

15. 1920., listopad 1., Izvješće poslanika Henryja Percivala Dodgea State Departmentu o interpelaciji socijalističkoga zastupnika Vilima Bukšega vezanoj za nedavne nemire u Hrvatskoj (žigosanju stoke) u kojoj je, između ostaloga, vladi postavljeno pitanje zbog čega tolerira bijes oružništva, te zašto ga nije spriječila. Predsjednik vlade Milenko Vesnić branio je postupke oružništva srbijanskom vojnom tradicijom. Izvješće spominje i stav jugoslavenske vlade prema ratifikaciji sporazuma iz Saint-Germaina, Neuillyja i Versaillesa.

NARA, M 358, R 2, 860h.00/78

Belgrade, October 1st, 1920.

Despatch No. 591.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

My telegram No. 219 of September 14, 2 p.m. and my Despatch No. 571 of September 14th. last have reported regarding the recent disturbances in certain districts of Croatia. The disturbances were soon ended but the matter has now been brought up in Provisional Parliament by an interpellation addressed to the Government by the moderate Socialist Deputy, Mr. Bouksheg¹¹⁹, who is a Croatian and a former Minister. He is reported to have addressed the following question: (1) Is it not possible for the people to be properly informed regarding the true purpose of the census and branding of the cattle? (2) Is the Government aware that the people are greatly incensed and by their conduct endeavored to avoid anything which would increase disorders among the peasant population? (3) What has the Government done to adopt the Old Serbian law to the new economic conditions and to the greater importance of the State? (4) Why did the Government for a time tolerate the fury of the gendarmerie? (5) Why did it not sooner stop this fury and has it already taken the necessary steps to bring the guilty to justice?

The Prime Minister, Mr. Vesnitch, replied to these question in a statement of which I enclose a translation, taken from one of the best local newspapers, the "Pravda". His reply has given rise to considerable criticism and in some quarters it is even suggested that it may cause a split in the Cabinet by the possible withdrawal of the two Ministers

¹¹⁹ Bukšeg, Vilim (1874. – 1924.), političar, publicist. Bio član Socijaldemokratske stranke, vodio rad sindikalnoga pokreta u Hrvatskoj od 1906. do 1914. Bio predstavnik Socijaldemokratske stranke u Narodnom vijeću SHS-a i povjerenik za socijalnu skrb 1918. Ministar za ishranu i obnovu zemlje (1919. – 1920.), suosnivač i u vodstvu Socijalističke partije Jugoslavije, bio je predsjednik Saveza radničkih sindikata, generalni ravnatelj Središnjega ureda za osiguranje radnika. (*HBL*, 2 Bj-C (Zagreb: Jugoslavenski leksikografski zavod Miroslav Krleža, 1989), 470-471).

who represent the "Narodni Club", the Croatian so-called "federalist" party. It will be remembered that the Socialists are not represented in the Cabinet. Mr. Vesnitch is especially attacked for defending the action of the gendarmerie by appealing to the military glories of the Serbian army. The whole matter of these disturbances however now belongs to the past and probably has been taken to heart so that it seems unlikely that at this critical moment, when a united front is so necessary, any Ministers will be found ready to provoke a new crisis.

The debates on the three Treaties, of St. Germain, Neuilly and Versailles, mentioned in my Despatch No. 571, above referred to, have now ended and all three treaties have been ratified practically by unanimous votes. The Treaty of Trianon will not be debated until after its ratification by the Great powers of the Alliance. The debates on the Treaties produced considerable interest in the Chamber which was practically full instead of largely deserted as it had been previously. The criticism of the Allies heard during these debates have already been reported in my Despatch No. 571.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
 Your obedient Servant,
 Henry Percival Dodge¹²⁰
 Henry Percival Dodge
 American Minister.

Enclosure: -

1. Reply of the Prime Minister in Parliament regarding the recent disturbances in Croatia: translation made from the "Pravda" of Belgrade.¹²¹

File No. 800, d.

Copy to Embassy, Paris.

16. 1920., studeni 4., Izvješće predstavnika Western Affairs Divisiona State Departmentu o političkoj i gospodarskoj situaciji u Kraljevini SHS, Bugarskoj i Rumunjskoj. Izvješće je utemeljeno i na razgovoru s regentom Aleksandrom Karađorđevićem o kojemu se iznosi mišljenje da je to „izuzetno ozbiljan oštrouman mladić, ali častan, miran u svojim sudovima, vrlo inteligentan, (...) domoljub u najboljem smislu riječi. Sve u svemu, on je više od vodeće figure i naravno stoji iznad stranaka, iako (...) ukupno ima više simpatija prema ciljevima radikala.“

¹²⁰ Vlastoručno.

¹²¹ Radi se o odgovoru Milana Vesnića na interpelaciju Vilima Bukšega o nemirima u Hrvatskoj povodom žigosanja stoke od 28. rujna 1920. Bez navođenja izvora i datuma. Vidi: „Nemiri u Hrvatskoj“, *Politika* (Beograd), 29. rujna 1920., 2.