

# WOMEN JOIN THE HUNGER MARCHES—FIGHT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

By EARL BROWDER  
Real unemployment relief will only be won by a fight, in which the millions of unemployed, together with the employed workers, will unite and fight together. The weakest part of this fight, so far, has been the absence of women in sufficient numbers. The women must join this struggle in hundreds of thousands and millions. Women are suffering from

unemployment, even more than the men workers. And the children are suffering most of all. The crisis is deepening, unemployment growing, wage cuts becoming more drastic and general. Nothing will help but revolutionary struggle of the millions who suffer. Women and children must also help. Hunger marches, to shout aloud the demands for relief so that the entire world must hear and heed, are one of the

next steps. These hunger marches, in neighborhoods, in cities, to the State legislatures, must include masses of women. The collection of signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, and the organization of committees for this purpose, must draw in the women, who must take more and more a leading part. Fight against eviction, the resistance to throwing out the families of unemployed

workers from their homes, is being successfully developed only insofar as the women are also joining it. Ten thousand fights against eviction, successfully carried out with the help of the women, will stop most of the evictions in this country. Rent strikes, to relieve the burdens of all workers, both those suffering from wage cuts and those out of a job, will drastically drive down the outrageous rentals which

suck away the sustenance from the children in all cities. Rent strikes can only be successful when hundreds of thousands of women begin to help organize them and carry them out. Mobilize the women for the struggle! Organize them! A tremendous reserve of fighting energy is here, which will make the fight for unemployment relief a hundred times more effective.

# THE WORKING WOMAN

The Voice of Women Workers

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## BREADLINES FOR POOR—FEASTS FOR RICH

Children Forced to Spend Night on Breadline to Get Crumbs of Charity for Christmas

NEW YORK CITY—Christmas eve, a cold night with falling snow, found thousands of New York workers with their children and families, waiting in line at the 21st Street armory, where food had been promised. Children with gloveless, frozen hands, women without hats or coats, Negroes and whites—all ages and nationalities, but all of the same class. They stood for hours for the bite of food to take home for their Christmas dinners.

Armies of cops shoved them, pushed them, and ordered them about. The line, which began to form at midnight, did not diminish until night of the next day.

More than 160,000 eviction suits against jobless workers were filed during the year of 1930 in New York alone. This is 36,000 cases more than last year.

Some of the court justices are giving the landlords the advice to "go easy" on the jobless tenants. Why? Because they are sorry for the jobless workers; because they are willing to forego their own profits? Hell, no! The justices are plain scared—recent indications show that evicted workers, and unemployed workers generally, tend to fight back. That's what they are scared of.

But in hundreds and thousands of cases where unemployed workers' families have not yet been evicted from their homes, they have no money to buy coal, and their gas and electricity have been shut off.

As usual in such situations,

the Negro workers, especially the Negro women, have been the worst sufferers. In Brooklyn, Solomon MacKenzie, a Negro worker, who has been out of a job for eleven months, lost two children in one month from starvation. He simply did not have enough money to buy milk for them.

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Picture below tells story of misery and starvation. A line where children stand for hours for a bit of milk and bread, shoved and pushed by police.

Salvation Army stop station in New York.

## WOMEN FIGHT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Collect Signatures for Jobless Bill, Send Delegates to Washington!

A nation-wide mass struggle against unemployment and for unemployment insurance, in which the working men and women are mobilizing all their resources, is being carried on under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils and the Trade Union Unity League.

The campaign is centered around the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which proposes to take the money which the U. S. government has appropriated for the next

year, to tax the millionaires, and spend this money on the unemployed, thru workers' and unemployed workers' committee.

Local and state hunger marches, to be held in January, are being prepared for by delegate conferences, which will formulate local demands. William Z. Foster, general secretary of the T. U. U. L., will tour the country for a series of mass meetings, which will elect the delegates to go to Washington on February 9 and present the Bill and the signatures, demanding that it be passed.

In the campaign to collect signatures and in the conferences and demonstrations, working women must take a particularly active part. It is important that working women and wives of workers be represented on the leading committees and delegations.

A special series of women's demands is to be raised, including:

Free milk for babies of the unemployed. Free food, care and clothing for the children of the unemployed.

Free coal, gas, electricity for all families of unemployed.

Equal pay for equal work. Abolition of child labor and home work.

Against employment of the women and children in dangerous industries.

State laws limiting hours of work for women.

## Refuse Charity Shoes to Negro Children—"For Whites Only"

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—How the bosses carry out the vicious discrimination against the Negro workers even in the matter of their fake charity hand-outs to the unemployed was illustrated here this week when the "American Workers" advertised free shoes for the children of the unemployed at 137 North 9th Street.

There were hundreds of colored and white children in the line. Finally one colored kid got in. No sooner was he in than out. He was gruffly told that the shoes were not for "nigger" children and pushed out.

SEND US THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF YOUR SHOPMATE AND NEIGHBOR, AND WE WILL SEND HER A FREE SAMPLE COPY OF "THE WORKING WOMAN."

## \$5-\$10 Wage for Women Workers

Washington, D. C.—The report, "Women in Florida Industries," just issued by the Women's Bureau, contains a parallel study of the wages and hours of 1,266 Negro women in these industries.

Of these Negro working women, 30.1 per cent received under five dollars a week; 53.5 per cent received five dollars and under ten dollars a week; 13.2 per cent received ten dollars and under five dollars a week; and 2.7 per cent received fifteen dollars and under \$20 a week. None of them had a working day as short as eight hours; 16.5 per cent worked over eight hours and including nine hours; 77.3 per cent worked over nine and including ten hours, and 6.2 per cent worked over ten hours a day.

## DETROIT WORKING WOMEN WIN BREAD PRICE CUT

The working women and the working men of Detroit have won a cut of 2 cents to 3 cents in the price of bread by the means of a stubborn, militant struggle against bakery bosses and the mayor and police, who tried to break the strike.

The victorious bread strike, which began in the last week in October and lasted two weeks, was brought on by the continued high prices of bread in spite of the fall in the price of wheat and other commodities. Mass unemployment and the approach-

ing winter sharpened the need for cheaper bread. The various types of loaves were costing between 8 cents and 10 cents per loaf, certain kinds costing as high as 15 cents. The demand was raised for a lowering of the price by 3 cents to 5 cents a loaf.

The strike, which was conducted by the local Trade Union Unity League, was a fine example of working class solidarity and militant struggle. A large number of working women's organizations took part in the fight. The strike

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## Can't Find Jobs; Commit Suicide

Capitalist "prosperity" is causing woman workers to commit suicide. Two unemployed women are the victims in Detroit.



# Join the Communist Party of U.S.A.

Voice of Women Workers  
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## STRUGGLES AHEAD

Nineteen Thirty has been a year of misery and starvation for the American workers. No longer can the capitalist class of this country boast of the "better" conditions of the American working class. The bread lines are swelling daily, wage cuts, lengthening of hours are the workers' lot. The army of the unemployed has now reached nine million (the largest in the world). The hundreds of thousands of starving men, women and children to be found in the bread lines and at the municipal lodging houses, the wholesale evictions, tell the true story of the conditions of the workers.

The bosses' fake promises of returning "prosperity" are fast being shattered. The grim realities of starvation, hunger, disease and evictions, are arousing the spirit of revolt among the workers. They refuse to be satisfied with crumbs of charity, and with fake promises of relief by the government, yellow socialists and American Federation of Labor bureaucrats.

Everywhere the working men and women are beginning to realize that only through militant struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League can they force the bosses to give relief.

The beginning of the year Nineteen Thirty-one marks a period of militant struggle against starvation. Hunger marches are the order of the day. In Chicago, Detroit, New York, Cleveland, the South, all over the country, the workers are organizing hunger marches in demand for immediate relief.

In these marches the working women, wives of workers and children are in the front ranks. Negro and white women are also taking part in the conferences of unemployed workers now taking place throughout the country. At these conferences mass delegations will be elected to go to Washington to present the Unemployment Insurance Bill of the TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE backed by over a million workers' signatures.

The present crisis, the unemployment and misery it brings with it, are part and parcel of the capitalist system. The women workers must fight the bosses and their government, which in face of all starvation of the workers, spent over three billion dollars for war preparations in 1930 and returned \$126,800,000 to the bosses for taxes paid by them. For as long as capitalism lasts, there will be misery in store for the workers; there will be armies of unemployed, bread lines, evictions for non-payment of rent, under-nourished shoeless children, low wages, long hours, misery and war.

There is only one country in the world that has done away with unemployment, where the conditions of the workers is on the up-grade, improving daily, where the children are given the best of care and protection by the government—and that is the SOVIET UNION. Unemployment has ceased to exist there because the workers and farmers have taken things into their own hands; they are running the factories in their own interest. The boss class does not exist there—it was overthrown thirteen years ago. And the results of these thirteen years are plain: unemployment done away with for good, factories and farms going full blast, hours cut, wages going up steadily. A new socialist order is being built.

The capitalist bosses' governments of the world are afraid of the Soviet Union. They want to wipe out the only country of the workers. They are afraid that the workers in their own country will follow the example of the workers in the Soviet Union, will overthrow the bosses, take the government into their own hands, run it in their own interests. For this reason the bosses' governments, in which the United States plays a leading part, are preparing an attack on the Soviet Union.

**WORKING WOMEN, WIVES OF WORKERS! ON WITH THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF STARVATION AND WAR!**

**FIGHT SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WITH THE MEN WORKERS IN THE DEFENSE OF YOUR CLASS INTERESTS!**

**FIGHT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE! DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION, THE WORKERS FATHERLAND!**

## HERE AND THERE If the Enemy Does Not Surrender—Destroy Him

By ANNE ALDEN  
**Chinese Girls Held Slaves**  
Stockton, Cal., Nov. 29th.

This is in the United States! Immigration authorities raided 2 Hunter Street hotels here, arresting 4 young girls 17 to 20 years of age.

The girls were brought here from China and sold for large sums of money into slavery.

One of the girls, Wong Sow Jun told police, she was brought into U. S. 3 years ago. When she arrived, she was sold to her master for \$6,000 and he in turn sold her to another for \$7,000.

Everything is possible under capitalism. Thousands young beautiful girls fall prey to white slavery under some ruse. Others do it voluntarily in order to exist. China under the red banner is doing away with slavery, the U. S. is keeping it!

### Where Women Work With Pleasure

U. S. Staff Correspondent Wiegand writes: "In this country unemployment is widespread. Living standard here is set according to what position one occupies in life."

"In the U.S.S.R. there is only one standard of living for all workers. There is more employment than employees. Five hundred thousand more women workers will be brought into industry in the coming year. These women are glad to go into industry and help the workers' country to put the Five Year Plan over quickly." Their children are cared for properly in the children's nurseries, which every factory employing women is equipped with. Short working hours mean nothing to these red builders, when their mind is relieved from worry over children's care.

### Women in Peru Strike

Malpaso, Peru, where 5,000 miners were on strike, women have shown fighting spirit. When police charged 2,500 strikers and shot 50 of them, the women seeing their men falling, stepped over their bodies and picking whatever weapons they laid their hands upon, made it so hot for the police, that they retreated across the river, fearing that these women would get out the whole populace to support the strike. This was written by Mr. Gould, one of the Oakland engineers who was employed at this time in the mine which was striking.

### Lenin Quotations

Lenin once said: "The Working Women must be taught to fight together with the men against the tyranny of the capitalists to fight for social legislation, for shorter working day, for better wages."

By MAXIM GORKY

The energy of the advanced ranks of the workers and peasants has been organized by the teachings of Marx and Lenin to lead the masses of toiling people in the Soviet Union to a goal which can be expressed in four simple words: create a new world. In the Soviet Union, even the Pioneers, the children, understand that to create a new world, to set up new conditions of life, it is necessary:

To make it impossible for individuals to amass riches which are always squeezed out of the sweat and blood of the workers and peasants; to abolish the division of people into classes, to abolish every possibility of the exploitation of the creative energy and the labor of the majority by a minority; to expose the poisonous lies of religious and national prejudices, which disunite people, making them hostile and incomprehensible to each other; to cleanse the lives of the workers from the savage and filthy habits of life which have been forced on them by centuries of slavery; to destroy everything which, by hindering the growth of the consciousness of their community of interests among the working people, allows the capitalists to organize wholesale slaughter to drive millions of workers to fight against each other, to wars which have always one single purpose.

### New World in Soviet Union a Reality

Is this fantastical dreaming, romancing? No. It is reality. It is the enemies of the workers and peasants who describe this mass movement for the building of a new people as fantastic romancing.

The spiritual renaissance of the proletariat throught the world is an indisputable fact. The working class of the Soviet Union, marching ahead of the proletarians of all countries, well confirms this new reality. It has set itself a grandiose task, and is successfully carrying it out by concentrated energy. The difficulties of fulfillment are enormous, but where there's a will there's a way. Ten years ago, the working class, almost without arms, bootless, ragged, hungry, drove out of their country the well armed white armies of the European capitalists, drove out the troops of the interventionists.

### Enemies Within and Without

Within the country, the foe is now organizing against us a shortage of food, the kulaks are terrorizing the collectivized peasants by murders, incendiarism, by all



kinds of crimes, against us are aligned all who have outlived their historical age, and this gives us the right to consider that we are still in the midst of a civil war. Hence, the natural conclusion to be drawn is, if the enemy does not surrender, destroy him.

From abroad, European capital is fighting against the creative work of the Soviet Union. It has also outlived its age and is doomed to destruction. But it still wishes and still has the power to resist the inevitable. It has connections with all those traitors who are carrying on their work of destruction within the Union, and who are shameless enough to assist the predatory intentions of the capitalists.

We are living under conditions of unceasing war against the whole bourgeois world. This compels the working class to make real preparations for self-defense, in defense of their historic role, in defense of all that they have created for themselves or for the enlightenment of the proletariat of all countries during the course of thirteen years of heroic, self-sacrificing work on the construction of the new world.

### World's Workers to Defense of U.S.S.R.

The working class and the peasants must arm themselves, remembering that the power of the Red Army was able victoriously to brave the onslaught of world capitalism without arms, hungry, ragged, bootless and led by their comrades who were not well acquainted with the stratagems of war. We have now a Red Army, an army of warriors, each of whom understands what he will fight for. And if, absolutely panic stricken in their terror of the inevitable future, the capitalists of Europe nevertheless dare to send against us their workers and peasants, it is necessary to deal them such a blow that it will be the death blow which will cast capitalism into the grave that has been dug for it by history.





**Write to the Working Woman**

Write and tell us what is going on in your factory, or shop. Is your boss cutting your wages? Do you have to work long hours? Are you fined for Do they drive you, and make you speed-up? Do you have to work overtime, without extra pay? Write and tell the Working Woman about it.

**Expectant Mother Living on Swill**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Oakland, Cal.

At one of the largest markets (10th and Washington Sts.) in Oakland, where one can get anything eatable to buy; where farmers, butchers, grocers, fishermen, bakers, druggists, etc., have their numerous counters, one woman shabbily yet cleanly dressed, was picking off the cement floor cabbage leaves, spinach, half crushed tomatoes, celery stalks, etc., which occasionally drop off the counters and get crushed by customers' feet.

Accompanying her was a little girl about 5 years old, whose sweater was sleeveless and whose stockingless feet were encased in "fresh air" slippers, her pink toes sticking out. The child was pale with unnaturally large eyes (all eyes it seemed). She had the cunning not attributed to children of that age, which drew attention of all who glanced towards them. Bashfully she'd glance around and suddenly bend down quickly, grabbing some vegetable leaf and depositing it quickly into mother's basket. She would then clench her dirty fingers together and stand looking down, as if ready to take her punishment. Then seeing something else on the ground would repeat her actions. Such a mere baby helping mother solve the food question.

Mother's half famished features and figure revealed a story of a struggle for existence and expectancy of another mouth to feed soon. A child to be born to this mother to live on swill. The woman's cheeks flush when passersby stare at her, but she trudges on from aisle to aisle, whispering a word occasionally to the child at her side.

Morsels of food to be, which occasionally find themselves on the ground and are strewn together with cigarette ends and tobacco juice, and shuffled by dirty feet are salvaged and welcomed by this famished family.

An aisle manager or likely someone connected with the market comes and gruffly orders her out. She is not a drawing card. The woman stands defiantly until finally led out not overgrudgingly.

Going out by another door late, I met her entering again, with determined steps, as if ready to tell them: "I am going to pick this swill. It belongs to me."

Workers! Organize and fight for Social Insurance proposed by the Communist Party to abolish these scenes! —A. A.

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**WORKING WOMAN**

**Child Slaves 10 Hours Daily in Textile Mill**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Fellow Workers:

I am only fourteen years old and have been at work in the mill for more than a year. I had to quit school when thirteen years old. I was in the sixth grade. I did not want to do it for I knew I would not have any more chance to go to the school. But conditions at home were so very bad. My father was out of work and mother was sick, so I was forced to go to work to support the family. Now I am working ten hours a day and make something like ten dollars a week. And on the little I make, four of us have to live — pay rent, buy food, and clothes.

There are dozens of other girls in the same mill who work for even less than ten dollars a week. Work is very hard, and life is very unpleasant. I do not know what is to be done, but one thing I do know: something must be done to make life easier for us workers.

—A Worker in a Charlotte Mill.

Editor's Note: Join the National Textile Union of the Trade Union Unity League in your city, and fight militantly to improve your conditions.

**Young Girl Kills Self Found No Work**

CHICAGO. — Because she had not been able to find work ever since she was fired from her job as bundle-wraper in a State Street department store two months ago, Sally Miller, 19-year old school graduate, killed herself by sending a bullet through her head.

Sally had been all over the city trying to find work, but there was no work and there were thousands of other girls on the same hunt. She had made too little when she worked to be able to save anything.



**LAWRENCE WORKERS DEMAND IMMEDIATE RELIEF!**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In 1919, 27,000 textile workers were employed full time in Lawrence. Today there are less than 14,000. Of these, 5,846 are women. These women workers, the majority of whom are married and have families to take care of, are in many cases working piece work and are earning but a few dollars a week.

The other day a spinner, a woman worker, came in with a big pay envelope in which she found seventy-two cents for a whole week's pay. In that week she worked a full day trying to spin, cutting her fingers while working for the miserable pay of seventy-two cents for a whole day's work. Some women work a

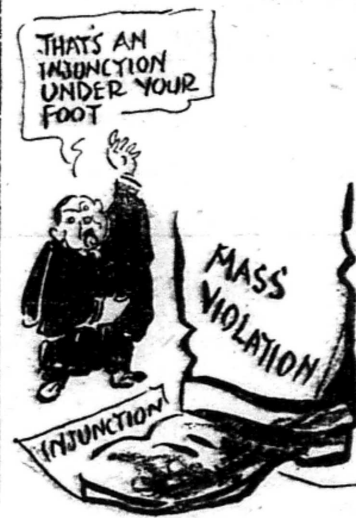
full week and make about \$9 or \$10.

They must treat the section hand nicely, bring in a nice sandwich from home for him, some oranges or apples, and even a bottle of wine in order to keep their jobs. The mothers have to get out in the street as early as 6:30 in the morning in front of the mill to wait for a chance to get a few days' work, leaving the oldest child, often not yet ten years old, to take care of four or five younger children.

Lawrence, with its traditions of strike and struggle, with its history of 1912 and 1919, found the women workers as good fighters as the men. Today they are ready to take their place in the demand for relief and unemployment insurance. They can organize and stick together. They have done it

in the Wood mill, where they forced the mill owners to give up a scheme to make the women workers come to work at six in the morning. With rolling pins hidden under their coats, they stopped any woman worker that was willing to enslave herself to longer hours, and won.

The National Textile Workers Union has many women workers in its ranks in Lawrence. These women workers, through the National Textile Workers Union, will now demand from the city council free gas and electricity when unemployed, free meals for their children in school, free clothing and shoes for children of unemployed and part-time workers. They demand unemployment insurance for all workers who are unemployed.



**AUTO SHOP SWEATS WOMEN WORKERS.**

By a Worker Correspondent

Detroit, Mich.

Most of the girls in L. A. Young's are still very young. They have been forced to go to work to help support the family. The married girls and women there are working because their husband is out of work, or is not making enough to support the family. And because these girls are so hard up, and because there is so much unemployment today, the boss thinks he can get away with anything. These girls get much lower wages than do the men, they get from 23c to 27c an hour—and now with the plant hardly working, some make only \$4 when pay day comes around.

**CHAIN STORES SLAVE HOLES FOR WORKERS**

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich. — In the Federal Chain stores we girls start with the wonderful wage of \$4 per week, then we get \$6. This wage with the 3 per cent commission brings us in no more than \$8.50 a week, and about \$13 during a busy week. "Keep moving!", that's what we've got to do if we want to keep this job. Keep moving from 9 to 9 every day, and from 8:30 to 10 on Saturdays! When a customer comes in, the floor manager yells at us and tells us to run and make a sale. Even when no customers are in sight, we have to "keep moving"—dusting or folding clothes. We are not allowed to leave our station. If we get sick, there are no rest rooms, we've either got to go home and lose a day's pay, or work sick! And because we allow ourselves to be treated no better than slaves, the bosses of the place are getting richer every day. Their daughters and sons go to the best schools, get the best out of life, out of the money that is sweated out of us!

How long are we going to slave for these wages under these conditions? Now is the time to start this fight.

**NEGRO WOMEN JIM CROWED IN CHARITY SOUP KITCHENS**

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Editor:

The other day, I was at the Illinois Free Employment Agency, when the woman in charge announced that a certain Volunteers of America were giving food to "unfortunates who did not have anything to eat."

This was just a scheme to have the women go away from the agency as it was very crowded that morning. Anyway, I and a lot of other girls went to the place she spoke of.

Outside, was a sign saying, "Unemployed Women's Club, Food Given Free."

We went in and partook of the "meal" which consisted of some wishy washy soup and some dry bread with "coffee."

About five minutes later, five Negro women came in and one of the "volunteers" told them that they were not serving Negroes.

—E. M.



# Working Women--Wives of Workers! Fight Starvation, Eviction, Demand Unemployment Relief

By HARRY RAYMOND

(Editor's Note: The following article is an appeal for militant action to the working women from Harry Raymond who was a member of the unemployed delegation which was jailed by Tammany police in the March 6th unemployed demonstration in New York City. Although working class pressure has forced the release of the three other members of the delegation, Raymond is still held in jail.)

The militant section of the American working class, led the Trade Union Unity League, will lay before the Congress of the United States on February 10, the Workers

### Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Backed by militant demonstrations of employed and unemployed workers all over the United States, a delegation of workers, elected by the workers, will carry at least one million signatures, endorsing the Bill to Congress, and demand in the name of these workers the immediate passage of the Bill.

The government has shown that it means to do nothing

for the nine million jobless and starving workers in the way of real relief. Reeking soup kitchens where workers must stand in the cold for hours for a cup of near-coffee and some dry bread; flop houses; fake charity, police clubs and jails are the bosses' methods of "relieving" the unemployed. The \$110,000,000 "relief bill" passed by Congress will be a drop in the bucket toward relieving the unemployed. \$2,500,000 of this fund will go to the War De-

partment to be used for war preparations and most of the remainder will go into the pockets of the rich contractors. In the meantime, the unemployed will be left to starve and freeze, to commit suicide and all kinds of desperate acts to relieve their misery.

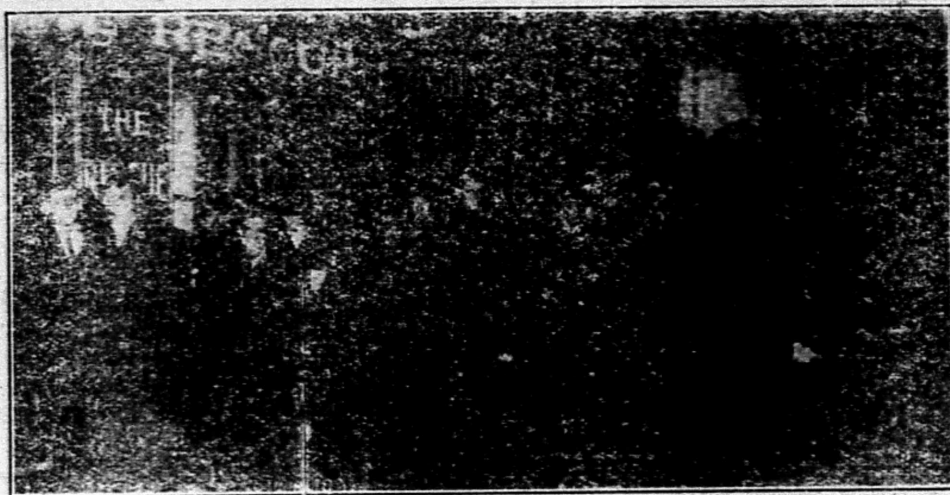
Workers! Now is the time to act! Women workers, Negro and white, women workers of all nationalities, join the unemployed councils. Endorse the Workers' Unem-

ployment Insurance Bill. Collect more signatures for the Bill. Demand that the government immediately set aside out of the war funds a sum of 5 billion dollars for the unemployment insurance fund. Demand \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 for each dependent. Demand maternity insurance for women workers.

Demonstrate for the Bill. Draw into the fight the women workers in your shop and your neighborhood. Rally great masses of women workers to the mass meetings to elect the delegates to carry the Bill to Washington. See to it that you are represented by a strong delegation of women workers. Don't starve—fight! Elect working women to the Washington delegation!



No Rent—No Home



ONE OF THE BREADLINES IN BOSTON, MASS.

Join the Hunger Marches — Demand immediate emergency relief from the city administration. Collect signatures for Unemployment Insurance Bill!

### GIRLS SLEEP IN HOTEL BATHROOMS

(By a Worker Correspondent) Oakland, Calif.

Mary B. and Margaret S. losing their jobs as clerks in Chicago and seeing no chances of getting work, hiked out to Los Angeles, looking for better opportunities, especially being fed up on the "movie chances" in Hollywood.

Hiked out to Los Angeles with \$17 between them. Started looking for work immediately. They tried everywhere, the movies and the shops, but found nothing. All night we walked main streets, always fearing to be picked up as "solicitors."

"We sat in Chabot Park until 11:30 and then decided to go to hotels and get to bathrooms, where we could lock ourselves up overnight. We had to separate and go to different hotels."

"I succeeded well," said Margaret. Slept on the floor mat all night. Knocks came occasionally, but under pretense of taking a bath, I stayed on. Got up 5 a. m., washed and left. I haven't met Mary since, tho we were to meet in front of my hotel. Wonder what became of her. I lived for 2 nights in that hotel, then got a job in a laundry. Had to shift to other hotels, because feared to be caught and arrested.

Working Women, Negro and white, join the Councils of the Unemployed— Fight for free food, carfare, clothing for children of the unemployed.



Move Back Evicted Workers

## Mobilize for International Women's Day

International Women's Day this year takes place at a time when over twenty million workers and their families are starving, unable to find jobs, having no rent money, being thrown out of their homes; women and children are forced by the hundreds of thousands on the bread lines and in the municipal lodging houses.

The workers who still have jobs are being forced to accept lower wages, longer hours, especially the women workers, who are being used by the bosses as a cheaper labor source. It is the working woman and wives of workers who suffer most, both in the factories and in the homes. It is they who have to refuse the hungry cries of their children for bread. It is they who have to face the brutalities of the landlord, and who spend hours in charity lines with their sick children.

International Women's Day this year must be a day of militant struggle, not only of the working women, but the men as well, against the capitalist system, which breeds misery and unemployment for the working class. Just as the working women and the

streets in Russia on Mar. 8, 1917, demanding bread for their children, and end to the war, so must the women workers and wives of workers come out on the streets in mass demonstration to fight for Unemployment Insurance, and for the Defense of the Soviet Union.

The demonstrations and the mass meetings on International Women's Day will be preceded by conferences called by the Communist Party all over the United States. The working women, especially the Negro and white women from the unorganized shops should respond to the call to attend these conferences and work out plans jointly with organized and unemployed workers of militant struggle against unemployment, wage cuts, long hours and for the building of the Communist Party and a powerful revolutionary trade union movement—the Trade Union Unity League.

The New York Conference will take place at the Irving Plaza, Saturday, January 24.

The Chicago conference will be held on January 21.

Other Conferences are being arranged in all important

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION! DEMAND RELIEF! COLLECT SIGNATURES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

### THE WORKING WOMAN DRIVE

The good response of the districts shows how easy it is to get subscribers for the "Working Woman." New subs and bundle orders have been coming in. Working women are asking for free samples to help them get subs. The workers buy bundles for distribution among the women workers in their territory. From every part of the country we get calls for the militant struggle paper of working women.

At the present moment we have two thousand subscribers, and print 12,000 papers each month. We must increase the number of subscribers to five thousand. Our paper has had a steady increase in circulation, which shows that we need only to approach women workers in the shops, factories, on the farms, housewives, in order to reach our goal of 5,000.

Starting January 1st and culminating March 8th — International Women's Day — we will give FREE BOOKS for subscriptions and renewals to the WORKING WOMAN. We are sending you advance notice so that you can

By special arrangement with the International Publishing Company, subscriptions for one year for the Working Woman and any of

will be given to the subscribers for the total amount of \$1.50 or one year's subscription and any of the one dollar books can both be gotten for the total amount of one dollar.

We can also give the following \$1.50 books free with ten subscriptions or renewals:

Memories of Lenin, by N. Krupskaya;

One hundred and Twenty Million, by Michael Gold;

Cement, by Feodor Gladkov;

Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, by Ryazanov.

We can give the following one dollar book with 5 subscriptions or renewals:

Life and Death of Sacco & Vanzetti, by Eugene Lyons.

All of the books we have chosen are of great interest to working women, and deal with the revolutionary movement.

Subscribe to the WORKING WOMAN!





### GERMAN CONGRESS OF WORKING WOMEN

By PAULINE ROGERS

BERLIN.—The Second National Congress of Working Women in Germany held a successful and enthusiastic two-day session here on November 22 and 23. The Congress was opened with a tremendous demonstration of more than 10,000 workers in the Sport Palace. From all sections of the city came columns of working women, marching, singing and filling the streets with their cheers. The German police, in true Social-democratic fashion, tried to break up the columns of marchers; they swung their sticks freely, but the columns marched on till they came to the demonstration. One Berlin working woman who was hit by the police was so severely wounded that she was rushed to a hospital, where an operation was performed to save her; from here she was taken at once, though still suffering greatly, to the jail.

#### 1,000 Delegates to Conference

At the Congress sessions, there were almost 1,000 delegates, representing all classes of working women from all sections of Germany. Greetings were brought from the revolutionary unions, from representatives of working women in Sweden, Switzerland, China and other foreign countries, and telegrams of greeting came from the delegation from the Soviet Union and from the United States.

#### German Government Bars Russian Delegates

A great storm of protest filled the hall when the dele-

gates were told that the Soviet delegation, which had been invited to the Congress, had been refused admittance by the German government.

The Congress outlined the tasks that face the German working women in the present period, pointing out as the chief task, the strengthening and cementing of the united front of men and women workers, under the leadership of the Communist Party, for a revolutionary struggle against capitalism and for the establishment of a Soviet Germany. Only this will bring real freedom to German working women.

#### Women Militant in Workers' Struggles

The reports showed that the revolutionary movement of German working women had made great progress both organizationally and politically. They pointed out the militancy of women in the struggles of the working class, and emphasized the revolutionary work of the women in the last big strikes in Mansfeld and Berlin. In all the struggles, not only employed women workers, but also the wives of the workers played an important part.

At the Congress were 882 regularly elected delegates, chosen at women's delegate meetings throughout Germany, and 10 delegates from foreign countries. Of the delegates, 414 were members of the Communist Party of Germany; 562 were working women from basic industries. As a result of the Congress, 101 women joined the Communist Party.

### WORKING WOMAN BUSINESS MANAGER SERVES JAIL TERM

Caroline Drew, business manager of "The Working Woman," is serving 30 days in the Women's Workhouse on Welfare Island. She was arrested by a policeman at a meeting to organize white goods workers in the needle trades, and charged with assault.

As one of the original 17 strike leaders held in the Gastonia case, Caroline Drew was marked for arrest. At the trial, her record in the famous Southern textile strike was brought up against her by the Tammany judges.

Comrade Drew was interviewed in jail by Grace Hutchins. Many of the women now in the workhouse, Comrade Drew said, are victims of unemployment, who have been driven to shop-lifting because of desperate need for food and shelter.

A Passaic woman stole a dress for her child. She and her husband had both been out of work for months.

An older woman could not meet mortgage payments due on her little home. Her husband had been out of work for a year. She stole a pair of gloves as a Christmas present for her daughter.

Comrade Drew has asked to receive literature, but this was refused her.



Lenin

came about with the proletarian revolution of November 7th, which set up the first last workers' and peasants' state of the world.

It was under Lenin's leadership that the Bolshevik Party—which has now become the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—steered clear of all the pitfalls and dangers that threatened the first proletarian state. Lenin made important theoretical contributions to Marxism, particularly on the questions of imperialism and the strategy and tactics of the proletarian revolution.

In 1918, Lenin was wounded by a bullet from the gun of a counter-revolutionist. This undoubtedly hastened his death. He died on January 21, 1924, mourned for by millions of the world's workers and poor farmers, who to this day commemorate his death at huge demonstrations organized by the Com-

### 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, Ga. There were 7 children in the family. The family starved, often eating only bread and syrup or milk. When she was 10 years old her father became a share farmer and they moved to the plantation. The children would pick cotton for other farmers at about 35 to 45 cents a hundred pounds. After the first year's work on the farm nothing was left for the family. . . . Now, continue reading.)

\* \* \*

AFTER the Christmas holidays I was not happy at all. I was then eleven years of age. I was a child, but yet I could see I was under a mean boss. He did not want us younger ones to go to school as my oldest sister had run away and gotten married the first year on the farm. There were only four of us at home and the other three sisters were married.

But Mother did put three in school, the two boys and myself. I was very apt in school. I learned well, I can in school. I started when I was six and half years old and I was out of school at least two terms. That left me only three terms and one-half, for I finished up in grammar school when I was about twelve years old.

My brother and I did not have nice clothes like we needed. My father was not a good provider and our boss was so hard on us that we did not have enough clothes to hide our nakedness hardly.

But I loved my school books dearly, my teacher and my school mates.

In March our school closed and our little school exercise came off. I got a lot of compliments on my part in the exercises. Of course I was poorly dressed but I was always ahead in my class in everything. After school was over I was always blue for I knew that if the boss gave us anything at all it would be very little and that we would get nothing in the fall. That always made me drag at everything I went at.

In June father bought a cow. I knew then that the boss would not give us anything in the fall for fifty dollars would have to be paid for the cow.

That fall we worked and made the crops. While making the crops for over four weeks I stood in water up to my knees, cutting willows in the swamps to make corn in the bottoms. My next oldest sister and my brother and myself would do the work. My father would not get in the water and work with us, not caring when we got it finished, just so it was done. The boss would come around and tell us to hurry, he wanted us to begin planting as soon as possible. He would sometimes curse us and say that we had better hurry and get that piece of land cleared up. Sometimes we would be so tired and hungry that we could hardly get home for that little scanty dinner of cornbread and milk and sometimes a few vegetables. The boss would not allow us to take up much space on his land for a garden.

(To be continued next month)

### LENIN -- LUXEMBURG -- LIEBKNECHT

This month the revolutionary workers of the world commemorate the death of three of their greatest leaders: Lenin, the leader of the Bolshevik Party which led the Russian workers to victory; and Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, two revolutionists who were murdered by the social-democracy in Germany.

Vladimir Ilyitch Ulianov, who is known to the world's workers under his adopted name of Lenin, was born in 1870 in the small town of Simbirsk, now Ulianovsk. Very early in life Lenin identified himself with the cause of the workers. He studied passionately the works of Marx, and entered actively into the labor movement of the time, joining the Social-Democratic Labor Party. Knowing the tremendous importance of a centralized working-class press, he, together with other leaders, founded the Iskra (the Spark). During the various struggles which tore the Social-Democratic Party—the struggles between the Bolshevik group, which was trying to keep the Party on the path of uncompromising class struggle, and the Menshevik group, which was trying to draw the Party on to the path



Rosa Luxemburg

of compromise and opportunism, Lenin was in the front ranks of the Bolsheviks, and it was he who pointed the path which make the Bolshevik Party the firm leader of the Russian masses.

After 1903, Lenin was exiled by the Czarist government, but he kept close touch with the movement in Russia. In April, 1917, after the outbreak of the first (bourgeois) revolution, which overthrew the Czar, Lenin returned to Russia and prepared for the overthrow of the bourgeois government and the establishment of a government of workers' and peasants' councils (Soviets). These events



Liebknecht

unist Parties the world over.

Rosa Luxemburg, one of the foremost women leaders of the revolutionary movement, was born in Poland in 1870. While still a young girl, she was exiled from Poland for her part in revolutionary activities. Although in her work she made certain serious errors, reflecting the immaturity of the movement at the time (her opposition to the slogan of national independence of Poland, her opposition to strong centralization and strict discipline within

the Party) yet her chief work was directed to keeping the Polish Socialist Party away from the path of opportunism and compromise. She became one of Lenin's co-workers. Particularly valuable was her opposition to militarism and her appeal to the workers to fight against imperialism and capitalism, which was even then heading in the direction of world war. For these activities she was repeatedly arrested.

At the outbreak of the war, Rosa Luxemburg exposed the social-democracy which agreed to the war in spite of its proclaimed principles, and called upon the workers to struggle against the war. Together with Karl Liebknecht, she worked to found the Communist Party.

On January 15, 1919, Luxemburg, together with Liebknecht, was "murdered" by agents of the German "Socialist" government.

Karl Liebknecht who worked so closely with Rosa Luxemburg, was born in 1871, in Germany. He held various offices, and soon became known as a staunch defender of working class interests. When the world war broke out, Liebknecht, who was a

(Continued on page 9)



# HOOVER SHEDS CROCODILE TEARS FOR POOR CHILDREN

By S. VAN VEEN

"These questions of child health and protection are a complicated problem requiring much learning and much action," said President Hoover in the Washington Conference on Child Health.

The conference presented the following statistics:

- 6,000,000 children are improperly nourished
- 1,000,000 have weak or damaged hearts
- 382,000 are tubercular
- 300,000 are crippled
- and so on to a total of at least ten million sick children.

Mr. Hoover says he hopes that the committee will somehow find ways and means of gaining health and happiness for them," and that "the na-

the good food that growing children need.

"We want more clinics," Mr. Hoover says. We want clinics, yes, but we won't get them any more now than before. There are no clinics in the little mill towns. There is no medical inspection in the mining towns. To be sure, we need clinics, but the children of the workers can't eat them. Not clinics to study starvation, but unemployment insurance for the workers so their children can eat.

Working women! Wives of workers! Demand unemployment insurance! Support the Unemployment Bill of the Trade Union Unity League! Collect signatures in the shops, factories and homes of workers for the support of

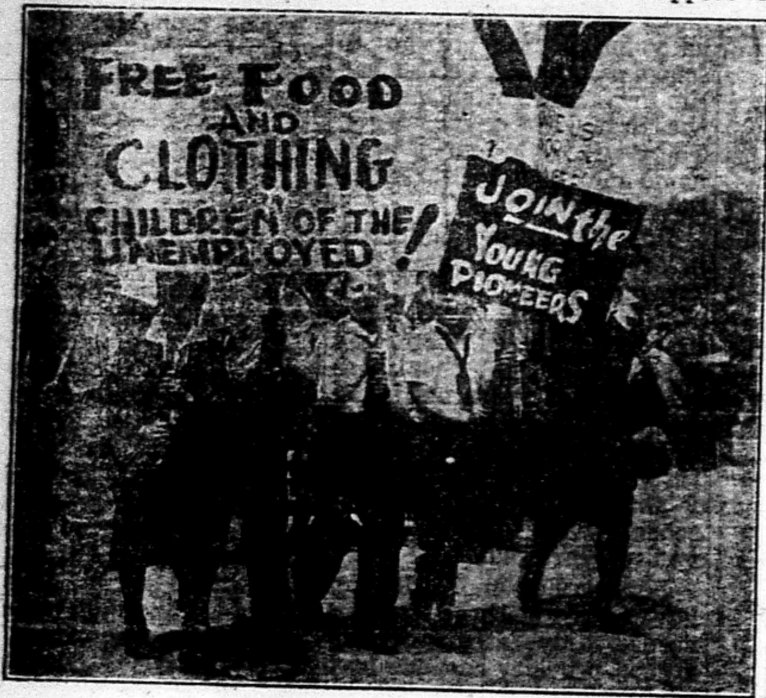


Photo by ...

tion must safeguard the young" and so on.

The question requires not learning, Mr. Hoover, but decent wages for the workers.

Where are these undernourished and half-starved children? Not on Fifth Avenue or Palm Beach, not in the homes of the millionaires and rich business men of the country. Where the workers live, there will be found these hungry children, these crippled and tubercular children. The unemployed fathers and mothers, millions of them, know why their children are sick. They don't need Mr. Hoover and the charity organizations to tell them what is the matter.

What these children need is good food, fresh air and sanitary homes.

Tens of thousands of children in the mill towns of North and South Carolina are slowly starving to death. The children of the mill workers are dying of pellagra, a fancy name for slow starvation. Six million children are dying of slow starvation in the land of plenty.

The 9 million unemployed workers could tell the turkey-fed hypocrite, Hoover. They could tell him that their children need milk, eggs, vegetables and fruit. They could tell him that it takes good wages to buy all

the bill! Join the Councils of Unemployed, select women delegates to go to Washington on Feb. 10 to present the bill. Demonstrate, join the hunger marches with your children!

## BRITISH AUTO GIRL STRIKERS WIN

LONDON, Eng.—Girl workers at the Rover Motor Car Works won their strike against the speed-up system, in the shape of an American "efficiency" system.

## COLLECT SIGNATURES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL!



## 1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Unpublished photos of the class struggle in the Daily Worker 1931 Calendar. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

## NEGRO, LATIN WORKERS SUPPORT DRESS STRIKE

The Negro and Latin American working women who are employed in the dress industry in large numbers are beginning to answer the call of the Industrial Union and are entering the ranks of the militant dressmakers in the struggle for better conditions.

At a membership meeting attended by a large number of Negro workers, the workers discussed the evils under which the workers in the dress industry are suffering at the present time, the speed up to which the Negro and Latin American workers particularly are subjected, the policy of discrimination practised by the bosses against the Negro workers.

The workers discussed the program and strike demands of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, especially the demands for week work which would wipe the inhuman speed-up system out and establish minimum wage scales in the trade, the advantages to be gained by the workers by shortening hours, and providing more jobs for the unemployed.

The meeting endorsed the conferences of open shops to be held at Irving Plaza on January 15 as an important step in preparing the workers for the struggle.

The Negro and Latin American workers as well as the other workers in the industry are beginning to realize that the American Federation of Labor union is a union of the bosses. They are beginning to realize that only by joining the ranks of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union can they secure real improvements in their working conditions.

Solidarity between the Negro and white workers in the coming struggle was the spirit which characterized the meeting of Negro workers.

## DETROIT WORKING WOMEN WIN BREAD PRICE CUT

(Continued from Page 1) was conducted by means of mass picketing involving many hundreds of women at one time. The men workers gave their full support, coming out to picket in large numbers. Working class children also took part in the picketing. Although the strike began in a Jewish neighborhood, it spread to other neighborhoods, women and men of many nationalities participating in the fight.

In this struggle for elementary class demands, Mayor Frank Murphy, who had posed as a friend of the workers and had been elected to office with the support of the local socialists and the Forward, definitely exposed himself as an enemy of the working class.

The picket line was the daily scene of police brutality; the police made large numbers of arrests. During the course of the strike, the "socialist" elements tried to

## ONE THOUSAND WORKERS HEAR REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

An enthusiastic mass-meeting of one thousand working women and men held in New York, December 19, listened to the reports of the International Women's Conference at Moscow. The reporters were Anna Cornblatt, Rose Kaplan and Sam Weissman, all of whom were present at the Moscow Congress.

The delegates described at length the conditions of the working women in the Soviet Union, their active participation in the building of socialism, the protection of mother and child under the laws of the Soviet, and the important role that working women play in the social, political and economic life.

The statement that the police commissioner of Moscow is a working woman brought forth an enthusiastic outburst of applause, which was repeated when Weissman informed the meeting that three women occupy the posts of generals in the Red Army. The delegates recounted in detail the proceedings of the International Women's Conference. They summed up the reports of delegates from various capitalist countries, on the oppression of the working women.

The meeting received the decision of the Conference to go into shops and factories to organize and mobilize the working women in the struggle for better conditions, against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet

Anna Cornblatt brought an invitation from the working women of the Soviet Union to the working women of the United States to send a dele-

gation from the shops and factories to celebrate the 1st of May in the country ruled by the workers. The meeting accepted the invitation enthusiastically, endorsed the decisions of the Conference and as concrete expression of this endorsement, pledged active participation in the strike of the dressmakers for the establishment of week work, the seven-hour day and the five-day week.

They also pledged themselves to begin a recruiting campaign among the unorganized women, to build women's departments in the unions, and to participate actively in the campaign for International Women's Day on March 8.

This mass meeting of working women marked the beginning of a mass campaign to draw the women of New York City into the unemployment movement, into the strike struggles.

To begin this campaign the workers made contributions and pledged themselves to bring this message of international solidarity back to the workers in their shops and organizations, and help build a strong and powerful trade union movement under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League.

### THE WORKING WOMAN 43 East 125th Street New York City

Enclosed find 50 cents for one year's subscription to The Working Woman.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

### LENIN-LUXEMBERG

(Continued from page 5) member of the German Parliament, refused to vote for the war credits. He was drafted into the army, where he continued his anti-militarist work. In 1915 he got out the famous leaflet "The enemy is in your country," pointing out to the German workers that their enemies were the Kaiser and the bourgeoisie. He also spoke at anti-war demonstrations, for which he was jailed. On January 15, he also was murdered by the German government.

The revolutionary workers of the world are paying tribute to the memory of these three great leaders by pledging themselves to carry on their work. In the Soviet Union, the workers are putting through the great five-year plan of socialist construction. In the countries still under capitalist rule, the workers are preparing to defend the Soviet Union from imperialist attack, are fighting their own capitalist class under the leadership of the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions.

### UNITED FRONT OF WORKING MEN AND WORKING WOMEN AGAINST CAPITALISM



# Revolutionary Greetings to the Soviet Union

[Continued from December]

## STATEMENT BY THE WORKING WOMAN

In the December issue of "The Working Woman" there appeared an article on "Women in the Cooperative Movement." This article found its way into the columns of "The Working Woman" by mistake, having been sent in under the guise of workers' correspondence. The organization mentioned in this article, the Northern States Women's Cooperative Guild, is an organization which is an enemy to the working class, and is controlled by counter-revolutionists, multi-millionaire Warbasse, Halonen and Helen Hayes, expelled renegades from the Communist Party.

The editorial committee recognizes the grave error committed by having accidentally permitted this correspondence to have found its way into the columns of a revolutionary working class paper. It further recognizes its error in having failed in the past to conduct a campaign against the renegade group of Halonen and Helen Hayes, and this counter-revolutionary organization, the Northern States Women's Cooperative Guild, which has been set up with the purpose of breaking up the existing revolutionary cooperative movement and the revolutionary Finnish working women's organizations, and divert the women cooperators from the paths of the class struggle, into the morass of bourgeois reformism in support of the capitalists.

In order to correct the mistakes of the past, "The Working Woman" will carry on a campaign for the building of the revolutionary cooperative movement in the U.S.A. and the revolutionary Finnish working women's organizations, and to unmask before the working women in the U.S.A. the real counter-revolutionary character of the Northern States Women's Cooperative Guild, which is trying to hide its counter-revolutionary activities by using working-class phraseology.

We call upon the working women and the wives of workers, particularly members of the cooperative movement to send articles to "The Working Woman" dealing with the need of mobilizing working women and wives of workers in the cooperative movement on the basis of the class struggle, and to mobilize them to fight against the enemy organizations of the Women's Cooperative Guild.

Editorial Committee of "The Working Woman."

**BRITTMOUNT, MINN.**  
 Elli Lahte John Kivela  
 Antti Jutila Helmi Karlund  
 Wm. Lelittinen Henry Aja  
 Andrew Weiling Hilma Lund  
 A. Wyhtinen Arne Maki  
 Jack Pensola Alma Flinkman  
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 Marru Maki K. K. Hakola  
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Finnish Working Women's Club KEENE, N. H.

Finnish Working Women's Club BOSTON, MASS.

Finnish Working Women's Club WORCESTER, MASS.

Finnish Working Women's Club WESTERLEY, R. I.

Finnish Working Women's Club MAYNARD, MASS.

Finnish Working Women's Club FITCHBURG, MASS.

### Greetings from Workers of PATERSON, N. J.

L. Nisenholt Milton  
 R. Verner L. Gordon  
 Mohamad Ragaffe  
 M. Arditty N. Barlia  
 A. Piscapo A. Gordon  
 Dalva N. Sheby  
 Sam Cushinsky G. Kaminetz  
 B. Amira I. Phabe  
 J. Manellar S. Garfinkel  
 J. Hano I. Handaly  
 Chas. Alderhotty

### Group of Workers from NEW YORK CITY

R. Amariglio F. Rovincia  
 Elena Martinez V. Kuluni  
 Carmen Celks S. Economi  
 Frank Gamder J. Bohomoletz  
 Thos. Bernardi H. Parul  
 F. Ferton S. Trewanisl  
 Josephine Martinez

### Workers from NEW YORK

T. Maratto S. Sarango  
 Asher Yahay Johnson  
 M. Gatengo Shelley  
 Bela Barlia Honig  
 S. Angel Abromowitz  
 Calmen Rossin Susman  
 B. Candotty Helen Tabricant

Finnish Working Women's Club LUDLOW, VT.

Finnish Working Women's Club NORWOOD, MASS.

## The Russian Woman Looks Ahead

(Editor's note: "The Working Woman" has received the following letter, describing at first-hand some of the things the women of Russia are achieving.)

Moscow, Dec. 4, 1930.

A huge new building in one of the working districts of Leningrad. "What is this?" I asked of my guide. "This is a kitchen," he answered. A kitchen! . . . I thought he was making fun of me.

This huge building however, with its glass tower like a sun-parlor, was really a kitchen, a factory kitchen, as it is called here in the U.S.S.R. This kitchen is now preparing 30,000 lunches a day for the workers who work in the various factories. This factory kitchen is not as yet completed; when complete, it will feed 40,000 people.

We entered the building. Machinery like in a factory. Machinery in one room to clean vegetables, machines in another room to clean fish, a third to wash and dry dishes. Huge pots for soups, meat and so on; everything cooked by electricity, clean, pleasant, appetizing. "I could gladly get my teeth into this fish," I remarked to my companions, and they readily shared my desire.

It was midnight. The shift was changing. Workers were going home from their seven hours of work. Others were just coming in. They looked happy, satisfied; they were not servants, nor house-workers—they were factory workers. Seven hours and their day is done. Time for play, study and life.

The kitchen will feed 40,000 people. How little this may mean to some people! "As though people are not being fed today without such kitchens." A factory for feeding people! How vulgar this may sound to the petty-bourgeois woman, who has become so used to the kitchen! How obnoxious this will

sound to the bourgeois woman who has servants and slaves to take care of her every desire. These need no factory kitchen.

But to the workers, 40,000 people to be fed through the factory kitchen means thousands of women freed from their pots, dishes and cooking. Food prepared under the most sanitary, scientific conditions, brought to their homes in

clean thermos pots. No servants, no cooking, no shopping, no time lost. A new world for the woman, a chance to study, to work, to take part in the industrial, political, educational, cultural work of the country.

This is possible only under a workers' government in a workers' country. The Russian woman is looking ahead. —Emma Yanisky.



Training New Cooks for Factory Kitchens in Soviet Union

## THE INTERNATIONAL STRUGGLE

### Socialist Construction in USSR Forges Ahead

In violent contrast to news from other countries and the conditions we know at home, news keeps pouring in from the Soviet Union of giant new factories and farms, jobs for all, and conditions improving steadily as the process of industrialization proceeds. Here are a few of the most recent achievements of the Russian working men and women:

In Shelabinsk the workers have laid the foundations for the largest tractor plant in the world — the Stalin plant. The first tractors from this factory will be out by May, 1932.

A new zinc foundry has been finished at Konstantinov, a whole year sooner than was planned. The works will supply the zinc which Russia has so far had to import from abroad.

Several new electric stations are functioning; these are so many more steps towards the gigantic plan of electrifying the entire Soviet Union. New power stations are set up in Orechov, Kostroma, and Shelabinsk.

At the same time, the state political police (GPU) continues to unearth efforts of internal and external enemies to deal blows to the world's first proletarian state. Twenty-four persons are being tried by the Moscow courts for buying up at the low cooperative prices maintained by the workers, products of which the workers were short, to resell them later at a higher price.

These speculators went so far as to forge delivery notes to kindergarten and children's homes, which, by So-

viet rules of distribution, have the choicest of the supplies. They managed to get away with bread, butter, herrings and sugar. Such acts, which would be considered "merely business" in the United States, are most severely punished in the Soviet Union.

### Jobless German Workers Defy Police

GERMANY. — German unemployed workers, fighting against starvation, and for work or wages, have met with heroic defiance the guns and batons of the police. In the hunger demonstrations in Hamburg, the police fired point blank into the masses, killing an eighteen-year-old worker, and wounding others. In Dusseldorf, the unemployed demonstration heroically withstood the charges of the police, who arrested 165.

In the Bolle firm, the largest dairy company in Berlin, 1,800 workers have struck under the leadership of the revolutionary opposition, against an arbitration decision calling for a five per cent wage cut.

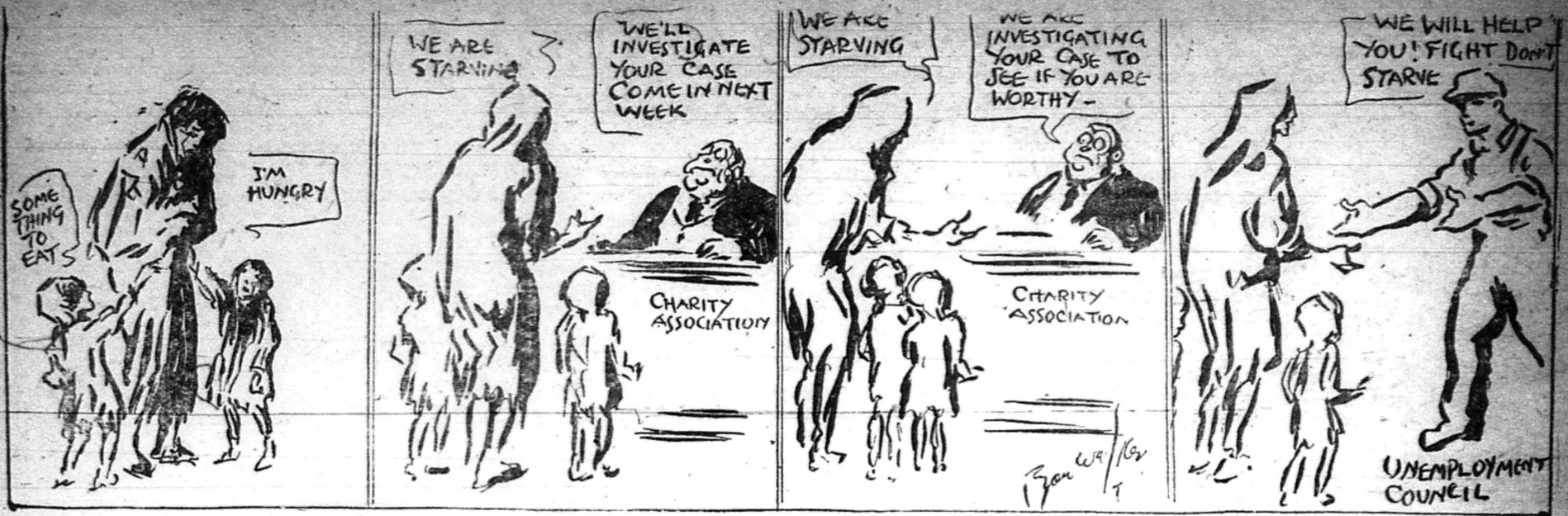
### Italian Workers Rising in Spite of Mass Arrests

ITALY. — Strikes and demonstrations of workers are continuing in Italy, in spite of the terror of the fascist government. Many arrests are reported each week, many of the arrested workers being women. The sentences are heavy. At Naples, two Communists were sentenced to fifteen years; in Rome, two young workers were also sentenced to fifteen years. In Trieste there were about 200 arrests.



## NOT FAKE CHARITY—UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

By Ryan Walker



### AT THE N. Y. CITY FLOPHOUSE

In the world's richest city, New York, the municipal lodging house herds like cattle a few of the hundreds of thousand jobless, starving workers. From Nov. 22, when the 25th St. pier was opened as an annex to the regular city flophouse, to Dec. 18, 47,000 flops for men, women and children were given. Non-residents are permitted only one flop. On Nov. 22 the lodging house began to serve lunches to all comers. In the first week, 21,397 meals were given out and the figure had risen to 44,000 in the fourth week.

The new annex to the lodging house was formerly the police pier whence corpses of the poor who died in the Bellevue city hospital were shipped to the potters field. The barnlike structure is fitted out with a central heating system, cooking facilities and long tiers of double bunks. It is impossible of course to heat the pier and warmth is provided only around the radiators.

An average of 2,000 a night is cared for now but when the bitter January weather descends on the city, Mannix is prepared to flop 4,000, the full capacity of the lodging house and the annex on the pier. Lodgers are given a physical examination. Doctors report that nearly all of them are suffering from coughs and colds, the result of exposure in ragged clothing. Many suffer from malnutrition. The food given them consists of broth, bread and coffee, with meat several times a month.

The lodgers are roused at 4 in the morning and by 7 are on their way in the vain hunt for jobs, or peddling apples and candy.

#### Children Barefooted in Delta County

**CLEVELAND, Miss.**—Thousands of children in the delta have been going to school barefoot and hungry. In one school alone in Coahoma county, one of the "wealthiest" counties in this region, "white" children have been trudging to school barefoot daily. No mention is made of the Negro children, because in the Delta Negroes are still slaves in the full sense of the word.

When some of these children were asked what they wanted for Christmas, they replied, "Clothes and something to eat."

#### Breadlines for Poor, Feasts for Rich

**Baltimore, Md.**—Mrs. Dora Young, a Negro worker, swallowed four ounces of iodine here in an attempt to commit suicide. The fake charity relief did not help her, altho they collect money for this purpose.

**Washington, D. C.**—A Northwest section store here plans to charge applicants deposits for jobs. They want colored women at \$10 a week, but they have to pay a deposit of \$15 before starting.

There is no use dragging out the list of Christmas presents. These were the gifts the workers found for themselves all over the U. S. A.—unemployment, heavy wage-cuts, short-time work, evictions — and all of this misery sharpened acutely by the winter and cold weather. But it does not stop at passive suffering. This year working women and men are rallying under the leadership of the Trade Union League by hundreds of thousands to the fight for bread and wages, for unemployment insurance and real relief.

#### More Families Starving

**BROOKLYN, N. Y.**—The number of families facing starvation because of unemployment has jumped from 5,182, six weeks ago to 17,336 according to the police department. In Queens the increase has been from 2,060 to 5,570. Predictions are made that the number will treble again by February.

**COLLECT SIGNATURES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL!**

## Working Women! Demand UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Collect Signatures -- Send Women Delegates to Washington to Present this Bill!

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

We, the undersigned workers in the shops, mines and mills, unemployed workers, members of labor unions and other workers' organizations, demand the immediate enactment of a Bill providing insurance for all unemployed workers. We demand the creation of an Unemployment Insurance Fund for the benefit of all workers who are unemployed or partially employed because of inability to find work or because of sickness, accident or old age. Pending the enactment of such legislation, we demand immediate emergency relief by the city and state governments.

#### WE DEMAND:

1. Unemployment Insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependent.
2. The creation of a National Unemployment Insurance Fund to be raised by:
  - (a) Using all war funds for unemployment insurance.
  - (b) A levy on all capital and property accumulated in excess of \$25,000.
  - (c) A tax on all incomes over \$5,000 a year.
3. That the Unemployment Insurance Fund shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers.

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	INDUSTRY

**Cut Out This List and Send to 2 West 15th St., N.Y.C.**