fact brought good in its train. But men had laid down implicit conditions for women's entry; their terms were that women could come in only if they continued to leave the fate of the world to the decision making of men, and confined themselves to dealing with social conditions (not including major economic planning). And too many of us have tacitly accepted these terms. Or, as it has turned out, individual women could enter and reach the top echelon if they conformed, passed through a filter of male criteria, and learnt to think and act in the ways men have habitually acted; I refer, of course, to the Margaret Thatchers of this world. These conditions prevent women from making the contribution and bringing the fresh perspective that are proving to be needed desperately. The problem is still ours to solve. Can we, women and men, solve it in time?

## NOTES

- 1. A fuller account is given in my paper, "Feminist Consciousness and the First World War," forthcoming in *Proceedings* of the Conference on Women and Education for Peace and Non-Violence, held at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, September, 1984.
- Jill Liddington and Jill Norris, One Hand Tied Behind Us (London, Virago, 1978); Leslie Parker Hume, The National Union of Women's Sulfrage Societies: 1897-1914 (New York, London, Garland, 1982); "Feminism and Democracy: the Women's Sulfrage Movement in Britain, with particular reference to the NUWSS 1897-1918," unpublished thesis, University of Stirling, 1980. See also Jo Vellacott (Newberry), "Anti-War Sulfragists," History, 62, October, 1977.

## At Birkenau

My sister, my baby, Your tongue spits back the bread I steal and push between your lips.

Guards, dogs, electric wires. Among them is suicide easier?

Tell me whenever you want, and I'll go too. But not today, so warm.  I am working on a biography of Catherine E. Marshall. See also Vellacott, Bertrand Russell and the Pacifists in the First World War (London, Harvester, 1980; New York, St. Martin's Press, 1981).

- Ellen Dubois, "The Radicalism of the Woman Suffrage Movement," Feminist Studies, 3, 1975-6, p. 63-71; Symposium, "Culture and Politics in Women's History," Feminist Studies, 6, 1980.
- Mary Ward, "Speech by Mrs. Humphry Ward" (Women's National Anti-Suffrage League, 1908). See Janet P. Trevelyan, The Life of Mrs. Humphry Ward (London, 1923); Brian Harrison, Separate Spheres (London, 1978).
- 6. Regrettably, the omission of these women from history was not merely accidental. There was conflict, accompanied by much pain and bad feeling, over the response to the outbreak of war by different members of the NUWSS. Those who supported the war turned out to be those who later wrote the histories of the NUWSS. See Ray Strachey, Millicent Garrett Fawcett (London, 1931) and The Cause (London, 1928); M.G. Fawcett, The Women's Victory and After (London, 1920), and What I Remember (London, 1924).
- 7. Various speech notes, Catherine E. Marshall Papers.
- Notes of interview with Sir Edward Grey, December 15, 1913, Marshall Papers. See also Marshall, "The Entente Cordiale' between the Labour Party and the Women's Suffrage Movement," (about January, 1914?), Marshall Papers.
- 9. Cecil to Millicent Fawcett. Fawcett collection, London. Ironically, Fawcett was in fact in agreement with Cecil and did not like the tone of the meeting.
- Vellacott, "Anti-War Suffragists"; Gertrude Bussey and Margaret Tims, The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (London, Allen and Unwin, 1965); Jane Addams, E. Balch and A. Hamilton, Women at The Hague (New York, 1915). Extensive material in Marshall papers and in WILPF archives.
- 11. Vellacott, Bertrand Russell, Chapter 11.

## Hanka Haranin

Church orders not sheltering Jews. Hanka Haranin brings us bread, empties our bucket.

In the town of burnt corpses Hanka heats the ground to dig graves. It was as if all our corpses streamed to heaven in the full moon with its red ring.

> Joan Selinger Sidney Storrs, Connecticut

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