March 31-34

WORKING WOMAN

5¢

LYNCH TERROR

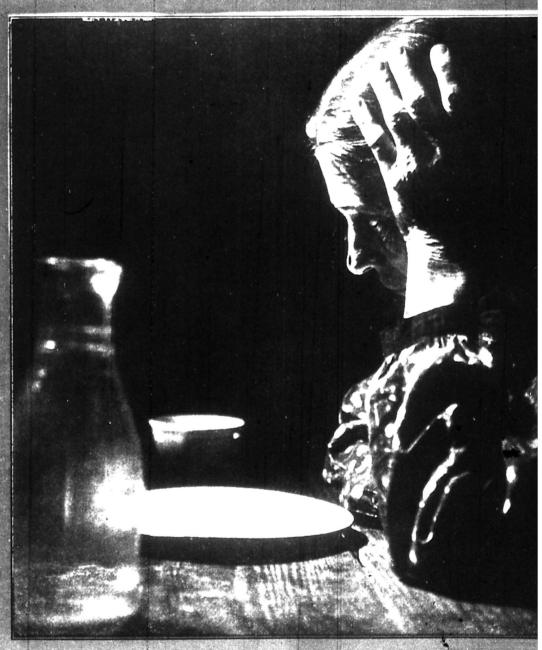
A Story

By MYRA PAGE

FASCISM MEANSWAR By ANNA SCHULTZ

"RED ROSA"
H E W E D
THE PATH
By ANN BARTON

LETTERS FROM WORKERS



STARVE AMID PLENTY.

THREE MILLION women in U. S. A. bave no jobs-no Shelter or Food.

Demonstrate May 1st, Against Hunger, War!

Story on Page 2

MAY DAY 1934

By ANNA DAMON

F ARE APPROACHING MAY 1st! Forty-eight years ago, May 1, 1886, over a half million workers in America went on strike for the 8-hour day. Since then it has become a historic day of struggle against capitalism which enslaves the workers, and doubly enslaves the working women.

May Day, 1934, finds the workers in the U.S.A. struggling against the heavy burdens imposed upon them by American imperialism. In their attempt to get out of the terrific economic crisis Roosevelt has introduced the N.R.A. This hunger and war program has definitely proven to the working and farming masses that it is a program to help the bosses at the expense of the workers.

The rights of the workers guaranteed under the N.R.A. have been violated time and again. Conditions for workers and farmers have not improved: they became worse. Untold misery, want and starvation fills every workers home. Women and children are the greatest sufferers. Wage-cuts, lengthening of hours, speed-up, the open shop company union drive of the bosses, brutal police terror is used to smash every attempt of the workers to organize and strike.

In spite of all the threats and intimidation of the bosses, the workers are not accepting Roosevelt's starvation and war program of the N.R.A. They are fighting militantly for the right to live. The workers are determined to organize, strike and win their just demands.

There have been more strikes since the N.R.A. than in any year since 1919. Negro and white working and farm women have been and are today in the forefront of these struggles. In textile, steel, mining, automobile, shoe needle—among the unemployed—the women are in the front ranks, braving police brutality, enduring staryation—fighting for a living wage for themselves and their children.

The working-class women, organized in Women's Councils in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit and other cities are fighting against the high cost of living, against the vicious fire-trap tenements and the high rents, for free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed. Women of all ranks have joined in

protest demonstration against Fascism and War and for the defense of the innocent Scottsboro boys.

May Day, 1934, imperialist powers are mobilizing for another world slaughter which will be the most devastating in the world history. They are preparing to destroy the Soviet Union—the only country where there is no crisis, the fatherland of the world working class.

In these war preparations U.S.A. is spending billions of dollars robbing the workers of their money, denying food to the millions of starving children for the sake of building the world's greatest army, navy and air fleet. All these preparations the Roosevelt administration would have us believe are in the interests of "peace."

The workers will not be fooled. Remember, working class women, the last world war? President Wilson and the pacifists had us believe them that there was no need of organizing an active struggle against war. We did not organize, and so in spite of their sweet pacifist speeches they betrayed us and plunged us into a war against our own interests—a bosses' war—a war that made the rich richer and the poor poorer.

Working class women! We must learn a lesson from the last war! Let us not sit patiently and wait until war is proclaimed, as the pacifists and the rich would have us do. Let us organize a real struggle against war NOW! Let us form anti-war committees in our shops, in our organizations. Let us build the American League Against War and Fascism and send delegates to the International Women's Congress Against War in Paris, July 28-29-30, 1934.

We, working-class women, will be called upon to run every industry, to produce ammunition and man transportation in the coming war. We will be called upon to give our sons to the capitalists to slaughter. We cannot wait. We have nothing to gain and everything to lose in another war. We must realize our strength. Let us, Negro and white women, join forces with the men in the shops, mills, neighborhoods. Together let us weld a strong chain of working class solidarity with our fellow workers against Roosevelt's starvation program—for the right to organize into militant unions—to strike and picket—for a hiving wage.

Working-class women! Get your organization to join in the United Front May Day Committee in your city. Come out and demonstrate your determination to fight for a better world. Fight for equal pay for equal work for Negro and white women!

Strike against Roosevelt's program of hunger and war. Demand that U.S. Congress pas H.R. 7598

All our in demonstration on May 1st! Against Fascism and imperialist war—For the defense of For the overthrow of the conjustion and all anti-fascist prisoners!

For the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a Soviet America!

THE WORKING WOMAN

Published monthly by the Working Woman Publishing Co. Fifty East Thirteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

A MAGAZINE FOR WORKING WOMEN, FARM WOMEN, AND WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES

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Issue of MARCH 31, 1934

Volume 5, No. 3

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CONGRESS AGAINST WAR

PARIS, JULY 28, 29 and 30, 1934 Attention, American Women!

The World Committee Against War and Fascism, headed by Henri Rarbusse, Romain Rolland and Lord Marley, has issued a call from its headquarters in Paris to women all over the world to join their efforts in building a gigantic Women's Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Paris on July 28, 29 and 30, 1934, the twentieth anniversary of the last world war. The call which is addressed to the women of every country reads:

"Our homes which were destroyed and broken up by the war of yesterday have hardly been rebuilt when those who profit most from the present system are feverishly preparing a new world slaughter.

Millions are flung headlong into the race of armament production, our sons are enlisted into the armies, in preparation for the most formidable and most abominable war humanity has even known.

Those who exploit and starve working women are the same the world over. They are the same gentlemen who are preparing the next war. The economic crisis is piling up more ruin on every side.

The time has come for action. We must follow the lead of women like Charlotte Despard, Anna Lindhagen, Karen Michaelis, M. de Saint Prix, Helene Stassova, Mme. Sun Yat Sen, Dr. Gertrude Woker, Lilla Fenner Brockway, and Ellen Wilkinson; we must follow the lead of great working class organizations, of different political tendencies, groups of veterans, and the most militart groups in the intellectual world. We must gather all our forces from the farthest horizons, from every corner of the globe.

We call upon all of you to support this action and to participate in the World Congress of Women which will take place in Paris on July 28, 29 and 30th, 1934.

Women of all countries. We call on you to take the initiative in the factories, on the countryside, in the schools in your organizations—wherever you live and work to form committees for the support and participation in the World Congress.

Let us make of our united forces an invincible rampart against war and insurmountable barrier to fascist terror.

Let us direct our efforts towards the economic and political liberation of women.

International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism, Women will
not be
exempt in
the next im
perialist
blood bath.
Women
wearing
gas masks
are shown
entering a
Berlin
cellar
prepared
for gas

attacks.



The American League Against War and Fascism has taken the initiative in calling a preliminary conference of women's organizations and other organizations that have many women in their membership to lay the plans for electing a large and representative delegation of Negro and white working and farm women from the United States to the Paris Conference.

This preliminary conference will set up a National Committee which will direct the work of holding district and regional conferences at which the widest representation of women: working women, housewives, farm women, teachers, intellectuals, students—will be called together to mobilize the support of American women, regardless of race, creed, color or political affiliation for the struggle against war and fascism and for electing delegates to the Paris Congress.

Every woman in America is seriously affected by the menace of war and fascism. Their husbands, sons, brothers will be called upon to fight in the armies of American imperialism against the husbands, sons and brothers of the women of other countries. Women will be called upon just as they were in the last war, to fill the places of the men in industry, transportation and on the farms.

The American League Against War and Fascism urges American women to remember vividly the ravages of the last war and to give their most enthusiastic and energetic support to the building of a great congress against war and fascism that will be held in Paris, July 28, 29, 30, 1934.

FRENCH CHILDREN IN AN ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION



Page 3

"RED ROSA" HEWED the PATH

By ANN BARTON

There is a kettle bubbling on a fire. It is the kettle of international capitalist conflicts. At any moment, it will boil over. When it does, the working class will once again be drenched in horror, butchery, and

It is 15 years since Rosa Luxemburg was murdered, and again the war pot is bubbling.

Japan moves her army towards the door of the Soviet Union, building military and economic bases as she goes. Italy and Germany, since Austria has been "saved" from "Socialism", at the bloody cost of thousands of workers' lives are at loggerheads with each other, looking with covetous eyes Austriaward. The capitalist world looks askance at the Chinese Soviets, which in spite of all armies sent against it. are yet steadily stabilizing the Soviet State, while repelling all attackers. Japan, America-England. America - France, Italy - France, Germany. The capitalist nations are priming to fly at each other's throats or jointly at the Workers' Fatherland, in a propitious time.

For the first time since the "Preparedness Weeks" of the World War the United States has instituted a "National Defense Week." Screaming headlines, pictures, radio, movies, tell a story of what will happen to the United States, if she is not "prepared." All in the name of peace. We can say today, a leaflet of the New York Communist Party states, of the Wilson Administration "in the name of defense and preparedness, they plunged us into war."

It is 15 years since Rosa Luxemburg, working class leader, revolutionist, anti-war fighter, was murdered, in January, 1919.

We cannot help at this time but remember the shining example of Rosa Luxemburg.

Did the capitalists exile her? She continued her revolutionary work from the country to which she was exiled. Did they jail her? She wrote reams of leaflets, pamphlets in jail. Did they murder her? Her writing lives, and still leads the workers onward i nthe path she hewed out.

"Red Rosa" was born in Poland in 1870. She was only 16 when she



ROSA LUXEMBURG

entered the revolutionary movement. By the time she was 18, she was considered dangerous enough a working class leader, to be exiled and was exiled to Switzerland.

But Rosa continued her work there. She worked in the revolutionary section of the Polish Socialist Party which was functioning il-

Rosa, after being arrested again in Russia in 1906, escaped to Germany, and from that time on became active in the German Social Democratic Party. She, together Karl Liebknecht waged a stormy fight against militarism. While Karl was in jail, she toured the length and breadth of the country, raising the cry against war. She did not, as did Lenin and Liebknecht raise the slogan of Civil War. These mistakes she corrected later. Rosa helped Karl organize the youth, against the protests of the Social Democrat leaders, along militant, revolutionary lines.

The war gongs began to sound. The Social Democracy crowned its betrayals of the working class by going along with all imperialist agents, repeating the call for war. Rosa took up Karl Liebknecht's banner against imperialist war.

She was jailed in 1914. But her voice was not silenced. She wrote articles, pamphlets, addressed to the workers, against the Social Democratic leaders, and against the war.

She was in jail when the Russian Revolution triumphed. And at that time she wrote bitter words against the Social Democrats for not supporting the Revolution.

In 1918 she was released from jail by the November revolution of the German workers. She directed, together with Liebknecht, the revolutionary Spartacus Bund, forerunner of the German Communist Party, which on December 31st, 1918 was established, with Rosa again taking a leading part.

But Rosa had attacked the German Social Democrats too strongly for their liking. She had been too fiery a champion of the working class to suit the Social Democrats. A few days after the end of the January uprising of 1919, the German Social Democrat leaders had Rosa Luxemburg and her co-worker Karl Liebknecht murdered. Rosa was, as Lenin said "an eagle." The working class will never forget her.

Today, when women are being promised by the war-makers a more important part to play in the coming war than in the World War. Rosa Luxemburg is not forgotten.

"Women will play a greater part in future wars" says Major General Ely of the U.S. Army. In the plans of the War Department, there is a call for a woman director of a "Bureau of Women and Minors in Industry" which is to be set up. This woman director is to be "a woman essentially patriotic and not internationalistic, appreciative of the fact that women, like men, must make sacrifices in war."

Rosa Luxemburg, nor her fight, are forgotten. Hundreds of women participated in the Anti-War Congress held in New York a few months ago. They are participating in antiwar actions all over the country, and all over the world.

Class conscious women have a great task to perform. They must join and build the Communist Party. the Party of Rosa Luxemburg. They must organize anti-war committees in the shops, in the neighborhoods. They must "organize against war before war begins." They must go the way Rosa Luxemburg has pointed out-towards proletarian revolution, against imperialist war.

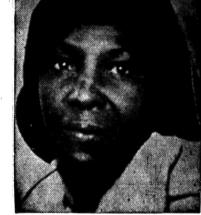


SAVE

THE

SCOTTSBORO

By SADIE VAN VEEN



MRS. ADA WRIGHT

RUBY BATES

It is just three years ago that nine young Negro boys were taken off a freight train at Paint Rock, Ala., whipped and charged with the rape of two white girls, Ruby Bates and Victoria Price. The boys were all under twenty and the two youngest, Roy Wright and Ozie Powel, not yet thirteen.

The trial took place at Scottsboro and the boys sentenced to die. Again at Decatur a life sentence was imposed.

The whole world knows the story of this savage frame up and the innocence of the nine boys has been proved time and again. One of the girls, Ruby Bates, came to the defense of the boys and exploded the entire hideous frame up of the southern plantation lords to lynch nine innocent Negro children. The International Labor Defense, which defends the boys, has mobilized millions of workers round the world and these workers, Negro and white, and of every nationality, have for three years been fighting in the defense and for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

Mothers of the Scottsboro Boys

Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Williams, three of the Scottsboro mothers, have told the story many times. It is the story of millions of wives and mothers who toil as share croppers, farm laborers and in "white folks kitchens,"

Mrs. Wright was working for five dollars a week and making brave efforts to feed her children. She was often ill and weary but she could not stop the rest.

The children must have food. The landlord must have his rent. Like millions of workers' families in the south the food consisted chiefly of fat bacon, corn meal and white flour, coffee and greens when they were cheap. There was no fresh milk, butter, cheese, eggs or fruit on five dollars a week. But when her sons begged to be permitted to go out in the endless hunt for a job, the mother said to them:

"I don't want you to go. I want my boys here at home with me. I am afraid to let you go out on the road. Who knows what will happen to you? I would rather share the little we have and keep my boys

But her sons persuaded her that there was no need for them all to starve in Chattanooga and that nothing would happen to them and that as soon as they found work they would be able to send her some money for milk and eggs and shoes.

The next day the Scottsboro mothers read the news in the press and their toil-laden hearts broke under the cruel savagery of a barbarous ruling class.

Today Mrs. Wright is in New

York once again to continue the fight for the freedom of her boys and of all nine boys. She does not weep or moan. She does not beg or plead. She is conscious that she is a mother of the working class. She understands that this frame up tore her boys from her is a part of the whole boss class program of hunger, terror and lynching of the Negro masses. She is conscious also that millions of white mothers are unable to feed their children in the crisis that grips the capitalist world

The Scottsboro case is a symbol both of the persecution of the oppressed Negro masses and it is a symbol of the growing unity of the white and Negro workers of the world. We must and will unite our forces to save the Scottsboro boys and to free the women and children of the whole working class from misery and hunger.

Working class women, raise a mighty voice of protest. Demand the immediate release of the innocent Scottsboro boys. Let us give support to the International Labor Defense for securing freedom of the Scottsboro boys.



A MOTHER WRITES

I received your letter. I surely do thank you all with many thanks for what you all have done for me and my boy. Listen comrades, I am in very, very bad health. The doctor says I have a very bad heart. I don't have any nerves at all, so have a very cross as this one covered the baby at home. I has been without food plenty days. I giant demonstration on have been put out in the streets as much as three times in the last four months and looking to be out Union Square, New again soon. I would write more often than I do but York, on May 1, 1933. three cents is almost as hard as three dollars to get.

Listen, comrade, please write to my boy and find out why I can't get any letter from him. I haven't got a letter from him in over three months. I don't feel like I will be here much longer. I ask to let me JOSEPHINE POWELL Scottsboro Mother

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FASCISM MEANS WAR

Photo shows rifles stacked up at workers cooperative apartments prior to the battles in Vienna.

By ANNA SHULTZ
ELECT DELEGATES IN CITY
AND COUNTRY TO THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CONGRESS OF STRUGGLES, IN
PARIS, JULY 28-29, 1934.

Fascism is a tool in the hands of the bosses. With its aid they seek to destroy the organizations of the workers, of every man and woman who is striving for freedom.

Fascism is the return to barbarism—to deeds of mass murder, arson, torture, terror and imprisonment.

Fascism has been created by the capitalists in a last desperate effort to save their profit making system.

But one-sixth of the earth's surface has been torn away from the clutches of world capitalists; the Soviet Union, which belongs to the workers and peasants. This is the country where there are no profiteers and no exploiters. In the U.S.S.R., under the dictatorship of the workers, where true socialism is being built—there they have won work, bread, security and happiness.

Socialism."

Soviet Union Victorious

In the victorious onward swing of the Bolshevik working masses of Russia they have presented a socialist model built on a practical basis for the whole world. This workers' fatherland, the bosses know, is their deadliest enemy.

That is why Fascism is marshaling its heaviest attack against the revolutionary workers, the Communists of all countries!

Fascism is pressing on towards a new imperialist war against the Workers' Republic, the Soviet Union.

Fascism is a capitalist weapon which is aimed to lead the workers astray. The bosses try to make the masses believe that it is a peace-loving instrument that seeks nothing more than bread and work for the poor. In Germany such slogans were presented to the people by the Hitlerites:

"Give the power to Hitler. When Hitler rules everyone will have work and food."

"Hitler is fighting for work, bread, freedom, and for German Hitler's False Promises

To the women Hitler promised he would build a future for their children filled with happiness and peace. No longer would they need to spend their lives in factories; under his rule women would blossom forth and become the loving wives and tender mothers they were meant to be.

The youth were assumed they would have the chance to "see the world" as Columbus did. And what young boy or girl would not like to travel out into the wide world?

But what has Hitler brought to the German people? Which, if any, of all his promises has he brought to fulfillment?

He has succeeded only in saving, for a little while to come, the life of the German bourgeoisie—the steel, coal and chemistry magnates—from the threatening upsurge of the revolutionary workers' battalions marching forward under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Hitler Murders Women

Anni Kreutzer, formerly a member of the Socialist Party in Kiel, joined the C. P. and some time later became an editor of the Communist Hamburger Volkezeitung. In June, 1933, the editor-in-chief was murdered and Anna became sole editor. Finally fascist henchment found her, imprisoned and beat her to death with iron rods.

Fransiska Kessel, of Frankfurtam-Main, 26-year-old Communist representative to parliament, was arrested by storm troopers while carrying the illegal Arbeiter Zeitung to the women in the shoe factory. This was her last revolutionary service. She was betrayed, seized and beaten to death.

Unarmed Women Fight Fascists

Erna Knoth, woman leader of the C.P. in the Chemnitz district, was murdered by the storm troops. She was known for her courageous activity in all the workers' struggles. In 1931, 8,000 textile workers in the Doof in Hartmannsdorf went on strike. Armed hordes of fascists attacked the strikers at night. Erna Knoth organized thousands of women and they set out in the early

A WOMAN worker killed on the barricades in Vienna. One of the many who sacrificed their lives fighting Fascism and War.





ANNA SCHULTZ

mittee Against Imperialist War and Fascism, has been on a lecture tour in the United States for the past five months.

Comrade Shultz, who is 35 years old, has been in the revolutionary movement 17 years during her young life. She edited one of the first German radical, factory papers, "Die Rote Sorbe." She was Torgler's secretary. She has been arrested and imprisoned by the Nazis and subjected to their third degree treatment. Her husband, John Scheer,

Anna Schultz, of Hamburg, Germany, a member of the World Com-

mittee of the German Communist Party, was executed four months ago. Her two children and mother are in constant peril.

But valiant Comrade Schultz has not been beaten down by these attacks. She is giving all her thought and energy in the struggle

outstanding working class leader and member of the Central Com-

against War and Fascism, in struggle for a workers' world.

When we asked her to write for us, she said she would be glad to give a message to all the working class woman in the United States, through their magazine, THE WORKING WOMAN.

morning to help their comrades in danger. She marched at the head of the column. None of the women were armed. With empty hands they throw themselves against the fascist band. Erna was imprisoned but upon release she resumed her leadership in the ranks of the revolutionary proletariat. For six months she was editor of the Chemnitz Communist Arbeiter Zeitung. Then she was seized and killed.

Rob Workers of All Insurance

The increased cost of living makes it practically impossible to provide milk and butter for their children. Hundreds of thousands of them have been discharged from the factories by Hitler "to create more work."

Hitler squeezed three billions out of the poor by stopping the social services, sick benefits, maternity aid, and the feeding of children, and by increased taxes and forced contributions. Hitler gave these three billions to the war and munitions manufacturers to help in the production of firearms.

That is how fascism all over the world is organizing for war against the workers.

That is how Fascism is preparing for new imperialist war, especially a world war aimed at the Soviet Union.

But the workers now have the Communist Party, and its members who are organizers and leaders in the struggle for the revolutionary united front action that alone can bring about the victory of the working class against capitalism and fascism.

Strike for Thaelmann's Release
Under the Hitler dictatorship the
Communist Party of Germany has, in
spite of the death penalty for strikers, successfuly carried through 400
strikes, 75 per cent of which were
political strikes against the Hitler
regime. German working women
fought in the first ranks not only

against wage-cuts and lay-offs, but against the imprisonment of their red factory committees and for the liberation of their beloved leader Thaelmann, whom Hitler has been torturing in prison during the last year

In spite of all the evidence to the contrary, propaganda is constantly being given out by the Hitlerites that Communism in Germany is dead. The following gives an account of recent activities of the Communist women: On November 10 women passed leaflets in the Tietz department store in Berlin, which demanded the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann. While women weer distributing leaflets storm troops were mobilized against them. The women, however, sent in an alarm to the fire department and police department for protection. Thousands of people gathered on the streets and asked: "Is Tietz on fire?" "No," they were told, "the Communists are spreading leaflets." This demonstration succeeded in convincing thousands of Germans that the Communist Party is not dead; that it is in full swing.

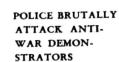
Fascism Will Not Succeed

Fascism is murdering workers, women and children. But all the terror in the world is not going to stop the workers revolution in Germany, in Europe!

Working women of America! Raise high the banner of working class solidarity, of working class internationalism! MOBILIZE! OR-GANIZE THE WORKERS' UNIT-ED FRONT FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR AND FASCISM; IN EVERY SHOP, IN EVERY CITY, AMONG THE FARMERS, AMONG THE INTELLECTUALS, AMONG THE YOUTH, AGITATE EVERY-WHERE FOR THE WOMEN'S WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR AND FAS-CISM, FOR THE DEFENSE AND PROTECTION OF THE SOVIET UNION!

FOR THE LIBERATION OF ERNST THAELMANN!

FOR THE RELEASE OF THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!



JOAN HARDY, young militant worker is shown on the right carrying a placard against War. On left we see her unconscious after being punched and trampled by the Washington, D. C., police.







The landscape was blurring in the first half-hour of dusk as Martha hastened across the town and along the road which leads to Row Hill. She must give notice the end of this week and leave the Haines household for good 'n all. Even if it meant Mammy 'n Papp'd have to leave Back Row, she dared not go on.

She had promised Miz Haines to stay on three more weeks, right up to the time that she 'n Jim was getting married. But now she daren't, not with that young massa tryin' to git fresh again. Why wouldn't he leave her alone?

Martha hesitated before the short cut through the woods which she sometimes took, though never after dark. Tonight, something prompted her to go the longer, safer way.

Yah, she'd have to tell Jim 'n the others 'n they'd be put out that she hadn't told 'em sooner.

Hearing a car tearing down the road behind her and two voices high on the air, Martha stepped to one side to let it pass. Then, with a sickening pounding at her temples and stomach she recognized young Haines and his chum. Quickly she jumped back into the bushes-but not quickly enough, for Haines had also recognized her. There was a sound of grinding brakes, as the car lurched and came to a standstill.

What should she do-run or stay still? Which was worse? Mebbe they mean no harm.

"Hello, you pretty nigger!" Haines called, coming toward her where she hung back among the dusty bushes.

"Please, now, Mister Elbert, I ain't troublin' you. Please leave me be." Seeing the drunken leer in his eyes, curving his mouth, the girl turned and struck blindly into the

"Not so easy, you bitch," Haines snarled, and the two men started after her, cursing at the briars and underbrush which tore at their

By MYRA PAGE

LYNCH TERROR

Southern life in the Black Belt. Published by the International Publishers, New York.



A Chapter from "Gathering Storm," a book on

hands and clothes. Hearing the crash in the bushes behind her, panic seized her. "Help! Help!" she called, then clamped her hand over her mouth. Folly to give them her di-

"Coming. Coming!" her pursuers taunted, while the crashing grew, louder .nearer. Oh, my gawd, Pappy, Jim, where are you now? Lawd Jesus, help 'em hear my cries.

If only she threw them off her trail . . . fiet through the woods and to the other side.

Martha, tripping over a root, fell flat, then was up in a flash and on. But she had lost her direction; the woods she knew so well had suddenly become a strange land. The running behind her grew closer and closer. Oh. Lawd Jesus, have mercy, Jim-Jim-

Now they were up with her. Terror gave way to rage as Martha turned to meet her pursuers. Grabbing a heavy stick, eyes staring, her back against a pine trunk, she gasped, "Come a step nearer 'n I'll crack your skulls plum open!"

"You will, huh?" young Haines' face was an ugly sight, scratched and convulsed with passion and hate. As he sprang directly at her, Gross, his companion, creeping upon the girl from behind, wrenched the stick from her upright arm. Struggling and screaming, she was thrown flat, Haines astride her, tearing at her clothing while Gross silenced her

Finally, they choked her, making sure that she would never be able to spread any ugly rumors. Wiping the blood from their hands and brushing off their clothes, they started back through the woods to the

"Say, Gross, you suppose anybody saw the car standing there?" Gradually what they had done broke through their inflamed brains.

"Naw . . . the dirty wench, to try 'n slam your bean. I choked her proper fer that!"

"Damn that hoot owl. Come on, can't you hurry faster?" Young Haines stumbled ahead.

Gross snickered nervously. "Say, El, did'ya ever see prettier breasts?"

His companion shook him violently. "You damn fool, keep your mouth shut. . . . You doan know nothin', see?" Glumly they hurried on. Seated' in the car once more, young Haines exclaimed, "By gosh. We forgot all about the dance at the Country Club tonight, and our dates. . . . Listen, Gross, that's our alibi. We've been at the club all evening!" The motor purred, the car speeded back toward town.

While the car glided over the sandy roads, Barthas unseeing eyes stared up out of a swollen, blotched face at the stars which shone quietly down through the tall Southern pines. The birds settled themselves once more for the night, unmindful of the broken body which rested on its soft bde of pine needles.

Ma Morgan walked nervously up and down near the shack, peering into the dusk for the sight of Martha's swinging figure. "Pa, what you reckon's keeping Marthy?"

"Nuthin', honey, 'cept you know they had a big dinner party up to Haines' fer supper. Doan worry, she'll be along soon. I'll jest walk over to meet her 'n we'll be back directly.'

Beyond Ma's sight, Uncle Ben quickened his pace, keeping a sharp eve out for his daughter. There was no sign of her. Mebbe he should have gone for her tonight-no colored gal was safe in the white wellto-do section after dark. No law would come to her aid. Martha's smiling gentle face rose before him -the apple of his eye, Ma teased

By the time he had reached the Haines' estate, Uncle Ben was running. The big white house was all alight, from within came sounds of laughter and singing. He made his way around the back, to the servants' quarters.

At his query for Martha, cook's eyes grew big. "Lawsy, Mister Morgan, she left here pretty nigh two hour ago. Jest about dusk. She must've stopped fer visitin' somewhar!" Throwing a shawl over her shoulders she added, "I'll jest come with yer.'

As they hurried along, she tried to down their growing fear. If Marthy hadn't gone visitin, then mebbe Jim had got off unexpected 'n the two of 'em was strollin" home, or-"You sho has got a fine gal, Mister Morgan, I set a heap by her. Sweet tempered n willin'."

doan come no finer'n my lil gal." . Mebbe he'd missed Marthy on the road, mebbe he'd find her home when they got there.

As they neared the shacks, Ma ran out to meet them. "Whar's Marthy?"

As they neared the shacks, Ma ran out to meet them. "Whar's Marthy?"

"Ain't she here?"

"Lawd in heaven, what coulda happened?" Ma wrung her hands distractedly.

"Thar, thar, Ma, we'll find her in no time." Uncle Ben tried to steady the arm he put around her.

In short order a searching party was organized: Uncle Ben, Earl Perkins, who'd lost his wife and haby some time ago, and the two Hughes boys. Young Phil Hepburn was sent after Jim, to the farm three miles away.

With lanterns and heavy sticks they set grimly out. None thought of asking help from the law. That was for white men.

Uncle Ben and Earl Perkins were the ones who several hours later stumbled over Martha's body. One swing of their lanterns over the swollen face and mutilated form, and Uncle Ben dropped beside his dead girl. His body writhed, his hands clutched and tore at the mossy earth. The others, roused by Earl's hoarse cry, came running.

Jim, for a moment not realizing that Martha was dead, gathered her in his arms, pleading, "Marthy, sweetheart-here's your Jim, come to take you home. Marthy, can't you hear me?" The men turned away, muffling their sobs. Roused, Jim reached for one of the lanterns propped against a tree trunk. As he raised it in the air, the shadows about him lifted. Throwing it from him in horror he lurched to his feet, his rigid arms holding the girl's body high above their heads.

"Whar's the white beasts that done this? Whar is they?" "The bastards - the cowards.

whar is they?" Uncle Ben crawled to his knees. "Jim . . . Jim . . . what they done to our lil gal." His voice broke, he

"That's right, Mis' Lancey, they



'You damn fool, keep your mouth shut!"

slipped back toward the earth, but Earl grabbed at one of his hands, wrenching loose an object which glistened among the earth which he had torn from the sod.

"Look," he gasped, "they musta drapped this." By the dim light of the lanterns he made out the lettering on the gold handle of the pen-

To Elbert Haines, from Mother, Christmas, 1915

With an eath Jom forced the body into the kneeling man's arms and started running toward the road. The Hughes boys raced after him. calling, "Jim . . . Wait . . . Wait . . . Doan do nothin' rash . . . Jim . . ." by the time they reached the road, his powerful figure was a mere speck on the white stretch before

"We'll never catch up with him,

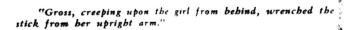
"Naw...By gorry, he's right. I'd do the same in his place."

Silently they rejoined the others and the group started toward Back Row, bearing their burden. As they neared the shacks. Uncle Ben halted. "Ma...this'll..."

"Yah, Uncle Ben, you go ahead... We'll come later."

Slowly the stricken man dragged himself on. The sky was growing yellow in the east. Was it only last week he had played for the young folks, and they had frolicked beneath the moon? Now ...

(The concluding part of the story will appear next month)





WOMEN ORGANIZE!

By CLARA BODIAN

Our coming annual conference takes place at a time when the working class is going through untold hardships caused by hunger and misery as a result of the fifth year of the economic crisis.

The N.R.A., which promised better times, higher wages, less hours, more jobs, has resulted in lower wages, longer hours, speed-up for the employed and more misery than ever before for the unemployed.

The N.R.A. has brought with it inflation—the cheap dollar which has raised the cost of living very much. These are the outstanding problems confronting our organization at the present time.

Intensify Struggle Against NRA

Our Councils must therefore intensify the struggle against the N.R.A. In many sections of New York City the struggle against the high cost of living has taken root and is spreading rapidly. In some sections of the city we have succeeded in lowering the prices on bread and rolls; in other sections we are fighting the high prices of milk products. In Brighton Beach an intensive campaign has been started to arouse the sentiment of the workers to support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill recently introduced in Congress by Representative Lundeen.

In Crown Heights, we have succeeded in organizing a Council with over 20 Negro and white women. We have also succeeded in that section in making contact with other Negro women's organizations and they have expressed their solidarity by uniting with us in the above struggles. The Negro women are even worse off than the white women. In the factory they are the last hired and the first fired. Their rents are higher and conditions in the houses worse. We know of definite discrimination at home relief bureaus against Negro families. More babies die in Negro sections than in white sections.

Act Now-Don't Wait

The entire Roosevelt program—the N.R.A., the C.C. C., the building of 195 new warships, the Preparedness Parade—is a program of Fascism and War. Our Councils, which have carried on struggles against the miseries of the working



Tenants picketing against fire-trap conditions in East Side, New York. Eight lives were lost in a similar tenement behind this building.

class imposed by the U. S. government, must now triple their energy in the struggle against Fascism and War rushing upon us. We must not commit the mistake of waiting until war breaks out but begin NOW.

We must join hands with the women of the world in fighting against imperialist war. An International Women's Congress Against War will be held on July 28-29 in Paris. We, in the United States, must do our share in sending a strong women's delegation.

The important task before us is to awaken the millions of working class women in our country to the horrors of another imperialist war and the danger of fascism. A great deal of organization and educational activity will have to be carried on in order to be able to penetrate various women's organizations now under the leadership of bourgeois women, such as settlement houses, charitable organizations, landsmanschaft and pacifist organizations, girl scouts and Young Women's Christian Associations.

For Anti-War Committees

It is our job as a working class organization to reach these organizations by organizing anti-war committees in the neighborhoods, by sending committees to appeal for united action against war preparations and against the spreading of

fascism in our own country. We must utilize whatever personal contact we may have in such organizations.

Conference on April 8

Women are anxious and ready to struggle for better conditions, and it becomes necessary to bring the program of our organization to other parts of the country, besides New York and New Jersey. The first step in this direction will be a conference which will be held in New York on Sunday, April 8, to which we have issued a call to the New England states and vicinity. At this conference we will discuss the problems of working class women in the regions that will be represented. Together we will map out a program of activity and set up a committee applicable to the sections repre-

Councils in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are called upon to begin planning discussions, preparing written reports, and electing deleagtes for the April 8 Conference.

Let us awaken to the importance of spreading organization.

Let us approach working class women in their everyday problems.

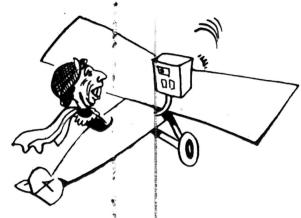
Let us make known the danger of imperialist war and the menace of fascism.

By ESTHER LOWELL

you're tolling

Drawings by GROPPE

Mrs. Roosevelt Travels-Who Pays the Bills?



"Mrs. Roosevelt Travels 40,000 Miles in Year"

She's been off on another slumming jaunt, piling up more mileage. (Who says the bills?) Giving imperial U.S.A.'s little colonies of the Caribbean a brief once over.

"San Juan's Slums Shock First Lady"

Oh yeah? Why not also the slums below the capitol in Washington, where Negro workers' families are starving. No heat, no plumbing, broken roofs through which rain drips on babies' beds. Uncollected garbage piled around outhouses. Ten children, four grand-children, besides two adults crammed into three dark rooms that would be lost in one at the White House.

Why not the ancient firetrap tenements of New York that stole 31 lives of workingmen, women and children this winter?

Unhealthy conditions of San Juan slums, the everready "First Lady" blamed on "hurricanes—three in four years—which really brought about these conditions."

Act of God, me eye! Did the bosses' houses blow down? New York and Washington had no hurricanes.

"Small boys, unclothed and unashamed, ran after ber."

"Small boys, unclothed and unashamed, ran after her."

"Mrs. Roosevelt was spotless in a white silk sport suit and wore an opal brooch and a diamond monogrammed watch, the President's wedding gift to her."

But no greeting for the grand slummer from 500 women stripping tobacco. Dead silence as she walked down the factory aisles.

"She asked the manager if the workers really wanted a higher standard of living. He replied that the country women were centent with their present state."

That's scientific social research—ask the boss. Maybe she was afraid the girls would spit in her eye.

Gov. Winship served her the "Puerto Rican favorite dish—rice and chicken." How much chicken for the tobacco and sugar and garment workers?

Broken rice for them. "This is the stuff we ship to the Niggers in Puerto Rico," a white rice mill boss in Texas once told us, shoving his hand into a bin of broken rice.

Madame visited the palm-husk huts where "dark-skinned women earn \$2 a dozen for sewing nightgowns that sell in New York for \$1.95 apiece." (Some workers get only 60 cents a dozen.) At a mountain school, Madame saw "girls embroidering handkerchiefs during recess hours for a dime a dozen." (41 per cent of the two million Puerto Ricans have never had a chance to learn reading and writing.)

"Al takes me to Puerto Rico twice a year when he goes to buy handkerchiefs," purred a New York wholesaler's wife to an early school friend who looked her up in the beautiful skyscrapper apartment where the boss family lived. Deep soft rugs on the polished floors; overstuffed furniture for overstuffed bosses. Buying workers' lives at a dime a dozen for hand-kerchiefs!

.

White goods workers idle in the U.S.A. Puerto Rican home workers going blind and getting T.B. embroidering garments a few cents for a day's slavery.

So you see why, working women and workingmen's wives, we have to speed up our Anti-Imperialist work. Why we must give a hand to our struggling sweated sisters and brothers of Latin America. In militancy, we can learn from them. Let's extend their picket lines from Puerto Rico and Cuba up our own Broadways.

Is Madame R. trying to make ragged, hungry U. S. A.-ers think they're better off than naked, starving Puerto Ricans? Is she telling us? The gall of her. We're going to tell her—and the rest of the big imperialists devouring us here and our fellow workers in Latin America!



CHILDREN UNDER THE NEW DEAL GRACE ANDERSON

In the Home

"It's bad enough to be hungry ourselves, but it's hell to see our youngsters starving, and have to hear them crying for food." How often we have heard these words hepeated during the last four years.

Families on relief have a diet from 10 to 20 per cent lower than the minimum standard, 2400 to 3000 calories, required for energy value. It is not surprising then, that the U. S. Children's Bureau has found almost one-quarter of the children in East Harlem, New York, underweight and undernourished; and one-fifth of all the school children in the U. S. malnourished.

Children Suffer Most

These children are being robbed of their right to grow up to alert, healthy men and women. These early years of inadequate care, when they are being deprived of proper food, shelter and rest, will leave lasting marks. Grace Abbott, head of the U. S. Children's Bureau, has said: "You can't feed children skimmed milk this year and make up by feeding them cream next year. What they didn't get this year you can never make up to them." Miss Abbott might have added that many children never get milk at all. We asked a Negro mother of five children how long it had been since her underweight children had been without milk.

"They've never had milk excepting when I was nursing them," she said.

In the Schools

Most of us are absorbed with our problems of unemployment, of obtaining relief, or with holding down the poor jobs we have. We are so occupied with our problems that we do not know what is happening to our schools or know that hundreds of thousands of children are not getting the education they are entitled to.

Over two and a quarter million children of school age are not in school. Whyse Because they have no clothes to wear, or they are too far away, the school doors have been closed in their faces, or they are working for their living with or without wages. Possibly they have left home so that there will be one less person to feed, and have become a part of the army of 500,000 or

600,000 young boys who are out "on the road."

And what about the children who are still in school? Schools are being savagely attacked by the capitalists of our counrty. Early in 1933, due to their so-called "economy program" 2,000 schools were closed, and teachers are constantly being fired. There are more than 250,000 certified unemployed teachers in the United States; one-third of the working teachers receive less than \$750 a year.

Schools are overcrowded. Many schools are packed to the doors and children are forced to sit in the aisler and on window ledges or to study in unhealthy portables which the children call "dog-houses."

Will Have to Pay for Schooling

Dental and medical service, physical education and household arts are everywhere being either curtailed or stopped altogether. Kindergarters, so necessary for working class mothers, are being closed.

But the most dangerous development we have to face and fight against is the growing policy of having children pay for their schooling; of making parents pay tuition for their children. The tuition idea is especially popular with the rich men and women. If all the children paid tuition fees then the wealthy class would not have to pay taxes to support free schools; and anyway,

most of the rich people send their children to private schools.

"In some communities free public schools have of necessity become tuition schools, admitting only those children whose parents can pay the rate asked. For example, in one town of 15,000 population; grade school tuition was reported as \$3.00 per child per month; in high school, tuition is \$5.50 per month. In this town at least 200 children whose parents could not pay the tuition charges were being denied an education." (School Life, official organ of the Office of Education, United States Department of the Interior, December, 1933.)

Parents ,there is the very real danger that soon our children will be denied the opportunity of receiving an education. This will surely happen unless we fight and protest at every inroad that is being made, everywhere in our country, to destroy our public schools. We must protect and guard the welfare of our children. Our schools must remain open and free to all children of working class men and women.

(Data for this article were obtained from Children Under Capitalism, by Grace Hutchins; from the Labor Fact Book, Labor Research Association publication, and the pamphlet Schools and the Crisis, by Rex David, just issued by International Publishers.)

In the Soviet Union children are healthy and happy. Here schools are not overcrowded—they are open and free to all.



WE GREET YOU!

On February 26, 1934, Nadezhda Krupskaya, the widow of Lenin, was 65 years old. In celebration of her birthday the newspapers of the Soviet Union carried articles describing her life and work. It is fitting that we also should recount what she has been and done in a lifetime devoted to the international revolutionary movement.

Comrade Krupskaya was born in Petersburg in 1869. When she was very young she met revolutionists in her parents' home. Later she taught in the workers' schools and carried on social democratic propaganda. Together with Lenin she took part in founding the "Fighting League for the Emancipation of the Working Class."

Banished to Siberia

During the strike in 1896 she was arrested to Siberia. She was Lenin's faithful aid while he was in exile. In 1901 she took part in the organization of the social democratic *Iskra* abroad, and carried on the greater part of the correspondence with the Party committee in Russia.

After the Third Party Congress she worked as secretary of the foreign section of the Central Committee, and acted also as Lenin's secretary. In 1908 she again went abroad with Lenin. She took part in the work of the Party Congress in Stockholm and London, and studied the teaching of literature and foreign educational methods.

Clara Zetkin
on the left
conversing with
Nadezhda
Krupskaya,
Lenin's
widow.



During the World War Comrade Krupskaya took part in the preparations for the Berne, Zimmerwald and Kienthal Conferences, and was an energetic organizer of the work of the first International Women's Conference. In the spring of 1917 she returned with Lemin to Petersburg, where she continued active Party work.

Educator and Organizer

Comrade Krupskaya was one of the organizers of the Young Communist League. After the October Revolution she was one of the organizers of the People's Commissariat for Education, and has since led the work of organizing the schools.

On the twentieth anniversary of the International Women's Day, on the 8th of March, 1933, she was awarded the Order of Lenin. Comrade Krupskaya is one of the oldest, most devoted, and energetic leaders of the Communist Party.

THEY WANT WAR

HEARST AND WAR

Hearst, owner of the New York American, millionaire and possessor of Cuban sugar, fairly froths at the mouth in his efforts to get the U. S. government to arm to the teeth. His advice is being followed too, for the government is preparing for war as fast as it can. Hearst's pretended pacificist propaganda is, of course, the same as the War Department's; that is, arm to "prepare for peace." Could any reasoning be more ridiculous? He is running a series of wartime pictures in his paper to fill us with the horror of war—so he says.

So, in order not to have any more wars, Hearst wants more and more war machines. In order to have peace, he wants more and more battleships, bombing planes and tanks.

"No more wars," say Hearst and his followers, "It must not happen again, they say. And, in the meantime they are getting ready for war at lighting speed. This is the way of the capitalists. This is the way of the imperialist war-makers.

CARDINAL HAYES, MUSSOLINI AND HITLER AGREE

Gardinal Hayes warns against careers for women. Their places are in the home, cooking, mending and caring for children. Hitler and Mussolini have the same idea.

Agitation against birth control is heard everywhere in the United States as it is in Germany and Italy. It comes from politicians and churchmen. Woman, all through the ages, has been forced to breed, whether she wants to or not, like an animal.

Capitalists fear that if women are permitted to regulate the size of their families they will have too much leisure for study and thought. A former minister of the ex-kaiser once said, "The school is the hearth of revolution." Bright boy. This might also be one of the unadvertized reasons the United States Government could give for not proiding money to pay school teach-

Women Who Work

Reviewed by VICTOR FREDERICK

There has long been need for factual proof that working women are one of the most exploited and socially least protected sections of the American workingclass. Furnishing that proof in detail. Grace Hutchins in her latest book has written a powerful indictment of capitalism that utilizes and intensifies the centuries-old subjugation and physical peculiarities of women to furnish a reservoir of cheap labor at unbelievably low wages, long hours and fierce exploitation.

Comrade Hutchins sounds a call for organization of working women and a struggle against a social system that oppresses them when she summarizes her indictment as fol-

"Working women in this richest of all capitalist countries do not earn enough to support themselves even at the lowest level of living standards to say nothing of supporting their children and other dependents."

Women in gainful occupations increased from 8,000,000 in 1910 to over 10,500,000 in 1930. This increase is accounted for mainly in the domestic and personal service clerical occupations and in the professions. In manufacturing the 5 main woman-employing industries are textile, clothing, food, shoe and leather, cigar and tobacco.

With a national median of \$16 weekly wage for working women the pay schedule in most manufacturing industries falls below that to touch the bottom of \$3-5 a week for home workers. In the largest and oldest woman-employing industry,

textile, the newly set minimum wage century to the present, in which of \$12 for the South and \$13 for the North indicates the wages paid tens of thousands of working women. In the food industry in New York, a large women-employing industry in the metropolitan area the average wage is \$11.22. In many industries. notably hosiery, where women work side by side with men, the wages of the former are nearly one-half of that paid the latter.

The largest category of working women are those engaged in domestic and personal service. The stigma that under capitalism is attached to domestic work is shown a powerful lever to force down wages and impose long hours of work and humiliating working conditions.

The long hours of labor in textile mills, in stores and offices, for domestic, hotel restaurant working are the lot of millions of working women.

On the 3,000,000 working women who are married capitalism imposes the double burden of working and maintaining a home for their fam-

Comrade Hutchins shows that the lot of the Negro working women, employed in the dirtiest and hardest labor possible for women to handle, is even worse than that of the white working women, with wages lower than that paid white women.

Capitalism that declares women "old" and ready for the scrap heap at 30-35 years makes no real provision for prevention and compensation accidents, health and unemployment, maternity leave and old age disability.

Comrade Hutchins recounts the struggles from the early beginnings of the textile industry in the 19th

women played a militant role. She more and more working women drawn into the struggles against their intolerable conditions forming an integral and important sector of the revolutionary trade unions

In contrast with the conditions of capitalist America, Comrade Hutchins sketches briefly thetremendous historical gains made by the Soviet working women in winning full equality socially, politically, industrially and culturally. With women in greater number drawn into Soviet industry, the base from which their lives broaden and deepen socially the new workers society guarantees full protection and equality of women.

The book sells for \$1, is nicely illustrated and can be secured from the International Publishers, New York, N. Y., or from the Working

The inescapable conclusion of Comrade Hutchins' book is that the way of freedom for the exploited working woman masses will be along the line taken by the Soviet workers, that the revolutionary proletariat alone make woman a complete partner in the reconstruction of society on a socialist basis.

Written in a vigorous, simple and factual style, and profusely illustrated, the wealth of material is compactly handled. It is a book to stimulate the development of the revolutionary women's movement, and organization of the toiling woman masses into the revolutionary unions.

The adverse effect of the N.R.A. on women workers is discussed here for the first time.



TWO STORIES FROM LIFE

By DR. LONE

His Wife and Baby

A young man was brought into our clinic at the hospital. He had been picked up at a subway station, fainting. He was taken first to the emergency department. He was unable to walk. His feet were a sorry sight; his toes were frostbitten. His sensitive skin was chapped in many places. His hands were badly swollen. He also had body pains and aches and our neurological section was asked for an opinion.

He hailed from Pittsburgh; had been a bank clerk; lost his job when the bank closed. He hitch-hiked to New York in the hope of finding something here.

Had he had anything to eat? Very little for the last week; nothing for two days. He did not know where to go or what to do about it; thought he'd feel warmer underground. But that night happened to be one of the coldest on record.

However, he was not interested in our questions. He kept talking about his wife and child.

"Poor girl," he said, "she is brave. You ought to see how she assumed

the responsibility for the care of the baby and for making a living for them. A living! What am I talking about? She is doing housework a few hours a day, scrubbing floors and all that, for the man who was at the head of the bank where I used to be employed. He continues to be rich and has many servants. He says he is doing my wife a favor, because she is getting two dollars a week for her hard labor. But now, the child is sick. My poor baby!"

He had received a letter from his wife addressed General Delivery, in which she wrote of the child's illness.

"I want to go back. I must see my baby!"

The Child Pays

Here is one example of how bourgeois children are brought up in contrast to workers' children. Why shouldn't the workers bring up their children to become fighters against the enemies and oppressors of their

The father is a wealthy physician with his office in one of the richest hotels of New York, in which he has shares and from the profits of which

he draws dividends. His patients are the parasites and exploiters who patronize the hotel.

A general strike of the hotel workers was declared. The doctor helped break the strike. He examined for a fee hundreds of scabs who were hired to take the place of the strikers.

The doctor's child was told, by his parents, that strikers were horrible people; criminals and murderers.

When the workers arrived in large numbers with banners and placards and demonstrated and marched around the hotel, the child, in a frenzy of fear, ran from the window crying, screaming, trembling. He was sure the "bad men" would kill him.

But the parents in this case were punished. The child began to stutter and stammer as a result of the great fear they had instilled in him. In anxiety and worry, they asked me for advice. The child's speech defect, which may be very difficult to cure or may remain incurable, is entirely due to the lies they told.

FOR A CITY-WIDE FIGHT AGAINST THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

By DORA RICH

The campaign against the high cost of living, initiated by the United Council of Working Class Women, has spread very rapidly to different parts of New York City. Through mass conferences, Indoor and outdoor meetings, leaflets and canvassing, we succeeded in actually storming the Bronx Section. With the help of neighborheod committees, bread strikes broke out in different territories, which ended victoriously for the workers.

The last bread strike, initiated by Women's Council No. 29 took place on 174th Street from Southern Boulevard to Bryant Avenue. A few neighborhood organizations were drawn into a strong action committee. The strike was declared in five bakeries. The first day of picketing proved to the bakery bosses that the workers were fully prganized to carry on the fight. The sympathy in the neighborhood for the strikers grew immensely. Women's Councils in other territories came to help, and in spite of the bitter cold and snow

storm, all the five bakeries were picketed throughout the day.

Our Councils Grow

Because of the successful strikes in different parts of the Bronx, we gained the confidence of hundreds of working class women. Women's Councils in these sections doubled their membership and a few new Councils were organized.

The women have learned a political lesson through the strike; first, that only through organized action can we win our demands. Secondly, the role of the State, police, Socialist Party and American Federation of Labor leaders, betrayers of the consumers, were exposed as open agents of the bosses.

The struggle against the high cost of living is now being spread to wider fields. The Committee of 25, elected at the first conference, is calling a new United Front Conference in the Bronx for April 14. At this conference the past activities will be examined and further plans for action will be worked out. The

main fight will be against high prices on milk, high rates on gas and electricity, rent, immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

Intensify Conference Preparations

In order to draw in wide masses of workers to this conference and to make it a real United Front Conference we must intensify the preparations.

Every local Council, every working class organization, must thoroughly canvass their territories: make house to house, door to door calls. The conference must be popularized, delegates elected from the homes, from the blocks, from all kinds of working organizations, regardless of their political beliefs and affiliations.

Only through intensified activities can we cause hundreds of workers to join this United Front Conference and thereby lay a solid base for a city wide struggle against high prices on all necessities of life; for immediate cash relief and unemployment insurance

International Women's Day Greetings

We, working class women of the United States, send greetings of solidarity to the victorious workers of the Soviet Union, on International Women's Day—March 8, 1934. We pledge to follow your glorious example in the United States; to fight for a SOVIET AMERICA. We join with the workers of other countries in fight against Fascism and Imperialist War. Long live the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union! Hail the success of the Second Five-Year Plan! Down with Imperialist War! For the Defense of the Soviet Union!

ROXBURY WORKIN WOMEN'S COUNCIL Roxbury Massachusetts	WOMEN'S COUNCIL No. 23 New York City WOMEN'S COUNCIL Staten Island, N. Y.	SOUTH SLAV COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT 1343 E. Ferry Detroit, Mi							
DORCHESTER WORKING WOMEN'S COUNCIL Dorchester Massachusetts	WOMEN'S COUNCIL No. 11 New York City	DR. W. W. COHN Detroit Michigan DR. J. S. ROSEFIELD							
WINTHROP WORKING WOMEN'S COUNCIL Winthrop Massachusetts	WOMEN'S COUNCIL No. 6 New York City	Detroit Michigan							
ICOR WOMEN'S STUDY CLUB Boston Massachusetts	WOMEN'S COUNCIL No. 13	A FRIEND Detroit Michigan							
FINNISH WORKING WOMEN'S CLUB Waukegan Illinois	WORKERS from LOS ANGELES, Cal.	WORKING CLASS WOMEN'S COUNCIL No. 46 New York City							
UKRAINIAN WOMEN'S BRANCH 4 Detroit Michigan	Sonia Oremont, Ada Kriesman Derr, Z. Carr, Olga Ronca, Platkin, F. Feldman, B. Rubin, Leak Daniels	WOMEN'S COUNCIL No. 30 New York City							

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