はず誰でも加入が出来平等の待遇を受ける。

## ○民主的

組合運用の公平を期する爲め出資額の均一を定む一人一票主義を以て委任投票を許さず(に)基き平等に各組合員は組合經營の任に當らんとする役員選挙權を有する。

## ○非營利的

組合の純所得は出資額に應じて利益配當をなすにあらずして顧客に割戻金をなす。非會員の場合には割戻金を會員証券購買に充當する事が出来る。

## ○現金販賣主義

現金販賣主義を遵守して能率の増進を圖り組合の健全なる發展を期す。顧客に均等の機會を興ふ。

## ○目的

- (一) 組合は一般の營利事業の如く利益を目的とせず組合員及顧客に對して最大最善の奉仕を提供する事。
- (二) 組合運用は凡べて民主的經營方針に基き平等と公平を期する事。
- (三) 利益を目的とする一般商人の物品配給より生ずる不正行爲、浪費無用の競争等の弊害を除き顧客に對しより經濟的にして合理的の物品配給を圖る事。
- (四) 組合の教育機關を適し會員及顧客に對し組合原則及目的の正辭に勤め組合運用に對し全幅的協調の精神の普及を圖り組合の目的達成に最善を期する事。