FIRST AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL CONFERENCE NUMBER

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

Sept., 1921  25 Cents
BIRTH CONTROL ORGANIZATIONS
IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Federation of Neo Malthusian Leagues—Dr Alice Drysdale Victory President

ENGLAND—Malthusian League 96 Victoria St, London S W 1

HOLLAND (1885)—Dr Neu Malthusianse Bond Secretary
Dr J Rutgers 9 Verhalststaaft Den Haag Periodical Het Gebaklg Huysgian

GERMANY (1899)—Sozial Harmonische Veren Secretaries Herr
M Haussnester Stuttgart Periodical Die Soziale Harmonie

FRANCE (1893)—G Hard 29 Rue Piretacourt Paris Periodical Generation Conscience

SPAIN (1906)—Liga Expandida de Regeneracion Humana Secretaries Senor Luis Birl Calle Pozasana 174,Pal de Bar-
celona Periodical Salu y Fuerza

BELGIUM (1906)—Ligue Neo Malthusienne Secretary Dr
Perrand Muroys Echevin Courtelles

SWITZERLAND (1906)—Groupe Malthusien Secretary, Valentun
Grandjean, 106 Rue des L plausible Geneva Periodical
La Vie Intime

BULGARIA (1901)—Secretary, Michael Kacha 1164
Zoizov Prague Periodical Zadruhy

AUSTRIA—Secretary Rudolf Grossman (Professor) Klaster
neubrg (then Wina) Nied Ost Periodical Frument und Befreung

PORTUGAL—F Silva Junior, L da Memoria 46 r/2 Lisbon
Periodical Paz e Libertade

BRAZIL (1907)—Secction Brasilena de Propaganda: Secretary
Manuel Moniza 9 da Bento Peres 29 San Pablo Antonio
Dornelles Rua Vincende do Morato, apt 25 Rio de Janeiro

CORU AYTO,—Secction de Propaganda Secretary Jose Guardi
ola Luperio 14 Havana

SWEDEN (1911)—Sallskapet for Humanitas Rundstang Presi-
dent Mr Birns Bergangen Vatanasgat 15 Stockholm, Vi

ITALY (1913)—Lega Neomalthusiana Rabatt Via Lamarmora 22
Turin Periodical L’Educazione Sexuale

AFRICA—Ligue Neo Malthusienne Mission de Peuple 10 Rampa
Magenta Algeria

MEXICO (1918)—Mexican Birth Control League Secretaries Mr
and Mrs Inn A E Galt, P O Box 518 Mexico D F

IN THE UNITED STATES

Notice

The list of organizations has been left out until the Conference
meets when the various leagues will be reorganized

An Appeal

In order to make the coming American Birth Control Conference
—November 11th—13th, a success, we need your help!

Could you send a donation toward the expenses? If you have
$100 00 send us that! If you have $50 00 or $25 00 to help insure
success, send it, or even a smaller amount—send that!
The Leaders and the Cause

CENTURIES DRAG with leaden feet to certain elements of humanity who ardently desire the accomplishment of ideals.

Looking back, it all appears to have taken only a short while.

Yet in the midst of the milling of the process of time, it was as though nothing moved, nothing happened.

Far ahead, the slender few grouped about the tattered standards, see Victory written clearly across the future.

Suddenly, acting as the result of some unexplained manifestation of Destiny, the right leaders come forth—one of those too pitifully few Joan of Arcs of life—and straightway the battle is carried into the enemy's territory and the war is won.

Without these years of preparation the leaders could not have hoped for success.

Without the leaders, the long years of struggle could not have culminated in decisive victory.

And without the patient work of those patient workers who achieve under the cloak of silence, and only for the good of the cause, the leaders would have been helpless.

All have been necessary—each to the other.

The pity is that many great movements have failed because either one or the other of these great necessities to human progress, was lacking.

Without a foundation, no building can stand.

We are all familiar with the old story of the builder who erected his home upon sand.

Without the brain and the will that conceived and carried the architectural plans into execution and adapted them not only to the future but to the exigencies of the present, the building would not have been erected.

AND THE ARCHITECT would have been left only with the plans had there not been the workers who gave them selves up to the ideals embodied in the house.

Birth Control has been one of those movements that has been fortunate both in its workers and its leaders.

To those who have struggled during the past, future success has ever seemed certain, though far off. There was no diminution of effort because of delays or apathy on the part of the world at large.

To such loyal workers as the Drysdales in England, and the little knot of enthusiasts in America, toiling on in silence year after year, there has only been one desire—the ultimate adoption of Birth Control as a deterrent to overcrowding of the earth, with the resultant of war, famine, disease and poverty.

Here and there in other countries, little groups have done what they could.

Now leaders have come forward everywhere and gathered together the loose materials, raised the standard of revolt in the very face of fury, entered the enemy's camp with fearless faith in truth, and the battle has been started on the way to victory.

Today Birth Control stands at the doorway of humanity's future.

To refuse recognition of the truth now that it has been laid bare, will do no good.

It has culminated in the demand that a conference of doctors, scientists and social workers be called where the subject may be discussed from every angle. Likewise, when these delegates have come together from all over the United States, there will be ample opportunity to form a Birth Control League—a definite co-operation of those minds in America best fitted for carrying on this great work.

The dates have been set November 11th to 13th. The city New York. It only remains for those who have not already volunteered their services, to do so at once.

H H
GOSSIP OF THE CONFERENCE

Mrs George H Day, Sr., of Hartford, Conn., is forming a committee for the maintenance of Headquarters. The committee under her direction has located suitable headquarters at 117 West 46th St., New York City. There is a large reception room and three private offices. It is furnished and equipped with telephones (Bryant 0248) with three extensions. These private offices will be used by the three departments—Organization, Field Extension and Publicity. These Headquarters are to be devoted only to the needs of the Conference. The committee is to be made up by a group of people who will support it. Each member is asked to contribute $25.00 a year toward the maintenance of Headquarters.

Clara Louise Rowe has become associated with Headquarters as Director of the Field Extension Work.

Anne Kennedy will be the Executive Secretary and is in charge of the general arrangements for the Conference.

In order to facilitate the enormous work of sending delegates from over the country to the Conference, it has been found necessary to divide the organization into State groups under Chairmen.

Mrs Donald Hooker, of Baltimore, has taken over the responsibility of sending delegates from Maryland. Mrs Hooker is the former Maryland State Chairman for the National Woman's Party, and has devoted a great deal of time to Social Hygiene in her state.

Miss May Windsor of Haverford, Pa., a prominent suffragist, has taken over the Chairmanship for her state.

Mrs Clara Carter of New Jersey has accepted the Chairmanship of her state.

The Chairmanship of Indiana has been assumed by Mrs. Sara Messing Stein, prominently known through press activities and varied public work.

Mrs William McGraw of Michigan, well known for her legislative work, has accepted the Chairmanship of her state.

Many other states are being organized under Chairmen. As fast as the organizations are completed they will be listed here under the names of the Chairmen.

FIGURES FROM GERMANY

The latest records from Berlin are:

Year 1920, births 33,469, marriages, 28,369, as against year 1913, births, 40,833, marriages 21,194 Berlin only, suburbs excluded.

A CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE

A conference of experts and specialists met at the Hague, August 28th and 29th where methods of Birth Control were discussed. The notice given to the Review says that arrangements were to be made at this conference for holding a large International Birth Control meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, October, 1922. A more complete report will be given in a forthcoming issue.

HAROLD COX, the editor of the Edinburgh Review, eminent English writer and authority, has agreed to attend the Birth Control Conference.

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THE BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

104 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Vol. V September, 1921 No 9

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Published Monthly. Subscription price $2.00 a year, foreign countries and Canada $2.25, postpaid. Bundle rates $1.14 per hundred.

Owned and Published by
THE NEW YORK WOMEN'S PUBLISHING CO., Inc.
Entered as second class matter March 11, 1918 at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.
Issued on the first of each month.
Address correspondence and make checks and money orders payable to THE BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW.

Notices—When requesting change of address, give both old and new address.
A Japanese View of Birth Control

By Baroness S K Ishimoto

(An eminent Baroness of the Japanese Empire whose husband's father was the Minister of War during the Russo Japanese War. She is extensively interested in the Birth Control movement and has formed a League in Tokyo. As she is a woman of great prominence, her writings are widely read and quoted.)

The Meaning of Birth Control

Birth Control is called Sanj Seigen in Japan. This word means limitation of birth. But by Birth Control we mean the ability to have a child when one is desired, and to avoid having one when it is not. Lately, the term Voluntary Motherhood, in the sense of birth restriction, is also widely used. This enlightens the problem of the relationship between the obligation of parents to bring up their children and the income necessary for this duty. In Japan the difference between Birth Control and Eugenics is not as clear as it should be. Eugenics had been advocated in ancient Greece. Its object is to improve the quality of the children by the mating of the finer types of men and women. However, it is true that by Birth Control, a finer type of child is produced than the children of chance, where Birth Control methods are not used. But this is not the principal object of Birth Control.

Necessity of Birth Control

To promote the civilized life of Mankind, the necessity of Birth Control is now universally recognized. And especially so in Japan. Let us observe this question from two stand points. First, from the viewpoint of mankind at large, then from that of the Japanese.

a) Birth Control is necessary to civilization. Hasn't the Great War shaken human civilization to its very foundations? The young men lost in that war numbered about nine millions. The money spent only for direct war purposes is estimated at about 360,000,000,000 yen ($180,000,000,000). The time for the restoration of the devastated regions will be at least ten years.

But what was the real cause of this Great War? It was neither the ambition of the Kaiser, nor the skilful diplomatic aim of Great Britain to dominate the world. It was the mutual economic oppression of the peoples of Central Europe. They had simply grown into a mutual menace, by the uncontrolled increase of population. Within the last fifty years, more than 100,000,000 people were added to Germany, Austria, Russia, and the other countries of Central Europe. And yet, before the war, the Governments of these countries severely prohibited the propaganda of Birth Control. Every one who visits Europe can understand that if Columbus had not discovered America, the Great War of 1914 would have occurred 200 years previously—in the seventeenth century, by reason of the unlimited increase of population without the possibility of emigration to the new world. Really the discovery of America played the most important part in solving many of the disastrous problems arising out of the unlimited increase in population.

Therefore, if there were conscious Birth Control practised in the countries of Central Europe, as well as in others, each nation in the effort to find an outlet for its surplus population would not be forced into competition with its neighbors. It is war that destroys so much of our civilization. And war is mostly the outcome of the unlimited increase of people upon a limited area of land. So to prevent this unconscious increase in all countries is the most certain way of putting a stop to war and of promoting human civilization.

But we should explain, at the same time, that the practice of Birth Control does not lessen the strength of the young men on the battlefield, especially in the case of provoked war. We have seen a good example of this in the Great War. France had been well known as a country practising Birth Control; yet French soldiers developed endurance, physique, and sticking powers. They won, from the strategic point of view, the final military victory. Everybody who visited the western front attests to this fact. Moreover, it is worth while to recall that the French soldiers were superior in physical strength to those of Germany where Birth Control was looked upon by the imperial government as illegal.

In the next place, Birth Control is especially necessary to promote civilized life, because we live in a society of Capitalism that is, a society in which the majority of people are concerned with the problem of getting food enough to live on.

To take the example of Japan: the majority of our people expend 53.30% of their total income for food (according to the report of the Tokyo Engineering Association, August, 1919). When it is a family of eight—man, wife and six children—the cost of food amounts to 65% of the total cost of living. A truly civilized life depends upon a surplus of time and money, to assure proper education, recreation, etc. Taking the American middle class as a contrasting standard, a report on American middle class living gives us these figures:

40 per cent for food, 25 per cent for dwelling and clothes, 35 per cent for education, recreation, etc. Therefore the problem for the Japanese family is: How can we provide 35 per cent of our income for education, recreation, culture, and not for immediate living necessities? The most practical way would be, evidently, to cut down the amount spent for food, because that consumes more than half the income. But to do this it is necessary to limit the number of children.

A few years ago in England, a questionnaire was sent to many homes, asking whether Birth Control was practised, and if so, for what reason. Ninety per cent of the answers were in the affirmative, and economic oppression was given as the cause in eighty per cent of these answers. This indicates that Birth Control must be the most convenient and practical solution to the problem of population control.
way to promote living conditions,—in such a world as ours, in which men are obliged not merely to work for their daily bread, but to bring up their children as well.

In the third place we understand that the labor problem, one of the greatest of world questions, has risen out of the claim of labor, comprising the great majority of mankind, for its share of civilization, its right to enjoy. One key to the solution, as Malthus explained, is to limit the number of children. That is why we cannot pass lightly over the question of Birth Control, whenever the labor problem is discussed.

A) The Reason, Especially for Japan

The present condition of Japan, no less than England, Holland, or Belgium, is a good example of the Malthusian theory. England, Holland, and Belgium have even a little greater population per unit area than Japan. These countries, however, are not as hilly, and have immense natural resources, like coal and iron, to support many industrial workers. As Japan is quite the opposite in topography and natural resources, compared to these countries, she may be in fact the most densely populated country in the world. The Japanese population has already reached its maximum in food crops. The yield of rice in the normal crop is scarcely enough to feed the whole nation. There is a sharp fluctuation in the price of rice according to the expected and the actual crop. This fluctuation has always undesirable effects upon the economic life of the Japanese people. To adjust the proportion between the population and the food supplies, there are two methods. One is to send people abroad, the other is to limit the increasing population within a country. The first method has been one of the vital policies of Japanese statesmen for the past fifty years. The Chinese Japanese war, the Russo Japanese war, the emigration to North and South America, and to Australia, are all the results of this policy. The results have been less than was expected. The problem has become more complex than ever before. To speak without reserve,—the quality of Japanese men and women has declined by too rapid an increase of the birth rate. No wonder that such men and women cannot be welcomed anywhere in the world. Judging from the present social organization of Japan, it will be difficult to improve the quality of our men and women without resorting to the method of Birth Control. It is therefore necessary to adopt Birth Control—even if only to solve the problem of Japanese immigration in California, a problem too great for our Japanese statesmen. But they did not believe in Birth Control.

As for the latter problem—to adjust the proportion of food to the population—this seems too evident to demand an explanation. People are now beginning to recognize that many of the important problems that confront Japan are bound up with that of an overcrowded population. Is it not the time for the statesmen of Japan to adopt Birth Control as a national creed? Moreover, a scholar has recently attempted to show that the relation of the population to the world supply of food has already reached a crisis. One evidence of this is said to be the Great War. And how otherwise can we explain the fact that there are great famines in India, China and Russia every year, with such disastrous results to the humans involved, morally as well as physically? We see now that there is no necessity to increase the number of men in the whole world. This fact should be pointed out to those of my country who speak of the necessity for Japanese emigration overseas.

The second reason for the necessity of Birth Control in Japan is, as a method to improve the standard of living. This is emphatically necessary in a country when this standard is so low.

The third reason for Birth Control in Japan is, to effect the emancipation of women. In Europe and America, this propaganda is chiefly in the hands of women. It has a special importance in the life of women. It is even more so in Japan, because the social position of woman is so low. The material and spiritual independence of the Japanese woman is far below that of women in Europe and America. One must travel abroad to realize this inferiority. The Japanese woman must be liberated to develop freely. Finer children are possible only through this development of women, since children reflect the characters of their parents.

How then can women be emancipated to obtain this development? The fundamental solution of a problem can only be obtained internally, by itself. So this question must be solved by women themselves. Japanese women must have time and money to seek self development. But in the present condition of Japan, how are they to obtain the necessary time and money? Before answering this question, let us look at the life of Japanese women.

In Japan today, women spend their time mostly in pregnancy, in delivering children and in incessant household cares. The time and money spent in bearing children is too evident a fact to dwell upon here. As for household cares, the women of Japan are accustomed to serve their parents in law, preparing clothes according to the seasons and cooking for them as well as for their children. Not less than two thirds of the mother's time is devoted to the children when young. This time varies with the number of children. But even the unmarried woman cannot escape the care of children, for there are always boys and girls in the house in which she lives. We may say, roughly, that Japanese women sacrifice half of their lifetime in the care of children. But besides this, they are called upon to attend the parents in law, to serve their ignorant husbands, and even boarders. It is not too much to say that they spend their lives for others, not for themselves. In such conditions, the development of women can be helped only by the adoption of Birth Control.

Next Birth Control has an intimate connection with money, which is so necessary for emancipation. The women sacrifice their time when the children are infants, they give money as the children become of school age. For instance, the boy goes to a middle school, the girl to a girls' school. Each costs about thirty yen a month. This is about, together, 830 yen a month. The father's income, in a middle class family is about 200 yen a month. It is therefore impossible for the mother to buy books or magazines or spend money on education or culture for herself.

(Concluded on page 17)
Reverence and Greatness

By Hugh de Selincourt

Impressions and Comments Second Series 1914 1920 By Havelock Ellis (Constable 12/6net)

There is something firm and formidable, ponderous and unsparing in the customary idea of a great man, and certainly there is something loud and unassuming in the notorious figures of the moment, be they politicians, journalists, generals, publicists or what not, one raucous voice after another is raised above the general din and attracts its moment of attention, to crack and break and be forgotten. The sense of human greatness is blurred by much imposture and we are left staring for the rich nourishment which reverence alone yields and without which we are inclined to become wavy, unkind and suspicious, and so naturally to find our warmth and suspicion justified. The noise and hubbub deafens our ears and distracts our vision, we spin round like sticks in an eddy until we touch some personality strong enough to lead the way once more into the course of life which has between eternity and eternity, where the sun shines, the clouds move, the flowers bloom, the birds sing and a man can feel his place in this marvellous setting for his brief days on earth.

Havelock Ellis is such a man. When a few decades have put these troubled noisy times into perspective, his work will stand out, quietly living and deeply revered, as a contribution to that knowledge which will lead Man into his kingdom, the knowledge of Himself. Other exhaustive treatises on sex have been written, but none which, combining like his, the vision of the poet with the exact accuracy of the scientist, treats sex not as a curse from which knowledge may free a man or a woman, but as a beautiful instrument which knowledge may fit a man or woman to use for personal growth and the enrichment of the human race. He substantiates with ample detail the vision of Shelley and Blake and Whitman.

It is fortunate to have lived in the same time as such a man and to have been aware of his benificent presence. One good man, we are told, saved a doomed city from destruction, for one good man attracts and bears the light of wisdom without which a generation may wander in darkness and stumbling confusion. The nearer one is allowed to approach this supreme source of life, a good man’s heart, the more richly does the spirit thrive. In the First Series of Impressions and Comments we were brought to the threshold of this holy place. In the Second Series we are allowed to enter. But without reverence we see nothing and we hear nothing without reverence we are like the boy in the fairy tale who entered the Chamber of the Princess and saw nothing but a cobwebbed attic and could not believe his little attendant who saw a beautiful room and a shining woman. It is well to remember that a book says two things: the usual one to which long years of patronage have accustomed us is “Reader, how likest thou me?” but the other no less true of a live book is proud and challenging: it is “Reader, how like I thee?” The more love we have in our hearts, the keener is our vision of greatness and beauty where these life-giving forces exist in others.

Let us enter then with reverence this holy place and learn what it is in the life around us and within us, to which this great man responds with pleasure or with disdain or with sadness, and notice how often the response is tinged with the fine smile of pity or delicate irony, the smile of understanding. Let us in this way learn to appreciate what greatness in a human being is, coming in the first instance speedily to realise that the common notion of bulk and weight and immobility is false, and that sensitiveness, simplicity and honesty are the distinctive qualities which an immense scope of learning serves only to make more prominent and more lovely.

“If I were ambitious,” he writes on page 203, “I would desire no finer epitaph than that it should be said of me ‘He has added a little to the sweetness of the world and a little to its light’.” He has done so permanently for when ever there is a genuine search for truth and wisdom, there will his work come to encourage to sustain and to enlighten.

He is listening to a young couple playing a duet in the flat above his (he reaches the sublime always through the homely affairs of existence) and writes (page 212): “Dear presences out of the past are in the air, wafted on by the waves of that melody, and their soft wings once again touch me tenderly with long echoes through the inner chambers of my heart. I feel that it is worth while to have lived since I carry within these lovely presences, loving and beloved, out of the past separated by Life or by Death, yet always within, ready to drop once again the soft petals of their kisses on my lips while my unknown friends upstairs exert the magic of their strings and wires.”

Two passages, which I like to put side by side indicate his attitude to the church and to religion: “The pious devotees of Faith have clung to the conception of inspiration and they made it meaningless or even ridiculous. Yet the most fantastic vagaries of Religion, when we can penetrate to the roots of them, are based firmly on the solid foundations of Nature. The breath of God may help us to realize the intoxicating breath of the sea” (page 163).

“...the Church is now the playing ground of antiquaries, and our Archbishop of Canterbury was the inventor of that for mula so religiously, morally, even casuistically unsound, of ‘repeletable necessities’” (page 108).

Hear now how mighty popular illusions fare at his hands: “Patriotism” and “War” are not human facts. They are merely abstractions, they belong to the sphere of metaphysics, just as much as those ancient theological conceptions of Godhead and the Trinity, with their minute variations, for the sake of which once Catholics and Arians so gladly slew and tor...
tured each other. But as soon as the sunshine of real humanity makes itself felt the metaphysics of Patriotism and War are dissipated as surely as those of theology. When you have reckoned that your enemy is not an abstraction but a human being, as real a human being as you are yourself, why want to kill him any more than you want to kill yourself? Patriotism and War are seen for what they are, in substantial figments of fancy which it is absurd to materialise and serenely accept.

One longs to follow with quotation upon quotation from the store of beauty in this lovely book.

"As the mystic vision pierces deeper into the mystery of the world, it is seen that the Divine is more clearly manifested in the falsely so called humble human things, the winds and the waters of the world are all passed through the human form and cannot be less admirable for their association with that exquisite mechanism. So it is, we see, that to the Mystic the Human becomes Divine, and the voice of winds and streams, here as elsewhere, is the Voice of God."

"One day, by no conscious effort of my own...I saw that empty and ugly Universe as Beauty, and was joined to it in an embrace of spirit. The joy of that Beauty has been with me ever since and will remain with me till I die. All my life has been the successive quiet realizations in the small things of the world of that primary realization in the greatest thing of the world." And finally let me give this beautiful comment which should put new heart and strength into every worker in the great movement, raising the standard on which is written Birth Control.

"It sometimes seems to me that one may regard a man's attitude towards the movement of the birth rate as a test of his relationship to Nature, and a criterion of his right to live in the world. There is nothing so natural as maternity, nothing that is so intimately connected with the physical and the psychic mystery of life. The man who places himself in opposition to its manifestations is a disturbing cog in the mechanism of the world's wheels. At the present moment all the great live communities of men all over the world are concerned in regulating and ordering more reasonably, if not more eugenically, the output of babies which once was left, not to Nature, which is Order, but to the fate of Chance, which is Disorder. Civilization is bound up with the success of that movement. The man who rejoices in it and strives to further it is alive, the man who shudders and raises impotent hands against it is merely dead, even though the grave yet yawns for him in vain. He may make dead laws and preach dead sermons and his sermons may be great and his laws may be rigid. But as the wisest of men saw twenty-five centuries ago, the things that are great and strong and rigid are the things that stay below in the grave. It is the things that are delicate and tender and supple that stay above. At no point is life so tender and delicate and supple as at the point of sex. There is the Triumph of Life."

Let us then close, with the description of the world of which this great man dreams and which his work is helping to create. It is written on reading of a nurse who stripped and dived into the sea to save drowning soldiers.

"That woman belongs to my world. Now and then I have come across the like, sweet and feminine and daring women who have done things as brave as that, and even much braver because more completely difficult, and always I feel my heart swinging like a censor before them, going up in a perpetual fragrance of love and adoration."

"I dream of a world in which the spirits of women are flames stronger than fire, a world in which modesty has come and courage and yet remains modesty, a world in which women are as unlike men as ever they were in the world I sought to destroy, a world in which women shine with a loveliness of self-revelation as enchanting as ever the old legends told, and yet a world which would immeasurably transcend the old world in the self-sacrificing passion of human service I have dreamed of that world ever since I began to dream at all."

One of the Thousands of Letters

Dear Mrs. Sanger,

Am writing you to see if you will please try to do some thing for me. I have been in the family way for 3 months now and I don't want any more children if possible as I have 3 small children, 1, 2 1/2, 4 years and I am only 23 years, kind of young to carry children every year. I always said I was not going to have more than 1 child, but I have to take them when they come. I was the oldest one of 14 children. I had to do the heavy work until I was 17 years as my mother wasn't very strong but then I had to go to America as they could not afford to have me home any longer as we were very poor, but it seems as if I am going just as far as my mother if I don't know how to prevent them from coming. I have been to different doctors but they say they have no right to fix anybody. Another one told me if he could charge 200 or 300 dollars every time, he would soon ride around in a big automobile, but I said I could not possibly pay that money and he said he would not do anything for me. I think that a woman should know how to prevent children from coming when they possibly can't afford to have them. Please Mrs. Sanger try and see if you can do something for me as I am very much run down from worrying. I am getting so I don't care about anything I am very much in favor of your work. I am telling it to every woman that comes to my house and they too think it is wonderful that it is a place where you can find out how to prevent children from coming. Please let me know what to do, it is kind of a bloody discharge running 3 or 4 times a day, and every time that runs, my stomach aches as if I had my period. Mrs. Sanger, if you think it is impossible for me to get help, please let me know any way as I don't want any more after this it certainly must be the last one or else I don't want to live if I am made to carry children all the time and not get any fun out of life. Hope to hear from you as soon as possible.

Truly yours,
Eugenics and Birth Control
A Review by Havelock Ellis

What Controls the Birth Rate? In ancient days the solemn reply was God. But in course of time it began to be felt that, as Johnny Dunn put the matter, “it is a hard thing for a man that has a house full of children to be left to the mercy of Almighty God.” It was realized that God could act through Man, and so was established that voluntary and deliberate control which in recent times has been accepted (and notably by the National Birth Rate Commission) as the supreme factor in the birth rate. But now Mr. Pell comes along and declares that the supreme factor is neither God nor Man but Nature—the birth rate, he believes, is regulated by a natural law which is associated with the death rate, both being alike dependent on the environment, and he seeks to trace this law throughout life generally. The result is a discussion so fresh and so challenging, though not at every point convincing, that it cannot fail to help in elucidating the most fundamental of all problems affecting the welfare of the race.

Mr. Pell does not claim that his view is entirely novel; he finds a suggestion of it in the old writer Doubleday, and he might have added that more recent authorities (like Sir Shirley Murphy and Mr. Sidney Yule) believe that the variations in the birth rate are largely natural rather than deliberate. But no one has put forth so systematic an explanation as Mr. Pell. Nervous energy, he argues, under the influence of a favorable environment, is the moving force, it leads to intelligence, to education, to social well being and prosperity, to all the things which cause a low death rate, and to this the degree of fertility bears an inverse ratio. This is seen throughout nature, and within single species, notably in the horse, which tends to become sterile with high breeding.

Mr. Pell believes that his arguments render Malthus’s conclusions “futile.” That is scarcely so. They qualify, they do not overthrow, Malthus; and Mr. Pell would have carried more weight if he had not claimed quite so much for his theory. We find, even here, the common confusion between a low birth rate and a low rate of increase in the population. Mr. Pell realizes the evils of a rapid rate of increase, but deplores the present low birth rate. He fails to realize that, as more careful investigators have pointed out, even at the present rate of increase the white races must in less than a century enter on a struggle for existence which imagination cannot conceive. But in the end he calls in that factor which he had thrown aside as an agent in the past, and insists on deliberate and selective birth regulation.

Dr. Saleebey, as he often reminds us, was Chairman of the Commission on which Mr. Pell cast contempt as formed of totally incompetent people, and “fifty indifferent cooks will not make one good cook.” It is an unkind remark, especially as Dr. Saleebey rightly attaches much importance to dietetics. Here indeed it is as health reformer that he appears rather than as eugenist, and he never once refers to the value of Birth Control, though, as even Mr. Pell sees, without it we cannot improve the race. He is an accomplished lecturer and writer, and in these miscellaneous papers, slight in substance and popular in form, he touches on many questions which bear on the public health war, alcoholism, venereal disease, consumption, coal smoke, dietary, care of the teeth, health centres, etc. Over the surface of all these topics he glides in an easy and vivacious way, not always correct in details, but always insisting on practical points of general concern.

(Concluded on page 10)
Quality vs. Quantity
By Walter Merchant

WOMEN AT LAST have an opportunity to express them
selves in matters of government, while the human
race continues suffering because of poorly cooked and badly
chosen food. Many babies are yet to be born with starvation
as a recompense and reared without proper care. Yes, the
placing of strips of paper in a box is a wonderful diversion for
those who have nothing else to do.

I am downcast: when I think of the mass of mankind, the
major portion so insane, no good for themselves, not even
good slaves. Few seem to think of a race of people where this
wreckage may be eliminated, the present slogan of quantity
reversed to that of quality, fewer people and better people is
my prayer.

In theory, I do not know if matter and energy are inde-
structible, from a practical viewpoint, I know they can be
destroyed. The world’s resources are limited, let us conserve
them and regard those as the greatest enemies of mankind who
wantonly destroy or unnecessarily use up Nature’s store house
of coal, oil, iron, timber, land, food and clothing, not to men-
tion the many other conveniences that tend to make us com-
fortable.

Woman lives for home, children, love, convention, humanity,
God, no time to devote to herself

The word wife comes with bad grace, a low connotation
supplanting the highest emotions of the human family, the
unfortunate and vulgar console themselves by soiling man’s
noblest relationships.

Children must be hushed, reprimanded and flogged, a daily
sequence for many years before they learn there are many
things that will not bear the mentioning.

IGNORANT OF THINGS, we are afraid of them. A coarse
Puritan mind eschews the highest and noblest aspects of
life.

Woman in politics will sometimes—seldom however—look
after the welfare of the child. She will help the capitalist in
his wrangling with labor. The politician and clergyman have
an ardent votary in foisting nefarious legislation on an un
suspecting public. One with an insidious device will do well
to veneer his wares for their specious inspection. Oh, fair
damnels not yet learned in caring for babies, ye masters of
destiny! The flies are more numerous.

The more intelligent people refrain from matrimonial as-
iances and the intelligent married folk are not raising large
families. The care of the children is left in the hands of the
people who are the least fitted for this responsible task. Our
future generation has some very serious obstacles in the way.
Church, state, school are quite representative of these world
replacers not of the discerning fruitless vagabonds in this
quantitative society that cares nothing for quality.

The population of the world is increasing out of proportion
to the amount of land and available food. We must have
wars and pestilences or starvation. Oh, you say that with the
improvement of machinery and a better knowledge of the cul-
tivation of the soil a much larger population is not only possi-
ble but highly desirable, perhaps you are right in theory but
not in reality and the world will have no more resources then
than it has now.

May we have a Plenitude of—

Subjects for the State—Members for Society—Citizens for
Democracy—Communicants for the Church—Soldiers for the
Army—Cattle for the Butcher—Rabbits for the Dogs—Rats
for the Cats—Slaves for the Factory—Tenants for the Land
lord—Sheep for the Parasites and Grafter—Proletarians for
the Socialists—Hang the Trator who would surmise that
quality is needed when there is such a scramble for the Rub-
bish!

IF THERE IS any awakening in this Twentieth Century, it
must be the sly domesticated cat of a woman who dares to
open her eyes.

Young man get married! Any kind of a marriage is better
than no marriage at all. You will have the law and the myr-
midon on your side. Cease this constant courtship and love
making, settle down and live with your woman of chance whom
you can keep in your home awaiting your return. You can
take your joys instead of being forced to compete with other
men for the possession of those who are left free to choose for
themselves.

When the social life of any person will not bear an intel-
gent introspection, the ratio of intelligence is in the ebull-
ent conservators of our morals, beloved jackals adieu!

Despite our walk—backwardness, woman is gradually
throwing off some of her shackles.

More and more do I conclude there are too many people in
the world, too much rubbish. We must put stress on quality,
without which quantity is superfluous.

There are so many avenues of sex expression, it is with
difficulty that two people can travel through each of these
stages in mutual appreciation, the acceleration concomitant
with the desires of each.

Radicals and revolutionaries are continually declaiming
against evils they cannot correct and forget to do the things
within their powers. Instead of looking after certain alleged
social injustices, they could confine their criticisms and their
attention to the welfare of their own selves and take care of
their aesthetics and the health of their bodies and brains with
much profit.

EUGENICS AND BIRTH CONTROL

(Concluded from page 9)

school children considerably less than a quarter of one per
cent have good teeth, and that for the population generally the
average is five bad teeth, not less than 500,000,000 altogether
in the United States. Dr. Saleebey, in the fervour of his re-
forming mission, would beat us with any old stick. But the
reforms he desires are, mostly, vital to the public health, and
we can but wish success to his propaganda.
Scattered Memories

By Kitty Marion

Kitty Marion has been selling the Birth Control Review on the streets and her experiences make very interesting reading. We plan to publish experiences of others who sell the Review in forthcoming issues.

I learned the art of “paper selling” in the dim and distant days of suffrage militancy in England, when every good suffragettewhether woman of title, wealth, position, leisure, professional or working woman, gave as much time as she could by selling “Votes for Women” and later “The Suffragette” at the busiest time of day in the busiest parts of the streets.

Every evening and many an afternoon, weather permitting, finds me outdoors doing “my bit” for Birth Control and enjoying the most interesting, thrilling, tragic and comic living movie at the same time. There is a stream of constant variation of surprise, disgust, approval, scorn, amusement, contempt and sympathy from the passers by.

I have met all the old “suffrage friends” “You ought to be ashamed of yourself”, “You ought to be in jail”, “You ought to be arrested”, “You ought to be hanged”, “You ought to be shot”, “It’s disgraceful, disgusting, scandalous, etc., etc.”

But there are others “Good for you”, “I admire your pluck”, “Doesn’t it take some courage to do this?”, “If you have the courage to stand here and sell the paper I’ll have the courage to buy it”, “Some good work you are doing”, “Bravo, I quite approve of it”, “Well, of all the sensible things”.

All sorts of people buy the paper. There are the old friends of the Birth Control movement, radicals and other wise, who know, or know of Margaret Sanger and are delighted to see and hear that the movement is progressing. Then there are the curious who have read about it in the press and want to know what we have to say. Some buy it on the principal of trying everything once. Some are highly amused and buy it as a great joke. Others buy it with much seriousness, in fact, some look quite desperate, as if they had reached the most important crisis in their lives, and it was a case of death or glory, kill or cure. Some look and look and look again as if fascinated, and pass on without a twitch of an eyelid. Some pass by and return with the money ready, take the papers and walk on trying to look unconcerned, while others appear as proud as if they had just done the bravest deed ever heard of.

The majority buy it as if they had bought it all their lives.

Many social workers and nurses buy it and tell me of the misery, poverty and overcrowding in the districts where they work. Physicians buy and express their approval. One told me that he had always given the information to his patients who needed it. He had had no idea that it was illegal until he heard of Mrs. Sanger being arrested. Another said quite vehemently that if he had his way there would not be another child born into this world until it had been made fit for all children to live in. The conditions on the East Side made him perfectly sick. And it makes me perfectly sick to listen to the pitiful tales of ill health and poverty of some people, all on account of too many children.

I wish no harm to any legislators but I do wish they were obliged to listen to the stories I hear, they would hang their heads in shame and pass a law legalizing Birth Control in sheer self defense as quickly as possible.

Well, if I am choking with tears or thinking deeply and seriously one moment I am left speechless with laughter, the next one moment some one will fairly hiss, or snort their disapproval while the next someone will buy a paper and hand me a large verbal bouquet, and the next someone will say “Birth Control” in a surprised tone of voice and explode in the heartiest peal of infectious laughter imaginable, while to others Birth Control seems as ancient as Queen Anne’s death and appear quite bored and supercilious about it and still others welcome it as a weary traveller would an oasis in the wilderness.

One evening I noticed a young girl in company of an elderly lady coming out of the Theatre. She looked as pretty as a picture and innocent as a saint in her white fur coat and hat. Suddenly she saw me and the Review and promptly turned into an infuriated spit fire, amusing the passing crowd and me with her exhibition of angry disapproval. How different to the man who came up and most earnestly said, “Madame, allow me to present to you my compliments and wish you success and good luck. Some of us understand and appreciate the good work you are doing.”

Another time a group of women were glaring at and talking about me, and I heard one say, “A woman like that ought to be taken off the street,” and I thought of the thousands, nay millions of women who ought to be taken off the street and who ought never to have been driven into the street. Another group of women passed, and one came back and said in an indignant tone, “She wants a paper but is ashamed to be seen buying one, a woman with two grown up daughters, too. Give me two, please.”

Two clergymen bought the paper without any remark, while a theosophist believed in people controlling birth in the material and wrong way until they had learned to control it the spiritual and right way. For some time I had noticed two men, who impressed me as being religious, pass nightly with shocked and disapproving glances. At last one came to me and sneered “Birth Control—the devil controls everything now a days.” I smiled and said, “Why do you let him, why don’t you let God control, let science and Christianity

(Continued on page 14)
Opinions of the Conference by Members

### NAMES OF CITIES AND BOARDS OF HEALTH INDIVIDUALS OF WHICH Answered THE QUESTIONNAIRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Cities and Boards of Health Individuals of Which Answered the Questionnaire</th>
<th>Will You Attend This Conference?</th>
<th>Would You Like Any Literature &quot;on&quot; This Subject?</th>
<th>Do You Believe in a Controlled Birth Rate?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis Ind Dept of Health and Charities</td>
<td>Quite probably</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto Canada Provincial Board of Health</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal, Canada Conseil Superieur D'Hygiene de la Province de Quebec</td>
<td>I do not expect to be able to attend</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Lansing Mich Bacteriological Laboratory</td>
<td>Impossible</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Wis State Laboratory of Hygiene</td>
<td>I cannot count on plans</td>
<td>Expect to attend</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West New York N Y, Board of Health</td>
<td>If possible—cannot say now</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Under certain conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicksburg, Miss., Sanitarium and Crawford Street Hospital</td>
<td>If I will try</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ithaca N Y a Doctor</td>
<td>Duties at school prevent me from attending</td>
<td>Would appreciate your kind offer to send me any available literature</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard University Medical School Dept of Preventive Medicine and Hygiene</td>
<td>Probably</td>
<td>Thank you for the invitation. It is accepted and wish you success</td>
<td>Will tell you later on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeport N Y H O</td>
<td>Not likely</td>
<td>Yes—any you publish and if possible all that you have been distributing</td>
<td>Yes—most decidedly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City—A Director of a pathological and X-ray laboratory, M D Ph D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Open to correction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, D C, USPHS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City—member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover Del State Board of Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aberdeen S D—member</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis., Health Dept</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ames, Iowa State College, Dept of Bac teriology and Hygiene</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit Mich Justices Courts</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit, Mich Society of American Bacteriologists Research Council</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver Canada University of British Columbia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carroll, Iowa—member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Mott a doctor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading Pa member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg Pa Dept of Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven Conn, Visiting Nurse Asst</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City, a Consulting Engineer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Canada, Institute of Public Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>State College Pa Dept of Dairy Husbandry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main St, State Board of Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Arbor, Mich, Univ of Michigan Civil Eng</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh Pa a doctor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis, Minn Filtrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devils Lake, N D a doctor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonton Albertas, Canada Dept of Public Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Ohio Ohio Wesleyan University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bon Air Va Virginia Industrial School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gainesville, Fla Univ of Florida Dept of Hygiene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Louis, Mo., a laboratory of pathology and bacteriology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Lansing, Mich Michigan Agricultural College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Notes**—Table prepared by H H from answers to questionnaire sent to members of various Boards of Health and other officials. In forthcoming issues we will publish further compilations from universities, various institutions, and people in the public eye. The answers to this questionnaire have been most gratifying. The reader is asked to note the practical unanimity of the answer "yes" to the question: "Would you like any literature on this subject (Birth Control)?" whereas the replies vary to the question: "Do you believe in a controlled birth rate?" These two questions have shown that whether or not a given individual believes in Birth Control, he is open minded and glad of an opportunity to examine material bearing on the subject.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Cities and Boards of Health of Individuals of Which Answered the Questionnaire</th>
<th>Will You Attend This Conference?</th>
<th>Three Questions Asked on Questionnaire</th>
<th>Would You Like Any Literature on This Subject?</th>
<th>Do You Believe in a Controlled Birth Rate?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genesee, Ill., a doctor</td>
<td>No—cannot afford it</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, N. J., a doctor</td>
<td>I hope I can—I will try to be present</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus Ohio, State Dept of Health</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>If possible</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Ont., Canada Health Dept</td>
<td>Am no sure at the present time</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle Wash., King County Health Dept</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Always open to reason</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake City, Utah State Board of Health</td>
<td>I shall not be present</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Wisc., U. S. Public Health Service</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwalk, Ohio, Board of Health</td>
<td>(?) Will attend A. P. H. Ass'n</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stullwater, Okla., Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College</td>
<td>(*) Will attend A. P. H. Ass'n</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boulder, Colo., Health Dept</td>
<td>Cannot promise attendance—though would like to be there</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Any literature will be appreciated</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Cal., U.S. Public Health Service</td>
<td>In thirty days</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Very much</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield Ill., member</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal, Canada, member</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>(?)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh, Pa., a surgeon</td>
<td>Have not formed an opinion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>(?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston, W. Va., Health Dept</td>
<td>Have insufficient information to base opinion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, Ill., member doctor</td>
<td>No—on the basis of present information</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Cal., Health Office, Hall of Records</td>
<td>No—but will do my best honorably to defeat you</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland, Me., Board of Health</td>
<td>Undecided</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winston Salem, N. C., City Health Dept</td>
<td>I shall not be present</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville, Fla., State Board of Health</td>
<td>I shall not be present</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus Ohio, Water Works</td>
<td>I shall not be present</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant City, Fla., State Board of Health</td>
<td>I shall not be present</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston W. Va., State Dept of Health</td>
<td>Cannot promise attendance—though would like to be there</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis, Tenn., Health Dept.</td>
<td>In thirty days</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Augustine, Fla., Health Office</td>
<td>Cannot promise attendance—though would like to be there</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester, Mass., Board of Health</td>
<td>I don't think I will be able to get away</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City, a chemical company</td>
<td>I expect to</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond, Va., State Board of Health</td>
<td>I may be there for the 13th</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Des Moines, Iowa, Dept of Public Safety, Div. of Public Health</td>
<td>Please send literature on this subject</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Only under extreme conditions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, N. Y., research laboratory of a dry milk company</td>
<td>If possible</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa., a manufacturing and local chemical concern</td>
<td>Hope to</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairfield, Iowa, Parsons College</td>
<td>I believe that a conference for the discussion of Birth Control in its relation to health, economy, and the quality of the coming race is desirable</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg, Pa., Dept of Health</td>
<td>Regret this will be impossible</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia Dept of Public Health</td>
<td>Unable to attend</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul, Minn., State Dairy and Food Comm.</td>
<td>Cannot say at this time</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Rochelle, N. Y., Dept of Health</td>
<td>I shall attend this conference in November if I can arrange to do so</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Undecided</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle Wash., State Board of Health</td>
<td>I shall attend this conference in November if I can arrange to do so</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Undecided</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponce Porto Rico doctor</td>
<td>I may be there for the 13th</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patchogue, N. Y., State Dept of Health</td>
<td>I shall attend this conference in November if I can arrange to do so</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Undecided</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa, Canada, Dept of Health</td>
<td>I should like any literature available on this subject which you can furnish</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Rapids, Mich., Dept of Public Welfare</td>
<td>I certainly believe in a controlled birth rate just as I hold that the comfort and well being of the world would be conserved by control of any important factor which affects the whole for example agricultural production</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Further Notes* (a) Needless to say, all requests for literature have been complied with promptly. 
(b) The originals of the answers and letters quoted above are held in the Birth Control Review Office. 
(c) Wherein the names of those who answered the questionnaire have been of a necessity left out, it is in no sense implies that their answers are official. They are only the expressed opinions of individuals connected with the boards and institutions given above. 
(d) This questionnaire was sent out by the Conference Committee. 
(e) These answers emphasize the interest taken in Birth Control by important members of the American Public Health Association.
control?” His next remark, all of which I did not catch, ended with, “You know Lot’s wife was turned into a pillar of salt?” “Yes,” I said, “she got that through looking backwards—we are looking forward.”

Since then his friend has bought the paper, and passes me with a friendly smile instead of a scowl.

Once a young woman bought the paper and told me she was a Catholic and that her church was against Birth Control, but when she got married she didn’t intend to have as many children as her mother, who had had seven and died giving birth to the seventh. Her father could not earn enough to bring up a large family and they had had a hard, poverty stricken existence until the older ones could go to work.

A man came along and said “Birth Control Review, that sounds like a nasty publication.” I replied there is nothing nasty in birth nor in control and before he had gone, another came and said, “Birth Control, good, that’s what the people need.”

A woman bought a paper saying, “My husband would not let me buy one the other night. He said it was none of my business, but I think it’s every woman’s business.”

Another one said, “Have you no better employment than this?” I said, “not for the moment.” She walked on with a threat to fetch a policeman.

If there were any justification in the argument of young girls getting hold of Birth Control information and becoming immoral, the majority of my purchasers would be young girls of a thoughtless, careless, frivolous, irresponsible sort, but that is far from the truth. Most of the young girls who do buy it are exceedingly level headed, mostly suffragists who take a keen interest in the topics of the day, and if an occasional flighty Miss does buy it she gets food for thought. CLEAN thought. One evening the “young girl” did appear, two of them in fact, the youngest who had ever bought it. They could not have been more than sixteen. One of a group of men nearby called out, “They are too young to read that.” I called back, “No they are not, that will do them more good than anything you can tell them.”

A few nights later their male prototypes appeared. Two boys, who in England would be called “young gentlemen.” One wanted to come toward me but the smaller and apparently younger held him back and led him past me. However, they returned with their money ready, and the smaller being spokes man said, “Do you think we are too young to read that?” I replied, “No, you could not read anything better.” With a “p’haps, p’haps not” and a Review they departed.

It is mostly men who express their fear of young girls being immoral and I always tell them to leave the young girls alone and they would be perfectly safe. The young girl does not bother about Birth Control, she dreams of her ideal, her hero, who would rather die than hurt a hair on her head and who unfortunately often proves unworthy of her love and trust. If after that she should resort to Birth Control who dares to throw the first stone at her?

**SCATTERED MEMORIES (Continued from page 11)**

**DURING THE THIRD Liberty Bond Drive a man came up and said, “You ought to be selling Liberty Bonds.” I replied, “I am, these are Liberty Bonds for woman’s personal freedom,” whereupon one of two men who had been watching me for sometime came and asked what that paper was all about. I explained to him that it was Birth Control propaganda and told him all about Margaret Sanger and her fight and that Birth Control was legal in Europe but not in America. He was deeply interested and insisted that anything that was legal in England should be legal here. To him the Revolution was forgotten. America and Great Britain were one nation, fighting side by side to kill Kaiserism and Prussianism, to win democracy and eventually universal brotherhood for the world. He was of Scotch descent. His home was in North Carolina. He was here on business and pleasure combined and last night had been to see Harry Lauder at the Metropolitan. Had I seen Harry Lauder? I had, many a time I saw him on his opening night at the Metropolitan and enjoyed his performance a great deal more than I ever had in the old country when as a member of the same profession I had per formed at the same theatre with him. We discussed all sorts of topics including the Liberty Loan and although he had bought I forget how many thousand dollars worth of bonds, he could not resist the lady who pleaded so eloquently for help for Uncle Sam at the Metropolitan, and so had bought more. Though just past middle age, he was as happy as a rand boy and promised to do all he could to help Birth Control when he got home.

**MANY SOLDIERS AND SAILORS buy it.** One night two lieutenants, a soldier and a sailor came along. The sailor suddenly saw me and made a dash toward me. His chum tried to hold him back, but the sailor man won. I asked him if his friend was shy or anti “Oh, he is an unbeliever,” he replied “Personally, I prefer Birth Control to a lot of weaklings.” A good many of the boys in uniform have heard Mrs. Sanger speak in different parts of the country and wish her and the movement every success.

Recently, two chubby baby faced sailors stopped, and one said, “How much?” “25 cents,” I replied. With an “Oh, that’s easy, I bet there’s something hot in it,” he walked off with the paper leaving me chuckling at the thought of the “hot” he would find in it.

I have found the police exceedingly kind and courteous. The first night the officer on duty wanted to know if the paper was “legal, no information in it.” I reassured him on those points and gave him a copy to read. A few nights later he told me he had read it through. It was fine and he guessed he would have to “watch his step.” The second night I was very busy with people coming from the theatres when two men came up and wanted to know what the paper was all about, at the same time taking one and looking through it while I went on selling. They were anxious to know if there was any “information” in it. I told them there was not it was merely propaganda to get the law altered making it legal to give information. Just as it dawned on me that they might be detectives, one of them said, “You know we are police
The lady came up one afternoon and told the officers about to buy something we could have parades for underfed poor mothers of underfed children which I see every day and that were really wanted. The rest can recall of the some of them are medical supplies and a_t that would be greatly benefited if you could tell me something about contraceptives.

Medical schools will not tell their students of these methods except of a few jeers from the ignorant and prejudiced. All went well until I had mangled with the crowds outside the Library and was questioned by a man accompanied by a policeman as to my right to sell that paper on the streets. While explaining that the BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW had second class mailing rights and had been sold on the streets for the last five years, several people bought the REVIEW with an air of defiance toward the man who had questioned. After which I was humiliated by a typical "crucify the innocent" mob, led and incited by one of the charitable collectors down Fifth Avenue jeered at as a socialistic and English.

Crowds went to Fifth Avenue to see the parade given to aid underfed babies. Mrs. Morgan, Miss Dastre and myself sold the REVIEW and told the people that it was time to instruct the poor mothers of underfed babies how not to have any more to be underfed. To this even the police lining the route cheerfully and sympathetically agreed, though two jovial sergeants feared that we should not have any parades like this one and were told that we could have parades for something more cheerful than the tragedy of collecting money to buy milk for underfed babies in the richest city in the world, upon which their faces registered sudden deep and serious thought. With

exception of a few jeers from the ignorant and prejudiced, all went well until I had mangled with the crowds outside the Library and was questioned by a man accompanied by a policeman as to my right to sell that paper on the streets. While explaining that the BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW had second class mailing rights and had been sold on the streets for the last five years, several people bought the REVIEW with an air of defiance toward the man who had questioned. After which I was humiliated by a typical "crucify the innocent" mob, led and incited by one of the charitable collectors down Fifth Avenue jeered at as a "socialist" and "English."

When suddenly a young man came to my rescue with an offer to help me sell the REVIEW after which the mob turned their attention toward him while I continued down Fifth Avenue unmolested.

A Police Lieutenant came along looked at the paper and smilingly said, "Anarchist?" I replied, "No! 100 per cent American!"

This is but a one per cent very imperfect account of all I could tell but I am limited to time and space.

**A Connecticut Physician's Letter**

*Every person who shall use any drug, medicare, article or instrument for the purpose of preventing conception shall be fined not less than $50 or imprisoned for 60 days to one year or both—Gen. Stai 1902, Connecticut, Section 1327, being act of 1879, revision of 1888, §1539*

December 20, 1920

DEAR MRS. SANGER,

I have read your book, "Woman and the New Race," and it was indeed very interesting. You brought forth facts which I see every day in my practice. During the past year I can recall of bringing but two or three babies into the world that were really wanted. The rest received their babies in a matter of fact way and as the majority of these babies were born, the common expression of mothers was heard, "Never again!"

I knew that, "never again," in reality meant soon again but I knew of no way to help them out. I know of families with several children who cannot scrape together enough money to buy the vital necessities of life. Is there not some way that you can tell me of your contraceptives? Some of my patients who are at the present time physically unfit to bear children would be greatly benefited if you could tell me something about contraceptives.

Medical schools will not tell their students of these methods at least they did not, when I attended them.

I can recall a case that I delivered almost a year ago. It was the first baby and at the time she said she would not have any more for some time. A few months ago she came to me in tears begging that I should do something for her for she said she would rather die than have another baby so soon. You can believe me when I tell you that it was with sincere regret that I told her it was a criminal act to do such a thing and also told her of the danger which she would go thru. And in a few days I learned that she had traveled miles to see another doctor who granted her earnest request. She returned home and in a few days I was called to see her. The diagnosis was incomplete abortion with septisemia. I sent her to the hospital and when she came back with her child, not a year old, was motherless. I need not tell you of any more cases for you see them every day just the same as I do.

I realize how many more happy homes there would be if there were less children so if you can give me any information, you can be sure that it will be greatly appreciated.

I believe the time is coming when you will be able to give your views to the entire world unmolested by any legal action.

Respectfully,

A Physician Practicing in Connecticut.
A Financial Statement

For the year ending December 31, 1920

June 25, 1921

Mr. Frances B. Ackerman, Treasurer,
New York Women’s Publishing Co., Inc.
New York City

Dear Madam,

We have made a detailed cash audit of the books and records of the New York Women’s Publishing Co., Inc., for the year ended December 31, 1920, and submit the results in the accompanying statements.

It is our opinion that the statements presented herewith reflect the true financial condition at December 31, 1920, and the results of operations for the year ended at that date.

Respectfully submitted,

HURDMAN & CRANSTOUN,
Certified Public Accountants

NEW YORK WOMEN’S PUBLISHING CO., INC.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 1920

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$176.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from Subscribers to</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Stock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture and Fixtures</td>
<td>61.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>182.37</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>434.34</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
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<td>Kitty Marion Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Authorized $10,000)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Capital Stock Subscriptions</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,280.00</strong></td>
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Less Deficit

Deficit, January 1, 1920 — $3,417.10
Add Net Loss, Year Ended December 31, 1920
(Exhibit “B”) —— 3,453.56 6,870.66

Equity, Dec 31, 1920 — 409.34

**$434.34**

NEW YORK WOMEN’S PUBLISHING CO., INC.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

Year Ended December 31, 1920

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
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<tr>
<td>Subscriptions and Office Sales</td>
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<tr>
<td>Street Sales</td>
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<td>Sales of Literature</td>
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<td>Advertising</td>
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<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,568.79</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense — Publication</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Paper</td>
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<td>Cost of Literature Sold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office and General Exp.</td>
<td>7.37 27 $6,511.10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**$11,903.44**

NET LOSS ON OPERATIONS

$3,453.56

TWO CONFERENCE LETTERS

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, Zumbrota, Minn., July 30, 1921

104 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Dear Friend,

Yours received and contents noted. Am sending the requested contribution and am heartily in accord with the movement. As situated cannot do much in League work, but am hoping to see it a success for the betterment of humanity.

Yours respectfully,

My dear Mrs. Sanger,

Your letter asking for a contribution, in order to make your Conference in New York City, November 11th, 12th and 13th, a success, has been received.

I shall gladly contribute and you will find my check enclosed. Also wish you the best of success in your efforts to form an American Birth Control League that will take in all the states.

With my best wishes and hoping I may be in a position to attend the Conference in November, I am

Respectfully yours,
A JAPANESE VIEW OF BIRTH CONTROL

(Concluded from page 10)

There is a positive side to Birth Control as well. For by this method, women can gain time for education and can thus secure her independence. Through Birth Control, women are removed from the position of being a slave to men, in these times of Capitalism. Birth Control is of course necessary for the perfection of man as well as woman, because it will give men no less than women a surplus of time and money for education and development.

Statistics show that Japan with its very high birth rate has the highest infant mortality rate in the world. The Japanese mother is thus sacrificing her health, time and money in vain. If, in practicing Birth Control, she bears only children who may survive it will increase the riches of her home and enhance the whole nation. From the spiritual point of view we may say that heretofore Japanese parents have brought forth the new generation without perfecting their individuality. In other words, for generation after generation, they are going and being given in marriage without consciousness, without progressive perfection of civilization. How can we hope to have a man who understands real life and who is strong in action and belief, as the product of such procreation? If the object of human life is to perfect the Self, even at times not considering the next generation—isn't the practice of Birth Control a wise step in this direction?

The Result of Birth Control

By Birth Control, men and women awaken spiritually to their independence. They improve physically by themselves, have those robust children described by Dr. Knopf, born in Holland under the regime of Birth Control. Common sense alone shows us that Birth Control produces good results spiritually and physically both for parents and children. Spiritually men and women will certainly progress by Birth Control, for it will give them time and money for self-development. Physically the mother will no longer exhaust her body by frequent pregnancies. The children will obtain more care and protection. It is a fact that first children are generally stronger in body than the youngest. A strong boy can only be born of a strong mother. It is therefore evident that children born by choice are superior to those born by chance.

To Improve Spirit and body is to improve mankind

This is the only way to solve the population problem of Japan. The population problem is the cornerstone of Japanese policy at home and abroad. Again I say Birth Control can be effectively carried out by women, not by men. All the various questions concerning Birth Control can be solved only by the earnest initiative of women. It is no wonder such difficult questions—emigration, labor, famines and food—can be met successfully only with the conscious cooperation of women. For the human race is made half of men and half of women, and we can never neglect one half of any problem.

It is not difficult to answer the conservative and reactionaries who consider Birth Control immoral. Human morality is always changing. At the present time, it does more harm to society to have too many underdeveloped children and too few well developed. Morality demands that we act with less harm to the next generation. Moreover, Birth Control is a check before conception, and such a practice existed widely even in times of older moralities.

The Means of Birth Control

Birth Control proceeds conception. We have no freedom to explain it in detail, by law. Roughly speaking there are two methods, physical and chemical. Doctors today claim that neither method is harmful, but on the contrary beneficial to the health of women.

The Light Dawns

By Ruth Anna Fisher

Poverty Had Them in its Grip. Merely to exist was a struggle. Try as they would they could not keep up with the demands made upon them simply to live. With four children to feed life had no pleasant places for them.

Then the fifth child came, and they found themselves more discouraged than ever in their lame attempt to provide for another mouth.

In spite of their efforts, his working in the mill daily and doing overtime whenever he could, and her labor as a janitor with its meager pay, wearing herself out as she vainly tried to please the grumbling tenants, they were still in debt.

Then the sixth child came. God, how they hated it! Was it not enough for seven of them to suffer? But they had no choice save to go on living.

One day the mother went around the corner to buy a head of cabbage for their dinner, leaving the children at home. The eldest was only ten.

On returning, from the distance, she saw a fire engine with its ever-present crowd gathered in her street. It seemed as if it might be in front of her house. Yes, it was. Hurrying up she heard children's terrified cries and saw a little cloud of smoke. In the direct fashion of simple folk a friendly neighbor was waiting to see the last of the fire told her that the sleeping baby had fallen out of his carriage which had been too near the fire and had been burned to death. An ambulance had just taken the dead child away.

She rushed to her five frightened children who flung themselves upon her. She gathered them in her arms and even in her stupefied agony she thanked God.

NOTICE

The Birth Control Conference to be held November 11th, 12th and 13th, needs every kind of help. It is a good opportunity for those who have long been interested in the movement. Write at once to

Mrs. Anne Kennedy
117 West 46th Street New York City
SEXUAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY

Every married man or woman or those intending to be married must read this remarkable new book on the sex problem.

"SEXUAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY" is written by Dr. William J. Robinson of New York, a scientist of worldwide reputation and the foremost authority on sex problems in all its phases. In this book, "Sexual Problems of Today," he answers the intimate sex questions that at one time or another confront every man or woman. This book by Dr. Robinson will give you information that has never been publicly printed before.

One person writes, "If I had this book before I was married it would have saved me a lifetime of misery.

PART OF CONTENTS

- The Relations Between the Sexes and Man's Inhumanity to Woman
- The Double Standard of Morality and the Effects of Contamination on Each Sex
- The Psychology of Sex
- The Woman at Forty and After
- The Limitation of Offspring
- What to Do with the Posthumous Child
- How to Abolish Venereal Disease
- The Woman Pays
- The Question of Abortion
- The Wrecking of Human Life and Happiness
- For Young Men
- The Price of a Kiss
- Torturing the Wife When the Husband Is At Fault

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Address: __________________________

City or State: ______________________

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ness, Dampness in Shops and Factories and how to
prevent them. Camping, Summer Heat, Summer
COMPLAINT, STERILITY IN WOMEN, SEX INSTRUC-
TION OF CHILDREN, Fasting, The Truth About the
Life Extension Institute, etc

What Are Vitamins? and other articles in February
issue
SEX AND VENEREAL DISEASES, in February, April and
May issues
What are Chiropractic and Osteopathy? in March
and May issues
WOMAN AND HER TROUBLES, in March, April and cur-
rent issues
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May and current issues
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