

# **BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW**

*(Title Copyrighted)*

**Dedicated to Voluntary Motherhood**

*Twenty Cents*

*MAY*

*To New York  
Mothers  
—Page 3*

## **Women and the Rail Strike**

*By Margaret Sanger*

## **Charity Workers and Birth Control**

*By Harriet M. Dilla, M. D.*

## **Birth Control and A Bugaboo**

*By Ella K. Dearborn, M. D.*

# DO YOU WANT THIS ORGANIZATION TO GROW?

THE BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW needs financial help. It requires more funds *at once* in order to expand.

It must have \$1,000 At Once!

Subscribe today for stock — \$10 a share

How many shares can *you* take?

The Birth Control Review, 104 Fifth Ave., New York City

I hereby subscribe to \_\_\_\_\_ shares of stock in The Birth Control Review

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

## A NEW BOOK

*By Margaret Sanger*

### Woman and The New Race

Deals with the social problems of today and shows the way to their immediate solution

One chapter alone, which asks

**"Is Continence Practicable or Desirable?"**

is worth the price of the volume

*Now on the Press. Price \$2.00 postpaid.*

*Send Advance Orders to*

**Margaret Sanger . . . 104 Fifth Avenue, New York**

# THE BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

DEDICATED TO VOLUNTARY MOTHERHOOD

MARGARET SANGER, *Editor*

VOL. IV

NEW YORK, MAY, 1920

No 5

## Women and the Rail Strike

By Margaret Sanger

THE MOST IMPORTANT thing about the April railroad strike to women is that it is not the last of the gigantic struggles, but only the beginning of a long series of them. Virtually every other organized trade in the country is in exactly the same position. There is and will be for some years to come a terrific battle between the employer and the employee. While these two are fighting it out and the employee is battling to get enough money to keep his family in comfort in the face of rising prices, there must of course be increasing industrial disorganization, and in the case of rail strikes, the period when millions of the people of the United States must lack for sufficient food, will be immensely hastened.

The rail strike brought the prospect of famine nearer than most of us realize. Other and greater rail strikes are coming. Moreover, it came very close to precipitating a financial panic that would have plunged the entire industrial fabric of the nation into chaos. For, as explained in this magazine some time ago, the financial position of the world is today "faked" and unsound.

ALL THAT WE have undergone thus far is but a faint foretaste of the disorganization that is to come. It now appears that no power on earth can prevent the money panic of which everyone is talking and if this comes, no power on earth can prevent idleness, want and starvation. And these things the United States seems to have earned—they are coming to us and apparently we are going to get the full benefit of them within the next few years.

It is probable that we must all, in one degree or other, pay the penalty for our failure to meet our social problems as they developed. Nevertheless, the present mess is a man-made muddle. It was created by man's brains—and by some thing else. That something else was our unchecked breeding capacity.

Life has become so cheap in the United States that it is not worth one man's while to give a thought to another man's health or general wellbeing. This is particularly true of the exploiter of labor and the profiteer. And this is not the man's fault but ours. We have not made children scarce enough—we have not made them valuable enough.

This is the beginning of a great day of reckoning. Matters have gotten so bad that they must get worse and we must learn our lessons before we can make them better. But it

is for women to make them better and to make eternally sure that this state of affairs will not occur again.

LABOR'S WEAKNESS HAS been its numbers, pitted one against another in competition for jobs. The exploiter's weakness is that he does not understand that he and the profiteer cannot continue their course forever without labor striking back.

The great numbers of children we have brought into the world have made this situation possible. It is now our duty to begin to undo the evil we have done. We must make children scarce and valuable—too valuable to be mistreated, overworked, or starved. We must refuse to bring more children into the world until it is made safe for them—until they are no longer exposed to the danger of want, are no longer turned teacherless away from schools, are no longer oppressed. When we do that, there will be no more such periods as we are now going through and must go through for some years.

MEANWHILE, NO WOMAN with the feelings of a true mother, will bring a child into being at a time like this. There is no assurance that any child born now can have the care and the food to which a child is entitled. There is no assurance that it can be properly educated. The woman who comprehends the situation will wait five years before giving birth to another. She owes it to her children, herself, her husband and to society.

### To New York Mothers

GREATER NEW YORK lacks 2,200 school teachers. Substitute teachers, raw girls who as yet need experience and should be allowed to handle a given class but a few days at a time, are teaching 40,000 children. One week in the month of March, in addition to these inadequately taught children, 50,000 children were sent home for lack of teachers and 140,000 were compelled to go to school only half time. Still worse, many children, when they did go to school, were taught not even by substitute teachers, but by members of their own classes.

In the words of the New York Tribune, "New York's public school system is breaking down. It is incapable of carrying its load!" Not only that, but successive annual reports have shown that virtually 80 per cent of the school children of

New York City are suffering from hunger or **malnutrition** in some other form

A belated effort was made by the General Assembly to provide **money** enough to restore the schools to something **like** efficiency, but it will be years before more **children** can be accommodated and **given** such teaching as they should **receive**. Nothing at all **is** being done to feed the hungry **child**

**THE PLAIN TRUTH** about the matter **is** that New York State and New York City are not caring properly for the children that are now alive. No preparation has been made by **either** city or state to guard the **educational** welfare of your babies. If the state and the **city** should **turn** over a new leaf tomorrow, and do **their** best, they could not catch **up with** the job of **giving** your **children** decent treatment.

This looks hopeless; it **is** a hopeless **if** you go on leaving the task of **regulating** the **birth** rate and caring for the **children** in the hands of men who have made such a **dismal** and brutal **failure** of the job. It **is** not hopeless **if** you take **it** into your own hands.

All you need to do **is** to stop bearing children **until** you are sure that your **babies** will **receive** proper treatment from the city and the state. The same **men** who have **permitted** your **children** to go hungry to school and to be **turned** out into the street or taught by **underpaid and unqualified girls**, **are demanding** more and more children from you. When you stop the supply and tell them to **make** New York City a fit place for a child to live and be educated in, they **will** get to work to make New York City just what you demand.

Bear no more children **until** New York **gives** decent treatment to those you have already borne.

## Mrs. Sanger to England

**M**ARGARET SANGER SAILED on **April 24** for England, where she is to **deliver** a series of lectures on **Birth** Control. These lectures **have** been arranged by the leaders of the Neo Malthusian movement in Great Britain and will embrace **audiences** of all classes and **conditions** of **society**. **Special interest** will attach to addresses before bodies of **organized** labor and women whose husbands are **unionists**. While abroad, Mrs. Sanger hopes to find **time** to visit Holland and France for further contact **with** the Birth Control **activities** in those countries. She expects to return to America in the latter part of the summer, when a number of new plans for the movement in **America** will be put into **effect**.

**With** the June issue of **THE BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW**, Mrs. Mary Knoblauch, again becomes the **Acting Editor** in **Chief** of the magazine for the **period** of Mrs. Sanger's absence.

Mrs. Sanger was called to England at the close of the most **active** month in the **history** of the **Birth** Control movement. During that month she spoke almost daily, often twice a day. The last address **was** at a luncheon tendered her at the Colony Club in New York City by her **associates**, at **which** funds were **raised** for **THE BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW**. Four days were spent in Cleveland, Ohio, where **eight** meetings were

held, **beginning** with an address before the Woman's City Club and **ending with** an address before an audience in one of the churches. Small meetings in private houses were held almost daily **during** the month.

## FINNISH TAPER FOR BIRTH CONTROL

*The Vapanteen* (The Road to Freedom), a **Finnish** monthly magazine of this city edited by Milo Wallari, is publishing in the May issue an article in favor of **Birth** Control. The appearance of such an article in **this** paper **is** merely another proof of the international character of the **Birth** Control movement.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS AND BIRTH CONTROL

When women's clubs were first formed in the country, **embroidery** and **cooking**, church and **charity** affairs, **Brown** and **Tennyson** were the accepted topics of conversation. Today these same women's clubs are awake to an interest in the fundamental social and **economic** problems of our **time**. An indication of **this** change in **attitude** was the success of a series of **eight** lectures on Birth Control that Mrs. Sanger **delivered** last month before the various women's clubs of Cleveland. Crowded **audiences** greeted each lecture and the request was made that Mrs. Sanger tour the state **during** the fall. **Nothing** could indicate more clearly than **this** open espousal of Birth Control the progress women's clubs have made in the past fifty years.

## The Birth Control Review

104 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

VOL IV

MAY, 1920

No 5

### Editors

MARGARET SANGER      MARY KNOBLAUCH  
FRANCES M. BJORKMAN      BLANCHE SCHRACK

### Art Editors

CORNELIA BARNES      LOU ROGERS

Published Monthly      Subscription price \$2.00 a year,  
foreign countries and Canada \$2.25, postpaid  
Bundle rates      \$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

NOTICE — When requesting change of address, give both old and new address

# Charity Workers and Birth Control

By Dr Harriet M Dilla (Wells College)

The following article, by Dr Harriet M Dilla of Wells College is a summary of one of the first investigations of the attitude of institutional heads and charity organization secretaries toward Birth Control. Dr Dilla found that the three chief reasons for the silence of these social service workers upon the subject were indifference, misunderstanding, and timidity.

**R**ECENTLY A NUMBER of communications were addressed to representative leaders in social welfare work, requesting an informal expression of opinion upon Birth Control, as sponsored by the Birth Control Leagues of America. Among the persons addressed were Secretaries of State Boards of Charities, Superintendents of State Schools for Delinquent or Delinquent Children, Superintendents of larger Orphanages, and General Secretaries of Charity Organization Societies.

When the replies were received, it was found that in every case of failure to favor Birth Control, there had been failure to know and understand the purpose and method of the movement. That is to say, those who did not express favorable opinions were those who, according to their own words, had not studied the subject, or those who, as their comments will prove, had misunderstood it. As ignorance or misunderstanding may prove obstructive factors in the minds of other representative authorities, I believe it will be well worth while to consider several replies and to add such comment as may tend to present other cases of indifference or misunderstanding.

The Superintendent of a State School for Delinquent Girls replied that he "did not feel competent to speak, for the reason that he had not given the subject careful consideration." He continued, "Since I have been engaged in this work, my time and thought have been so fully occupied that I have not gone into the subject of Birth Control as I should wish to do, before expressing an opinion on the subject." This officer had occupied his position for over eight years, and in that space had not found time to investigate a matter which related directly and vitally to the work of his institution! Had the superintendent been truly interested not only in remedial, but in preventive and constructive social measures, would not the period of eight years have afforded him opportunity of giving the matter careful consideration? Is ignorance of the subject adequate defense?

**T**HE SUPERINTENDENT OF a large and excellently administered orphanage wrote that he "found the letter difficult to answer, as the subject is a large one, and is something that a layman could not be expected to know much about, unless he gave it much study." He believed, however, that "knowledge of contraceptive methods would be a blessing in some cases." The question arises at once, is a superintendent of a large city orphanage for thirty years a "layman" in the field of social welfare, especially as it relates to

child life? If our experienced social workers modestly disclaim authority and responsibility in these several fields of specialized preparation, to whom shall we look for guidance in information? For thirty years this superintendent had looked with indifference upon such proposed measures of prevention as might, so far as he knew, prove the constructive solution of the kind of tragedies which he so constantly saw around him. Another victim of the mechanical routine of remedy!

Those were instances of indifference and failure to consider the purpose and meaning of the movement. Let us turn now to several typical cases of misunderstanding. The Secretary of a State Board of Charities and Corrections declared that he favored not more, but less, legislation regulating personal details, for he felt that law making bodies had already gone too far in the policy of dictating personal conduct which ought to be left to the individual. His view is precisely that of the friends of Birth Control and Voluntary Motherhood, and he did not know this! They, too, believe that there is too arbitrary a regulation by law of matters relating to, and best decided by, individual circumstances in the light of conscience and science. Doubtless the secretary would agree, then, with those who are seeking to bring about the repeal or amendment of Section 211 of the Federal Penal Code.

**T**HE SUPERINTENDENT OF an old and excellently administered orphanage replied with a long and cordial letter in which he supposed he was giving reasons for dissenting from the principles of Birth Control. In the first place, the gentleman gave as his view, one of the clearest possible statements of the aims of the very movement which he thought to oppose. This is what he said:

"My position is this, that each particular case should be dealt with by the physician in charge. In the case of the very poor, Visiting Nurses should act with the consent of a physician. Thus, in a quiet and reverent manner, practically all evils resulting from a woman's bearing too many children, or bearing them at too short intervals, could be avoided."

This is a perfect statement of the position of Leagues for the Birth Control and Voluntary Motherhood. But does not the superintendent know that his recommendations are illegal, criminally illegal, so long as the Federal Penal Code remains unchanged? The immediate aim of these organizations is so to amend Section 311 as to permit the very policy of professional, confidential and scientific information or treatment which the gentleman suggested!

I am under the impression from what he said, that the gentleman understood the Birth Control movement to sponsor promiscuity of information. If there are others who entertain the same erroneous impression, let us clear up the matter at once. The purpose is to permit the confidential and professional giving of scientific information in specific cases

where unfortunate circumstances of the individual family justify limitation of number. The procedure would be confidential, professional, scientific and individual.

We have discovered two obstructions among social workers,—indifference and misunderstanding. There is apparently a third, and for the want of a more satisfactory term, we shall call it timidity. As a social worker, myself, and as a friend and colleague of many now engaged in the various fields of social service, I hesitate to term the deterrent force subserviency or bad faith, though it has seemed impossible at times to draw the line.

HERE IS THE reply of a rare and splendid man, the general secretary of a large and excellent Associated Charities Organization. He has had a wealth of experience and observation, gained from direct contact with the problems about which other people read. Is it not legitimate to turn to such as he for expert judgment and advice? But he withholds expressions of all opinion, through deference to his subscribers and beneficiaries. He states his point of view and I shall quote his words.

"With regard to your inquiry, I must advise you that so long as I am identified in an executive capacity with a representative organization, I cannot publicly express my personal opinions, whatever they may be, because when opinions are expressed, they become the word of the organization rather than the individual. Our organization not only serves the entire public, but has the entire public for its constituency. Our constituents are intense on both sides of all questions, therefore no one may have the right to use that vehicle for the propagation of his personal views." He then quoted from another social service leader, and adopted the views as his own, saying, "If a movement is right, it will grow, it will prevail, regardless of what you do or do not do, whereas if you take the stand to which you are personally inclined, you will alienate a large group of supporters and the beneficiaries of your organization will suffer accordingly. You have no right to cause them that suffering."

DOUBTLESS THIS CONDITION of mind and conscience obtains in many other reputable charity organizations, and wishing not to be dogmatic or arbitrary in my comment, I am going to submit to you a series of brief questions which may help in the evaluation of the reasoning of the general secretary. May I state them as follows:

(1) Is a Charity Organization Society a proper agency to which to apply for advice upon social welfare projects? If not, what organization is?

(2) If so, should it be prepared to express its expert opinion for the guidance and enlightenment of public opinion?

(3) In deciding upon an issue, which should predominate, the immediate demands which are often relatively remedial in character, or the ultimate results which would bring present sacrifice in some respects for future benefits?

(4) Is it fair to the subscribers of welfare organizations or of any organization, to accept and disburse their contributions without investigating a possible change and improve

ment of policy, which might render their support of greater and more constructive benefit? Does the executive of a business corporation refuse to consider and recommend improvements of policy?

(5) Do you honestly agree with the view which disclaims for social workers all responsibility in securing preventive and constructive reforms? Is it really true that reforms are effected automatically, without the intervention of persons engaged in "affected interests?"

(6) Granting that you answer all of the above questions in favor of the view of the General Secretary, just where will you go for expert information upon social questions, and to whom will you apply for the final view? Or is it true that the subject of prevention of social distress does not concern the public, the subscribers to private charities, and the taxpayers to public relief?

AT THE PRESENT time, my conviction is this, we must ask of our reputable Charities and Corrections that they assume some degree of initiative and responsibility in investigating such measures as are urged by scientific and sociological authorities. If we allow them to disclaim all authority and responsibility, to whom shall we turn for leadership and decision? Indifference, misunderstanding and timidity are no longer defenses. Rather, are they not serious charges?

In closing I am going to quote a letter expressing the sentiments of many others, which was written by a leader in reformatory work for girls, whose experience and standing in this country justify the title she enjoys, "mother of corrective work for girls." After almost a half century of careful thought and honest effort, she expressed herself as follows:

"The letter that reached me yesterday relating to the subject of Birth Control has interested me greatly. A few days ago at our National Conference and in many other gatherings, we have had considerable discussion upon the subject, and we could see that if rightly carried out, it was a movement of great economic and social value.

"Within the last few hours I received a young girl into the institution who was one of thirteen children, eleven of whom were living and in delicate health. It appeared that want of care was the cause of her delinquency, and this is true all over this state as well as other states.

"How is it possible for any woman, the wife of a poor man, to bear a child every year and at the same time to take proper care of the family, either as to health or morals? In a few years the mother is worn out with child bearing, dies, and leaves a family to be looked after by the father, who so often hails in his mission. Charitable and Correctional Institutions have to take the unfortunate children. Here it is frequently found that the children are defective in body or mind, and this condition can generally be traced to the overdoing of the mother in so frequent child births.

"We have many girls in this school who are motherless. For this very reason, I will hail with greatest joy the day

when it becomes possible for the number of children in poor homes to be regulated, so all may be decently cared for, and the mother live to rear her family

"The longer I remain in this work (the correction of girls), the more firmly convinced I become that THE WRONG THAT IS BEING COMMITTED DOES NOT CONSIST IN GIVING INFORMATION, BUT IN WITHHOLDING IT. The world is allowed to become peopled with incompetents and unfortunate of many classes, when this condition could be prevented by the use of judgment and reason"

## What Would You Do?

IF YOU WERE already using less food than you really like to use, and if prices were mounting (as they are mounting daily), and you learned that next week prices would be higher and it would be hard to get as much food as you are now getting for any price, what would you do?

Invite company? Hardly

You would be more likely to postpone your invitations until better times, wouldn't you?

You would want to assure your guest of plenty to eat and do so without having to beg the food, wouldn't you?

If this is true of a guest that you would invite for a short time, it is just as true and a thousand times more important that you exercise similar forethought in regard to bearing children who will be with you for years

If you don't believe that you are going to have a harder time to get plenty of food next year, don't take the word of a Birth Control advocate for it. Read these dispatches, published in the newspapers of April 19

Washington, April 18—Indications of a worldwide shortage of wheat this year and a worldwide increase in demand, was reported today by the American Agricultural Trade Commission at London who said bread was selling in England at what was generally considered the highest price the workingman would tolerate without grave disorders.

There is little to be expected from Russia in the way of wheat exports and Europe must turn to the United States, Australia, Canada, India and the Argentine"

Washington, April 18—Alarming reports of decreased food production due to scarcity of farm labor have been made by Congressmen. Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina who is just back from a trip through the South predicts that the country will soon be face to face with the most serious food famine in history. Similar reports have been made by Senator Capper of Kansas and Senators from other great food producing states

THE WORLD, SHORT of food, is looking to the United States. The United States is short of food and is going to face "the most serious famine in its history." The world is not going to be able to support even as many people as it is now supporting and millions have already died in Europe from a famine that is growing worse each day. "Famine" means want among those who have money and those who have not

In the face of these facts, what will the commonsense woman do? Will she go on bringing children into a hungry world? Or will she refrain from having children until she knows that there will be food enough—that there is no danger of famine. The question before American women is will you bear children to go hungry, or will you practice and encourage Birth Control until conditions are settled? What will you do?

## To Margaret Sanger

By Kepler Hoyt

FRIEND OF HUMANITY, on thy heart lies  
That forced maternity which evermore  
Hath been the fruitful source of woman's woes  
Thine ears are smitten by the bitter cry  
Of youth to whom their due heredity—  
Environment—are ruthlessly denied  
By thy clear mind is seen the world's first need—  
A birth rate that shall breed no poverty,  
No ignorance or vice, disease or war

Thou martyr of today—tomorrow's pride,—  
What thy sad eyes have been, thy spirit brave  
Gives strength to thy frail body to attack  
Thine is the voice that, trumpet toned, demands  
Emancipated motherhood, and cries  
Time's new evangel for the human race  
No calumnies, no threats, no prison-cells  
Can e'er abate thy consecrated zeal  
Or set a bound to freedom's fresh crusade

Woman of God, commissioned from on high  
To banish the worst bondage of the years,  
The very church and state which have ordained  
That slavery shall know in thee  
A statesmanship they had not known before  
But — better than all public credit giv'n—  
The mother's gratitude, the children's joy,  
In countless homes thy gospel doth protect,  
Shall ever be love's sweetest recompense

Is there not an excessive modesty without warrant in philosophy or nature, dwindling us in this country, drying us in the viscera? Is there not a decay—a deliberate, strange abnegation and dread of sane sexuality, of maternity and paternity among us, and in our literary ideals and social types of men and women?

The great lesson of Nature, I take it, is that a sane sexuality must be preserved at all hazards

—JOHN BURROUGHS.

Two properly educated children are a far greater good to our nation than a host of neglected little mites and an overworked and nervous mother—*The Malhusian*

# Eugenics and the Social Problem

By Henry Bergen, Ph D  
(Continued)

IT IS ALSO probable that a **certain** selective influence must be exercised by substances of **differing chemical composition** on the **constituent materials** of the germ plasma, for **if** the reproductive cells **contain**, as no doubt they do, **specific organ building** substances for **specific** organs, and **if** these substances or their **particular** sort of **metabolism** stand in close **physical** or **chemical relation** to the materials or metabolism of the **somatic cells** which are subsequently **built up** on them, **it is quite comprehensible** that **certain toxins** which would appear by preference to attack **particular cells** of the body may also have a **specific injurious** effect on the **rudimentary constituents** of those cells

IN THE OPINION of the present writer, it is **possible** that the **toxins** especially concerned in **germinal deterioration** will be found rather among the endogenous poisons that are produced by the body **itself** as a result of **organic disturbances** leading to deranged **function** and **diseased metabolism** than among the more acute **pharmacological, industrial or bacterial poisons**. And although we have as yet but small knowledge in regard to the **chemical** nature of these **various** endogenous **toxins**, ferments, enzymes and the like, which are **associated** with abnormal metabolism, we do know that **inasmuch** as the **pathological processes** with which they stand in **reciprocal relation** are as a rule of a **chronic** nature, at least one of the **pre conditions** of **germinal injury**, namely their long **continuance** in the body fluids, is fulfilled by them

The effects of **germinal deterioration** on the **developing** or mature soma are expressed in functional weaknesses, which **may** occur apparently in any organ or tissue or group of **homologous** cells, and are as a rule, although not always, unattended by **coincident structural (histological or anatomical)** changes. According to the **testimony** of **pathologists** who have **given their attention** to this question, the rudimentary constituents of the nerve cells are most **liable** to **injury**, and therefore the central nervous system suffers most, and although it **is quite** true that we have long been in the **habit** of connecting nervous disorders with **degeneration**, there is no reason to **believe** that any particular group of **determinants** is **immune** to **injury**. Moreover, as the result of any **organic weakness** is apt to **lead** to the production of endogenous **toxins** which **circulate** in the body fluids, and, as many endogenous **toxins** are **nerve poisons** and act **directly** upon the central nervous system and the **sympathetic ganglia** by which the organs are controlled, and **since** in the processes of normal **metabolism** **specific** organs secrete substance—the intermediate product of **metabolism**—which are **intimately** connected with the **activity** of other organs, it follows that the disturbance to the **function** of one organ may **injuriously** affect the **tissues** of another or several other organs, **giving rise** to new func-

tional disturbances and **setting free** fresh **toxic** products in the system, for **it is** the tendency of all **organic disease** processes to move in **vicious circles**

## III THE BIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF GERMINAL DETERIORATION

THE IMPORTANCE OF the functional weaknesses which result from **injuries** to the germ plasma lies not only in their **immediate** effects on the health and physical and mental **capacity** of the **individual**, but also in their influence as **predisposing** factors of disease. The functionally defective tissue or group of cells is **characterized** by a lack of **vitality** and powers of resistance to external causes of injury which may range all the way from a weakness so **slight** that it may never become apparent, to defects so great that the mere **exercise of function** is **sufficient** to cause a permanent break down. In his *Pathogenese Innerer Krankheiten*, Professor F. Martius includes among functional weaknesses of **germinal origin** disturbances of the **circulatory** system conditioned by a constitutionally defective heart or by the vasomotor nerves, degeneration of the walls of the **arteries** (predisposition to **arterio sclerosis**) and of the blood **forming** tissues and other cells which stand in **reciprocal relation** with the blood, various disturbances of the **respiratory** system which **predispose** to **bronchial asthma**, hay fever and other inflammatory processes, certain forms of **genuine** contracted kidney and **nephritis**, many disturbances of metabolism, including **diabetes**, **obesity**, and **gout**, the majority of weaknesses which predispose to disease processes due to the action of **micro organisms** (**tuberculosis**), and most functional diseases of the nervous system, including all the so called endogenous psychoses—**mania**, **melancholia**, **manic depressive insanity**, **chronic** and **acute**, and so-called **moral insanity**

NOW IN ALL cases of **germinal injury** the body must first be in a **diseased condition**, and probably **chronically** diseased, before the **injury** can take place. Diseases are, according to the theory developed by Martius, a result of the action of two factors, which may act **either** singly or in **combination** the **constitution**, which each individual brings into the world **with him** and some external cause of injury, the **inciting** factor, projected upon him as a **hostile** incident force from the **environment**. It sometimes happens that the **constitution**, that is to say, the **tissues** and organs of the body taken **collectively**, is so weak or **defective** in one or another **particular**, that the mere exercise of natural **function** is enough in **itself** to produce a **diseased** state, as happens, for example, in **physiological albuminuria**, **genuine diabetes**, **certain** **psychoneurotic** conditions (**neurasthenia**, **hysteria**), and near **sightedness**. In such cases it is considered that **defective** germ plasma

is alone responsible for the disease process which subsequently develops without apparent external cause. And there is no doubt that this is quite true, although it will be found that even here the environment may often be involved as a direct pathogenic factor without our knowing it, as in the case of such congenital weaknesses as are acquired during intra uterine life and when, at present owing to our lack of knowledge, are, with the exception of palpable structural anomalies due to arrests of development, seldom if ever differentiated from what we may call for want of a better term, *germinal congenital* weaknesses. Nevertheless, if the condition of the parental germ plasma is defective enough, disease processes can certainly develop in the offspring without the intervention of injurious environmental forces, although on the whole the part played by the environment in the causation of disease is incomparably greater than that of the constitution.

The farther back we go in the history of the race, the more important we find the environment becomes from this point of view. For as I have already suggested, in earlier periods the germ plasma was undoubtedly in a healthier state than it is today, and the typical disease process was short and acute rather than chronic. Even at the present time, although diseases are as a rule caused by the reciprocal action of an external inciting factor and internal functional weaknesses of a more or less serious nature, there are many hostile forces of the environment which alone are capable of producing a chronic diseased condition. There is apparently no immunity to the spirochete of syphilis, and our bodies are no more able successfully to resist the cumulative effects of alcohol, lead and many other industrial poisons if absorbed in sufficiently frequent doses than our heads of withstanding the impact of a rifle bullet. It has of course been claimed by some people that chronic alcoholism cannot develop in a "normal" healthy individual, but so far they have not presented us with any evidence in support of a contention which would appear to be more satisfactory as an argument against prohibition than as a statement of fact. It might as well be said that only the defective can poison themselves with nicotine. It is also certain that the cumulative effect of constant nervous strain and a chronic state of fatigue combined on occasion with malnutrition, toxic influences, alcohol and other wise, is to break down even the strongest of constitutions, and, as we have seen, the injurious influence of the environment is by no means confined to post natal life, but many of the most potent predisposing factors to disease, as well as structural defects of a most serious nature are frequently acquired during intra uterine life, as a rule in consequence of the poisoning of the mother's system, and often, as is now beginning to be realized, as a result of her improper nutrition.

THUS IT IS evident that unless the germ plasma can deteriorate spontaneously, the causes of germinal defects are identical with the causes of disease, in other words, they are either primarily or secondarily, immediately or proximately the effects of injurious influences of the environment. In the earlier history of the race germinal deterioration was unquestionably much rarer than it is at the present time. There

were then, no doubt, as there still are, *minus variations* in the rudimentary constituents, which at times must have bordered on the pathological, for no sharp line can be drawn in theory between an extreme minus variation and a slight modification due to external injury. And it is probable that as the bearers of extreme minus variations were on the average less well adapted to the conditions of life of their day and more susceptible to the attacks of micro organisms, the tendency was towards their elimination. At the present time it is probable that stocks in which all the different sets of homologous rudimentary constituents of the germ plasma are in a perfect state of health, so to speak, are rare, that in the great majority of cases organic diseases are caused, as Professor Martius has said, by the double action of the constitution and the environment, and that in all such cases where disease processes develop on the basis of a pre existing germinal defect, a vicious circle is involved. The disease results in part from an existing genetic weakness and may in turn be a cause of further genetic weaknesses. We are, however, unfortunately unable for lack of adequate data to determine the relative importance of defective germ plasma and inciting environmental factors in the causation of disease at the present time. Although there is no doubt as to the injurious nature of the various exogenous poisons concerned, the virulence of pathogenic micro organisms, the effects of mechanical injuries, especially considered in their relation to traumatic neuroses, "shell shock," etc., the blighting influence on the offspring of maternal ill health, malnutrition and industrial labor during pregnancy, and the cumulative effects of a succession of slight injuries in combination with chronic exhaustion with its accompanying endogenous toxins leading to a final breakdown of the powers of resistance of the individual, nevertheless we are seldom in a position except in palpable cases of unsound parentage to know even roughly to what extent or even whether the constitution of the patient was already defective before the external injury took place. And this is especially true of intra uterine disturbances, in which both constitution and environment are involved in a peculiarly complex manner.

Thus in actual life we meet with people of all degrees of constitutional strength, whose reactions to external injury present extraordinary differences, and so there is a constant interplay of factors, the constitution on the one hand, the environment on the other, and the more vicious the environment and the more susceptible the constitution to injury, the worse it is, not only for the individual, but also if he has offspring for the health of the race.

#### IV THE SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF GERMINAL DETERIORATION

AS WE HAVE seen, the effect of injurious conditions of the environment is to cause, physical deterioration, to diminish the constitutional strength of the individual, to weaken his powers of resistance to disease and therefore in certain cases to lead to modifications of the germ plasma and degeneration, for a person whose vitality is lowered, strong as he may originally have been, readily becomes a victim of a chronic

disease process under the stress of unfavorable conditions of life and employment

Although the inciting factors of disease may be roughly divided into two groups according to whether they arise from conditions of employment or of home life, it must be borne in mind that they are as a rule not only very closely related and in many instances practically identical, but equally apt to supplement one another. In the first group we may include among the most common, mechanical (dust, results of accident), toxic (industrial poisons) and thermic sources of injury, dampness, exposure to the weather, to infectious diseases (tuberculosis), and the nature of the employment, especially when it is productive of nervous exhaustion and overstrain, which must also be especially considered in their effects on women and children. Among the second group are insanitary dwellings, overcrowding, bad air, lack of sunlight, exposure to infection, want of sleep, innutrition and malnutrition, and inadequate clothing. It is no less obvious that chronic exhaustion and its accompanying lowered vital tone are generally a result not of one but of a combination of several of the above influences, than that a reasonable amount of hard physical labor and exposure to the weather may have only a beneficial effect on the individual, provided his constitution, naturally strong, has not already been weakened. For example, the exhaustion of employment may not only be due to the direct expenditure of muscular and nervous force necessitated by the actual performance of work, but it may be and usually is the cumulative effect of physical and nervous strain combined on the one hand with injurious toxic and thermic influences, bad air and the like of the place of employment, and on the other with malnutrition, insanitary conditions of the home, vicious living and lack of rest. Some years ago Dr. Walter Claassen, in an admirable series of articles published in the *Archiv für Rassen und Gesellschafts Biologie*, pointed out how the nervous exhaustion of employment (itself often due to a complex of causes) leads to a general state of nervous excitement and irritability which commonly incites to alcoholism, drug habits and sexual excesses, which in turn increase the risk of contracting venereal disease and also react on the family by direct infection or by reducing its purchasing power to secure a proper and sufficient supply of the necessities of life, often submerging it below the poverty line and thereby arousing a spirit of hopeless recklessness and indifference to the future and to the symptoms of disease, accompanied by slovenliness in housekeeping and in the care of children and the preparation of food by the wives. Children born in such surroundings are handicapped from the beginning even if they are genetically sound the chances are great that, owing to the condition of their mothers' health during pregnancy, their intra uterine life will be such as to expose them to arrests of development, morphological defects and organic weaknesses, which, if they are fortunate enough to survive infancy, will handicap them throughout their lives and perhaps ultimately lead to degeneration, as happens in thousands of cases.

NOW IT IS plain that to such injurious conditions of the social environment as are outlined above the poor rather than the well to do are exposed, for it is the poor who are compelled by their poverty to live and labor under those unnatural and insanitary conditions of existence to which no organism can be expected to adapt itself. It is social misery, fundamentally a result of the poverty of the mass of the people, which increases both the predisposition and the exposition to disease. The lower we descend in the social scale, the greater we find the wretchedness of home life, the greater the risk of injury caused by the conditions of employment, and the smaller the opportunity of recovery from such injuries. The well to do enjoy much more freedom of choice of occupation, their homes are usually sanitary and comfortable, their food adequate, and although many of them suffer in full measure from alcoholic poisoning, venereal disease, excessive nutrition, anxiety, nervous strain and over-exhaustion, due sometimes to the struggle for wealth and position and even for economic existence, but more often to irregular habits fastened on them by the vicious customs which always arise where there are great inequalities of wealth, nevertheless there is no doubt that, as all statistical investigations show, as a class they are sounder, physically and genetically, than the poor. The practical problems of eugenics are therefore more intimately connected with the working class and especially the industrial proletariat than with the upper classes. In the first place, the working class, which is dependent on a daily or weekly wage for its livelihood, is usually computed at rather more than three quarters of the population in industrial nations, and in the second place the incidence both of disease and degeneration is relatively higher among the poor than among the well to do. Not only does the fault lie in their environment, but the economic struggle for existence among them is of such a character that the losers, instead of being killed outright and quietly buried are inevitably forced down deeper into the mire of poverty with all its attendant handicaps on health, and the winners, even if they succeed in passing through the ordeal of life unscathed, gain no greater advantage, except for a negligible emergent percentage, some of whom on occasion even ascend to the ranks of the nouveau riche, than that of being compelled to continue to live on as wage earners in much the same sort of an environment as that in which they began their lives. This environment, if we exclude the agricultural laborers, who have their own troubles, is rarely "natural", that is to say, it is not an environment of wood and meadow, with broad sweeps of river and sky and unlimited fresh air and sunshine, but a capitalist and landlord made environment of untidy, ill ventilated, and overcrowded homes in the vicious moral atmosphere of sordid, grimy streets, cut off often not only from the rays of the sun but even from the fresh air, an environment of chimney stacks, smoke, dust, microbes, poisonous vapours and insistent, clattering machinery, in which it is as impossible for a strong and healthy race of men to develop as it is for a healthy race of fish to live in the sewer polluted waters of New York Bay. For it is an environment

to which human beings cannot successfully adapt themselves and before whose **multiform** and complex sources of **injury** Nature herself **stands** perplexed

**I**N SUCH CONDITIONS, which, as we know, are **widespread** in all **industrial nations**, **competition** in the form of the **economic struggle for existence** (from which these very conditions themselves arise), is nothing more than a cause of **degeneration**. Those found fit to succeed and **survive** are in general far from **being either physically or intellectually** the finest **specimens** of the race, and it frequently happens that **their descendants** are **inferior** to themselves to a degree unknown by Galton's rule of "**filial regression**." Even now in our great cities it is **claimed** by **imaginative biologists** that we can see the forerunners of a race of undersized, early aging, **physically and genetically inferior** men, in whom **cunning** is on a fair way to **displace intellect** and whose moral **instinct** and **emotional life** are hardly more human than those of the **higher animals**. This of course is purely fanciful, races are not created out of **disease**, and even the worst **specimens** of **humanity** that populate the slums and parks of our great cities are **nothing** more than mere wrecks of **humanity** whose **offspring** are doomed to **extinction**.

It is here that the problem of **eugenics** merges into the **social problem**. The weakness of professed **eugenists** is **mainly** due to their being as a rule, and apart from their **special knowledge**, average members of the well to do classes, and that consequently they suffer in full measure from the mental and moral **disabilities** which their **entire upbringing** and **education** have **imposed** upon them. Their outlook on life, like that of their **class**—and, indeed, of all classes **as such**—is narrow, their acquaintance with **social problems** is **invalidated** by **social prejudice**, their **economics** the *laissez aller* of the "**individualist**" of the last century. Nor can it be doubted that an inadequate knowledge of the theory of **natural selection** in its full **implications** as **applied** to the human race in its **modern industrial environment** has had a **disastrous** effect on their **practical suggestions**. More than **sixty** years ago it was shown by **Charles Darwin** that the development of all **living species** is in part a result of the tendency towards **survival** of certain genetic characters which are favorable to a **successful life** in a **given environment**, and the **elimination** of the **germ plasm** which does not possess them in their **potential form** or is weakened by **qualities** which are unfavorable to life in the same **environment**. The presumption is that through the agency of **natural selection**, i. e., the wear and tear of life, the tendency is for the **relatively less numerous offspring** of the bearers of **inferior genetic qualities** to **disappear** and to be supplanted by the **relatively more numerous offspring** of the "fitter." The **mortality** of the less well adapted is greater than that of the better adapted. **Fertility** goes hand in hand with **fitness**. We shall not enter here into a **discussion** of the **adequacy** of the **Darwinian theory** in its bearing on the question of the **origin of species**, a question with which we are concerned here **not at all**, for it is undoubtedly correct in the main in its **explanation** of the manner in which the **biological status quo**, so to speak, of any stock is **maintained**. In the

**earlier** days of the human race and down through **millenniums** of robust **primitive life** and a long **succession** of barbarous **civilizations** much the same **conditions prevailed**. The tendency was always for the weaker to be **eliminated by violence** or by the attacks of **parasites** and for the stronger to **survive** and possess themselves of the most **attractive** women and reproduce themselves lavishly. It is not probable that there was very much **chronic organic disease** of the sort that causes **genetic injury**, and it is **certain** that the strong were the last to suffer from such diseases. And this state of **affairs** although constantly **modified** nevertheless **persisted** in greater or lesser measure **until the beginning** of the **industrial system** in the **seventeenth and eighteenth centuries**. But it was at the end of the **eighteenth** and early in the **nineteenth** century, when **machinery** first came into use on a large scale and the **industrial employment of children** became general, that the health of the people took a more **rapid** downward turn. It was hard on the poor **law children**, for it is **said** that they were worked to **exhaustion** and often **whipped** and **sometimes** **ducked** in cold water to keep them awake, but it was harder on the race. And there is no better **evidence** that **contra selective influences** are at work than the fact that ever since the second quarter of the **nineteenth century** not only has there been a decrease in the expectancy of **life** of the older age classes, which means that men do not **live** to be as old now as they **did** in 1849, but hand in hand with a decrease in the **mortality** and **morbidity** of those acute **infectious diseases** which we have reason to **believe** formerly played such an **important role** in **genetic development** by **eliminating** the **defective**, there has been a **rapidly growing** increase in the **incidence** of and death rate from **constitutional organic diseases**, especially diseases of the **circulatory** and **nervous systems**, diseases of **metabolism** and the two great **chronic infectious** diseases, **tuberculosis** and **syphilis**, all of which are **maladies** of a type most likely to be a **proximate cause** of injury to the **germ plasm**, and, with the **exception** of **syphilis**, most apt to develop on the **basis** of **transmitted organic weaknesses**. Although this tendency to **deterioration** of the **germ plasm** has been rendered more **striking**, in part by the **excessively high birth rate** among the **working class** through the greater part of the **nineteenth century** (for **wage earning children** are **economic assets**), as well as by the progress of **medicine**, as a result of which several acute **microbic diseases** have been **practically eliminated** and the **lives** of thousands of **constitutionally defective individuals** who in **earlier times** would have **died** in **infancy** are **prolonged** to **maturity**, nevertheless the fact **remains** that, as **practically** all **social biologists** are agreed, the **white race** is **degenerating** and that the process of **degeneration** has undoubtedly been hastened by the **contra selective tendencies** of the great war.

## V EUGENIC REMEDIES

**S**INCE IT APPEARS to be **certain** that **germinal deterioration** is, in general, due to the **action** of **toxins** which **circulate** in the **body fluids** as a result of **deranged function** and **diseased metabolism** (and perhaps also of **direct exogenous poisoning** and **bacterial action**), in other words, of **chronic**

disease processes, and since disease is in turn either the outcome of the direct action of the environment or of the reciprocal action of the constitution and the environment, and some times of an organic breakdown as a proximate effect of the action of the environment, it follows that the mere positive and repressive eugenic methods of race improvement, which would limit the birth rate of the constitutionally unsound and encourage the birth rate of the robust, are wholly inadequate to create a healthy race and preserve it in health, so long as the most potent source of racial injury, namely, our present environment of social and economic institutions, remains unchanged. Eugenists have never ventured to hope that the birth rate of more than a fraction even of the conspicuously defective can be restricted, and consequently, in view of the fact that fresh injuries are constantly being inflicted on the germ plasm as effects of the contra selective influence of the struggle for existence in modern industrial life, to the detriment of the race, which is evidently unable to adapt itself to its social environment, the simple elimination of a larger or smaller proportion of the unfit, however expedient in itself, can produce no tangible results. Nor is it possible to accomplish very much at the present time by attempts to stimulate the fertility of the sound

THE FAILING OF eugenists, who look to specifically eugenic action for positive results, is that they have made the fatal mistake of attributing too much importance to the influence of heredity on the race and too little to the influence of the environment. Their reasons for doing this, although at first sight comprehensible enough, are nevertheless based on a misunderstanding of known facts. We know that once the individual has made his appearance in the world, the influence of his heredity, that is, the characters transmitted to him by his parents, may be—assuming that there have been no prenatal disturbances—not only five times as great as that of his environment, as Professor Karl Pearson believes, but five hundred times as great, so great indeed as to be wholly incommensurable with the influence of the environment. For if a child is born with a certain transmitted weakness, let us say of the cells of the cerebral cortex, it would be as impossible to prevent his turning out neurotic as it would be to turn short sighted blue eyes into far sighted brown ones. So far as the potentiality of our physical and mental characters go, we remain throughout our lives bound to the limits of the germinal rudimentary constituents from which we develop. If given the best of nurture, our natures will arrive at their full development, but no man's nature can transcend its own inherent potentialities. The environment cannot add one inch to his physical or mental stature (although it may subtract several inches both figuratively and literally speaking,—even to the point of his destruction), and if he is born with serious transmitted organic defects, no environment on earth can repair those defects, for they are nothing else than the outward and visible signs of injuries suffered long before his birth by the germ plasm of his stock, and these injuries suffered by his stock are all due in last instance to the action of the

environment. As it is not the individual, who is no more than a flower on a tree, but the stock, as represented by the germ plasm, from which all individuals develop, that is of importance to the race, we are driven to the conclusion that it is not heredity, which so far as we know is nothing more than a physico-chemical mechanism of growth by reproduction, whose tendency is towards uniformity of action, with unit characters normally varying within comparatively small limits in "pure lines," but the environment that is the determining factor in the welfare of the race. There is moreover but little advantage in attempting to determine the respective shares of influence of heredity and environment, each has one value for the individual and another for the race. The individual, so far as he is unspoiled by the environment, is mainly what heredity has made him, the stock is to no less a degree the product of its environment and as the physical environment is today of less importance to us both as individuals and as a people than our environment of human institutions, there must necessarily be a continuous transmutation of complex interacting forces, environmental and genetic, so that it is on the whole impossible in any given case to determine precisely where one set of forces begins and the other ends.

TO WHAT EXTENT the process of germinal deterioration has progressed in industrial nations, it is impossible to say in the absence of all adequate investigation. The statistics of mortality and morbidity simply show that it is increasing and permit only of rough estimates, which so far no one has taken the trouble to make. The commission which reported on physical deterioration in England some years ago found of course abundant evidence of individual defectiveness and ill health, but were not disposed to believe that there was very much actual degeneration. This opinion, however, was in part a consequence of the failure of the members of the commission to realize how close the connection is between degeneration and constitutional disease.

We should naturally expect to find the incidence of germinal defects greater in certain groups of the working class population than in others, depending upon the nature of the employment and surroundings, and this has been abundantly demonstrated by the pre war German statistics of military fitness. On the whole, the agricultural and coastwise (not seaport) population ought to be more sound than the urban, and this is so, although the difference is less apparent than it would be if there were not a continuous migration of young men and women from the country to the manufacturing districts, accompanied by a thin backwash of worn out carcasses to the country. A family that moves from countryside to town usually goes under about as rapidly as a family that, while continuing in its original neighborhood, finds itself engulfed by the growth of a near by metropolis, as often happens in America.

THUS ALTHOUGH WE are confronted with a deplorable lack of accurate knowledge in regard to what is the most vital of all questions affecting the human race, namely, its health, and are quite unable to obtain more than a very rough

idea of the conditions prevailing, genetically speaking, in any nation, there is of course no doubt but that in theory eugenists are perfectly right in their general suggestions of both repressive and positive remedies, and that the prevention of the conception of the defective by Birth Control, already significant today, will in the course of time become the most important of all selective agencies. If our knowledge, especially the knowledge of the general practitioner, who has had no special training in the subject of heredity, is not sufficient to permit us to do more than guess the possible results of the average mating, all of us at any rate know that where there is parental mental deficiency, epilepsy, marked psychoneurotic tendencies, tuberculosis, syphilis or serious constitutional disease of any sort, or where defective children have already been born, there is but slight hope for sound offspring.

The positive eugenic proposal of encouraging fertile marriages among the constitutionally sound is also good so far as it can go at the present time, for it is evident that under the social conditions prevailing in western nations it will not do for us to be over sanguine of its going very far. So long as the production of the world, and consequently the material basis of life, is controlled for the benefit of a fraction of the population by comparatively small groups of individuals, who, no less indifferent to the welfare of the race than ignorant of the most elementary facts of pathology, not to speak of genetics, and intent only on the pillage of nature and the exploitation of machinery and men, compete with one another for profits, production will continue to be held down to the lowest level consistent with a bare existence for the mass of the people as a result of the low purchasing power of the average man, who must in turn compete with his fellows for the privilege of earning a livelihood,—and so long as nations are governed not in the interest of the many but for the purely material advantage of the few, who have monopolized the means of production, we cannot hope for race improvement. In these conditions peace is no less a catastrophe than war: we are dismayed by the enormous damage caused to the race by the recent world conflict, which as everyone knows was an inevitable result of the competitive capitalist system, its killing off and running of hundreds of thousands of young men, its accompanying rise in the incidence of venereal disease and tuberculosis, but we blind ourselves to the daily tragedy of ordinary life.

UNFORTUNATELY EUGENISTS ARE impelled by their education and their associations and by the unconscious but no less potent influence of the material and social interests of their class to look upon our present environment of political and economic institutions with its accompanying features of insanitary homes and injurious conditions of employment, insufficient and improper food, inadequate clothing, squalor, dirt, disease, vicious pleasures and wasted lives of so many of the people as a constant factor, which not only cannot be changed but ought not to be changed. And as most eugenists are apparently still laboring under the delusion that the biological effect of the struggle for existence in an environment to which human being cannot adapt themselves, is equivalent to and as

beneficent in its effects as the struggle for existence among animals, ensuring the survival of the finest physical, intellectual and moral types, it is not to be expected that they should advocate any reform that would interfere with the present social and economic structure of society or tend towards equalizing the distribution of wealth. Valuable work is being done by some of them in the struggle against alcoholic poisoning, which at the present time can only be won by pitting the interests of a more powerful set of capitalists against a weaker set, and venereal disease and tuberculosis, but not one of them, so far as I am aware, has suggested the substitution, let us say, of cooperation for competition, or the extension of the governments of the western world over the material basis of life in the equal interest of all the people, or even the extension of democracy from its present inadequate geographical basis to the proper representation of vocational, avocational and other group interests, including the interest of the consumer.<sup>1</sup> (To be concluded)

## One Way To Run

By Wznnafred Corwin Robnson

"The centipede was happy quite,  
Until the toad for fun,  
Said 'Pray, which leg goes after which,'  
Which worked her soul to such a pitch  
She lay distracted in a ditch,  
Considering how to run

WE MUST WATCH OUT—us, I mean, about to be "happy quite" over the approaching suffrage victory. For all the "toads" won't say it in fun, some of them, and I suppose many of them, will say with malice and with intent and 'Pray, which leg goes after which?'

You have all seen the inertia that follows the planting of a doubt. The confusion that a single remark or an innocent question can produce.

I don't want to see the newly enfranchised women of this country sidetracked. I don't want to see the "toads" have any fun—playful or otherwise. I think a great many hundreds of women of this country know what they want and I want to see them get it. Dozens of us admit every day that without physical freedom our political freedom is meaningless. So I would like to send a shout that would reach clear across this country to every newly enfranchised woman—"Don't listen to the toads!" We are going to be—in fact, we already are—listening to demands, entreaties, suggestions and hopes, that we will "run" this way or that. And we are in a fair way of becoming like the centipede, in doubt perhaps as to "which leg goes after which."

The man who told us in one of our daily papers not long ago "you will never reach real success until you do not care a rap whether you reach it or not" is dead wrong to my notion. The suffragists didn't win their victory that way and Birth Control advocates will not win their point that way. We've

<sup>1</sup>Comp. the interesting lecture by Sidney Webb printed in the Supplement to "The New Commonwealth," Nov. 14, 1919.

got to care **so** much for success **as** WOMEN that we won't care how many raps we get in reachmg that success, reach it we **will** Shelley says, "a man (and why not a woman, I **insert**) must unagme **intensely** and comprehensively, he must put **himself in** the place of another, and many others, the pams and pleasures of his **species** must become **him** own A great mstrument of moral good is the **imagination** "

And I reecho that we have got to care **intensely** for and **imagine intelligently** what REAL FREEDOM for women **is** Then there won't be any '**toad**' on earth that can **divert** us with doubts **disguised** as **suggestions** and **entreaties** as to **which** way we ought to run and how

**A** WOMAN'S PARTY HAS been proposed by a member of the **National Advisory Council** of the already **existing** National Woman's Party, that **radical wing** of the suffrage **organization** who by their **picketing** and hunger **striking** kept suffrage in the **public** eye during the **hysterical** war **period** Here a group **who** took all the "raps" that came **their** way cleverly and cheerfully The *Suffragist* of February, 1920, contains an account by **Charlotte Perkins Gilman** of ths proposed Woman's Party which it **is** suggested shall be organ**ized** as soon as women are enfranchised Mrs Gilman says

"A Woman's **Party**—**offering** no rivalry, no opposition as a **party**, but **serving** as a strong, **steady**, upward mfluence in politics It would be well mdeed for our country if the **Woman's** Party were to grow strong in every state, to offer a **minimum** program to all its members which they could further through any **existing** party, and then to use its (the

Woman's Party) funds to develop by careful **investigation** such further steps in **social** advancement as **seem** wise and **feasible** As an **organized** body of women **using** their power in **urging** one measure after another upon **existing** parties and **backing** their demands with a larger and **growing** number of votes, they can achieve in the present and push toward a better future It is of the most **vital** unportance in our coun try today for the masses of discontented **citizens** to realize that the **remedies** are in **their** own hands with **existing** tools"

To my **mind** a WOMAN'S PARTY with voluntary mother hood as the first measure in a "**minimum** program" could point clearly and definitely the way many women want to "run" We could line up then for a **victory** of real free dom So here is a plea to every woman who **believes** in **physical** freedom as she believes in **political** freedom to ask repeatedly and to demand persistently that any WOMAN'S PARTY **organized** any **time**, any place, anywhere shall first, last and always sponsor—VOLUNTARILY MOTHERHOOD All present **organizations** of women have it **within** their power at **this** minute to draft **resolutions** favoring such a measure as the first to be adopted by any WOMAN'S PARTY formed Send these **resolutions** to the leaders of the **National** Suffrage **organizations** and follow them with letters demand ing that such a **resolution** be presented on the floor of any **convention** called to consider the **formation** of a WOMAN'S PARTY "ASK REPEATEDLY AND DEMAND PERSIST LNTLY" and the "toads" can be as **busy** as they **wish**— they cannot head us off

## Birth Control and A Bugaboo

By Ella K Dearborn, M D

**N**O NATION HAS ever died, or **will** die from race **sui** cide, even though every man and woman were **given** sufficient knowledge to regulate the sue of the family accord ing to **wishes** and income

What **is** best for the **family** **is** best for the nation, and the way to have a strong nation **is** to have strong **families**, not numerically, hut **individually**

If out of a hundred **children** born, 50 per cent **die**, or are degenerates, the nation gains but the normal 50, and the others are an economic loss to both state and **family**, for it costs more to keep an **ailing** baby **alive** than it does to raise a normal child, so it behooves parents to beget 100 per cent children

What would you **think** of the **intelligence** of the man that bought twenty cows, when he had food and shelter for only **ten**? The humane **society** would see that **his** cows were fed, and would compel **him** to **dispose** of all that he could not care for properly—hut **then**! Cows cost money, and there are thousands and thousands of babies to be **given** away, and thousands more are left to die through neglect

Being born, the **individual** has the **right** to demand for himself or herself, health, happmess and a **fair** share of the

good **things** of **life**, a **good** home, **education**, social refine ment and all that goes to make a good **citizen**

There are many cases where it **is** an absolute crime for a couple to brmg **children** into the world, even though they love **children**, and welcome them at **birth** There is no escap ing the curse of **syphilis**, **epilepsy** and drunkenness in the parents, nor does the curse end with the first **generation**—"even to the thud and fourth generation" are words of truth

The use of contraceptives, or even **abortion** are small crimes in **comparison**

**M**UCH HAS BEEN said and **written** about the mjury to the mother **resulting** from voluntary abortion' When a woman has been **seriously** ill from this, **it** **is** because she has taken drugs, or endeavored to operate on herself, for the method used by **physicians** and surgeons that do that work, **is** **curative** for **inflammation**, flexions, and some other trou bles, and cannot injure the woman in any case, if she is properly cared for, as after **child** **birth**, or curative operations

<sup>1</sup>Abortion, however, must not be confused with Birth Control, which employs contraceptives and thus does away with the demand for **abortion** —Editor

The woman has the first right to **decide** whether or not she will bear a child

Her own health, the health of her husband, the number of children she now has, finance, heredity, environment, and future outlook should all **be** considered

If a woman doesn't want **children**, she **sms against** them, and herself, to thrust **life** upon them. She may be a noble and useful woman to the world, and should have the **privi lege** of shaping her life to **suit** herself

Most of the **mmates** in old people's homes have **raised** families, and though they may be proud of prosperous sons and daughters, nearly all are disappointed in their children, and many regret **having** had any **family** at all. After all **their** hard work and sacrifice, they must spend their last years **in** an **institution**, possibly **charitable** at that

On the other hand, there are parents that are leaches on **their children**, **sending** them out to work as soon as they are **able** to earn a dollar, the parents **taking** life easy as soon as two or three are earning

Parentage should mean more than the mere **animal func tion** of **reproduction**. If it doesn't, the lower **animals** deserve more honor than **mankind**.

Much has been written about women that shirk mother hood for society, or fear of **pam**, and other **frivolous** rea sons. As a **physician** of **thirty** years general practice, I have never known such a case

Every woman, or almost every woman, hopes to have a home and **family**—**she** holds that sweet hope to her heart from **girlhood** days, and if time and **husband** have not brought hope's fulfilment, she feels a secret **grief**, even though she hides it **with** a **smile**

**T**HE WOMEN OF today would **like** large **families**, if they were **assured** of a worth **while** husband to father them, and a fair chance for the children **in** the **busy** world

I **know**, **unmarried** women that regret that they cannot earn enough to keep up a home, and care for **six** or seven adopted children. **O, no!** Mother love **isn't** **growing** less in women's hearts, hut they are **demanding** quality, not **quantity** in fam ilies. They are **studying** eugenics, economics, and **national** laws and **asking justice** for themselves, and for **their children**

Then, too, they realize that the men of today are too often deserters, **leaving** a family of children to be cared for by **wife** and mother weakened by frequent child bearing, or the entire family thrown upon charity

In Chicago in 1905, 939 men deserted **their families**, and of **this** number 891 had from one to seven children. Where the **deserting** man was found, he preferred **going** to **jail** to supporting **his family**, even when work was **given** him

Every city in the United States shows the same **condi tions**, and women knowing this, are right to **think** several **times**, and size up the men very carefully, before presenting **their** husbands with even one **child**

In 1907 there were 10,000 husbands fully supported by **their wives**, and 10,000 more where women helped support the **family**, and yet New York has denied the ballot to women

In the face of all this (and every state reports the same proportion of lazy husbands) the world asks the women of every **nation** to give them more **babies!**

The men, as **individuals**, do not want children, for they demand some of the wife's attention. The men want wage **earning** bed fellows, and when the **growing family** takes too much of the **wife's time** and strength, the man walks away, leaving the woman to get along the best she can. **No!** The women haven't **time** to vote. Shame on you! You Eastern States!

But supposing **both** man and woman are physically fit to be parents? Thanks **be!** There are many such, and they raise as large a **family** as **their condition** in life **justifies**. They have the right to decide those matters for themselves

Yes, teach **Birth Control**, the **individual** has the **right** to first **choice**

Better no children than degenerates

We are in no danger of race suicide

Stop **howling** at the women, and prod the men into a cleaner and more honorable manhood

The women always carry the heavier burdens of **life**—these could be made much lighter, **if** men took their own share

The nation calls for **badies**, women call for **justice**

## The French Population Problem

By Genevieve Grandcourt

(Concluded)

**W**HEN THE FIGHTING was over at the battle of Auster litz and a **portion** of the enemy army was **retreating** across the frozen lake, Napoleon came galloping up at the head of his column and wanted to know what the deuce was the matter with his generals, anyhow. What were they **wasting** time over. Why **didn't** they engulf those men why didn't they fire on the **ice?**

There was some minutes of fumbling and **hesitation** as to the best means by **which** to **carry** out the order, but finally it

was decided to **lift howitzers** to such a position that heavy projectiles could be shot down in an almost **perpendicular direction**. **This** done, in less **time** than it takes to tell the story, perhaps, hosts of Russians and **Austrians** (so many thousands of them that Emerson in a foot note to his essay on Napoleon hesitates to quote the **high** figure) were drowned. Then Napoleon **returned** to Paris and told Madame de Stael that **in his opinion** that woman was the greatest who **bore** the largest **number** of **children**

But we needn't go back so far

In the decades **immediately** preceding the war just over, a German **girl** of twenty or thereabouts stood a chance of soon being called an old maid. She must get **married** with the least **possible** delay, and **begin** having her children **without** reference to **anything** but the **national military** policy. If she could bear seven sons **in succession**, she would be rewarded **by** the Emperor's **sponsorship** for the seventh. But not **if** a daughter came **in** between. That would not do at all. She must see that **that didn't** happen. Then, finding after a **time** that not enough male children were being brought **into** the world for "cannon fodder," the Kaiser graciously consented to relent—somewhat. Even if a **girl** were born **in** among the seven sons, **it might** be overlooked **if** it **didn't** happen too often. That **is** to say, **if** seven sons were squeezed **into** the **family** sooner or later, the Emperor would **still** be godfather to the seventh, **precisely** as **if** the latter had been a **little** more considerate **in timing his arrival**.

So it came to pass that when the German army **invaded** Belgium and Northern France, the general effect was of **nothing** so much as the swarming of ants. The grey green **uniform which** in certain lights made **its** wearer **semi invisible**, was everywhere.

**S**OMEHOW OR OTHER the new European world, at least, had come to **believe** France of the **opinion** that **civil** **izations** founded upon **aggression**, are doomed. Early in 1915, a **Spaniard** in Paris just come from a **trip** through the **United States** and South America, told his **impressions**. Everywhere he went the sentiment was the same. "What **difference** does **it** make," people remarked, "whether it is **Germany** on the one hand, or **Russia** and **England** on the other? Let them exterminate one another, and good riddance to the world! But—no **there is France!** Where **France is**, we are! **France** must not perish! She alone of the old world powers has thrown down kings, and shorn of **significance** a powerful aristocracy, she **is** educating her masses, she **is** **wringing** the neck of **superstition**, she **is** **civilizing** the world." It was like a refrain from New York to Buenos Ayres. It was the **victory** of light over darkness—of the **spirit** over the flesh!

We cannot wonder **this** was the **conviction** of those who remembered what Bourbon and Bonaparte had cost France **in reputation** and in blood, in **territory** and in treasure.

Military engagements once **lasting** hours, or at the most a day or two, where now they endure for weeks, the loss at **Austerlitz** alone is worth attention. Sloan tells us "the French had 7,000 men killed and wounded in the long and dreadful stand at the Goldbach and about 5,000 elsewhere. The Emperor thought it a small **price** to pay for the hegemony of Europe." Echo **might** well answer, **hegemony** of Europe!

Guerard says, "after Jena, **it** was necessary to call in everyone, and even to levy 80,000 men who should not have been drafted until the following year. In 1808, 160,000 men were called one and two years **ahead of time**."

**A**S WE ARE **dealing** with much larger figures in the evolution of **killing** in the **twentieth** century, that only 3,000,000 Frenchmen ventured **their lives** from 1800 to 1815, is somewhat **surprising**. Of **this** number, 1,750,000 died of "wounds, disease, fatigue and exposure." But we breathe a deep **sigh**, and say, "Is that all?" We **can** do almost as well as that, nowadays, in a **little** over a quarter of the time.

**M. Louis Marin** published last November, **statistics** to show the French losses from 1914-1918 "in all branches of the service." The loss **established** and **given** out **officially** the **previous** June was 1,354,400 **in killed**. "Since the armistice, 600 officers and 28,000 privates, under treatment **in** the **hospitals**, have died as the result of wounds or **disease**. The losses in the French land forces, as reported June 1, 1919, **have** risen to 1,383,000, but the death of only 1,122,400 is **definitely** known, the balance, 260,600, being unaccounted for. **This** final report of losses (dead and unaccounted for) **represents** 16.44 per cent of the **mobilized** war **effective** of 8,410,000 men (195,000 French **officers**, 7,740,000 French **privates**, 260,000 **territorials** from northern **Africa**, and 215,006 **colonial** troops).

Since the **beginning** of the war, 4,193,981 wounded and 4,988,213 **sick** have been **admitted** to **hospitals**. Many men **were** admitted several times. **M. Marin** **estimates** the number of wounded officers and **privates** at 2,800,000.

The total losses of the French land forces are, therefore 1,383,000 killed (dead or unaccounted for) and 2,800,000 wounded, half of whom were wounded more than once. Of the 1,383,000 **killed**, 36,800 were officers. The number of French **prisoners** captured during the war was 485,400.

The final report of losses in the French navy covers 10,515, of whom 5,521 are known to have **died**, while 4,994 were unaccounted for.

**WHAT ABOUT THE** preparation for all **this slaughter—** with its **immediate** effect upon mothers, and hence upon the next **generation**?

**Living** for a time in the Paris Latin Quarter, I got to know well one of the thousands of women employed in the manufacture of **munitions**. Two days after getting news of the death of her husband in battle, she was **delivered** of a **child**. The doctor (an old man, the young doctors had largely been **mobilized**) staggered down the **rickety** stairs to my apartment after a second **session** of nearly **sixteen** hours.

"Another French **soldier** born," he announced, **grimly**. "It wouldn't be a bad **idea** for you to run up at daylight again to relieve that nurse a **bit**. And **if** a way can be found to keep that poor mother from going back to work before she **is** able to stand, **it** will be better **yet**."

No one could do that. In barely a week, she was off, taking the baby **with** her. It **is** inconceivable that **children** born under these **and** parallel **conditions**, can develop a measure of **efficiency** capable of offsetting, **in its** effect upon **society**, the cost to mothers and the consequent **subtraction** from the strength of children yet to be born of them. This woman told me of cases worse than her own. I dare not repeat, for

fear of being suspected of exaggeration, the ghastly number of hours **which** she **said** were consumed **in** getting only the shoulders of one baby into the world. It passes belief that human beings can be so nearly torn to **pieces** and **live**—to say **nothing** of going **back** to work after what was a **miraculously** short interval.

And it has been observed that the sons of women are brave!

**I**N THE FIRST article of **this** series, mention was made of the **obstacles** placed by French law in the way of the **legalizing** of **marriage**. To these obstacles **might** well be added the **conditions** of **military service**.

Bertillon says, "The **military laws** **inflict** upon large **families** the most **atrocious miseries**. The family which makes the **heaviest** of sacrifices to bring up five children, pays five times the **price in blood** paid by the **family** with only one child. If a young man has the **misfortune** to be a father before the age for **military** training, his **children** are doomed to the most awful wretchedness while he **is** at the barracks. The case is not **rare**. Young soldiers pressed by necessity have actually been known to arrive at headquarters with their babies, and say, '*Si vous voulez que je serve, nourrissez les*'" ("If you want me to serve, feed them").

With war ever before **his** eyes, **is** it not probable that by the hundreds of thousands, the young Frenchman has hesitated to take steps that might eventuate **in** leaving a young woman the sole care of fatherless **children**, or, what would seem even worse from his **point** of view, perhaps, rendering her the slave of a husband permanently disabled?

The abnormal **increase** of **marriages** and consequently of **births** **which** in the course of **history**, has always followed the **termination** of a war, gives a **hint** as to the extent to **which** these events must accordingly have been postponed.

Also, and aside from the burdensome system of property **inheritance** taxation, there is the eternal peace and war levy incident to the upkeep of an army. A Consular Report tells us, "There **is** a poll tax, a rent tax, a dog tax, a land tax, a vehicle tax, a door and window tax, an **octroi** tax, besides all **kinds** of customs duties on food," etc., etc. And recently there has been **talk** of still more **inflicting** the **helpless** public.

**T**HE DISCOURAGING ASPECT of the government's **agitation** against scientific Birth Control (especially after its **signal** success in Holland) is that it demonstrates how **little** prone men are to learn from experience.

When **militarism** was rampant in the age of Louis XIV, the **situation** as to the French birthrate was exactly the reverse of what it is today. In his *Depopulation de la France* (page 260), Bertillon refers to **this** fact, saying, indeed, that then it was undesirable that the number of **children** born should suffer any increase. "The unhappiness of that **period**," he adds, "was the **high** mortality."

Precisely!

And it is the **unhappiness** of every land where the **birth** rate **is** high, as witness China and the Balkans. Germany by **virtue** of her efficiency in hygiene, somewhat **escaped** the normal consequences of reckless breeding, but could not have continued to do so indefinitely. And the **faint** stir

rings of revolt at conditions had a share **in** **convincing** the **Kaiser** and **his** **minions**, in 1914, that if war were to take place at all, it had best not be too **long** delayed. German women were **beginning** to have fewer children, they, **like** the French women, were **beginning** to ask **WHY**.

**H**AVE WE QUITE forgotten speeches made by German leaders, and published in our own newspapers a few years ago, speeches and **articles** to the effect that "Germany must **either** extend her **political boundaries**, or strangle her infants at birth"? I have before me a statement of the reasons **assigned** for **this** point of view, namely, "the fact that the annual increase of **population** in Germany nearly equals the **combined** increases of four big nations, the **United Kingdom**, **France**, **Austro-Hungary**, and **Italy**, **while** the food producing capacity of Germany is far less than half that of the four **nations** named. For eighty days of the year, Germans depend upon **imported** food. If it were practicable for them to **emigrate** in **sufficient** numbers to **avoid** war, it would also be practicable for the Italians to leave the danger zone of Mt. Vesuvius to **avoid** destruction."

In the face of these facts, of which certainly the **higher** officials of France cannot be unaware, let us contemplate the **existing situation** in that country, as summed up a few weeks ago in an editorial in the New York Globe.

"Instead of **reducing** the army to its 1914 footing of approximately 800,000 men it is now proposed to continue the three-year training period and maintain a force of about 1,000,000. What this means to a population of less than 40,000,000 people, which has lost nearly three million men killed or crippled and has incurred a debt of which the interest alone amounts to at least twice the total prewar government income had best be left to the imagination. The expectations of a huge indemnity from Germany are apparently doomed to grievous disappointment. Whether the government can remain—or become—solvent with this military burden, or whether the nation can endure this subtraction from production of a million of its most efficient workmen is doubtful, or, rather, is all too certainly to be decided the negative."

**O**F COURSE, WE all make, and should make, excuses for France. We know what she has suffered, and share in America, perhaps in a **higher** measure than she fully appreciates, her resentment at ruthless **invasion** and her **suspicion** of, as it were, the death-bed repentance of her enemy. But the **quietude** **which** the recent German revolution has put upon **Hohenzollernism** and all that it stands for, should go far toward **reassuring** the French that the German people have awakened from their dream, even as France awakened when she leveled the Bastille.

In consulting various authorities on the French **decline** in population, I cannot find that divorce enters into the **question**. Most writers do not even refer to it. One alludes to the fact that it is easier to be divorced than **married** in France, and says its effect upon the population **is** negative. Another points out that one of the kingdoms **which** made up the former German empire, showed the highest proportion of divorces in Europe—and a **relatively** **unimpaired** birth rate. This is understandable, since in the overwhelming **majority** of cases, it is the wife who applies for the relief, and usually only

after her marriage has for some time been nommal Marriage lasts longer among the poor than among the well to do, not because the one class is more virtuous or the other more vicious, but because the women of the people, and sometimes indeed, the men of the people, as well, have, or think they have, no alternative to the endurance of whatever suffering may be their portion through mismating, suffering too often reflected in children who recruit the ranks of incompetents and criminals

**I**N CONCLUSION WE wish to say, at the risk of being wearisome, that Birth Control is designed, not to lessen responsibility but to increase it In the course of events, it must operate to decrease the population only through the elimination of the unfit For it cannot be too strongly emphasized that one reason for the decline in a healthy birth rate is that, in the past, so many children have been born who should never have been conceived—either for their own sakes or for the safety of society

Thus, it is the men and not the women of France who are responsible for the present regrettable decline in the birth rate They are responsible through unwise laws, through lack of attention to hygiene, through war, through an insufficient understanding of the serious woman's attitude, and consequent disregard for the role womanhood should play in the governance of society and the uplift of the race In proportion as French women with their recognized intelligence and energy have been instrumental in depopulating their country of nervous wrecks, the progeny of marriages too long delayed, of the diseased and of the unfit, not only France, but—in view of growing intermarriage among nations—the world at large, owes them gratitude

To the great work of lessening the sum of human misery by giving future generations a progressively better inheritance through medically supervised Birth Control, may the women of all the world ultimately contribute!

## Book Reviews

"THE SWING OF THE PENDULUM," by Adriana Spadom Published by Boni & Liveright, New York

In *Jean Norm Miss Spadom* has created a loveable and admirable woman But she has done more than this,—she has exploded the old masculine fear that the modern woman would be a creature without charm or femininity Many books have been written on Feminism—most of them by men—but this is the first Feminist novel, and it is significant that a woman, through a woman of her own creating, gives Me and vigor to the dead theorizing of men on the subject

The book is fascinating reading Frank Harris has said that women hate the truth as the devil hates holy water, but Jean faces the truth She sees that her love and Gregory's, this thing clean and big like the open, external as the earth, is an 'affair,'—a love without legal bonds—just as Hemck's was for Kitten And it is the same Jean who, modern though she is, and freed from the old hypocrisies men have taught women, feels woman's immemorial longing for a child of her own This is the true impulse to maternity—the desire for a child as the fulfillment of the love a woman bears for a man. Jean recognizes this as 'her very own job' It is here the man whose courage fails at the test, who misses the biggest thing in life through his distrust of what Shaw calls "the life force," the true mating instinct

The *Swing of the Pendulum* shows too what true freedom will give to women—work for its own sake, sane companionships with other women, comradeship in love It is a remarkable book There is life to every character in it, and not women only will find it interesting, but each man who loves a woman—and that a every man B S

## LET'S FACE THE RESPONSIBILITY

**W**HETHAM SAYS, HITHERTO the development of our race has been unconscious and we have been allowed no responsibility for its right course Now, in the fullness of time, we are treated as children no more, and the conscious efficiency of the human race is given into our hands Let us put away childish things, stand up with open eyes and face our responsibility—William E Kellicott in "Social Aspects"

## STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912,

Of The Birth Control Review, published monthly at New York, N. Y., for April 1, 1920

STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

ss

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Margaret H Sanger, who, having been duly sworn according to law deposes and says that she is the Editor of The Birth Control Review and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit

1 That the names and address of the publisher, editor managing editor and business managers are Publisher, The New York Women's Publishing Company, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Editor, Margaret H Sanger, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Managing Editor, none, Business Manager, E Eisenbrandt

2 That the owners are (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock) The New York Women's Publishing Company, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Juliet B Rublee, Windsor Vt., Mary Knoblauch, The Wyoming, New York City, Frances B Ackerman, Bronxville, N. Y., Amla C Ashley, The Earl Hotel, New York City

3 That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are (If there are none, so state) None

4 That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given, also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock or securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner, and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him

5 That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is

----- (This information is required from daily publications only)  
MARGARET H SANGER, Editor

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of March, 1920  
[SEAL] JACK G KARP

Form 3526—Ed 1916 (My commission expires March 30, 1920)  
NOTE—This statement must be made in duplicate and both copies delivered by the publisher to the postmaster, who shall send one copy to the Third Assistant Postmaster General (Division of Classification), Washington, D. C., and retain the other in the files of the post office The publisher must publish a copy of this statement in the second issue printed next after its filing.

## To Our Readers

This magazine does not publish contraceptive information

It is illegal in this country, to give such information

The object of this Review is to show why this law is absolute, pernicious, and injurious to the individual, the community and the race

The law must be changed

Read the Birth Control Review and you will understand why

## MARRIAGE

As It was, Is and SHOULD BE By **Annie Besant**. A new edition of that intensely interesting Brochure, 25c

A few copies of No 1, The Scarlet Review, 25c each

"The Crucible," Agnostic, samples, 4 different, 10c, none free

**Raymer's Old Book Store**

1330 First Avenue Seattle, Wash

## THE GRAPHIC PRESS

16 EAST 14th STREET, NEW YORK

BOOKS  
CATALOGS  
PERIODICALS

## SEX

THE AUTHORITATIVE  
LIBRARY FOR THE PROFESSIONAL READER

THE SEXUAL LIFE OF WOMEN  
By Prof E Heinrich Kisch, M D

THE SEXUAL QUESTION  
By Prof August Forel M D, Ph D, LL D

PSYCHOPATHIA SEXUALIS  
By Prof R v Krafft-Ebing

These three Books Cloth Bound over 1500 pages, illustrations, diagrams charts etc, etc, comprise a complete study of Sex by the three foremost authorities in the world

\$3.50 each or  
Complete Set-41000

Keep them five days—if not satisfied return and we will cheerfully refund money

THE MODERN BOOK SOCIETY  
Desk 23, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, N Y

## Special Combination Offer FOR THIRTY DAYS

One Year's **Subscription** to  
The **Birth Control Review**

What Every **Girl Should** Know  
By **Margaret Sanger**

What Every **Mother** Should Know  
By **Margaret Sanger**

All Three for \$2 00

Write Today Address

The **Birth Control Review**  
Room 2004, 104 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

Name -----

Street -----

City -----

## Personal Subjects

such as **Birth Control**, **Marriage**, **Divorce**, **Eugenics**, **Sex Hygiene**, are exclusively handled in **LOCOMA**—America's only magazine devoted to such Highclass, Large, Educational, Copy 15c, year \$1 50, 5 back numbers, 50c For Adults

14 B C Bldg, Farmington, Mich

## Woman: Her Sex and Love Life

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

By **WILLIAM J ROBINSON, M D**

**THIS** is one of Dr **Robinson's** most important and most useful books. It is not devoted to abstruse discussions or doubtful theories it is full of practical information of vital importance to every woman and through her to every man, to every wife and through her to every husband

The simple, practical points contained in its pages would render millions of homes happier abodes than they are now, they would prevent the disruption of many a family, they show how to hold the love of a man, how to preserve sexual attraction, how to remain young beyond the usually allotted age. The book destroys many injurious errors and superstitions and teaches truths that have never been presented in any other book before. In short, this book not only imparts interesting facts, it gives practical points which will make thousands of women and thousands of men happier, healthier, and more satisfied with life. Certain chapters or even paragraphs are alone worth the price of the book.

Illustrated 412 Pages Cloth Bound Price \$3  
Order Direct

THE CRITIC AND GUIDE

12 West Mt. Morris Park New York City  
Dr Robinson's Never Told Tales \$1.00

## BOUND COPIES OF THE BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

Only a few sets are to be had These include every issue of the magazine from its inception in 1916 to and including December, 1919

While They Last  
\$5 a Volume

THE BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

104 Fifth Avenue

New York

# Birth Control Organizations

## IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Federation of Neo Malthusian Leagues

Dr Alice Drysdale Vickery, President

### CONSTITUENT BODIES

- ENGLAND (1877)—The Malthusian League Secretary, Dr Binnie Dunlop, 48 Broadway, Westminster, London SW Periodical, *The Malthusian*
- HOLLAND (1885)—De Nieuw Malthusiaansche Bond Secretary, Dr J Rutgers, 9 Verhulststraat, Den Haag Periodical, *Het Gellukkig Huisgezin*
- GERMANY (1889)—Sozial Harmonische Verein Secretary, Hen M Hausmeister Stuttgart Periodical, *Die Soziale Harmonie*
- FRANCE (1895)—G Hardy 29 Rue Pixerecourt, Paris Periodical, *Generation Consciente*
- SPAIN (1904)—Liga Espanola de Regeneracion Humana Secretary, Senor Luis Bulffi, Calle Provenza, 177, Pral la, Barcelona Periodical, *Salu y Fuerza*
- BELGIUM (1906)—Ligue Neo Malthusienne Secretary, Dr Fernand Mascoux, Echevin, Courcelles
- SWITZERLAND (1908)—Groupe Malthusien Secretary, Valentin Grandjean, 106 Rue des Eaux Vives, Geneva Periodical, *La Vie Intime*
- BOHEMIA AUSTRIA (1901)—Secretary, Michael Kacha, 1164 Zizkov, Prague Periodical, *Zadruhy*
- PORTUGAL—E Silva, Junior, L da Memoria, 46 r/e, Lisbon Periodical, *Par e Liberdade*
- BRAZIL (1905)—Seccion Branlena de Propaganda Secretaries, Manuel Moscova, Rua d'Bento Pires 29, San Pablo, Antonio Dominguez, Rue Vizcande de Morangupez 25, Rio de Janeiro
- CUBA (1907)—Seccion de Propaganda Secretary, Jose Guardiola, Empedrado 14, Havana
- SWEDEN (1911)—Sallskapet for Humanitar Barnalstring President, Mr Hinke Bergegren, Vanadisvagen 15, Stockholm, Va.
- ITALY (1913)—Lega Neomalthusiana Italiana Via Lamarmora 22, Turin Periodical, *L'Educazione Sessuale*
- AFRICA—Ligue Neo Malthusienne, Maison du Peuple, 10 Rampe Magenta Alger
- MEXICO (1918)—Mexican Birth Control League, Secretaries, Mr and Mrs Linn A E Gale, P O Box 518, Mexico, D F, Mexico Periodicals *Gale's* (English) and *El Comunista* (Spanish)

## IN THE UNITED STATES

- ANN ARBOR, MICH—Mrs L A Rhoads, 1318 Forest Court
- CHICAGO ILL.—*Illinois Birth Control League* Secretary, Mrs. B E Page, 521 Longwood Ave. Glencoe, Ill
- CLEVELAND, OHIO—*Birth Control League of Ohio* Mrs A W Newman, 10601 Ashbury Avenue, secretary
- DETROIT MICH—Mrs Jessie A Rene, 919 Brooklyn Avenue
- ELIZABETH CITY, N C—Mr and Mrs W O Saunders
- HARRISBURG, PA—George A Herring, 1804 Penn Street
- LOS ANGELES, CAL—Dr T Percival Gerson
- MINNEAPOLIS MINN.—The *Minneapolis Birth Control League* Mrs Helen C Thomsen, 1208 Vincent Avenue, N, secretary
- NEW YORK  
The *Committee of One Thousand* Dr Ira S Wile, 264 W 73rd Street, chairman  
*International Birth Control League* Dr Wm J Robinson, president, 12 Mt Moms Park West  
The *Woman's Committee of One Hundred* Mrs Amos Pm chot, chairman, 9 East 81st Street  
*Voluntary Parenthood League*, 206 Broadway Mary Ware Dennett, director
- PITTSBURGH PA—The *Buth Control League of Western Penn sylvania* Rita F Stem 924 Mellon Street, Pittsburgh, Pa, secretary
- RADNOR, PA—The *Main Line Branch of the National Birth Control League* Mrs Walter M. Newkirk, secretary
- ROCHESTER, N Y—A I Howser, 227 Parsells Avenue.
- ST. LOUIS, MO—Grace Anderson, Superintendent of Municipal Nurses, City Dispensary, 11th and Chestnut Streets
- ST. PAUL, MINN.—The *Minnesota State Birth Control League* Secretary, Mrs Grace M. Keller, 230 Vernon Ave., St Paul
- SEATTLE, WASH.—The *Seattle Birth Control League* Minnie Parkhurst, 516 Third Ave., West, Seattle, Wash., secretary
- SUMMIT, N J—Rev Franklin C Doan
- WASHINGTON, D C—The *Birth Control League of the District of Columbia*. Mrs. Anna Wexler, 1926 New Hampshire Ave, president

## Books On Birth Control and Kindred Subjects:

- Man and Woman**—By Havelock Ellis The book which reveals to each other Women and Men as they are.....\$2.50
- Birth Control**—In Its Medical, Social, Economic and Moral Aspects, by Dr S Adolphus Knopf .....25
- The Century of the Child**—By Ellen Key An Illumination of the Child's Place in Society 150
- Population and Buth Control**—A Symposium by William J Robinson, Achille Loria, Charles V Drysdale, Ludwig Quessell, Eden Paul, Edward Bernstein, D Dunlop, R Manschke, S H Halford and F W Stella Browne, edited by Eden and Cedar Paul.... 3 00
- What Every Mother Should Know**—By Margaret Sanger A Book That Teaches the Mother How to Tell the Truth of Sex to the Child Paper, 30c, cloth.....50
- Limitation of Offspring**—By William J Robinson Answers All Arguments Agatnst Birth Control .....150
- The Sex Side of Life**—By Mary Ware Dennett A plain talk to young people.....25

- Pioneers of Birth Control**—By Victor Robinson An historical sketch of the Birth Control Movement .....1 00
- The Love Rights of Women**—By Havelock Ellis A Book That Every Man Should Read .....25
- The Trial of William Sanger**—By James Wal do Fawcett A Historical Record of the First Case of Btrth Control Tried in the State of New York.....10
- Uncontrolled Breeding**—By Adelyne More A Startling Scientific Treatise on Overpopu lation as the Cause of War.....100
- Small or Large Families?**—By Dr. C V Drysdale and Havelock Ellis Birth Control from the Individual, Racial and Moral Standpoints Birth Control and War.....100
- What Every Girl Should Know**—By Margaret Sanger Sex Instruction for Adolescent Girls In Plain, Simple Language Paper 30c cloth .....50
- The Law of Population** Its consequences and its bearing upon human conduct and morals By Annie Besant.....25

Margaret Sanger . . . 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City