

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1931

Working Women! All Out! Demonstrate March 8



Dress Strike Aims to End Sweatshop

Neither police brutality or company thugs have been able to halt the militancy of the New York and Philadelphia dressmakers, on strike under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union since Tuesday, February 17.

The dress strike marked the beginning of an offensive of the needle trades workers against the merciless wage cuts, inhuman speed-up, discrimination and slavery forced upon the workers by the bosses and their agents of the A. F. of L. company union.

The response to the strike came not only from the workers of the union and open shops, but from many of the company union shops. Despite all the threats, despite the terrorism of the bosses, and the agents of the A. F. of L. company union, the dressmakers realized that they must not any longer submit to these disgraceful conditions, that they cannot hope for any improvements of their standards by depending on the mercy of the bosses or the company union, which the workers have come to know as an instrument brazenly serving the interests of the bosses.

The militant traditions of the dressmakers in the early struggles of 1909, when the greatest number of workers were Jewish, are continued by the new workers employed in the industry today. The American, the Jewish, the Spanish, Italian and Negro workers are fighting side by side on the picket line, against the thugs, and the police in the same militant manner.

(Continued on Page 2)

Int'l Women's Day Meetings, Mar. 8

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Speakers: Fanny Jacobs, Rose Wortis, I. Amter. Program: Red Dancers, Ukrainian Trio, Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

Greek Workers Club, 301 West 29th St. Speakers: Martha Stone, Rose Nelson, Carl Winter. Program: Movie, Fragment of an Empire; Musical program.

Finnish Hall, 15 West 26th St. Speakers: Vera Saunders, Richard B. Moore, Charlotte Todes, Maud White. Program: Workers Laboratory Theatre (play on unemployment); Ray Life, soloist, W.I.R. Brass Band.

Ambassador Hall, 3857 Third Avenue, Bronx. Speakers: Mania Reiss, Ruth Yukelson, man speaker. Program: Bronx Freiheit Chorus; Workers Laboratory Theatre play on unemployment).

Grand Manor, 327 Grand Street, Brooklyn. Speakers: S. Van Veen, Gussie Gordon; Lithuanian speak-

(Continued on Page 2)

International Women's Day

It is upon the shoulders of the working women throughout the world that the burdens and the hardships of toil and poverty fall the hardest. The cry of the children for bread, is heard in anguish by millions of women workers in factories and mills throughout the world. Unemployment, eviction notices, the cutting off of light and heat; these are some of the terrors faced by the women of the working class.

International Women's Day March 8th is a call to the struggling heroic working women of the world to organize and to unite together with the men for better conditions for the entire working class.

The working women of the United States are working for wages that cannot buy the mere necessities of life for themselves or for their children. The Hoover fake conference on child health, held in Washington recently, pointed out that millions of children are slowly starving in this country. Not only the children are dying of pellagra and consumption caused by the lack

(Continued on Page 8)

300,000 in U.S. Demonstrated On Feb. 25th

300,000 workers, men and women, old and young, employed and unemployed, all over the world, rallied in mass demonstration on Feb. 25th International Unemployment Day at the call of the Communist Party, Unemployed Councils and Trade Union Unity League, all over the United States raised their voices for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, which their delegation presented on February 10th, and endorsed the hunger march delegations headed toward the various state capitals to bring these demands before the legislative bodies.

In New York City forty thousand men and women, Negro and white, turned out on Union Square. In Philadelphia thirty-five thousand demonstrated, in Boston thirty thousand battled with the police, and eight workers were arrested, three of them were women. In Lawrence where ten thousands textile workers are on strike, six thousand voted for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. In every large and small city and town workers by the thousands came out and voiced their protest against hunger, misery, and unemployment to which the capitalist system sentences them.

Workers of Germany Clash With Police

In Germany, in spite of the fact that the workers were forbidden to demonstrate by their Social Democratic Government which is fast turning to open fascism, thousands turned out on the streets. In Leipzig three workers were shot. Clashes occurred in many other cities. Many German working men and women were arrested.

In Czecho-Slovakia, France, England, etc., millions of workers turned out in spite of the white terror, police interference, and boss class ordinances, formed hunger marches and protested against the mass unemployment which they are suffering today.

Working Women Side By Side With Men

In all demonstrations the working women stood side by side with the men workers and told the capitalist class that they would not starve quietly but fight.

On International Women's Day—March 8th, the working women together with the men workers will once more rally for the special demands of the women workers who are doubly exploited under capitalism.

KILL 48-HOUR BILL

CONCORD, N. H. — The textile bosses killed the bill for a 48 hour week for women workers in this state.

Over a Million New Jobs for USSR Women

And Starvation, Mass Unemployment Here

MOSCOW.—Soviet industry will call for many more workers during the coming year. A conference recently held here took up the question of drawing 1,600,000 more women workers into industry.

Contrary to the situation in all capitalist countries where millions are unemployed and women workers are hired to displace men at lower wages, the employment of women workers in the Soviet Union is the result of the abolition of unemployment.

Women workers are hired on the basis of strict equality with men and equal pay for equal work is a reality.

The People's Commissariat of Labor announces that provision will be made to train 150,000 women workers and to teach 330,000 girls in the apprentices' schools during this year alone.

At the same time the government and the trade unions are making plans to relieve women of the drudgery of housework and providing adequate and expert care for the children. The most important measures to be taken towards this end are the opening of new nurseries, extension of the network of dining rooms and the

(Continued on Page 2)

Working Women in the Chi. Mayoralty Elections

By ANN CLARK.

Today, more than ever before, the capitalist politicians are working hard to win the support and vote of the women. In the past campaigning among women during elections was seldom done and then merely among the women of the upper classes. It is not a coincidence that with the drawing into industries permanently of more and more women the capitalist class began to interest itself in the question of winning the women ideologically. Women's magazines, newspaper pages for women, women's journals, etc., which were written for the women of the working class used to deal almost entirely with the domestic problems, child raising, love inquiries and recipes.

In the last few years, however, these magazines and newspapers began to propagandize the women, to develop bourgeois political ideology among the women. Even the sensational confessional magazines (True Story, etc.) began to have editorials as well as story plots that spread bourgeois ideology, dealt with political questions from a bourgeois approach, attacked the working-class movement and particularly the Communists. They particularly carry on an ideological fight against the Soviet Union by the most blood curdling tales of horrors committed there.

In the elections today there is an intensified and distinctly political appeal to the women. In the last gubernatorial elections women were put up for office. There are mass meetings of women called during the campaign, street meetings are

frequently held, literature circulated for women, special publicity in the press, etc.

In the mayoralty campaign in Chicago the democratic party is carrying on a very extensive campaign among the women. The Chicago Tribune, in an article under the heading, "Feminine Voices Are Heard Above the Din of the City Campaign," states in its opening paragraph:

"The women folk are taking their place alongside of the men in the mayoralty campaign. . . . These divisions (women) are not used for social purposes. They are not filled with soft fluttering feminine conversation. They are humming with purposeful plans to help their candidates."

As part of the Thompson campaign to win the Negro vote in the city, the Thompson's women's division addressed a group of Negro women in the Hotel Sherman. The approach to the Negro women was by appealing to the dramatic in the Negro women. Mrs. Smith, Commissioner of Public Welfare appointed by Thompson, said that Mayor Thompson stood for love—that his every heartbeat understood humanity. She recited poetry such as:

"For Christ again has preached to thee

The blessings of humanity."

And so on for each capitalist politician there are women who devote their time and energy to winning the vote of the women for the capitalist parties, these women constituting so-called "Women's Divisions" of this or that given party.

Working Women in Forefront of Militant Struggles

International Womens Day Finds Miners Wives In Big Strike Struggles

Today in all the mining areas we see one wage cut after another. Men are working only 2 or 3 days a week. Some mines have closed down entirely. Families of miners in the United States are, many of them, close to actual starvation.

In the strike at the Edna No. 1 and No. 2 mines near Pittsburgh, women have taken an active part in the struggle. They have helped the men by going on the picket line with their children, and they have helped collect relief. They are organizing to help the National Miners Union fight wage cuts.

But while wages are going down and unemployment increases in American mining districts, the Soviet Union has just raised the wages of all underground mine workers by 20%. When this news reached the miners' wives in the Pittsburgh area, they saw that miners' conditions in the workers' republic are growing steadily better, while miners' conditions in the United States are growing steadily worse.

The Miners' Demands

The struggle on March 8 for the women in the mining fields must back up the miners' demands: Increase in pay, instead of wage cuts; a weekly wage guaranteed by the company as a minimum, even when work is slack; good roads and sidewalks in mining towns; free medical care to miners and their families; better houses, lower rents, and cheaper electricity; lower prices at company stores.

Prepare for Struggle

Meetings of the working women must be held in the different mining centers. Arrangements have been made for meetings in the following coal and steel towns:

Pittsburgh, McKeesport, Monessen, Johnstown, Ambridge, New Kensington, Canonsburg, Wheeling, Yorkville, Bellaire, Neffs.

Demonstrations are to be held where possible.

This day is to unite the working women together with the men in the common struggle, for they both feel the same conditions.

3,000 Now Strike In Philadelphia Mills; Defy AFL Treachery

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Six thousand workers are now on strike in three big sections of the textile industry in this district — in the hosiery, upholstery, and carpet mills. They are striking against wage cuts. The A. F. of L. (United Textile Workers and Full Fashioned Hosiery Federation) have horned in on these strikes to sell them out. Thirty hosiery mills are struck.

Women workers form at least one half of the strikers. They together with the men, battle fiercely on the picket line, against the police. 200 workers were arrested one day at several mills, including 100 at the huge Apex Mill. About 35 of the 100 workers arrested at the Apex were women strikers.

The National Textile Workers Union is calling on the hosiery, upholstery and carpet strikers to throw the A. F. of L. misleaders overboard, and to form their own rank and file strike committees. The A. F. of L. misleaders are already negotiating with the bosses for a sellout.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN STARVE

PITTSBURGH. — "Deputy sheriffs," forced to act by eviction proceedings, came to the tenement at 1317 East Street, and carried the furniture to the street. Mrs. Bessie McCord, forty-six years old and sick, her husband, George McCord, their two children, Loretta and Carl, ten and nine years old respectively; Mrs. Varina Monday, and her two children, Elmer, four, and Loretta, two, were left in the street with their furniture.

She's Not Hungry!



She's wearing a fortune in gems, enough to buy food for hundreds of workers' families for a year. This dame is Mrs. Henry G. Gray, "society" woman, whose millions came from exploiting thousands of workers who are now unemployed and starving. She is shown posing for "charity" — for fake unemployment schemes which her class uses to try to fool the workers.

More Jobs In U.S.S.R.

(Continued from Page 1)

building of laundries and other facilities for freeing women from domestic work.

During 1930, 71,000 children were cared for but in 1931 the number will be increased to 170,000 and the budget for this purpose raised from 13½ million dollars to 41½ million dollars.

Women are responding enthusiastically to the opportunities offered to them.

As the kindergartens, restaurants, laundries, etc., women will find themselves free to develop as equal workers with men in all sections of Socialist industry wherever they are best fitted.

Johnson City, Ill., West Frankford, Ill.

New Bedford, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.

Monessen, Pa.; Johnstown, Pa.; Ambridge, Pa.; New Kensington, Pa.; Canonsburg, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Yorkville, Ohio; Bellaire, Ohio; Neffs, Ohio; Cleveland, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.

Kansas City, Mo.; Seattle, Wash. San Francisco, Cal.; Oakland, Cal., Los Angeles, Cal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. 36 Howe St., Labor Lyceum, at 8 p. m.

HARTFORD, Conn., 8 p. m. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St., 8 p. m.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Moose Temple, 840 Main St., 8 p. m.

PLAINFIELD, Conn., Farmers Co-op. Hall, Sat., Mar. 7, 8 p. m. WESTERLY, R. I.

STAMFORD, Conn., Workers Center, 49 Pacific St., 8 p. m.

PORT CHESTER, Conn., Finnish Hall, 42 North Water Street, 8 p. m.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Union Hall, 16 1-2 Main St.

Women Hat Workers In Danbury Toil in Air Filled With Acids, Dust

Of the 400 workers in hatters shops of Danbury, Conn., who walked out on strike under the leadership of the TUUL in protest against a 20% wage cut, the women workers comprised approximately 50 per cent of the strikers. Right under the shadow of the fur hat factories, with their poisonous odors of acids and decomposing animal flesh, stand the homes of the factory slaves. The working day begins at seven in the morning and lasts until five in the afternoon with only a half-hour for lunch. For nine hours' labor, in a shop without windows, with air permeated with dust, acid and fur, working with dangerous machines and tools, with no lunch rooms, and no toilet accommodations, women receive seventeen dollars a week. The twenty per cent cut introduced by the bosses lowers it to \$13.

Dress Strike Aims to End Sweatshop

(Continued from Page 1)

as the dressmakers fought in 1909, 1919, 1926, and all other historic struggles that have placed the dressmakers in the forefront of the American labor movement.

Strike Extends to New Sections

The outstanding feature of this strike is that it is not limited to the Garment center, but is extended to the small shops of outlying sections of the city where conditions are unbearable. In Harlem, the Spanish and Negro workers, for the first time are learning the lessons of the class struggle. In Brooklyn, Brownsville, the Bronx, and all sections of the city, the dressmakers for the first time are beginning to see a way out of their miserable conditions, they are beginning to build an instrument to defend them in the struggles against the bosses. In the halls, workers are showing a splendid spirit of solidarity. Race and national prejudices which are encouraged by the bosses, have been wiped out, the dressmakers are showing a united front of all workers, with one aim, to spread the strike, to draw the workers into the fighting ranks of the workers, and for better conditions in the shops.

Police and Underworld

The silence that existed prior to the strike has now given place to a campaign of threats and terror. The company union working hand in hand with the police and the underworld instigates arrests on the picket line. But the spirit of the strikers is not dampened by these acts of terror. Since the day of the strike, many additional shops have come down to the strike halls.

The militant workers, and particularly the working women, throughout the entire country, must rally to the support of the striking dressmakers in New York and Philadelphia. Show your solidarity with the strikers, on the picket line. Raise money for the strike fund to enable the dressmakers to carry on their militant struggle, to win their demands for the 40-hour week, minimum wage scale, the right to the job, no discrimination against Negro workers and all other demands aimed to raise the standards of the thousands of dressmakers in the dress trade.

Working women, make International Women's Day a demonstration of solidarity with the dressmakers. Their fight is our fight — their victory will be your victory.

homes of the factory slaves. The working day begins at seven in the morning and lasts until five in the afternoon with only a half-hour for lunch. For nine hours' labor, in a shop without windows, with air permeated with dust, acid and fur, working with dangerous machines and tools, with no lunch rooms, and no toilet accommodations, women receive seventeen dollars a week. The twenty per cent cut introduced by the bosses lowers it to \$13.

Starvation Wages

Can anyone exist on thirteen dollars a week, when the rent for an apartment without a bath in Danbury is as high as twenty-five or twenty-eight dollars a month? When the cost of electricity and gas, owned by Mr. Lee, the czar of the town and the boss of most of the fur shops, can go up whenever he pleases? When women workers who must leave their babies in care of neighbors, have to pay five dollars a week and supply their own milk?

Women get up at 4:30 in the morning to get their housework done before the factory whistle blows. They get home after a whole day's work on their feet. All day long they work under the strain and hurry with dangerous tools, heavy baskets, etc., with their mouths tied with handkerchiefs to keep from choking over fur dust. And they have to get the dinner ready and finish whatever housework had been neglected from the morning.

Family life is non-existent. The shop swallows the whole family, one by one as soon as each member is old enough to handle the machine. Workers' children do not go to school for long. If they are not sent to the fur shops, they stay home to take care of the babies, who have been robbed of care by the profit makers of the hat shops.

A fine militant striker, whose husband and two sons all worked in hatters' shops, had their lungs already poisoned by the bleaching acids. Another woman worker told how her husband, in order to make a living wage, worked from 4:30 in the morning until midnight without a rest, filling up bags with dust fur.

Working Conditions Destroy Health

On account of acids, workers consume a great deal of water. Special drinking water has to be brought in, since the water in the pipes is also polluted by bleaching acids. For this drinking water, women have to pay fifteen cents a week. If they do not bring the money on time, the forelady calls them "cheap sports."

The suction machines do not function properly, and the air is always full of dust and fur. Nose bleeds are very common. Tremors and loss of teeth and serious diseases prevail in appalling proportions. But the government inspector, well paid by the bosses, never even sets her foot into a shop.

Women Militant

When the strike was called, women workers responded in wonderful solidarity. They poured out into the picket line, fighting the scabs. They carried placards with militant slogans over the town, in defiance of public opinion. Some women workers, whose shops had settled with the union, came to the picket line before work, helping the other workers.

A woman worker who had never spoken in public before, got up at a meeting and made a half hour speech in the support of the union. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has become firmly established in Danbury with a membership of over 200 workers.

Women in Forefront of Picket Lines in Lawrence

Photo shows women textile strikers side by side with men on picket line. Such mass picket lines are daily scenes in Lawrence, Mass., where 10,000 textile workers, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, are on strike against speed-up and starvation wages.



SHOP NEWS FROM WORKING WOMEN



**Starvation Wages
In Tenn. Rayon
Mills**

**Women Textile
Workers Organize
Into the NTWU!**

Women Paid Less in Elizabethton Rayon

**Hardly a Day Without a
Wage Cut on One Job or
Another in Murray Body**

**As Low As Wages Are, Girls Are Robbed of
\$1.65 a Month By Bosses**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—Where is that promised prosperity? We workers at the Murray Body Co. have been waiting for it over a year. Those who are class-conscious know that it will never come. In the shop where I work average pay girls are getting is \$15 a month. Besides that they deduct \$1.65 a month for insurance. Last Christmas they distributed so-called Christmas baskets for those whose husbands are out of work. But they didn't lose anything on that, they even gained, because when pay day came the bigger part of us were short.

In other cases if you were short and filled out a shortage slip you got it back but not last Christmas. When I went to the office to find out about my shortage a bosses servant told me my shortage slip is lost. Now we count out earnings not in dollars but in cents.

She Does The Bosses' Dirty Work

Conditions in the shop are terrible. No day without wage cuts on one job or the other. Our forelady, Rose Charest, is the worst creature to work under. All day long she is running from one place to the other yelling at us and she is the one who cut our wages last time.

When we come to work in the morning most of the time we must wait for work an hour or two. Then comes work for a few cents. Can a girl support herself on these few cents a day? No! That's why many girls go on he bad road. We must stop this great exploitation by organizing into a big industrial auto-workers union.

C. K.

**Women Jewelry
Workers Wages
Cut in Chicago**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Illinois — We slaves at Aginin & Singer, manufacturers of jewelry and novelties, setting stones, especially the expensive ones, do not wear them. We can not afford to. No, not on the eight dollars to twelve dollars per week which Aginin & Singer so generously "give" us. They used to hire us girls at twelve dollars per week, but to make the industry more efficient and to make more and more profits for the boss they start us out with eight dollars per week—about twenty-three cents per hour. If we prove ourselves after the first week to the "good ability," we get a raise and get ten dollars per week. The boys make a little higher, but nothing to brag about.

We must organize and fight.
—Woman Jewelry Worker.

**SUBSCRIBE
to the
WORKING WOMEN**

**Greetings to the
Militant Women**

J. M.

**A New Kind of
Slavery For
Mass. Women**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FALL RIVER, Mass. — There is a new kind of slavery for the women in Fall River. Already over two thousand former textile mill workers are working in the needle trades factories that moved in as the mills closed down or moved out.

Of the two thousand women now working in the needle factories here I would say about 1,500 are power machine operators, and the rest are packers, ironers, and doing other work and the pay is lower than ten dollars a week for nearly every woman needle worker.

The famous bosses' Bradford Durkee Textile School is now teaching woman workers power sewing to train new slaves for the needle trades bosses for low wages. Beginners are being paid only four dollars to \$4.50 a week while the period of instruction is on.

The hours are very long, more than ten hours, as a rule, and the conditions of health are worse even than the textile mills, and they are bad enough.

These needle firms came from New York to pay low wages here, and so I think the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union ought to send organizers up from New York to teach us to fight for better conditions.

—A Needle Trades Woman.

**Miners Wives Starve,
Cannot Nurse Babies;
"We Must Organize!"**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RUSSELTON, Pa. — I am the wife of an unemployed miner who has been out of work for eight months. I have four children. The oldest is five years and the youngest is one month. My husband has tried everywhere to get work, but he cannot get any.

My children and I are starving. I cannot nurse my young baby because I do not have enough to eat, so that I do not have enough for my baby.

I have gone to the Wildwood coal mine four times to get a job for my husband. Each time the superintendent has told me that there is no work. But I am going once more before this mine to look for a job for my husband. When I go this time I will take a club with me and if this super does not give my husband a job I will beat him with that stick so that he will go to a hospital.

I do not care if I go to jail. I have nothing anyway. My children are starving and I can not help them.

But here is a better weapon to

**Always Best Fighters; Are
Eager To Organize Into
National Textile Union**

**Have Been Sold Out by A. F. of L.; Women
Folk at Home Have Hard Time Too**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ELIZABETHTON, TENN.—I want to let you know something about the conditions of the women and girl workers here in the Glanzstoff and Bemberg rayon plants. They are now using girls in a lot of departments where they used to use men and boys. They start the girls off at the lowest wages they can force on. For instance, in the twisting department they start us off at \$12.32 a week. In some departments you get even less to begin. Even when you are very experienced you seldom make over \$16 or \$17 a week.

No Pay For Overtime

In the reeling and inspection departments, where there is only one shift, they work us very often longer than 8 hours. We are supposed to work from 7 to 4, and up to 12 on Saturday, but sometimes we work to 5:30 and they try to make us work up to 3 on Saturday. For this we get only the usual rates.

Last fall we had one wage cut, now we have another one in January, that is in almost all departments.

There are lots of girls working here younger than 16. They have to do this because their fathers can't make enough to support the family.

The women-folk of the mill workers who stay at home haven't any joke either. A neighbor of mine has a husband, 2 girls and 3 boys working in the Glanzstoff. There are 3 children at home. You would think that with all those pay-checks they would do well, but the pay-checks are only for from \$10 to \$15. Out of this you have to pay \$1.00 a week for transportation, by an arrangement between the bus company and the mills.

In the 3 strikes we had already, the women and the girls were some of the best fighters we had. Only we got sold out by the United Textile Workers Union. But now we want to organize again in a real fighting union, the National Textile Workers Union.

A Girl Worker in Glanzstoff.

**Negro Domestic
Workers Cheated;
Must Organize**

I am a working woman. I have been working hard all my life. I have been doing house work for a rich lady. I would go to work at seven o'clock in the morning and quit at six in the evening, and work hard all day long, scrubbing, washing and cooking. For all this she paid me only two dollars a week.

And what hurts me very bad is what I am going to tell you. About a month ago the old lady fired me and did not even pay the miserable two dollars. She just told me to go.

But then she said, "If you want to work for only your board you can do so." Now I am out on the street with no place to stay and nothing to eat. This is how we working people are treated, and we will be treated even worse if we don't stand up for our rights. For now I know that we can help ourselves if we only organize and try to fight these bad conditions.

I ask all you women to join the Communist Party and help carry on the work that will lead us to freedom.

—A Negro Working Woman.

Speeded Up



One of the 18,000 workers in the Westinghouse Electric in Pittsburgh, whose wages will be cut 10 per cent on March 1. Women are Metal Workers Industrial League worst exploited in this plant. The must organize these workers.

**Girls in Nat'l Electric
Who Ran 30 Machines
Are Now Running 60**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

AMBRIDGE, Pa. — Here are some of the conditions of women in the National Electric Co.

In my department, Braiders, we work nine and three-quarters hours — getting only twenty-three cents an hour.

Here is how the pace is set in our department. Before, one girl used to run every thirty machines. The bosses began to think how to work us faster and also how to throw some of us on the streets. So they made every girl run sixty machines and half the girls are thrown out.

Workers of the National Electric Company, the Metal Workers Industrial League fights against speed-up and the rotten conditions in our plant. Join now, and be prepared to fight for better conditions.

—National Electric Worker.

Negro Women Are Framed in Va.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—In this city a Negro woman is arrested and convicted as easy as anything without any proof at all.

Many colored women workers are arrested for prostitution when they never were prostitutes. Then the Alexandria city jail—it is the most horrible and unbelievable ever known. The only woman put in this filthy jail is colored. Just now out of 79 prisoners in this jail, 55 are colored men and 5 colored women. There is room in each tier for 5 cells, 4 bunks for each 20 prisoners. There is only 2 wash basins for 55 prisoners.

There is only one drinking cup for the colored women, and diseased women easy spread it to those that are healthy. The front of the old building which is the only entrance to the cell tiers is a fire trap. The whole inside of this part is wooden with a furnace right under the wooden floor, and if there was a fire in this part of the building there would be no way to get the prisoners out.

There has often been such a hell raised that now they are talking about making a few improvements. But only for white women. No improvements for the colored women is planned. They will have fire-

proof rooms for white women and a toilet and shower, but even for the poor white working women it will be just as bad as for us, that will only be for any white woman that has some money that has to be a prison guest a few days.

They mix healthy prisoners with insane or diseased prisoners. We working people in Alexandria, one of the worst jim-crow towns in the world, are not yet smart enough to realize that we must join an organization that fights for us, like the Communist Party does, especially for the colored women. But we must soon realize this and join up.

Negro Woman Worker.

**Plenty of Coal But
Miners Freeze**



Photo shows child of unemployed coal miner in the Anthracite combing dumps for pieces of coal. His father slaved years at starvation wages to dig the coal — now he has been laid off and his family must freeze. Miners and miners' wives must fight for immediate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance.

**SHAM BATTLE OVER NIGHT
WORK**

RALEIGH, N. C. — The textile bosses control the state legislature which is considering the sham move to abolish night work for women. One group pretends to favor abolition of night work for women, merely because it is an excuse for laying off thousands of workers.

use. Several times I have called a group of women together and we talked about the conditions. What we need now is that these women organize into a women's auxiliary, and when we are organized we will better be able to lead and fight.

—Miner's Wife.

Working Women of All Land

Soviet Women Workers Make Great Strides Forward

A FACTORY DIRECTED BY WORKING WOMAN IS SOMETHING YOU CAN SEE ONLY IN THE SOVIET UNION

A Visit By American Women Workers to the Red Textile Factory in Moscow; Nurseries For Children; No Unemployment

By REBECCA ROBERTS

We were invited to meet the director of the factory. It was the Red Textile Factory in Moscow, which we, as part of a delegation of American workers, were visiting for the first time. The factory employs 1200 workers, of whom 85 per cent are women. The director of the factory is a woman, Pimina the workers call her. She came into the room, a rather stocky woman, with firm, heavy steps, smiles lighting up her serious face as she saw the workers' delegation. We looked at her eagerly. A woman director of a factory! A woman who symbolizes, in a way, the new life of freedom, of equality, of glorious activity and accomplishments, which the proletarian revolution has opened up for the women in the Soviet Union.

Prepare For March 8 in Germany

By EDNA STAMS

In Germany the capitalist class tries at the expense of the working class to liberate itself from its desperate situation. The toiling masses are exploited till they bleed through unemployment, rationalization, reduction of wages, taxes, and the costs of the Young Plan.

The women suffer especially under these conditions. The female workers in the shops work under inhuman conditions and starvation wages. Every day women break down at their machines. Twenty-year old girls are replaced by girls of 16 and 17 who receive smaller wages per hour on account of an agreement between the bosses and the trade union fake leaders.

In agrarian districts women work twelve hours and more daily for starvation wages. How great the suffering is we can see from the fact that in Upper Silesia women sell their children to be able to buy some necessary furniture or clothes.

Unemployment Funds Taken Away

In the war industries (chemical) women are in a majority. After three or four years they are no longer able to work on account of the steady inhaling of the poisonous air. Nothing remains for them but starvation, because the capitalists took away the unemployment funds for women with the assistance of the socialists, using the lie that the women are house-workers in the first place.

The fascists who before the September elections had been posing as the friends of the working-class, introduced a motion in the German Reichstag for a labor-service year for women between the age of 20 and 21 years. They would force young women of the working class to work one year long for wages of 30 pfennigs (about 7 cents) daily to scrub and clean the dirt for the ladies of the bourgeoisie. The girls would then be substituted by men who would have to work for the same low wages.

Joining Communist Party

However, the working women of Germany are joining the Communist Party in increasing masses and also the Roten Frauen und Maedchenbund to participate in the struggles of the men.

In this sense we are preparing for the Eighth of March (International Women's Day). In Germany, in the whole world the suppressed and exploited women march to fight for their just demands for a free workers' state.

WE DON'T WANT MORE HANDOUTS

WASHINGTON, D. C. — From a thousand dollar treasury the Senate Ladies' Luncheon Club, which consists of well fed senators' wives, voted the small sum of one hundred dollars for the starving tens of thousands of farmers, their children, and wives in the twenty-one drought affected states. The money was given to the Salvation Army, which will get its rake-off.

Where Workers Run the Factories



The Soviet workers run the factories. The women workers have special advantages, such as shorter hours, etc. They go to school in the factories they work in, as in the photo above, which shows women workers in the factory school at the Moscow Motor Car Factory. She is being trained to help direct the factory. See photo on next page for contrast in capitalist U. S. A.

Ten Million U S Children Are Starving

Ten million children in the United States are not getting enough food to keep them alive and healthy, according to the Washington Child Conference, which also stated that there are three million consumptive children.

Children must have air, food and sunshine to keep them healthy. Millions of American children don't get enough food and many live in old unsanitary tenements and cellars and slums where air and sun cannot penetrate.

A mother is a fighter. Mothers will fight to provide food for their children. They are militant fighters on the picket line.

Nine million working women in the United States don't work in factories and laundries because they like to slave nine and ten hours a day, leaving their children in the streets; they work because the children at home are hungry and waiting for the \$10 or \$10 which the work of mother or big sister can bring, and because husbands and fathers and grown sons are unemployed, or their wages too low to live on.

The answer of the mothers must be: a demand for good warm food and clothing for all school children.

Working women and mothers of the country will go further than this. They will demand immediate relief and unemployment insurance. They will organize into nationwide councils of the unemployed and put up a fight with the men for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The working women of this country, native, Negro and foreign born will also fight for better shop conditions: for better wages and against the killing speed up.

The women of the working class know how to battle. They will show their colors on March 8, International Women's Day.

SHOOTS HUNGRY WORKER FOR TAKING BREAD

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — A baker's wagon was standing at the curb full of pies and bread. Jack Chew, nineteen, of 2020 Master Street, Philadelphia, was hungry. He had been out of work for a long time. He reached for the pies. Took one in each hand. But he did not have time to eat them because he was shot by a city detective and died a few hours after.

gle organizations of the working class—militant trade unions and Unemployed Councils. Class conscious women are needed to help mobilize their working sisters who still belong to the neutral masses under the bonds of capitalist suppression and church-sponsored ignorance. These women must join the Red Front of working class struggles.

Working Women Won't Let Bosses Attack the USSR

Workers International Relief—Weapon of Class Solidarity

By TRANTE HOELZ

The participation of women in the political and trade union field is still in no proportion with their role in production. The indifference of the women masses is still very great, but this gives us no justification to let them remain in this state of neutrality which menaces their very existence.

We must, on the contrary, call the masses of laboring women to the support of the working class struggles all over the world. We must say "You women cannot stay away from our struggle! You must struggle with us and show working class solidarity in the great class battles of today!"

Plan to Draft Women for War

The capitalist state is already preparing laws making compulsory the service of women during the coming war. As in the European states in 1914, the women will have to replace men in the armament industry.

While fascism considers the woman worker equal to the man if the question is to crowd the factories that manufacture cannons and shells, it doesn't consider the woman worker fully equal to man when it comes to wages.

Working Women Will Resist

The woman worker is forced to slave today under the oppression of the capitalist state and the opium of the church. Tomorrow,

the woman worker will be used in the most terrible massacre there has ever been, which will possibly turn out to be a crusade of the capitalist countries against the Soviet Union.

Will the laboring women masses accept this without resistance? No!

The working class solidarity of the entire world helped the Soviet Union in 1921, which marked the beginning of Socialist construction, and a blow against imperialist conspiracy and starvation.

The Workers International Relief was the result of an international manifestation of this solidarity. The workers of all countries helped the Soviet Union, through the organization of the WIR, by sending food, clothing, drugs, and other forms of aid to the Soviet Union.

In this struggle as well as in the subsequent strike struggles in all countries during the post-war period, women workers helped the WIR.

Working women, join the strug-



IN THE U.S.A. WOMEN NOT ONLY WORK LONG HOURS FOR LITTLE PAY BUT MUST DO NIGHT WORK UNDER INTOLERABLE CONDITIONS.



IN THE SOVIET UNION NIGHT WORK HAS BEEN ABOLISHED. WOMEN WORKERS HAVE THE 5 AND 7-HOUR DAY.



IN THE U.S.A. CHILDREN OF WORKERS MUST CARE FOR THEMSELVES. THEY ARE IN CONSTANT DANGER WHILE THE MOTHER IS AT WORK.

Workers Fight for Bread March 8!

Starvation and Mass Unemployment in Capitalist U. S. A.

Freedom For Women of Central Asia

The woman of Central Asia enslaved under czarism, is now an active participant in the life of the country under the Soviets.

The veil worn by the native woman showed her position before the Revolution. She was bought and traded as were ordinary pieces of livestock. This condition was encouraged under czarism.

In the years following the Revolution came the rise of the position of the woman in Central Asia. The condition of slavery that was symbolized by the veil was not abolished by decree but by systematic education (before the Revolution the woman was totally illiterate), by the drawing of the women into industry, by the organization of the collective farms which made it obligatory for all members to function on an equal basis and to abolish the slave conditions.

A whole series of special clubs were organized which had as their purpose the abolition of these slave conditions in which education activities were carried on in this direction. Trade schools were organized specifically for these women in order to make it possible to draw them more effectively into socialized industry.

Children's Homes and creches were organized on a large scale enabling the woman to function in the life of the shop and community.

The campaign to liquidate illiteracy has almost been completed. The results of this campaign are that the woman of Central Asia can be found today actively participating in the Soviets, in the building of the socialist industry and in the forefront of the leading organ of the workingclass, the Communist Party.

From 100 per cent of the women wearing the veil only about 20 per cent can be found today and these in the backward village where the campaign of socialization of the land has not yet penetrated.

ONLY 3 PC. OF STARVING FED

NEW YORK. — Only 30,000 food packages were distributed in a week and the mayor's committee expressed its "regret" that lack of sufficient funds compelled it to withhold relief from unmarried men and women, old and young alike. The committee "finds itself unable to help these cases other than with some bread tickets."

Even capitalist papers admit now that there are 800,000 unemployed in New York City.

WRITE FOR THE WORKING WOMAN

In U. S. A.—Where Workers Starve



Woman worker in a Goodyear Rubber factory in U. S. A., working under speed-up for starvation wages. Hundreds of thousands of women workers are unemployed and starving in the U. S. A. More and more of them are joining the revolutionary trade unions to fight starvation.

Bosses Mobilize Women For Imperialist War

Demonstrate March 8, International Day, For Defense of Soviet Union

By ANNA ROCHESTER (Author of "Labor and Coal")

"To serve their country in national emergencies of peace or war," is the motto of a new organization, the Betsy Ross Corps of women aviators.

This "semi-military body aims to serve as a sort of auxiliary aerial motor corps," explains its first commander in an interview with a capitalist press reporter. It will be called upon for such jobs as "ferrying new planes from the factory to the zone of actual war operations and piloting aerial ambulances, thus releasing valuable flying men for service at the front."

War Dept. Takes Interest "Both the army and navy have indicated a friendly and appreciative interest in the Betsy Ross Corps movement," the commander reports. Of course the War Dept. and the Navy Dept. takes a lively interest in such definite preparations for the coming war in which women will play a most important part.

Neither the Betsy Ross Corps commander nor any representative of the Army and Navy state publicly just what the "national emergency of peace" may mean, but class-conscious workers know that it means any strike struggle in which the National Guard or any other division of the U. S. War Department is called out to break the strike. In such a "peace emergency," this corps of women pilots will stand ready to help the ruling class against the working class.

Not only in actual war units like the Red Cross and the new aviation corps, but in 40 patriotic societies, women are prepared for war and particularly for war against the Soviet Union. The Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense met recently in Washington, claiming to represent 2,000,000 women. This conference included the American Legion Auxiliary, the American War Mothers and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Aiming frankly at "adequate appropriations for the military service," these women are organized in opposition to the Soviet Union and the international working class movement.

On International Women's Day, March 8th, women and men workers together pledge their solidarity against these war preparations of the capitalist class. We recognize our solidarity with workers of other countries and with those who are building socialism in the workers' republic. We organize in defense of the Soviet Union.

Tell your fellow workers about the Working Woman.

WOMEN BITTERLY EXPLOITED IN INDUSTRY; ANSWER WILL BE GREATER ORGANIZED STRUGGLE

A. F. of L. Endorses Bosses' Maneuvers Against The Working Woman; March 8 To Be Big Day

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

In their efforts to throw the burden of the crisis off their own shoulders the capitalists use many devices. They not only make a head-on attack against the working class as a whole, heaping upon it the weight of unemployment, wage cuts, etc., but they also make special attacks upon the least protected sections of the workers. It is in line with this general strategy that we see the Fish Committee making such a vicious onslaught against the foreign-born workers. Likewise, the present growing lynching terror against the Negroes.

Naturally, in such a situation the women workers would be sure to face a special attack, and this has not delayed in developing. They have been subjected to the most vicious wage cuts, speed up, and lay offs. Now there is a definite move to drive whole categories of them out of industry altogether. This is being done as one of the typical fake capitalist "remedies" against unemployment. The slogan is that all women who are omly supported by their husband's wages or by other family income must get out of industry and be supplanted by male workers.

A. F. of L. Endorses Bosses' Maneuvers

This movement is quite widespread. For example, Governor Allen's unemployment committee in Massachusetts seems to think that this is a very important way to contribute to the liquidation of unemployment. Of course, the A. F. of L., which reflects every reactionary move of the bosses, supports this maneuver also. The Women's Trade Union League joins in the attempt to drive the women from industry. Various local bodies of the A. F. of L. do the same, as for example, the Cedar Rapids Federation of Labor, which openly endorses the bosses' plans.

The alleged purpose of this latest scheme is to eliminate "pin money" workers and give their employment to deserving heads of families. But this is nonsense. Aside from being one of the many ways for shoving upon the workers the burden of maintaining the unemployed, it is also a very definite part of the employers' rationalization program.

Older Women Driven From Industry

It is highly significant that it is the older women workers who are being driven from industry. Whereas just ten years ago the census showed that over sixty per cent of women workers were aged from 25 to 45, now the rule is not to hire women workers over 27 years old. As also in the case of men workers, the capitalists want only the most active and strong. But, typically, they cover up this brutality with hypocritical pretenses of promoting the welfare of the workers.

Our Party and the Trade Union Unity League must, of course, take up militantly the defense of the women workers from these attacks. We must unreservedly fight for the right of all women, married or not, to work in the industries. We must put forward our whole program of special demands for women workers. The fight of women for the right to work is one of the most fundamental aspects of the woman's struggle for emancipation.

March 8 a Good Opportunity

But in order for this fight to be made more effectively, all our organizations must take up energetically the question of organizing the women. As yet, hardly a start has been made at this vital work in most instances. The organization of our women's department in all stages of our Party structure is very important. And likewise the intensification of the work among women by all the

Demand Hot Food For Mich. Children

DETROIT, Mich. — A council of working women was organized at Warren Township three weeks ago and this council has already begun work.

The members of this council, together with the local unemployed council, went to the school board and placed the following demands:

That workers' children be given hot dinners in school; that the gym of the school be given to the Workers' Athletic Club for use (this demand was already granted); that workers of Warren Township be allowed to use the gym for an open forum on Sunday.

The answer was that the board would have to write to Lansing, Mich., before they could grant any of the demands.

At the last meeting of the Working Women's Council of Warren Township, a committee was elected to go to the school board and demand an answer, and if the demands are not granted, then the council is going to call mass meetings and organize to appear before the school board in a mass demonstration.

TRAINING WOMEN FOR THE IMPERIALIST WAR

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — As part of the bosses' war scheme a crack girl's rifle team was organized in the Carnegie Technical Institute in Pittsburgh, under the leadership of an officer from the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The bosses and their government propose to use women in active service in the next imperialist war which they are preparing against the Soviet Union. Working class women all over the United States will pledge to defend the Soviet Union on International Women's Day.

CUT STEEL WAGES

With the merging of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and McClintic-Marshall, which makes this the second largest steel corporation in America, the wages of the workers in the Leetsdale, Pa. plant were cut from 35 cents and 45 cents to 25 cents.

unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

An excellent opportunity for us to rally the women to our standards is presented by International Women's Day on March 8. This day will be the occasion for demonstrations and organization work of all kinds in every country. With even a little work on our part large numbers of women in American industry can be aroused in connection with the general movement and drawn closer to our program and organization. We must make International Women's Day a big success. It must be made the point from which a new era in our work among women will date.



IN THE SOVIET UNION TRAINED NURSES CARE FOR THE CHILDREN OF WORKING MOTHERS.



IN THE U.S.A. ONLY THE RICH CAN STUDY. WORKERS HAVE TO LEAVE SCHOOL AT AN EARLY AGE TO MAKE ALIVING.



IN THE WORKERS' FATHERLAND THE WORKERS ARE THE ONES WHO SECURE EVERY CULTURAL ADVANTAGE.

WITH UNEMPLOYED WOMEN

Govt. Sneers At Jobless Delegation

One hundred and fifty delegates gathered in Washington, D. C., on February 9th and 10th to present to Congress the proposed Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, which calls for \$15 a week for every unemployed worker and \$3 additional for every dependant.

The bill had the backing of a million and a half workers who had signed it.

Negro and White Together

Negro and white, young and old, men and women delegates had come in old automobiles, hitchhiked, beat freights, rode busses, from as far west as Los Angeles, from the South, from New England states. They told of the work being done in their localities by the unemployed councils in the struggle for immediate relief and the Workers' Social Insurance Bill.

Lillian May West, a Negro worker from Youngstown who was elected as one of the committee of 15 to speak in the name of the delegation, told the senators and congressmen who crowded the committee room, that she and her husband had been out of work for eight months, and that they and their children were hungry, and they did not mean to stand by quietly and starve.

Women Tell of Terrible Unemployment

Two working women from Canton, Ohio, spoke of the exploitation of the women on the jobs and the terrible unemployment. They said the women wanted to learn about organization.

Some of the older women delegates told of being discriminated against, when they went to look for jobs, and told they were too old to keep up with the speed.

Women delegates took an active part in the entire work of the delegation. Together with the men delegates, and the Washington, D. C. comrades, they prepared and served the food which the Workers International Relief provided for the conference, and prepared food for the delegates to take with them on their long journeys back.

Government Gives Them Tear Gas Bombs

The reception the delegation got from the boss class rulers of America — tear gas bombs, armored trucks with machine guns, held in readiness—made them realize that the workingclass cannot depend on signatures and petitions to Congress but only on the organized strength of the workingclass.

They resolved to go back and organize greater masses of workingclass women into the Unemployed Councils, the revolutionary unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, to take up the struggle for lowered rents, lowered cost of living, free lunches for school children, and the other demands of the Unemployed Councils.

Tear Bombs Won't Stop Unemployed Councils

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The Trade Union Unity League is organizing the women steel workers and wives of the steel workers in Monessen, into the Unemployed Councils, to fight for bread, unemployed insurance and immediate relief for the unemployed.

Knowing that the Unemployed Council in Pittsburgh was going to be on hand and see that the Negro widow living at 17 Elmore Street was not evicted, ten deputy sheriffs armed with tear gas bombs, riot guns and a patrol wagon, came to the house without first serving the usual constable's sale notice, broke down the door, and put out the little furniture this working class woman had.

The Women Workers in the Fight For Bread



Women workers fought in many demonstrations and hunger marches on Feb. 10th and on Feb. 25th. Photo shows arrest of unemployed woman worker in a recent jobless demonstration.

"Work Side by Side With Men, Fight Side By Side With Them"

(By a Jobless Girl Worker)

DENVER, Colo. — I talked with a young Spanish girl who has been taking part in the demonstrations and hunger marches here in Denver. She is a beet worker, and this is her story.

"Last spring and summer we worked in the hot sun fourteen or sixteen hours a day, weeding and thinning the beets. In the fall we had to work outside from early in the morning until late at night, no matter what the weather was like. Our hands were blue and cracked, and bleeding from the cold.

"There are five in our family. We all worked, and at the end of the beet season, we had forty-nine dollars to face the winter.

"We can not find work. I have looked everywhere for a job. We need shoes and clothes. We can't buy anything. We will have to fight for relief. What else can we do!"

There are about five thousand Spanish speaking workers in Denver, most of them out of work. They are discriminated against at every turn. Even the charitable institutions refuse to help them. These workers all seem to realize that it is only through organization and struggle that the workers can better their conditions.

The fine militant spirit of these Spanish workers should be an inspiration to the American workers. The Spanish women seem as ready to take part in the struggles as the men. Their slogan seems to be "We work side by side with our men, and we will fight side by side with them." —D. E. E.

We Need Women Fighters For Unemployed Relief

No food in the house. No money for rent. No milk for the baby. Gas shut off. No fuel for warmth and cooking. Enough to make the wife of every unemployed worker ready to fight and fight hard. And the women in industry now unemployed and looking in vain for jobs. Their misery is even more acute than that of unemployed men.

Must Draw Women Into Unemployed Fight.

Why are so few wives of unemployed workers and unemployed women industrial workers in our hunger marches, our demonstrations? Why this scarcity of women in our unemployed councils? We have not reached the women with our relief demands; we have not informed them that the Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League are the fighting organizations of all unemployed workers and their dependents. Can a single Unemployed Council report that an unemployed worker, his wife, his five, six or seven children attended a meeting to participate in planning struggles against hunger and oppression?

The fight to live, against starvation, for immediate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance is the fight of the whole working class family. Our Unemployed Councils, all their activities will be strengthened mightily, will become more militant and powerful the moment working class women enter the battle against hunger. Towards this end neighborhood unemployed councils must be increased a hundredfold. Every half dozen blocks in every city should have its Unemployed Council. Every neighborhood Unemployed Council must have its headquarters, open all day and evening. Every headquarters must be in charge of a committee of women and men, and must become known as the center to which unemployed workers, their wives, the young workers can come for conferences, information; where they can report evictions, the shutting off of gas and light; where they can be mobilized for strikes against high rents and struggles against high food prices.

For Free Meals and Free Clothes

Leaflets especially addressed to the mothers of families, to unemployed women workers, must be issued. Social evenings must be organized, participated in by men, women and children. Make it possible for workers' wives and their children to voice their miserable conditions and to suggest remedies, methods of struggle. Make it possible to become acquainted with each other. Organize the children and mothers for free meals and free clothes for the school children of the unemployed.

Win working class women for membership in our Unemployed Councils. Acquaint them with our forms of struggle, our demands. Once this is done then our fight against the capitalist government, against the idle rich, for immediate relief and unemployment insurance, will march forward with unbounded success.

The working class women showed their militancy on February 10. They showed it again on Feb. 25. They will show it on March 8th, International Women's Day, when they fight for bread.

Seattle Army Of Jobless Women Grow

By an Unemployed Woman Worker

SEATTLE, Wash. — Prospects for obtaining a job by women workers in Seattle at present are very slim. During the winter months the factories have been laying off women, thereby increasing the army of unemployed women workers. The bosses realizing that there are plenty of workers to be had, work to death those that are under their mercy.

Speed-up Causes Unemployment

The writer of this happens to be a factory worker. Having many years experience as a sewing machine operator, I was confident of getting work when I arrived here last fall. After looking for work for a long time, I was finally taken on test in an athletic garment factory.

The girls in the factory are paid the minimum wage scale (\$13.50) a week. They must work as if they were on piece work. The forelady "times" the work, that is, you are given a certain time to do the work given to you. If you do not finish the work in that time, you are told at quitting time that you are not needed anymore. Those that can produce most to make the boss richer can keep their jobs.

Demand Unemployment Insurance

That is the way the women in the factories are driven. Yet, we are not paid a decent living wage. We are told to "save for a rainy day" but we are not given a chance to work, even for the \$13.50 a week. No unemployment insurance is provided. It is high time that women workers start to realize the importance of organization and demand better pay and unemployment insurance, for themselves. The bosses will never give us anything without us fighting for it.

BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA
827 Broadway
Bet. 12th & 13th St.

Greetings to the
Revolutionary Women Workers
from
THE FRIENDS of the SOVIET UNION
86 East 13th St. New York City

The Working Women of America will follow in the path of their sisters of the Soviet Union

Compliments of
LERMAN BROS.
Stationers and Printers
29 East 13th St., New York City

With revolutionary greetings for International Women's Day
ETHEL COOPER
472 S. B'way, Yonkers

Revolutionary Greetings
Chinese Vanguard Weekly

Greetings from
UNIT No. 8, SEC. 7

Greetings from
WORKERS' CHILDREN

Let's Get Busy and Get Working Woman Subs

Over two hundred new subscriptions to The Working Woman have been sent in during the past month. Many copies of Krupskaya's book "Memories of Lenin," as well as other books, have been sent out to the comrades in the districts. We have gotten many enthusiastic letters from these comrades.

One comrade wrote that she became so interested in the Memories that she forgot to go out and hustle for more subs, but she says the enthusiasm she got from reading the book will help her to convince many working women for the need of organization.

We know that the number of new subs received does not include all the working women who are anxious for someone to approach them and tell them about the paper and about our work.

Comrade Lenin writes: "We must win over to our side the millions of toiling women in towns and villages, win them for our struggle and in particular for the Communist transformation of society. There can be no real mass movement without women."

Comrade Lenin further writes:

Krupskaya



Krupskaya, widow of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. She wrote "Memories of Lenin," which is being given FREE with 10 new subscriptions or renewals for the "Working Woman."

Comrade Krupskaya has been a leader in the revolutionary movement for over 40 years.

Tell your fellow workers about the Working Woman.

"We need appropriate bodies to carry on work among women, special methods of agitation and forms of organization."

The Working Woman serves as a special means of approach to the working women, and to their special problems. Therefore, we must get on the job and spread The Working Woman. We must all get busy and get additional subscribers and readers for The Working Woman.

Comrades, working men and women, heed the words of our great teacher, Lenin. Get new readers for the revolutionary women's press, "The Working Woman."

I want to subscribe to
THE WORKING WOMAN
Station D, Box 87, New York City

Name
Address
City State

Int'l Solidarity Greetings from U. S. Working Women

On International Women's Day—March 8, working women get together in mass demonstrations to organize for struggle against their miserable living and working conditions under capitalism, against imperialist wars, and pledge to defend the workers' and farmers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

The following comrades extend international greetings to the working women in all lands, and send donations to help carry on the work of agitation, propaganda, and organization among working women.

Revolutionary greetings from the Central Executive Committee of the Council of Working Class Women to the "WORKING WOMAN," the only revolutionary paper which organizes the working women of the U. S. for the class struggle.

NEW YORK CITY
 N. Silver H. Darnis
 J. Eisenberg V. Guerrero
 N. Keusch Valentin
 S. Haskin S. M. T.
 A. Golden Masuchic
 A. Nebesky H. Makrimset
 A. Weil J. Askinazy
 Grossman S. Smith
 Kraft M. Lusch
 Ray Epstein M. Demkin
 S. Rubrick Rose
 B. Brodsky Bessie
 Sarah Pernak Mother
 Rose Seligman B. Lockshine
 M. Seligman D. Lockshine
 P. Tamer

Council 1—Harlem
 United Council of Workingclass Women
 S. Acosberder J. I. Koiwoakso
 Jennie Oken H. Slazer
 M. Grier S. Cohen
 R. Katz Tillie Tesler
 E. Johansson P. Berman

Council 15—Bronx
 United Council of Workingclass Women
 S. Kalisher A. Lifshitz
 R. Katz R. Schefferman
 S. Rosenblum Anna Fish
 Ray Sussman Yetta Glickman
 H. Krokovsky E. Polansky
 Anna Volner Celia Silverman
 S. Lifshitz Grose Bulion
 B. Korp

Council 5
 United Council of Workingclass Women
 Ethel Chayt Yetta Berlin
 Bessie Nosie Samuel Polsky
 Fanny Lerner

Unit 4, Section 7
 L. Stipelman L. Olitchler
 Anna Portnoy D. Weinver
 Honcharko M. Ackerman
 Anna Weisdorf A. Dorman
 B. Shanberg Sussman
 F. Guirvino Bars
 Ida Cohen M. Dorman
 L. Snyder A. Sheack
 V. Snyder Esther Muslin

Council No. 13
 United Council of Workingclass Women
 F. Frishkoff Minon Wieser

Council 18
 Greetings from Council No. 2
 Ida Schwartz Merrit
 Sloton Fridkis
 S. Schechter Bobragsky
 Clara Auerbach Zwilling
 Dinkin Taft
 Lotker Zipin
 Lesney Davidoff
 Rappoport Sinnen
 Zinin Ayeroff
 Jackerson Schindler

Council No. 19
BROOKLYN
 L. Kravat H. J. C. Hoffer
 J. Boron E. Kitagrash
 Kove D. Pollack
 Lerner Murowitz
 Sam Erskin Brook
 Epstein Finkelstein
 Biskand Chudnovsky
 B. E. K. Yablock
 Cooper

Brownsville Jewish Children's School No. 2
 Anna Parman A. Levin
 A. Leib Y. Nierenberg
 S. Stall L. Weinstein
 H. Friedman

Council No. 17
 Tobias Burikof
 Sharelson Blackman
 Gold Sherb
 Kahl Worshoff
 Ryss Samuels
 Silverman Lazarowitz

Greetings from C-28
 Mauricio

Yiddish Workers Children's School
 1078 Tiffany St., Bronx
 B. Solondz Desconoda
 R. Litsky D. Epstein
 E. Rosek S. Epstein
 Latra D. Wexler

GREAT NECK, N. Y.
 D. Pustene A. Kausmauskas
 B. Zilinskis J. Sechkar
 F. A. Kals K. Vahraiaia
 George Retkus F. Gorson
 D. Kausmauskas S. Petkieve

NEWARK, N. J.
 Working Women's Council No. 2

TOLEDO, OHIO
 Women's Council of Toledo

REDWOOD VALLEY, CALIF.
 Mary Vainio

WASHINGTON
 H. J. Hannula M. Karkkainen
 Hilma Sala Anna Mattson
 H. Anderson Lena Heino
 Mary Leinett

BUFFALO, N. Y.
 M. Rinne H. Gronsoos
 Senja Whitman Katri Rinni
 M. Waysynin Ella Lindia
 Elsie Hirvela Ida Rasku
 Ida Lahii Elina Tapper
 Aino Wallin

WARREN, OHIO
 Fanny Tuomi Emma Lyons
 Saima Kimunen C. Koski
 Hilda Aho Aurora Hill
 Impi Karhu Lisi Pakarinen
 Laino Huhta Elsie Mattson
 Alina Koski Ela Jakopson
 M. Markkanen Ehlmi Laakso
 Mandi Siren

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
 Y. Alpert S. Levin
 T. Jacobson A. Treskunoff
 R. Zelfman F. Weessen
 S. Spector M. German
 E. Zipperman R. Harrison
 G. Wolfson S. Ginsberg
 R. Klatzkin J. Schwartz
 G. Broon L. Ziskin
 N. Sendelman R. Klatzkin
 M. Rohmsey

BROOKSTON, MINN.
 F. Honkala Anna Karki
 Martha Alanen Anna Karki
 Reika Maki Rich. Mathey
 Ida Niemi Oscar Korpi
 Fred Talaitie

EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA
 Edla Hemming Elsi Dart
 Lempi Kivisto Albert Rakkala
 L. Kilpinan Alizabt Vasik
 O. Weiteaniemi E. Sarnokviz
 E. Savikuja Amanta Fautila
 Gusti Piipo Krienaceolt
 Emma Hyvanen Anna Duga
 Elo Roase John Marvacik
 Urko Alanen Taivo Saaksa
 Mimmi Niemi Alex Sutinen
 Alma Ranlo John Elo
 Sam Babka Matt Niemi
 Anna Meszaras Oscar Taipale
 Elisa Siekkinen K. Knemtila
 Ida Maki Eino Ranta
 Aili Paavala Westeri Kaski
 Fanny Ivori A. and F. Ranta
 Lydia Mattila L. & T. Pol'ard
 Suri Makela Arthur Okepelt
 Oscar Keli

DETROIT, MICH.
 T. Coleman M. Puseroncha
 John Son Evi. Nousiainon
 J. Marchenne Fanny Alanen
 K. Gohlo Impi Jarvi
 F. Zaleuski L. E. Parta
 M. Mendez Saima Jarvi

ALLSTON, MASS.
 Finnish Working Women's Organization

CLEVELAND, OHIO
 Jenny Kail Helmi Sarel
 Sylvia Ross Lydia Bergene
 Olga Lake Hilda Loakson
 Lyyli Linko G. Lake
 Thimi Peltonan Ida Dyster
 Mary Duni Hanna Petton
 L. Reijanen

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
 Sarah Markison Sarah Madis
 R. Weissman Mrs. Polin
 Bessie Lipoff Mrs. Kubi

WORCESTER, MASS.
 S. Wirkkula E. B. Sohiber
 Lillian Turner S. Thechula
 A. Kuusiluoto Jenny Wiitala
 L. Hagman K. Pesala
 C. A. Parta Hilma Lonko
 P. Skers Mrs. Frankel
 M. Lerner L. Seltzer
 Lima Hedburg D. Chilkowsky
 A Comrade T. Nemerovskiy

German Working Women Fight Church "Dope"

German working class women are aroused by the Pope's latest decree on the marriage question. Women's working class cultural organizations held a public demonstration in Berlin, to denounce the

decree and to organize a struggle against the Catholic Church.

Religion and prayer are the weapons of the bosses in every country to keep the working class ignorant of their conditions and content with low wages, misery and hardshij

REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS TO PROLETARIAN WOMEN THRUOUT THE WORLD

The ever growing struggle of militant labor finds women in the forefront ranks of the fighters, rallying and encouraging the battlers for the working class. The International Labor Defense greets you and knows that you will keep on fighting for the release of class war prisoners!

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
 799 Broadway N. Y. District Room 410, Stuy. 9-3752

Greetings to the Working Women!

Hail the Working Women International Day!

THE WORKERS SCHOOL

"Training for the Class Struggle"

48-50 East 13th Street Tel.: ALgonquin 4-1199

Special Courses for Women Workers
 Forum Every Sunday Nite 8 P. M.

Greetings!

COPART PRESS, INC.

Job Department


35 EAST 12th STREET
 New York City

Phones: ALgonquin 4-2860, 2861

Subscribe to the Daily Worker

The Daily Worker carries shop news and articles on women's struggles in the industries and is the center of every campaign in the revolutionary movement participated in by militant women.

Women workers feel the need for a revolutionary daily paper, and find in the Daily Worker day-to-day news affecting their own fight for minimum wage laws, social insurance and the abolition of child labor. The Daily Worker needs you as a subscriber.



60000
 IN YOUR SHOP OR FACTORY HELD THE DAILY WORKER IN ITS 60,000 CIRCULATION DRIVE

By helping the "ICOR" build BINO BIDJAN you participate in the FIVE YEAR PLAN of the U. S. S. R.

JOIN THE "ICOR" \$1.00 per year

COME TO THE—
MASS BIRO BIDJAN BANQUET
 March 28th, 1931, Irving Plaza, New York

VISIT VISIT VISIT

This Is No Mistake!

Tour now is \$248.

Including:
 12 Days in USSR, and visits to Workers Clubs, Red Army Club, Kremlin, Factories, A Collective Farm, Ivanovo-Vosnessensk, etc., and Celebrate May Day in Red Square in Moscow.

This tour includes round trip steamship ticket and Soviet visa valid for 30 days.

SAILINGS:
 S.S. MAURETANIA April 8
 S.S. EUROPA April 16

WORLD TOURISTS INC.
 175 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION

The facts brought out at the trial of the traitors, leaders of the Industrial Party (Reactionary Anti-Soviet Organization) in Moscow established definitely that all the capitalist governments of the world are preparing to launch war on the only workers' government, the Soviet Union, during this year.

The capitalist governments, including the government of the Wall St. bankers, are mobilizing for war. We can already hear the beat of the war drums. The population is being prepared for war through all channels. The press, church, movies, all institutions of the capitalists are chanting the CRY OF WAR. The need of preparedness, the sending of the delegation of War Mothers to Europe, and discriminating against the Negro mothers, the drive against the foreign born, attacks on revolutionary workers, increased lynchings are all part of U. S. bosses' war preparations.

The Fish committee investigation is used to mobilize sentiment for war against the Soviet Union, to poison the minds of the American workers against the Communist International and its American section the Communist Party of the United States. The aim of the Fish Committee to outlaw the C.P. of U.S.A. is to make the American workers leaderless and helpless in their daily struggles in the shops and factories and among the unemployed.

The Fish committee has the support and the endorsement of all the outstanding patriotic women's organizations including the treacherous Women's Trade Union League appendix of the fascist American Federation of Labor. All of the leaders in these organizations, the "gentle soul" Rose Schneiderman, are frothing at the mouth in their eagerness to discredit the revolutionary workers and the only land where workers rule. These angels of "peace" are scheming with the government representatives of war how best to hide the real facts of war preparations from the masses of women.

Toward this end all sorts of fake "Peace" conferences are held, seeming differences among the groups of reactionary and so-called "progressive" women's organizations are staged in order to fool the women in the U. S. that peace is possible under capitalism and to hide the feverish war preparations of the U. S. Government.

Negro and white working women, wives of workers! Rank and file members of the Women's Trade Union League, Young Women's Christian Association, women's organizations! Repudiate the stand of your officers, your betrayers and misleaders. Take your place with the representatives of your class; the WORKING CLASS. Fight your treacherous officials, who are scheming to bring about war against the Soviet Union. Kick them out. Organize to defend the Soviet Union, the only country that has really freed the women from the bosses and the superstition of the church—a free and equal worker in building socialism in the Soviet Union. Rally to the support and join the Communist Party; demand all war funds for the unemployed.

International Women's Day

(Continued from Page 1)

of food.

Millions of women in industry in the United States are working for four, five and eight dollars per week. They are working at tasks that sap their strength; break down the delicate inner organs, and make them old before they are forty. Millions of women are working in factories, in unsanitary conditions, without light or air and inhaling all sorts of poisonous fumes from dyes, chemicals and raw materials, lint, etc.

The women workers are unorganized and therefore helpless. They are driven to accept the worst conditions and the lowest wages, out of the fear of unemployment and the hunger of their children.

Today ten millions are out of work in the U. S. A. and those men and women who still are on the job, are forced to accept one wage cut after the other. The speed-up gets ever worse. Those that can't keep up with the mad pace, are thrown out to face the misery of unemployment and flophouses and bread lines. The business men of the country have only one method of increasing their profits and that is, by throwing workers out on the street and by speeding up and cutting the wages of those that remain. The Negro workers, men and women, are exploited to an even greater degree.

On March 8, International Women's Day, we greet the militant striking dressmakers of New York City and Philadelphia. These strikers, men and women are putting up an heroic struggle against outrageous conditions, speed-up and low wages. In Lawrence, ten thousand textile workers—the majority, women—are out on strike against the same terrible conditions of work; the new efficiency methods of speed-up, long hours, and starvation wages.

The working women of the country should stand by these

WE'RE WISE NOW

By Walter Quirt



Millions of workers were forced to kill and maim each other in the last imperialist world war, so that the bosses could become richer. Now the bosses are preparing another world slaughter—probably an attack on the Soviet Union, where there is no unemployment. They plan to use the working women in this attack. Working men and women, turn the guns on the bosses in the coming war!

My Life

By a Negro Working Woman

The story thus far:

The Negro working woman who writes this story was born in Pendergrass, Jackson County, Georgia. She had six brothers and sisters, and her father was a poor Negro worker. When she was ten years old her father became a share cropper and they moved to a plantation. There the children were put to work—missing most of their school. In the fall they stood knee deep in water for four weeks, cutting willows in the swamps. Now continue reading:

Mother always used to say that we girls ought not to have to stand in water like that, for some day it would be injurious to us. But the boss said it had to be done and we had to do it. My sister died very young and I am in very poor health now, and I am not an old woman.

When the crop was made we had to stay out of school at least two weeks and help mother in her work to get us some second-hand clothes before we could enter school again.

That same year I tried to steal, but I was caught, and it had a big effect on me at the age of eleven years. My mother put me out to helping a white lady, cleaning up and sweeping yards, so I could help get myself some clothes.

I never had any shoes in the summer and only one pair in the winter which they called brogues. So I was helping the lady work.

She had a piece of goods hanging on the bush. It was faded out in spots and it was almost rotten, but I did not ask the lady for it. I took it and hid it in the grass until I got ready to go home. When she gave me the old shoes and clothes for working two days—they were so rotten they almost fell off me—I went out and got the piece of goods and put it with the rest. I did not know the lady saw me until my mother had made me a little shabby dress out of it. One day after I had gone to school, as mother passed this lady's house she called to mother and told her about what I did. Mother told her that she had made a

dress out of the goods. The lady said that I would have to come back and work another day and pay for it, or she would have me arrested. That night my mother gave me a whipping. I never had one like it before, and I can never forget it. The next day I had to stay out of school and I had to work for that lady. She worked me very hard, so much harder than she had before.

The next day I went back to school saying in my heart that if I got naked and hungry I would never steal any more. Since then I have been hungry many times. But so well was I taught the lesson of respect for the bosses' property by a boss when I was still a child, that I could never make up my mind to steal again.

Domestic Workers Too Must Organize and Fight

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The domestic workers' conditions in New York are very bad. There will be more unemployed domestic workers tramping the streets this winter than ever before. Employment agencies are packed with workers looking for jobs but without success. If you ask for work, they answer, "you just wait till we get you a job," so they keep

you waiting with empty promises day after day, and weeks after week.

If you stop a minute for rest the madam calls you, and be speedy—otherwise you get hell. The wages for domestic workers are cheap. Houseworkers get \$50 to \$80 per month; couples get \$125 to \$170; chambermaids and waitresses get \$50 to \$75 a month. The families who four girls before now take couples who must do four peoples' work, and show some hustle. Employment agencies and the bosses are now cutting the wages. Soon we workers will have to live on air.

Comrades! We must join together with the other workers. Let us show the capitalists that we are not any more "know nothings" for we are beginning to learn a whole lot. We will use our knowledge in our own interest. Let us build the Trade Union Unity League and join the Communist Party.

The workers must understand that only by organizing will we be able to fight against the rotten capitalist system. Let us build a union of domestic workers to defend our interests.

thousands of brave strikers in class solidarity on March 8, and pledge to support them in their struggles.

On International Women's Day, we call upon the working women of the United States to unite their forces and to fight against the speed-up, against the reduction of wages and for better conditions in the shops. We call upon the working women to support the tens of thousands of militant strikers; to fight together with the unemployed, for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. We call upon the women workers to fight against child labor. Fight against imperialist war; defend the Soviet Union where unemployment has been abolished, where there is special protection for women.

Working women of the United States—Negro, white and foreign born, join the demonstration in your city, come to the halls where meetings are being held March 8, and show your solidarity with the working class of the United States and of the whole world.