BIT O' NEW ENGLAND
SHELTERS FOUNDER

Studio Unique and Distinctive Place, With Varied Diversions Cost Under $400.

There is a bit of the austerity of old New England in the outward appearance of "The Studio," home of Professor Goodhue, one of the founders of Commonwealth; and there is a flavor of the Professorers above doorways.

Studio sword and duelling pistols, made from original clay bas-reliefs, made from original clay in this unique house is this living up to the windows, is lined with well-filled bookcases. Where space permits they go to the ceiling. Every corner seems to have some special diversion to offer the visitor, yet there is no crowding.

The fireplace, in the very center of the house, faces the living room. It lends a pleasing touch, yet does not dominate. Its heat benefits all three rooms. On the mantel, five feet above the hearth, are several pieces of Delft blue plate, Chinese cups and saucers, calabash pipes, and an Indian hammer, whose twin is used as a doorstop.

The studio, Prof. Goodhue's workroom, is at the back of the house, faces the north, and is well fitted for photographic or portrait work. There are numerous items inside to hold the attention. Butterflies ready for mounting, beetles, flowers or odd crystals, all are here waiting for classification, for in addition to his regular work and classes Prof. Goodhue finds time to study natural history.

Squirrels and birds know this house. When snow is on the ground they always find food scattered about. The cardinals, bluebirds and robins visit frequently.

The building is the work of Prof. [Continued on Page Three]

Thanks, Friends

CASH

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Brandeis, Washington, D. C. $200
M. W. Rapaport, Chicago Ill. 25
Dr. A. E. Green, Cleveland, O. 25
E. Haldeman-Julius, Girard, Kans. 25
Floyd Dell, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y. 25
Charles F. Nesbit, Washington, D. C. 25
Mary F. Shields, Lansing, Mich. 25
Luther Ely Smith, St. Louis, Mo. 25
Sol Kalb, White Ash, Nebr. 25
Antioc College, Yellow Springs, O. 15
Wm. B. Brisbane, Homerville, O. 10
S. C. Pietraszewski, Detroit, Mich. 10
V. Petrovsky, W. Lynn, Mass. 5
R. J. Halsey, Needles, Calif. 5

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

James M. Haven, —, Mo. 10
Louis D. Brandeis, Washington, D. C. 10
Ben T. Short, Kansas City, Mo. 10
John H. Dietrich, Minneapolis, Minn. 10
Prof. H. O. Eaton, Norman, Okla. 10
A. A. Schoch, Chicago, Ill. 10
First annual payment on $4,000 insurance policy for W. E. Zeuch. $119.50. O. W. Breidenthal, Kansas City, Kans. 5

2-year subscription to "The Nation." Mary Winsor, Haverford, Pa. 5

The Fortnightly

Way back in 1925 somebody suggested that an effort should be made to keep in touch with former group members and those who were absent. The number of these was small at the time. After some discussion a paper was decided upon as the best medium.

Dollars were scarce then, as now. Printing was out of the question. A "Fortnightly News-Letter," copies of which are very rare today, was issued via typewriter. Several months passed and the single typed sheet had grown into a mimeographed paper and the name had been changed to "The Lodestar." The Fortnightly in its present form was issued early in 1926.

The original news letter was primarily a tie to hold all Commoners together. While this idea hasn't been discarded, the scope of the paper has been greatly increased. Today it aims to present informative and timely articles on labor subjects.

BOBBY'S DEVELOPMENT

IMPRESSES ZEUeH

Director Finds Positive Interest Among Various Groups In Cities Visited.

"Bobby Bellman, the first Commonwealth baby, has grown into a handsome, intelligent boy," writes Dr. Zeuch from Washington, where he spoke before the Open Forum. During his stay he called on the Brandeises and found them deeply interested in the work of the college.

In Cincinnati Dr. Zeuch addressed the Young People's Club of the People's Church, of which organization Herbert Strube, a former Commoner, is president. He was the regular Saturday speaker at the Hebrew Union College. Several of the students expressed a wish to study at Commonwealth, one of whom has applied for admission for the summer course.

Two talks were given before Pittsburgh groups, the first to a graduate seminar at the University of Pittsburgh, and the second, at the Y. M. H. A., before a luncheon group made up of the heads of the chief liberal activities.

At Antioch he was the speaker at the weekly assembly of students. He was impressed with the fact that the students are real workers. Here, as in all the places where he has spoken, Dr. Zeuch found young people interested in becoming students at Commonwealth.

Several who heard his talk before the Johns' Hopkins Liberal Club of Johns' Hopkins University, inquired about Commonwealth as a place to study or teach. Miss Gilman of Baltimore, who has been a friend of the college for some time, and her associates, evidenced a keen interest in the work of Commonwealth.

Miss Alice Cheney of the International Labor Office, Philadelphia, a friend of Commonwealth from the start, brought together a group of labor and liberal people at her home to hear the story of Commonwealth.
I.

The problems of women in industry, how these problems are being solved, and the part women play in the labor movement are subjects of universal interest. That women are in industry to stay must be realized. Not only is the pay envelope of the daughter or mother needed to swell the family income, but it is sometimes the only income for the family or for the girl on her own.

Once we accept this fact it is necessary to become familiar with the kind of work women do, the problems they face, what is being done to organize and educate them, and the determining influence of the past.

II.

Subjection of women has been a fact all through history. This subjection, of course, was an expression of the economic structure of society. In a world of class antagonisms, in which private property dominated, the enslavement of women was inevitable. Even the moral code was made by men for the subordination of women, and women have been ruthlessly ground beneath this juggernaut of masculine morality.

If men did not always consciously realize it, to subordinate women, the effects of their mores were none the less conducive to that end. Women became nothing but slaves and wife-benting became an established custom. Early proverbs bring out this point: “Not to beat a woman is not to get any good out of her,” “Hit your wife and the soup will be tastier,” and since men have always tried to provide for their old age “Beat your wife while she is young and you shall have rest in your old age.” Marriage was merely a form of purchase.

Even as culture advanced the subjection of women was not relaxed. In England about the 10th century if a man seduced the wife of another it was required that the guilty man pay the husband a fine and provide him with another wife. The seduction of a wife was far more serious as a violation of property than of person. Wife-sale and wife-purchase were part of the general business of the community. One of the factors that determined the value of a woman was her position in society. A widow was worth half as much as a virgin. Fathers often ranked according to the number of daughters they possessed, because their daughters represented potential capital.

III.

Purchase marriage had become universal in England at the time when Christianity was introduced, and did not then altogether cease. As late as 1884 twenty cases of wife-purchase with prices ranging from twenty-five guineas to a half pint of beer are recorded.

Women were frequently offered for sale in newspapers. In a Dublin paper they were listed under the enticing caption: “A Bargain to Be Sold.” These bargains, rope about their necks, were usually led by their husbands to the market place where they were sold along with cattle, with proper witnesses to sanction the sale. This scene became quite common.

Thus we see that the entire past of women has been one of virtual slavery, that she was chained down. Civilized morality failed to improve her condition. It was only by taking the initiative that she succeeded in rising to her present position.

Working Women

By Lilian Ravich

(Vol. No. 3.4. February 1, 1930)

Published twice a month at Mena, Arkansas, by Commonwealth College, a school for self-maintaining, non-propaganda education for workers. Subscription, one dollar a year. Entered as second-class matter, January 26, 1929, at the post office at Mena, Arkansas, under the Act of August 24, 1912. Signed articles express only individual opinions. Editors, particularly of labor and farmer papers, are welcome to make free use of material appearing in these columns. Crediting the Commonwealth College Fortnightly will be appreciated.

What is Commonwealth College?

It was organized in 1923 to provide education for workers on a self-supporting basis. Commonwealth seeks to develop in young men and women of the working class the capacity to write the labor movement. Commonwealth is located in the heart of the Ouachitas, the southernmost range of the Ozarks. It operates under and other basic industries by means of hour labor daily from its students and teachers.

Commonwealth is the only institution for higher education where both teachers and students earn their maintenance by part-time labor while engaged in academic work.

Commonwealth is the only college in the world owned and operated by its resident teachers and students.

Commonwealth is a non-sectarian, non-propaganda institution. It sponsors no particular religious, political, or economic dogmas. It holds that scientific experimentation varies to a large degree the type of adjustment and solution of personal and social problems.

EDITORIAL.

Once again the police force of New York City is in the spotlight. The Communists are picketing a strike. The police, striking indiscriminately with their clubs, try to break it up. Every head is a target—and the efficiency of the force is never in doubt. Recent gatherings must be stopped. The result? One man dead. Several days later the obscure Communist, now a martyr to his cause, is eulogized at a street meeting. This time, strangely enough, there is no interference. I cannot help wondering just how long it will take for our modern civilization, including New York City, to realize that brute force can never hope to eliminate what the dominant group considers undesirable. The history of Christianity, to cite just one case, shows the fallacy of this method. Force, as applied by the New York police department, can never hope to eliminate Communism any more than the tortures of Rome could kill the new religion. There is only one cure: intelligent legislation by intelligent legislators to remove the causes of poverty and misery, and then capable peace enforcement officers instead of club wielders in our police service. H.I.C.
WORKING WOMEN

[Continued from Page Two]

IV.
In addition to all the difficulties which must be met by men in the labor movement, women are at a disadvantage through the comparative youth and inexperience of many female workers; through their lack of trade training; through the assumption, almost universal, among young girls, that they will one day marry and leave the trade; and through their unconscious response to a public opinion which disapproves of women joining trade unions. But through educating women in industries and organizing them into unions wherever possible, impressing upon them the necessity for organization, we may expect to get stronger responses from them.

The idea of education cannot be over-emphasized. They should be taught not only in the shops but in the homes. The influence of the women at home is immeasurable. Wives can help their husbands in their unions by staunchly supporting them in times of stress, and mothers who understand the problems of labor can instill the ideals of a progressive labor movement in their children.

Much good work has been done. The real leaders in the labor movement recognize the importance of women in industry and are striving to make them into strong unionists. There has been some success. When women realize their united power we may expect the entire labor movement to stride forward.

BIT O' NEW ENGLAND

[Continued from Page One]
Goodhue. It was built largely from odd pieces and was the twelfth structure erected on the campus. The heavy timbers were made of logs from an old log cabin, sawed to length, the ends hewed to adapt them to their purposes. Where there was a bend in a timber it was placed so as to form an arch. Similar advantage was taken of other material.

The porch was built piecemeal. It extends the entire distance along two sides of the house and offers one of the clearest panoramas of the surrounding country to be obtained anywhere in the vicinity.

Though there are no exact figures available (odds and ends are hard to price) the total cost of materials in this modern palace, 22x26 overall, is well under $400.

SOCiETY NOTES

O Southern Clime! Brrr! Four below zero on the campus, according to Prof. Goodhue's thermometer, students' figures withheld: ten below in Mena; twenty below at the rangers' station on Rich Mountain. Lucky Commonsites, with the buildings all sided and the rooms papered, that they can't know how we lived in more primitive days only two years ago! The water pipes froze and all shower bath dates were canceled; laundry operations were suspended; kitchen water was tooted by hand. Then came the thaw—and those nice concrete kitchen steps, so carefully laid by Papa Zeuch just last summer, cracked and broke from the pressure as the ground warmed and contracted.

Proletarian. Just two and one-half years ago a lad of nineteen, reared during the times of stress in his native country, came over from Germany. He had worked as a farmer, printer's apprentice, and other lines of work where the hands as well as the brain required usage. He is now at Commons, where having hitch-hiked the distance from Florida, Alfred Siegel, the young man, is staying on as a working guest. He plans to register as a student next quarter. He is a brother of Ottilie Danielsson, who was a student here several years ago.

Cuban Promoted. Gustavo Cosio, the little Cuban boy with the cute mustache is the new wood crew foreman, succeeding Ray Kirvin, departed. It is less than six months since Gustavo arrived without a word of English in his vocabulary. His progress has been consistent. There have been no complaints lodged against him as yet.

'Nother Weddin'. Ethel Oen and William Kenneth Moyer, Commonsers of last year, were recently married in Philadelphia. Newspaper clippings, with photographs, were the official announcement to their friends here. Their marriage is unique, even in this day and universe, inasmuch as it carries a condition that either party may dissolve the union at the expiration of two years if there are no children. We wish them success.

Variety. Jack Lubin, young Californian soapboxer and debater is proving his mettle and adaptability.

[Continued on Page Four]

Arkansas Bear Hunt

"I ain't amin' to go bear huntin' again right away, leastways without a gun an' some soft-jacketed bullets," said Jess Smith, a neighbor, when questioned about his recent fight with a full-grown black bear on the slopes of Rich Mountain. He killed bruin with the aid of his dogs and a double-bitted axe.

"I was out 'coon huntin'," he went on, "when I heard one o' my dogs barkin', maybe half mile away. I guessed somethin' was happenin' over there on the mountain, so I started runnin', the dogs tearin' ahead. Guess they knew what was acomin'."

"Next thing I knew one o' the dogs came runnin' to me, ran all around me and barked. Right behind her was the bear, comin' right for us, and I let her have it. But I hit her with the dull bit of the axe an' she came on again.

"If it wasn't for them dogs she'd a' got me sure," he said. He showed the place on his leg where the bear had managed to get her teeth in. "They kept worryin' her. She'd turn on one and then on another. She got naddar all the time.

"Then she came for me. The way she was comin' I figured on hittin' her square between the eyes, this time with the sharp bit. but she dodged an' I just nicked her.

"Then the dogs got mad, and so did I. It kept on for a while 'til I hit her on the back and cut the cord so she couldn't stand. She went down fightin', all right."

The bear, he said, weighed between 350 and 400 pounds. The skin, which is nailed to a board, stretched out to dry, measures six feet in length and four in width.

'BACCY.'

Again the experimental attitude towards tobacco was in sale recently at the store. Among the purchasers was Ray Koch. Knowing only the standard factory product he set out to prepare something to equal it. After cutting out the thick center stem he set the leaves on the stove to dry. Then he sliced a quantity, put it in his pipe, and applied a lighted match. How that stuff burned! The smoke filled the room. While the match lasted the tobacco smoked merrily on. Three attempts the courageous wight made in spite of his throat's protest. He is again smoking factory prepared brands.
PEGASUS UNSHOD
As Ridden by Commonwealth Versifiers

THE VALLEY
By Harriet Halbert.

From across the valley where the great hills spread the shadows of purple and blue, hazes over their dark green surfaces there emanated peace and relaxation. On the jutting edge of the bluff above the valley lay a worker whose weariness shut from him the blue and purple shadows on the dark green of the great hills. His senses were taut with laboring all day. He felt a release from across the valley that lay between him and the beauty which he could not see.

He fell into the untroubled sleep of a child there on the sharp stones of the jutting bluff. The purple shades darkened and blue haze clung against dark green hills till they were not seen.

THE FORTNIGHTLY
[Continued from Page One]
or of interest to the labor movement; to encourage future labor journalists and to help them to develop into clear-sighted, objective writers and thinkers; and to present to the world the work and progress of Commonwealth College.

The Fortnightly, from the beginning, has been the work of students and teachers. Teachers have contributed articles on economics, sociology and present-day problems. Students have edited the material and written nearly every item published during the academic year, and have written on pertinent subjects as well as unusual and interesting items in their experience.

For the present, due to strained finances, the Fortnightly will appear monthly.

If you receive and enjoy the Fortnightly, if your subscription is unpaid or overdue and you wish it continued, please fill out the blank below and mail it, with one dollar, at once.

Name
Address
City  State
Date

SOCIETY NOTES.
[Continued from Page Three]

First he was assigned to the wood crew and reached a stage of efficiency where he could land two successive strokes of the axe within six inches of each other. Since the departure of several fair students he is washing dishes—

Bowl o' Zoop! Good cooks aren't plentiful in restaurants, according to campus authorities. With this thought in mind, Fritz Hoffman has decided that he will become a cook and earn a living thereby during the coming summer. As a baker he has proven quite capable, his kuchen and bread passing the criticism of most exacting Commoners. His first experiment in cooking indicates success in that field. He is to cook all Sunday dinners for the remainder of the quarter as well as suppers, now that Nell Table is in the laundry.

No Stoppin' 'em. There's no kevin' some Commoners away from the swimming hole. There is always at least one willing and ready to take up its challenge, or invitation, regardless of the season. Not a month passes without someone giving it attention. The first to brave the icy water after the recent cold spell was Dorothy (Mama) Alfrey. She admitted that there was some ice around the sides of the pool and that it was rather cold but—"I lived through it, didn't I?" was her first comment upon coming out. We take her word.

At Last! After being delayed by cold weather, shortage of material, other work demanding attention and innumerable handicaps, the Foyle fireplace is finally complete. Though others may protest the Foyleburners claim that it is the only non-smoking fireplace on the campus. Father Zeuch designed it and worked with Ray Koch to lay the stonework. Koch completed the job.

Adventures

Peculiar to communal life is the intimacy with which people get to know one another. Everything from the frequency of bathing to the color of a sweetheart's envelopes is a matter of common knowledge. Then too, even people leading communal lives tend to succumb to what is seemingly an innate requirement—settled habits, order, routine.

When a Commoner feels that he knows his fellows too well, where little things begin to irritate; when a Commoner begins to feel himself slipping into a rut of dulling routine he usually goes for a visit to the neighboring hills or hill folk for a refreshing quaff of their quaintness or philosophy, or just for their companionship.

It was probably for this reason that five Commoners (male) bumed the College truck from Business Administrator Clay Falks recently and started the muddy ten-mile journey to Mena.

"We're going to visit Waltmans—German folks—at the Mena Dairy," they called to the other Commoners who were watching them get started through the mud.

Five mud-spattered students roared in with the truck late the following morning. Though tired and disheveled they managed to sprint to the kitchen in time to inveigle some eggs and chicken liver from Dorothy Alfrey, kitchen chief. Their story was told between mouthfuls.

"We had a flat—slept out in the truck—all night—no pump—muddy and dark—and cold. We five slept two deep—in place for three—until Ray and Fritz—went in search of a haymow!" So they talked on, a gulp, then a word. "Since daylight we borrowed two pumps and changed tires twice. Mud? Oh boy!"

"Gee, that meal with the German folks was swell. Butter, sausage, pickles, spuds and all the rest. Later we danced and sang." Talk lagged after this but forks continued to rise and fall—perpetual motion, it seemed.

A little later the five were seen, sleepy-eyed, contentedly chewing toothpicks, pursuing their individual ways toward the dorms. Then—blessed sleep.

SERVICE.

Commonwealth mail is being delivered at the office since the beginning of February, thereby eliminating the old job of visiting the mailbox on the highway to wait for the mailman each morning.

ZEUCH'S ITINERARY.
Boston, Mass. Feb. 13-18
Northampton, Mass. Feb. 19-20
Montreal, Que. Feb. 22-23
% D. Englestein, 74 Prince Arthur, W., February, 1930
Syracuse, N. Y. Feb. 25
% C. Moskowitz, 918 Irving St.
Ithaca, N. Y. Feb. 26
Detroit, Mich. Feb. 27
Warren, O. Feb. 28
Cleveland, O. Mar. 1
Chicago, Ill. Mar. 7-13
% M. W. Rapaport, 651 N. Pine St.
Milwaukee, Wis. Mar. 14