Vol. XV. No. 7

uly 1931

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW



Birth Control Review

Vor XV

JULY, 1931

No 7

THE AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE, INC
152 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
Telephones—Bogardus 0286-0287

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BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

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Publuhed on the first of the month by The American Birth Control League, Inc

Single Copies, 20 cents, \$2 per year, \$360 two years, Canada and Foreign add 26 cents postage per year

Entered as **Second** Class Matter March 11 1918 at the **Post** office at New York N Y **under** the Act of March 8 1879

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Editorial

THE INTEREST shown in birth control at the National Conference of Social Work. **June** 14-20, **is** an **indication** of the steady progress of the movement **Birth** control is no longer an outcast, an eager-eyed suppliant, a timid newcomer When the forces of social betterment take **council** together, it has its appointed place, it is recognized as an instrument of preventive medicine, of preventive social work, and of race betterment Meetings arranged by the American Birth Control League were filled to overflowing and well reported by the press We print in this issue Robert W Kelso's address Dependency a d Bzrth Control, and Dr Elias P Lyon's address Is Bzrth Control Eugenic? In addition to these, George Packard, Chicago attorney, spoke on Berth Control — IsI t **Legal?**, Reverend David Bryn-Jones, of the Minneapolis Trinity Baptist Church, on Btrth Control, Is It Moral?, and Dr E E Minnich, of the University of Minnesota, on Bzology **and** Bzrth Control Excerpts from these speeches, as well as details of the meeting on clinical service will appear in the August and September issues of the Review Discussion of blrth control, however, was by no means confined to special sessions It permeated the conference, and rightly so, for it touches many sides of life To cite one instance, Dr John W Elhott, director of Social Education for the American Baptist Publication Society, speaking before the Church Conference on Social Work, declared that "the dissemination of blrth control knowledge is now general, and soon will be universal" He recommended that "social leaders, both in the churches and out should cooperate in providing education for the wise use of birth control knowledge"

Such Espousal of birth control is heartening. It indicates a trend which cannot be denied, it offsets the disappointment felt by all Interested in birth control, when the Presbyterian Commission on Marriage and Divorce eliminated the section on birth control from their report to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, meeting

m Pittsburgh on June 2nd The deleted **section** read as follows

"Earnest Christian people are asking for the church's guidance on the subject of birth control This subject demands attention today as never before Economic conditions and a worthy standard of living, clearly make it wrong to bring children into the world without adequate provision for their nurture and proper consideration for the health of the mother

"The Christian conception of sex clothes the relationship between husband and wife with a spiritual significance, sanctifying marriage as a divine institution Moral control is the basic essential to a worthy experience of a marriage relation

"In expressing its judgment on this subject, the church in no sense modifies its condemnation of sex relations outside of marriage

"Two methods are possible in securing birth control The first is continence. The second is the use of contraceptives. When this method is adopted in seeking the worthy objectives stated above, it should only be in fidelity to the highest spiritual ideals of the Christian home."

This seems similar in intention to the Lambeth Conference **resolution**, adopted by the **Episcopal** Church, and sufficiently mild Its withdrawal was largely a matter of policy, because, it was felt, the time was not yet ripe for an open discussion and vote on the subject Reports of the attitude of various denominations and localities toward the recent pronouncement of the Federal Council of Churches show interest mingling with timidity, and a sense of the importance of a united front The General Assembly of the **Presby**terian Church voted to remain within the Council, and appropriated \$18,000 to it, but **it** passed a motion offered by the Reverend Mark L Matthews, pastor of the largest Presbyterian church in the country, in Seattle, that "the Council be instructed to hold its peace on questions of delicacy, morality and integrity, until we have an opportunity to talk them over "

Without doubt, this motion expresses the inner meaning of the Commission's action in

withdrawing the birth control section from its report—the churches are aware of the birth control problem, but they need time to talk and think about it Any attempt to push through a formulated pohcy too soon will only stir up opposition, threaten the unity of the Protestant church, and defeat its own end A clearer understanding of the issue a bound to result from discussion, pro and con

In this connection we call attention to the articles on Do Women Want Children? in the June and the current issues of the **REVIEW** There has been a great deal of nonsense written about motherlove, and the feminists of the first decades of the Twentieth Century were stirred by a natural spirit of revolt against Victorian acquiescence and sentimentality Like other—and less important jobs—child-bearing should be a matter of **choice** But the pendulum is swinging back and the average young woman of today looks forward to marriage and children more than to causes and careers There are, of course, some women who do not want children We beheve they have a right to plan their **lives** to suit themselves This they can do, thanks to birth control, and fortunately so, for an **unwilling** mother wdl, in most cases, make a poor mother But the desire and love for chddren, the delight in babies, the unquestioning response to helpless, young, growing things is, we beheve, inherent in the physical and psychological make-up of the vast ma-**Jority** of women We touch here upon deep and fundamental racial instincts proper economic conditions, women—and men too-do not deny their most miraculous power, the creation of new life

Minnesota now joins the fast growing list, as described in the News Notes of this issue We look forward to the time when every state will have a well-functioning birth control league, when every physician will be as well equipped to give advice on contraception as on any other physical problem, when every city and town will provide clinical service for those unable to consult private doctors, when a correct understanding of birth

control will make it a potent force for race betterment

THE Medical Times and Long Island **Medical Journal** for **June** cites the medical objections to present contraceptive methods and comments editorially, "As medical scientists we must insist upon rational methods or none" It does not point out that research is retarded by the stigma that still clings to the subject of birth control, that the ambitious young physician does not command the same support and approval when he undertakes research in contraceptive methods as would be his due were he to engage in research in cancel, or tuberculosis, or a relatively unimportant matter, such as hay fever The best **medical authorities** agree that present-day methods are harmless, reasonably sure, and fairly inexpensive There is room for improvement, and the Improvement will come when the problem is taken up by the best research talent, when all restrictions and slurs are removed But before that time comes, the medical profession must free itself from such muddled thinking and misinformation as that which concludes the above mentioned editorial " if a woman is not in condition to bear a chdd, is she fit for the exactions put upon her by sex relations?" Does the same question apply to men unfit for fatherhood? Has our honored colleague heard of the phrase "mutually beneficial" or read Havelock Ellis?

THE CHILDREN'S BUREAU of the Department of Labor reports that one-fifth of 12,000 mothers studied in Philadelphia, in 1928, were found to be working out, to help support their familites Twenty-eight per cent of these working mothers were the **chief** breadwinners, and fifty per cent had children under 11 years of age We should recall these figures when we hear platitudes about women's duty to their children, and about "health only" reasons for contraception Family life and economics are interlocked, as long as women are forced out of the home to support themselves and their chddren, they must have the **right** to **decide** how many **children** they leave behmd, **un**cared for

Dependency and Birth Control

By ROBERT W KELSO

In MY JUDGMENT the subject of birth control and dependency is, at the present moment, the deepest riddle of human conduct, a nddle concerning which a few plam pungent observations need to be

Mr Kelso, Director of the Community Fund of St Louis, places "improvident propagation" well at the head of the list in his analysis of the causes of dependency This article is the summary of Mr Kelso's address before the dinner meeting of the American Birth Control League at the National Conference of Social Work, June 18th

made and repeated, and reiterated until such tune as the scientific knowledge of today can be harmonized with the folk customs of the past

Dependency is that degree of poverty that calls upon others for support It is increasing throughout the world in the face of high perfections of mechanical aids in the production of food and the manufacture of products suitable to human needs It is increawing in spite of a standard of living appreciably higher than in more primitive tunes. It is increasing because of two truths, one of which is an inevitable principle of physical Me, and the other of which betrays our unreasoning attitude toward the future

The first of these truths is the punciple that man, in common with every other form of Me, tends to mcrease his numbers beyond his available food supply **This** rule operates under all **economic** conditions, through all sort of political weather, in spite of the influence of every creed or religion that man has ever invented, prevailing over all the influences of the past whatsoever

The other truth is that man has consistently disregarded this principle in his philosophy of conduct Through all the eons of tune which represent our human day upon the earth, man has known little about the mystery of Me, and naturally has ascribed to superhuman power, the propagation of his own offspring N ohas come a new day of scientific understanding, seen dimly in the past no doubt, but now realized with accuracy, which places the individual and his mate in possession of concrete understanding of the processes through which thew young are propagated At the same time it places upon them the obligation toward human society in general, and their prospective young m particular—to apply that scientific knowledge so

that the best possible **heritage** may be bestowed, and the broadest opportunity **in** life offered to their young

So it is only within this past half century—intensively only within the years of this present century—that the question comes pointedly to the front of man's mind, "Shall we apply our new scientific knowledge to the propagation of our young, no matter what that course may do to our existing behefs and folk customs, so long only as it tends to unprove the physical, the mental, and the moral status of the individual?"

In the narrow houses of the poor, we may find abundant proof the **degrading** and **devastating** effect of **improvident** childbirth. We find by **sampling** studies, that laborers' wives bear nearly twice as many chiddren as the **wives** of **professional** men, yet we do not find that the professional class is **dying** out. By other **studies** we **find** that **infant** mortality is much heavler among the poor than it is among those better **conditioned** in the economic world. Of course these two facts go together. The **wives** of laborers who by and large are the poor, bear more chiddren and **suffer** the **tragic misery** of **losing** them in infancy more frequently than do their better favored sisters. We need hardly ask ourselves why **this** is so

An **examination** of the records of **family** rehef societies reveals the typical working man's family as one in **which** the **children** have been born usually from eleven to **thirteen** months apart. After the birth of the **sixth** or the seventh chdd you see a mother worn out by the drain of **childbirth**, harassed by the heavy job of **caring** for a large flock, **struggling** along at **washing** and **scrubbing**, and **keeping** the household in shape for these **children**. If death has taken some of them the scars of that

death are on the mother's face—it is she who has paid the price The truth is that she is all used up Her lot has been hard, anyhow, without the strains of childbirth, but in addition she has never had a chance to recuperate after the birth of any one of her children, and the drain has been too great The result is that she is not able to give the full measure of a mother's care to the children she has left Each child has added expense in the home. and those who have died have brought heavy debt, as the death of a member in the families of the poor customarily means expenditures out of all proportion to any expectation or even hope of financial ability to pay the bill Among the poor insurance is almost invariably burial insurance. One of the haunting fears of the poor man's family is that if any one of his loved ones should die it would have to be burled in a pauper's grave

WHAT ABOUT THE CHILDREN?

But let us turn our attention now to the children who survive The family relief records are eloquent in their monotonous biographies The children are undernounshed, they seem to run the gamut of children's diseases with rare facility. The great advances in immunization have been a boon to them, but still they suffer Sample studies by the U S **Public** Health **Service** have uncovered the fact that sickness among the poor is much more frequent than among other classes, and that the average duration of illnesses is over twice as long Naturally this is what we should expect where the opportunity to procure medical treatment is less, where nourishment is less regular, and less adequate, and where the wear and tear upon mind and body is greater. We are in the habit of saying that these are the natural results of poverty, but we have the cart before the horse—they are family conditions arising largely out of the size of the family, which have produced the condition of too many mouths and not enough food. They have resulted in a poverty that knows no elevation

Again the record reveals an ugly truth about these surviving children Their schooling is but fragmentary. They are kept home for lack of shoes or clothes. They come to school with no breakfast, so much so that in all our metropohtan school systems, school lunches are provided and given to children who haven't enough food at home. This fact is evidence of underprivilege in these children in their preparation for his Agam we say

it is because of their poverty, but again I say we have mistaken the cause for the effect. The family from which they came has undertaken on too slight assurance, to carry a load of support too heavy to be borne. It is not a lack of loyalty to the job—
it is not a failure of determination to work every day and earn workman's pay—it is only that the workman has taken on too much of a load.

The American laboring man's family, certainly in the lower paid occupations, follows a well recognized poverty cycle, which begins with the young fellow at the point of marnage He begins housekeeping with his bride, and they live with fair competence above the level of want, Independent and courageous Then come the children The first makes some difference in the family budget but if it is a healthy child the young couple go forward with some feeling of prospenty. The second child 18 still not too much of a burden, but by the time there are five, the household 18 pretty well known to the social worker Roughly speaking, the large laboring families that have not been at some time or another dependent upon charity are the exception The saving circumstance is that the first and second child become old enough to earn, so that if the brood is not too large and the mother has not broken down and the children are not sickly, and all the other major "ifs" are satisfied, the household hfts itself again above the line of dependency and is self supporting But as soon as the children leave to establish homes of their own, the parents find themselves growing older and older, presently super-annuated for the getting of a job, and without savings They face a dependent old age

So much of a **routine** has **this** poverty cycle become, that **lt may** be taken as **axiomatic**, that large **families rapidly** produced, mean poverty, **misery** and a low quanty of **physical** and mental **capacity in** the young

As we classify and argue and discuss the various causes of dependency, we ascribe heavy toll to drink, a good deal to vice, the heaviest mark for sickness, but the professional case worker knows full well, how much drunken debauchery follows from the utter discouragement of men and women in the battle of life They know how much of other vices akin to dnnk, stride along the same path, and they can tell you that the families of frequent and numerous childbirths are the families of many sicknesses and of frequent deaths

If we were to look up and away from the family dependency records, at the far horizon of depend-

ency as you see it in the mass, we should find eloquent proof of man's improvident propagation of his young So ingrained is the fallacy that numbers means strength and that rapidity of growth means progress, that we shall have to be careful not to fall into a false philosophy in our thinking Our loud-voiced political leaders have for decades insisted that the people of the United States are great because they have grown so rapidly, because they have so many populous cities In all probability our greatest weakness is our rapidity of growth Somehow national character and race culture are deep matters of slow development

From the economic point of view population growth is unsound that is not in complete attune with the development of available and dependable food supply China is thought by the ablest students, to have been overpopulated for 300 or **400** years She appears never to have placed the slightest check upon her birth rate She recognizes three great forces that serve to keep her population down -war, famine, and disease And so we find her today, as she has stood through all this time, at the saturation point, breeding about 16,500,000 young each year, and losing approximately the same number of souls by death If this holocaust were ordained by the Supreme Being, the problem facing us would be different So far as man has any reason to beheve, Fate plays no such part—the real reason for it is Ignorance, and ignorance no longer justified, since scientific knowledge has dispelled it

If we turn to India, we find the same situation—an agricultural people, seeking to support whole households on half an acre of tillage, dying by the hundreds of thousands, where even a moderate shortage of rainfall reduces the food supply This Indian situation is interrupted slightly by the incoming of the British government, with imports and some regularization of supplies, but so long as the East Indian places no check whatever upon the numbers of his young, just so long must all other forces, economic and political, be overborne by the great compelling law of overpopulation

Look where we will through the history of mankind, across the nations of the earth, we shall find that the deadly law of over-population is working constantly, rolling up populations in excess of the reasonable expectancy of feeding them The population of the world today hves upon a huge if—if the grain and the vegetables and the fruit are produced if they are gathered if nothing goes wrong with the elaborate, intricate system of transporting

them from the **point** of production to the place of consumption and, finally, of the closely-herded **population** swarms at the terminals of these supply routes have the **wherewith** to pay for them, then man in his present state can live But the **chain** of **industry**, like a conveyor, must move smoothly, and no **link** of it must get caught or break

A NEW PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

The human family is becoming more convinced today than ever before, that there is something inherently wrong in this industrial system that has taken the world captive. We speak of business depression as a banking or an accounting difficulty, yet we are learning now that there are psychological factors governing credit behind these sick spells of industry. We are discovering by degrees, that the artifice of mechanized industry rests like everything else, upon fundamental factors of human motives, and that at the end of our analysis we shall discover our greatest difficulty to be the pressure of population upon food supply

Let us be careful at that **point**, not to assume that **birth** control as a remedy means mere restriction of numbers or that the thing we need is a **positive** decline in the numbers of our people. What we do need is the **propagation** of each **child** with a **maximum** of **physical** opportunity for his sound **up-bringing**, the **protection** of the mothers so that they may **give** the **maximum gift** of strength to the child. We need in short a new **philosophy** of **life**, which will say that one **child** well bred, is worth a score of **children** who are scrawny, ill-conditioned and 111-favored of nature for the tasks of hfe

Society's chief concern with the mating of the sexes is the propagation of children who shall be the best that their parents can produce Society has no use for a miscellaneous collection of runts—it wants finestrong babies that are capable of becoming assets in the social balance sheet So long as the human family neglects this vital service to its young, so long shall we have a dreary record of unnecessary dependency

Nothing that is admittedly and unmistakably horrible matters very much because it frightens people into seeking a remedy, the serious horrors are those which seem entirely respectable and normal to respectable and normal men

Is Birth Control Eugenic?

Dr Lyon, Dean of the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, delivered this address at the mass meeting on birth control at the National Conference of Social Work

By **ELIAS** P LYON

THE answer is yes—neutral—no Birth control is a method of modifying population. The same question regarding any method of modifying population must be answered "Yes—neutral—no" A more accurate answer demands the determination of the differential between desirable and undesirable types of population. If there is no differential, i.e., if all types of population are modified alike, the answer is "neutral"

But usually there is a differential Let us begin with man in a state of wildness (I object to the phrase "state of nature" Anything and everythmg that conforms to Nature's laws is natural The automobile is as natural as the basket on an **Indian** woman's back, the **radio** is as natural as the waterfall) Let us assume man in a state of wildness-all his behavior instinctive and unmodified by reason Population is unrestricted from the reproduction standpomt, but it is restricted by disease and food supply The strong, the healthy, those with initiative survive and reproduce The weak, the deformed and those lacking the ability to adjust pensh, usually without reproducing themselves There is a eugeme differential This method is called "Survival of the Fittest" Whatever else may have happened, all plants and animals **including** man have come to their present state under the operation of this law

Even under so-called civilization population may outrun food supply Conditions may become so poor that progress of certain kinds is impossible. It is true the fittest survive, but it is the fittest to meet the pecuhar conditions that exist. That is the state of affairs existing under the American flag nght now in Porto Rico Disease and poor living con&tions go together, the securing of bare necessities absorbs the labor of the population, and there is no surplus for education and maternal improvement. What that country needs is a ten-year moratorium on births. What it gets is a mee speech from the President and an encychcal from the Pope

Or let us take war The best and strongest are selected to fight and **die** The feebleminded and

their ilk, the cowards, the shiftless do not make good soldiers, they remain at home to procreate War is undoubtedly dysgeme. So far as stature is concerned the records show decreased average height of Frenchmen as the result of the Napoleonic struggles. That the average intelligence of this people was also lowered is not now capable of statistical proof but it is probable that it occurred. Surely the last war had that effect. War is dysgemic, and that is the worst thing that can be said about it. War should be outlawed for this reason alone.

Let us take modern **medical science** Thousands of **children** born today **will** grow up and reproduce, who under the **conditions existing** half a century ago would have **died in childhood** Among these, of course, are many of excellent inheritance, for death **in** the old days **did** not wholly respect the families of the capable But on the whole, medical science preserves a larger proportion of the unfit than would formerly have survived. To this extent medical science is dysgenic And so also is an enormous amount of the social and philanthropic work of which this National Conference of Social Work and all mformed people are so proud. Those of you who are mterested **in** homes for the aged may **com**phment yourselves on the neutral aspect of your endeavors so far as race welfare is concerned For the rest I can hardly think of a single group which is not striving to defeat the "Law of Survival of the Fittest "You are conniving at racial impairment you are **dysgenicists**, whether you know it or not

Cehbacy is a dysgenic factor in so far as it withdraws from reproduction a group superior to the average in mtelhgence, imagination and moral control Some statisticians claim they can prove the dysgenic effect of cehbacy in the religious sect in which it is extensively practiced

Education is dysgemic to the extent that it favors late marriage or no marriage, few children or no children among the more progressive and intelligent of the population The emancipation of women is dysgenic to the extent that superior

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women **give** up home and famdy **responsibilities** in order to pursue a "career" The number of **Misses** among prominent women is **appalling! Misses** they are Racially they are missing **something** very important

But on the **opposite side** let us consider the feebleminded This socially **destructive condition is** distinctly **inheritable** If **in** any way these people can be prevented from reproducing, the average **population** is thereby **improved Sterilization is** one way **Sterilization** is therefore a **eugenic** measure Many people are **mildly** mterested but **think** the task impossible They talk of 'a drop in the ocean,' because we know the number of **feeblemind**ed is very great

But consider such a case as that recently reported in the Eugenics journal, entitled Four Generations of the Dysgenic Family From Alma, feebleminded progenitor, who came to America in **1850** have been traced about forty **hving** adult descendants Among these are so many feebleminded, so many criminal, so many incestuous, so many alcoholic, so many deformed, so many epileptic, so many dependent on chanty that the total goes way above the forty members of the family in other words some of these are two or three **kinds** of **defective** or **delinquent in** one person. The cost to the state of this group doubles every five years and will total \$45,000 in the next five years Now suppose Alma, the grandmother, had been sterilized before she had children' Several social workers would be out of a job and tax payers would be relieved Sterilization of feebleminded pays compound interest to society. But you have to use imagination to see it

It takes httle imagination to see a crippled child, a sick mother, a feeble old man and do something about it But as someone remarked, "Notions of cosmic tragedy do not often effectively influence the individual." It will take imagination and much education to put into operation the thousand year plan needed for the improvement of the race. Sterihzation of the unfit is one method that will be employed.

And now what of birth control? Is it eugenc? The answer is yes—neutal—no But the more important question is does it operate differentially? The judgment of those who have studied this question most carefully is that it does so operate They say that the higher classes use it more than the lower classes In other words birth control, as it is used, is dysgenic. Further, they say the higher

classes so **hmit** their **families** that they are not **reproducing** themselves There is abundant **evidence** that **this** is true The leadership of **America** does not reproduce itself This is the most disturbing—appalling—fact that I know in the whole social, political and **economic** category

Dozens of studies have been made proving this fundamental fact. No college group that I know of reproduces itself Harvard graduates do not keep up their number. Yale graduates do not do so Women's college groups have less daughters than their own total. State university coeducational students fall behind.

I graduated from a small college There were 37 in my class With 37 real or potential spouses the number to be compared becomes 74 As class secretary I canvassed the group a few years ago and found 66 children Just roughly I ran over the completed families of my acquamtance in the faculty of the University of Minnesota They averaged about two children to the family It takes over three to the family in order that any group may be maintained. This is because of deaths, failures to marry, failures to have children. This faculty is not reproducing itself The men and women of Who's Who do not reproduce themselves

CLASS BUICIDE

Why is this? Is it lack of money? Surely not entirely, for the bankers do not reproduce themselves Is it sterility resulting perhaps from intellectual Me? I do not think so I note that missionaries have large families, that poor clergymen do better than rich mdustnal leaders. Most of those who have studied the matter think it is birth control.

When you get nght down to the naked truth many intelligent people do not want chddren because they cost so much—so much trouble sometunes, so much money more often The average intelligent, foresighted citizen thinks he is performmg his duty to the state and to his family better by having one or two children for whom he can provide as much as possible of the good things of life and especially an expensive education, than he would by having more children and providing less Never did a more falacious argument influence the action of a great group of people Nor is this argument new. Writing in the tune of Greek decadence Polybius complams "The most [our citizens] consent to do 18 to have one or two chddren, whom they leave rich and seated in the lap of luxury,"

And where now are Athens and the Isles of Greece? "Eternal summer gilds them yet,

But all except their sun has set"

The danger is not race suicide but class suicide Birth control, as someone says, is a "two edged sword " If applied among the least desirable types it would be eugenic Applied among the more desirable types it is dysgenic It is being applied in the latter not the former manner The well-to-do, careful, farsighted, intelligent use it The poor, shiftless, careless, weak-mmded do not know about it or do not use it This is the main reason why I am in favor of birth control clinics and the widest possible dissemination among the poorer types of the same information which the better types have and use At the same time I think every effort should be made to impress on the leadership group the obligation of having larger families Calculating at present rates of reproduction, in the fifth following generation, it is said, 100 brain workers will have 14 descendents, 100 unskilled workers will have 236 descendents If this is not a danger signal, heredity is a delusion and the past experience of the race is no guide for the future "The plain fact is," writes Albert Wiggam, "if civilization is to continue, the higher classes must have more children"

The basic facts of all this are, of course, the facts of heredity Heredity determines all the possibilities of a man It is proved beyond all doubt that intelligence and the qualities of leadership are inherited Education does not make brains, it merely develops their possibilities Brains are bred, like short horn cattle or Percheron horses, from men of brains, as short horn from short horns or Percheron from Percherons

If you think the world will be better in 100 years with less brains and more morons, continue to do social work and do not have children One hundred and eighty babies are born every hour in these United States Only eight have a high grade of Intelligence, the great bulk will never attain a mental age of over 12 to 15 years Considering the increasing complexities of life in an age of science and industry it seems to me more brains are needed

"You wish to serve the state, Niceratus?" asked the Woman of Andros

"I do "

"And you admire courage?"

"I do, Crysis"

"Then go and bear children"

To which I add Provided you are above the average in intelligence, temperament and physical heritage

STERILIZATION AND CONTRACEPTION

By E E GOSNEY, President, The Human Betterment Foundation

CONFUSION results from carelessly coupling the terms eugenic sterilization and birth control together, in eugenic discussions Both diminish fecundity, but imprisonment, capital punishment, prolonged illness, and many other conditions also have this result. For clear thinking it must be recognized that the differences between eugenic sterilization, as it is practiced under the laws of twenty-seven states and a number of foreign countries, and contraception as advocated by birth control students and propagandists, are greater than the resemblances. For instance

- 1 Eugenic sterilization is applied by the state to persons who are, for the most part, Irresponsible Contraceptives can be used only voluntarily by people who are responsible
- 2 Eugenic sterilization is irreversible, permanent Contracept~ons reversible, never permanent
- 3 Eugenic sterilization will prevent any possibility of future abortion in that marriage It has

never been found whether contraception, as now practiced, leads to less or to more abortions

- 4 Eugenic sterilization is certain in its results, contraception is uncertain
- 5 Eugenic sterilization is, under usual state laws, ordered or permitted by the state, for the benefit of the state Contraception is practiced by the individual, on his own initiative, primarily for his own benefit rather than for the benefit of the state
- 6 Therefore, Society accepts the responsibility in the application of eugenic sterilization. The individual alone accepts the responsibility in the application of contraceptive methods
- 7 Eugenic sterilization starts where contraception stops It is applied primarily to people or families without the intelligence, emotional stability or self control, to handle contraceptives successfully It succeeds where contracept~onwould fail

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Do Women Want Children?

By NAOMI MITCHISON

MAY I be forgiven for writing a rather personal article—a provisional and bothered one? May I take the novelist's privilege of being unreasonable?

This distinguished English feminist protests against current antibaby propaganda and urges women to hold fast to their night to be women, "to have babies proudly and gayly

Because there are two or three rather worrying things about the writings and talk of those who favor birth control, both here in England and in the United States I want to make them clear to myself and perhaps to other feminists, who may find themselves in the odd position of abusing and belittling one of the most interesting and often pleasurable things that a woman can do, and one which no man, however intelligent, can do at all

When I first became interested in the theory of contraception, some years ago, and in its practical application in clinics and welfare centers, I thought that it was essentially a feminist activity I was less Interested in the eugenic or Malthusian aspect, because I have an inborn distrust of statistics and have seen too many doctors and scientists contradicting one another But it did-and does—seem to me good feminism that women should be this much set free, should say when they were going to have their babies, and organize their lives on a more certain basis Things were, of course, sunpler, in those days We had the idea that certain contraceptive devices, properly used, were at least 99% safe, and that the extra 1% was a matter of **scientific** research, a few years work at the most We thought httle of the aesthetic inconveniences, supposing them to be equally temporary

Since then we have realized two things that the percentage of safety for an ordinarily fertile woman is lower, and that the ideal contraceptive, fool-proof, certain and at the same time without the emotional and aesthetic inconvenience of all present methods, is yet to seek and may well be, in spite of active research work, very many years in coming—if it comes at all There has also been an increasing amount of birth control propaganda, designed for persons of all classes and carried on by all kinds of experts And, as all situations should be reconsidered at frequent intervals, it seems

about time that feminists should reconsider the birth control situation

For, to my mind, there are two main dangers about which we must be wary One is the constant danger of modern life, the danger of being regimented, of being bullied into doing a thing because everyone says that everyone else is doing it and that it is a capital thing to do, of being told that one is uncivilized and unscientific if one ventures a feeble protest This regimentation has been applied to men for some time but only lately to women in their own special function as parents and potential parents We are told exactly how to feed, clothe and play with our babies, so that we daren't put them into a pretty frock for fear of the all-wool enthuslasts (or for that matter a wooly vest for fear of the all-sun experts) or kiss them for fear of the psycho-analysts, or keep them a minute longer than clock-time at the breast for fear of the dieticians The only mercy is that with a httle **hunting** one can usually find one expert to contradict another, but it is all very heart-searching and effectually reheves us of many of the joys which were experienced both by the Cave Woman and the Victorian Mother-of-Ten We are also told that we must have such and such an interval between births, it is hard to get an expert who will allow one less than three years, even if one has adequate food, clothing, housing and help with the chddren The difficulty is that this regimentation is growng, one doesn't know where one will be next. Isn't it tune to think about it before someone has to come with a banner and the great rallying cry Women of the World, Anse, you have nothing to lose but your Experts!

The other danger is this there is a constant anti-feminist movement going on in high-brow cucles, especially in England and America There is a constant, mgghng ant]-baby propaganda We

are told of the horrors of motherhood, our flesh is made to creep The undoubted miseries of being a mother (as indeed of being a person) in a bad slum are given this particular emphasis, so that we are led to suppose that all the unhappiness comes, not from **hving** six in a room anyhow, with the father out of work, but from having that extra baby The supposition creeps up the social scale, so that gradually the extra baby comes as a black mark in the family which can afford to have it comfortably and, if I may say so, without heresy, enjoyably It has come to the pitch that a woman may reasonably and respectably ask her husband for, or apply her own income to, a car, a pearl necklace, a country cottage or a European tour, but that extra baby is a thing which she must feel it really rather dreadful and shaming to ask for! Well, at any rate there is that rather large margin of uncertainty about all contraceptives

Of course this is not supposed to be so, all good burth controllers, from Mane Stopes onwards, carefully put in bits about how nice the family is, the well-spaced family of three, for choice And it is not **necessarily** they who do the preaching That is a matter of public opinion And may I venture to wonder whether it is not perhaps at bottom male public opinion, added to the opinion of immature females and a certain number of mistaken female reformers, which is belittling our babies and taking away the pleasure and pide we had in them—or trying to—depriving us of what would be called, in any other profession, our pride of work? This is nonsense or anyhow exaggeration? Possibly But all the same we ought to consider it I have lately had three children, in unorthodoxly rapid succession, and really, from what some people think of me, they might have been burglanes Do for goodness sake let us stick to our nght to be women, to have babies proudly and gayly without any kind of social shame, to get all the tremendous kick out of the babies, when we have them, as we possibly can—for soon enough they will be people on their own, demanding their own lives, on whose **bodily** beauty and mental freshness we must take care not to trespass - and above all to space them and have them as we and their fathers hke, and not be bullied into doing the hygrenically fashionable thing by any expert or any propagandist!



Dr. Scott is Right

AM VERY GLAD that Dr Scott has had the courage to write "Do Women Want Children?" and that you have had the courage to publish it You will receive may letters of protest, many of them hysterical in tone We always resist violently any plain truth which has its roots deep in our emotional life

The fact is that Dr Scott is correct, or nearly so There is a type of woman who wants children, I regret to add that from my observation she is usually not a type that is desirable for racial welfare Her exaggerated prototype may be found in the nauseating heroine of Rex T Stout's Seed on the Wind A woman who has any intellectual or cultural interests may accept motherhood as a misfortune or a social duty, but she does not ardently desire it or suffer for lack of it

It is impossible in a letter to give the data on which this dogmatic statement is based, but I am nevertheless convinced of its truth. The so-called maternal instinct as we see it displayed today is a perversion of civilization, the primitive mother, like the animal mother, has her babies as she has smallpox or a broken leg, and forgets about them as soon as they are able to fend for themselves

If the result of a **recognition** of **this** fact should be the **extinction** of the human race, there are those of us who could bear up under the prospect, but **if this** is **considered** a **calamity** then, as Dr Scott says, **childbearing** will have to be **subsidized**, as is every other **sacrifice laid** upon citizens for the good of the nation or the race

MIBIAM ALLEN DEFORD

Woman's Heritage

BECAUSE I do not feel that I am any glonous exception to the female sex, I think my personal feelings may be quite as valuable m this argument as the emotional prejudices (also devoid of statistics and proof) of one of the opposite sex—Dr George Ryley Scott, author of the article "Do Women Want Children?"

If Dr Scott is a medical man, he must surely be familiar enough with the whole physiological set-up of woman, and with its special attendant psychological reactions, to conclude that a creature so biologically designed for the special purpose of reproduction, would be rather more desirous of fulfilling this function than not, that she might also have some mstinctive knowledge that the psy-

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chic pince of completely forfeiting this process of reproduction would be, in the end, greater than the physical pince of the pain of childbirth

Surely one cannot **seriously** suppose that every baby born **m** the so-called **"upper** class" (which is the **admitted** champion of birth control) is a "httle mistake," that never would have been brought mto the world but for carelessness or faulty **method!**

If the truth were known, one would find, I think, that there are many women who want a baby more than a husband, who would be **quite** content, if it were socially possible, to possess the former without the latter The urge to realize this dream of a child goes far back into early Me and is very often the chief reason for marnage Why must we think women more afraid to enter their own particular field of adventure with its attendant risk, than are men to enter them, of exploration and experimentation? Is courage a purely masculine nitue, or may it not be a human attribute capable of finding expression in both sexes?

It is as foohsh to say that all women want babies as to say that all do not Obnously there are some women who do not want them, although it is questionable to what extent these women may be considered to be "women" in a complete sense There are also many men who do not want **children** and many that do In general though, it is fair to say that the love for all young things and the attraction toward them is a strong human trait, and that the **majority** of women do not lack courage and **stamina** sufficient to undertake the **bringing** of these httle beings into the world

Furthermore, birth control has made it possible for motherhood to be a glorious thing Effective contraception being accessible, motherhood can **now** be looked upon as the expression of a conscious and voluntary participation, as an active agent, in the great creative work of Nature No longer submissively conscripted, woman is now free to volunteer her whole being, ready to surrender her Me, if need be, toward the creating of new her It is her hentage, her chonce and her **opportunity** She knows it And freed from coercion, no longer of necessity over-burdened, she will bear a finer race of wanted human beings She may also smile a Mtle at the pitiable and vicarious fears of the male who, when he **intimates** that she does not want children, tnes to make of her a **snivelling** and weak sister, afraid of her destmy

HELEN MILLIKAN

Marriage in Transition

By JAMES H. S BOSSARD

UDGES, like doctors and lawyers, are in a position to gain considerable msight into a vanety of human problems Unfortunately, at least in one sense, the politics of them practice has led them as a rule to keep the knowledge thus gained to themselves While it is extremely important for all persons who deal professionally with other people to respect always the confidence of them clients, it does seem legitimate to share the value of their experience with senous-minded students. In fact, it is a question whether the records of professional practice have been given sufficient recognition as sociological data

It is all too seldom that one who is well qualified and has dealt for a long time with some intimate phase of human life will speak freely and frankly, in the formal pages of pnnt, of his experiences and observations. When this does happen, the result generally is interesting and most often instructive. Certainly such a person, if at all metelligent and smeere, deserves an attentive hearing

Men. Women and Conflict* is a book of this kind During his many years on the bench at Reno, Nevada, Judge Bartlett presided over some 20,000 cases of divorce Obnously, there can be no question of the extent and range of his contacts and experience, nor, for that matter, of the importance of the problems involved And his new book speaks frankly and intimately of a vanety of aspects of the relations of men and women—marriage, divorce, birth control, chdd welfare, women in business, and the like

There are those, of course, who will dismiss the book because it hails from Reno, insisting that as such it reflects only the seamest side of the picture of American domestic life. Upon second thought, however, it must be obvious that Reno is only a geographical and legal accident It might as well have been some other state, whose abbreviated residence laws could have been utilized to meet the

^{*}Bartlett, George A., "Men, Women and Conflict," G P Putnam, New York, 1931 \$3 00

growing demand for easy divorce In fact, recent legislative enactments in several other states indicate that Nevada's monopoly of this business is about over At any rate, these legal developments, both in Nevada and elsewhere, however unpalatable to some, must be Interpreted by the serious student as but the visible signs and symptoms of rather fundamental changes involving the family and marnage relationships

For the sake of convenience and clarity, Judge Bartlett's observations will be presented under four heads (1) divorce, (2) marriage, (3) birth control, (4) spirit of approach

(1) Judge Bartlett believes in divorce and its contribution to human happiness. He accepts it as a sort of clean and justifiable spiritual surgery **Practical** egress from a man-made trap which lacks emotional justification, he insists, is no menace to the marnage institution, but rather enobles and elevates it Reverting again to the analogy with surgery, dlvorce, he says, may be painful and radical, but hke an appendectomy, it may be absolutely necessary for the well-being of the persons involved **Divorce** should be easy, because it is love, alone, that unifies When love 18 gone, it is a union 1n name only, "a travesty upon the thing it ought to be" Especially is society's wide acceptance of divorce "the banner of woman's tnumph over marital slavery"

Judge Bartlett's emphasis upon the distinction between the complaints voiced by litigants and the more fundamental factors involved is a point well taken Divorce is a human, not a legal, problem The legal causes mentioned, as a rule, are but the symptoms of the "real causes" which do their festering beneath the surface

Behind the legal complaints, he identifies "three very strong re-agents money, affection and sex " Of these, sex is identified as the most important "Experience with thousands of cases of divorce has left me with the ineradicable conviction that of all factors that contribute to happy marnage the sex factor **1s** by far the most Important Affection, as distinct from sex, can save a couple sexually mismated from divorce The **economic** problem **18** present in most marriages and determines nearly as much of the success or failure of them as sex does **Family** finances do most of their festenng beneath the surface Modern standards of hving put such a premium upon the husband's earning power that few garls can hope to marry a husband near their own age without facing a grevious sacrifice This disparity of marriage age is one of the commonest bases of divorce Money m-volves the relations of a couple to outside society" and often becomes "the final fatal irritant"

(2) Judge Bartlett looks upon marriage objectively, as a social institution. And social institutions, like the Sabbath, are made for man and contrived for his happiness, and not vice versa. He sees marriage as in a state of change Just as our ideas about physics, once considered as wholly fixed, have been revolutionized by recent scientific discoveries, so are our ideas about marriages undergoing transformation, "only we have yet to hear from a marital Einstein"

These changes are **leading** us to **something** considerably different, and better As to the nature of the new, he has no set ideas 'What is **happening** is that civilization has brought us to a point of uneasy **doubt** on the one hand, and science fails us on the other To assure progress, we must both curb our **yearning** for improvement and have faith with our research workers"

- (3) Readers of this REVIEW will be interested particularly in his views on Birth Control "A httle daily experience in the divorce court would convince any but the blindest bigot more marriages are wrecked by the complications that anse from unwanted pregnancy than by any other single cause Divorce as a national evil is likewise unimportant compared with the forces of human pity and of national health which he so largely in the actuality of unwanted babies The distress of the man and wife who cannot agree is unimportant as compared with the potential criminals they may send into posterity through neglected offspring Every dlvorce judge or lawyer I know strongly favors the well-organized scientific promulgation of birth control information "Surely the observations of a man of Judge Bartlett's experience outweigh the sonorous generalizations of the lesser mformed
- (4) The scientific objectivity and restraint with which Judge Bartlett deals with his material would do credit to the pretensions of many an academician Throughout, he seeks, not to make out a case, but to report his experiences and observations Moreover, even when he generalizes, it is with reservation For as strongly as he insists upon anything it is this one fact that each case must be considered separately "There are not, and never will be, two marnage situation exactly alike

(Continued on page 223)

Sex Education in the Y.M.C.A.

By HOWARD K HOLLISTER

NO OFFICIAL opinion as to the necessity or advisability of birth control has been enunciated by the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States, but both the local organizations and their federating body—the National Council—seem to be fostering an extensive and intelligent policy of sex education wherever the local officers are qualified to organize group study or impart information in individual interview

According to Mr J Edward Sproul, Program Section Secretary of the National Council of Y M C As, there are four chief methods whereby the national organization helps the local units in building up a rational ethic on matters of sex among their member groups

- (1) Helping to conduct demonstrations or experiments in sex education in local Y M C As, and getting the best of these experiences reported to other Associations
- (2) Helpingto make available neededpublications, recommending, reviewing and distributing books in which sex subjects are treated in straightforward fashion, publishing some where necessary
- (3) **Helping** to tram local staff members in sex education through study conferences and summer schools
- (4) Carrying on research in co-operation with a World YMCA and YWCA Commission on Sex Education, the object here being to discover the information basic to a sound program

"Today there are probably fewer **direct** lectures

on sex in YMCAs than one might have found some years ago," says Mr Sproul, "but more frequent deahing with this interest in its total life setting Information is sought and given as it is pertinent or as questions arise in the midst of play, discussion groups, interviews, plans for activities, reading, etc The information offered is undoubtedly sounder than

much that formerly passed for fact, and the highly emotionalized gathering with resounding 'thou shalt nots' is almost completely gone'

Instruction within groups aims to help people to become articulate and to deal with the subject objectively In forums and discussion groups all sorts of views are expressed In most of them no attempt is made to dodge the most intimate phases of sex perplexities No fiat, or official attitude is promulgated, but men and boys are helped to understand the known facts, to arrive at their own opinions, and then to bring their conduct under intelligent control This does not mean that every Y M CA secretary everywhere conducts groups in the discussion of sex problems. There are still many — perhaps a majority-who do not feel competent either to discuss sex matters with authority themselves or to arrange for such discussion Evidence suggests that much of the existing program, however, is carried on with considerable skill

In several **Associations** in and near New York City several **kinds** of groups **offering** adults and young people **opportunities** for **discussion** of sex problems may be found first, groups of young men and young women who **wish** to know how to prepare for **marriage**, second, groups of **married** couples **facing** problems of **family life**, **third**, groups of parents Interested in **their** own problems and in the education of **children** The subject of **birth** control is one that comes up naturally in many of these **meetings**, and **while** no **definite recommendations** are made, **experiences** are shared, books made **available**, and names of **reliable medi-**

cal authorities given In scores of other groups among boys — like HI-Y Clubs, Employed Boys' Brotherhoods — sex also finds its appropriate place Specific information is often sought and given, talks are arranged where orderly statement is desired by an entire group, interviews are common

As a result of summer schools, personal reading,

The YMCA recognizes clearly the needs of the young people with whom it comes in contact, and as fostering an intelligent program of sex education and preparation for marriage The Review described the attatude of two local YMCAs an its September, 1930, issue Mr Hollister feels that a similar progressive attitude obtains throughout the country An article on the work of the YWCA along these lines will appear in an early

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university study, and special conferences, the number of secretaries competent as personal counsellors is rapidly increasing Knowledge of contraceptive measures and of recent research in this field is commonplace among the better trained Y M CA officers, both professional and non-professional, but probably no more so among the rank and file than among citizens generally An official expression on birth control and intelligent sex knowledge and discussion, if ever made by the National Council of Y M C A.s. would undoubtedly take the same form as it did in the Federal Council of Churches — that is, in a majority and minority opinion The close affiliation of the Y M C A s with the churches would probably result in wide circu**lation** of the Federal Council document rather than formulation of a new one.

It is significant that the books of Wmfield Scott Hall, which used to strike fear into the hearts of boys, are now out of print, while the modem, rational books, **So** Youth **May** Know, by Roy E Dickerson, and The Sex Life of Youth, by Harry Bone and Grace L Elliott, bearing the Association Press **imprint**, have sold thousands of copies since publication a year and two years ago Mary Ware Dennett's book The Sex Side of Life has been distnbuted in Y M C A.s by the thousand At the time of Mrs Dennett's tnal, three National Y M C A officers took places on her defense committee They were William E Speers, Chairman of the Home Division Committee, Harnson S Elhott, Chamman of the Boys' Work Committee, and Abel J Gregg, of the Boys Work Staff

Among the Young Men's **Christian** Associations in the New York area **which** have been particularly active in the movement for **intelligent sex education** for the past several years are New **York City**, Brooklyn and **Hackensack**, Westfield, Montclair and **Paterson**, New Jersey In several of these, courses in preparation for **marriage** are held, often m conjunction with the YWCA. A course **given** in Brooklyn in the **Spring** of 1930, and repeated at Westfield in the Fall of 1930, **conducted** by **Wil**ham H Dewar, covered, among others, the following **topics** What fundamental **qualifications** should govern the choice of a **mate**? What about physical

attractiveness, heredity, social status, education, religion, moral character, disposition, wealth, money habits, etc. Do you know what the physiological laws of marnage are? Are there reasons why some men should not marry some women and why some men and women should marry no one? What psychological adjustments does marnage require? Should married women work? How shall our mome be spent? Do children make or break marriage relationships? Are they an asset or a hability? Should they be born the first, the second or the third year after marnage? Or should there be no children at all? What information about birth control is avadable and legitimate? What makes for happiness in the home?

'Where figures have been obtained," says Mr Dewar, the leader of the Brooklyn group, "It would appear that not over five per cent of the young men and boys who participate in local Y M C A groups have had sex instruction from their parents It is therefore plainly the duty of the Y M C A to provide this instruction for its members

"Our experience has been that the young men and young women who attend the discussion groups on preparation for marnage have a serious, earnest purpose The gatherings have been singularly free from curiosity seekers. It is not required that those who take the instruction be actually engaged, but they must recognize marnage as their goal Perhaps half of the young people who attended the Brooklyn class last year were living in YMCA or YWCA dormitories. The joint activities provided by the two organizations, such as dances, sightseeing parties and picnics, gave them what I might call sex education in the broad sense Their interest in the discussion group was a natural sequel

"In regard to birth control we take the attitude that Ignorance is no longer comparable with mnocence The members of our groups are mformed on the history of the movement and existing laws, cautioned agamst depending upon casual information. Where the need far information about methods is evident after thorough investigation of individual cases, marned couples or couples about to be married are told where and under what circumstances it can be had."



The White House Conference

The Sin of Omission

By IRAS WILE M.D.

HE deliberations of the White House Con-

ference on Child Health and Protection have been gathered together* for purposes of reference and for the guidance of those who are specifically inter-

ested in Child Welfare Medical Service, Public Health Service and Administration, Education and Training of the Handicapped are considered The reports of the Conference Committees are presented in orderly form with careful presentations of facts and figures, theories and programs, ideas and comments, usually ending in a senes of conclusions and recommendations

It is significant that m an entire volume devoted to **child** health and progress there should be no recommendations concerning birth control. Here and there is a **hinted appreciation** of the fact that rapid child bearing **and**too numerous progeny have some relahon to the health and protechon of children. Dr Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, Chairman of the White House Conference, for example, refers to the fad that "The intelligent control of our human stock offers a fundamental solution of some of our present difficulties and gives promise of a greater future for us as a people" Whether this refers to eugenics and matings in general or whether the "intelligent control" is to arise through the teaching of contraception is not stated

Martha Van Rensselaer, in a **splendid** address, refers to the **possibility "for children** to be better born," but there is no **carrying** on of the idea to its **logical conclusion** save in a Later paragraph m which she refers to a better understanding of the problems of parenthood and the development of individuals more qualified for marriage. Contraceptive guidance may have been part of her unspoken thought.

The most glanng sin of omission occurs in the

Birth Control failed to win any official recognition as a factor in promoting "Child Health and Protection", as Dr Wile points out in this comment on the published proceedings of the White House Conference Heredity was also ruled out of the discussion. Dr Elias P Lyon, Dean of the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, succeeded, however, in reading into the records at the February, 1931, sessions a protest against the neglect of the problem of heredity

discussion of **pre-natal** and maternal care by the **Committee** under the **Chairmanship** of Fred L **Adair,** M D One searches m vam among the conclusions **dealing with infant** and maternal **morbidity** and **mortality which** are **admittedly "unnecessarily high,"** for a **single hint** of the **relationship** between too rapid **child** beaning and large f a des to those wholly preventable casualhes. The **ostrich** has been outdone

Those who are interested m the frank and honest discussion of birth control will receive no enlightenment from a perusal of this book. Everyone will approve all of its recommendations, although many will regret the sad and stupid omission of all direct reference to birth control in its relation to child health and protection Article IV of The Children's Charter, contains a pledge "For every child, full preparation for his birth, his mother receiving pre-natal, natal and post-natal care, and the establishment of such protective measures as will make child bearing safer "In its essence and broadest implications this is the doctrine which the advocates of birth control especially commend and support

Not One Cent for Heredity By ELIAS P. LYON

BEAUTIFUL PIECE of English composition, "A Children's Charter," came out of the Conference. In nuneteen articles in nuneteen separate ways it held forth how the environment should be perfected. I hope they will all be accomplished, although some of them hold implications of such far-reaching social and economic change that one wonders whether the politically minded

^{*}White House Conference, 1930 White House Conference on Child Health and Protection. The Century Company, New York \$2.00 (bound) and 50 cents (paper)

men in charge of the Conference were aware of what they were saying

And in the whole nineteen articles there is not one word about heredity Being informed that discussion on the floor of the Conference of such topics was not in order, I handed in a memoradum from which I quote the following

"Representing a group of biologists of the University of Minnesota, I wish to record the conviction that too little attention has been paid to Heredity in this Conference We behave that the knowledge of heredity already existing offers great possibilities for race improvement We are moved by the contrast between the very large expenditures of public funds, foundation endowments and private gifts, the enormous amount of social effort of all kinds, exerted on the environmental side, and the comparative neglect of the practical aspects of heredity as applied to man

"We are aware of the unsatisfactory present situation of Ignorance, of prejudice, of unscientific propaganda We attribute this situation largely to absence of an authoritative, united declaration on the part of experts in this field We suggest that there be held a conference in which all phases of this fundamentally Important subject may be investigated and discussed as fully and frankly as the environmental side has been at this conference From such a conference we should hope for an authoritative program leading, as the generations progress, to the realization of what we believe should be the first cardinal declaration of a Magna Charta of Childhood "Every child is entitled to be well born;

This memorandum was read into the record by Chairman Wilbur at the last session of the Conference and referred to a follow-up committee

My colleagues and myself are enormously Interested in this matter. We have reprinted the memorandum in the magazine Science. It is our hope that one of the great foundations which so freely spend large sums on environmental Improvement may be prevailed upon to finance such a conference as we have outlined. We should hope that out of such a conference would come an authoritative program for the use of the extensive knowledge of heredity that already exists.

We are not pessimists Neither do we underestimate the task We see rather the inauguration of a thousand year effort to make a better race If we in America can plan that far ahead, it will be something humanity has never done before

Comments on Ellis^s Article

FREEDOM AND KNOWLEDGE NEEDED

FIND myself in complete agreement with Havelock Ellis in his article on Marriage—An Enduring Institution I believe that monogamy is the ideal to which society should approximate There should be nothing compulsory about it Marriage should be made harder and divorce easier Plenty of sex education and probably sane and decent sex experience should precede permanent marnage The new sexology, far from destroying marriage and the family, is the only thing which can make possible a happy and enduring marriage for the majority of mankind Most marital discord is due to absence of sex knowledge and to sexual maladjustment, both of which would be eliminated if we were civilized enough to disseminate scientific knowledge on sex matters and to permit pre-conjugal sex experience

There is no doubt that a civilized society would permit voluntary sex relations outside of the recognized relationship in cases where marriage did not prove possible or desirable Further, unmarned women should be allowed to have and rear children when intellectually and financially capable of meeting such a responsibility In other words, we should not envisage a social order where sex expression would be limited exclusively to the legal family But the family would be the normal unit in which to concentrate the recreative and procreative manifestations of human sexuality Freedom and knowledge, such as Mr Ellis has so vahantly supported, are probably the only procedure which can save the family in modern civilization Obviously, the bonds of theological and legal intimidation are bursting The new family order must rest upon intelligence, freedom, and adequate information

HARRY ELMER BARNES

THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE

AVELOCK ELLIS' article, Marriage, Am Enduring Institution, in the Birth Control Review, is both timely and interesting There is a great deal of wishful believing People believe that a certain thing will take place because they want it to take place Whether the facts are with or against them does not seem to disturb them If all those who write about the "bankruptcy of marriage" and tell us that within a decade or two

mamage will cease to exist as an institution would examine the facts, they would see that their prophecy is merely a reflection of their wishes

As a matter of fact, proven by incontestable official statistics, the number of marriages has not been diminished, but increased "In 1890, for instance, 55% of the adult population of the United States were marned, thirty years later, in 1920 (the figures for the 1930 census are not out yet), the percentage was increased to 60! "Adult" apphes to men and women over fifteen years old In other words, in a population of 100 milhon there were in 1920 about 4½ million more marned people than there were in 1890 (See The Critic and Guide, March, 1931)

The causes of the increase in the percentage of marriages are many, but without doubt the spread of the knowledge of prevenception or birth control is one of the most potent factors. Anybody who is an earnest student of the subject will acknowledge that the fear of a large family was one of the most restraining influences, one of the most powerful brakes on mamage Now that all intelligent men and women know about birth control, there is less **hesitation** in entermining the **institution** known as marriage And it is my well considered opinion that with the further spread of prevenceptive knowledge and with divorce becoming easier, the number of marnages will go on increasing Instead of taking place at a later and later age, as was the case a generation or two ago, marnage will take place at a considerably earlier age And this will do away, to a great extent, if not with promiscuity, certainly with commercialized prostitution

I definitely believe that marriage, instead of being a crumbling, decaying, putrescent, bankrupt institution, or whatever other adjectives our ultraradical, half-baked sexologsts may apply to it, is and will remain an enduring institution

Permit me to quote from my Sex Moralsty, Post, Present and Future, which I wrote exactly twenty years ago "The monogamic system of marriage will probably survive in the future as the dominant system. The family will in the future as in the present form the basic unit of society, for a happy, harmonious family is the best environment for the proper bringing up of children, for the proper development of character Of course it is possible that the state institution for the care of children in the future will be of a much higher character than the institution of the present. But the insti-

tutions with which we are familiar do not inspire us with very great expectations in this respect A good home is superior to the best institution or asylum or pension or dormitory, and no substitute has yet been found for mother love and father love"

Whether or not the people will still solemnize their marnages with religious or legal ceremonies 18 a matter of minor importance One thing is certain marriage in the future will not be such a practically indissoluble arrangement or contract as it is now On the petition of both parties a divorce or dissolution of marriage will be granted without further ceremony, for the two persons who have to hve together are the best judges as to whether they want to continue to hve together or not And when there are no children to be taken care of, a simple declaration by husband and wife, repeated perhaps after a lapse of three or six months, should be and will be quite sufficient for the termination of the marriage contract Here the State should have nothing to say When there are children the State will make sure that they will be properly cared for and provided for, before a divorce is granted

Monogamy, while being the prevalent system, will not be surrounded with the rigid and iron-clad rules of the present day, will not be so absolute in its applications as it is theoretically supposed to be now, and occasional departures from it will not be accompanied by the odium and legal punishments of the present day. The mass of the people being more familiar with the truths of physiology and psychology, occasional straying from the straight and narrow path of n g d monogamy will not be frowned upon by the wife Perhaps st will be encouraged by her

It is possible that it will be considered best for people to marry at a very early age—eighteen to twenty-two—even before the man can establish and support an independent home. In such cases the young man and woman would remain at their respective parents' homes, until such a time when they could live mdependently, and they would meet only occasionally. They would have to guard against having children, but the measures for the prevention of conception are easily taught and easily carried out

Changes the mamage institution will undergo, but a change does not mean **abolition** It very often means **strengthening** and **improvement** Our entire moral code, not merely our sexual mores, is **undergoing** a change, **15** in a **condition** of flux,

but that does not mean that our entire moral code 18 going to the dogs On the contrary, we beheve that 11 18 becoming higher, nobler, more humane, and what is of equal importance, more intelligent

WILLIAM J ROBINSON, M D

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

AVELOCK ELLIS' assertion that the persistence of the family as an institution is to be expected and is highly desirable socially, comes with particular force from a radical thinker and a free-minded sociologist. His correlative assertion that marriage will vary in form and in rigidity of structure need not then alarm us. His emphasis upon its essentially human origin and character justifies us in thinking that the archaic theistic ceremony still in vogue will give place eventually to a type more humanistic, like the one already muse in the First Humanist Society of New York, based upon human ideals rather than upon divine sanctions

CHARLES FRANCIS POTTER

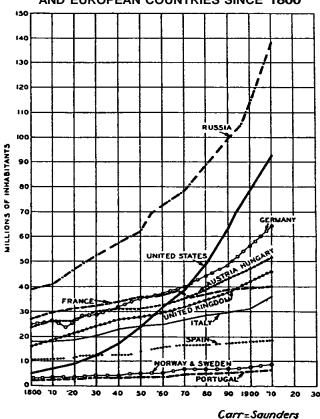
A MATTER OF BELIEF

N Commenting on Havelock Ellis' article Marreage-An Enduring Institution, my inchnation is to say if Ellis says so, it is very likely so He is no advocate or special pleader, his attitude is judicial and his judgment cool. I think I must follow my inclination. With these reservations What is called "mamage" is an extremely complex **institution**, a folkway **in which** not alone amenable dnyes, interests and habits suffuse one another, discordant and conflicting ones also enter in As an institution, mamage is an unstable compenetration of its components Its equilibrium is dynamic, shifting now to this, now to that component for a base, according to the pulls and intensities of the centufugal parts Thus mamage has a history, which is a succession of forms that vary with the time, the place, the people and the cultural situation, and mamage consists of an assemblage of present forms which are the resultants of similar and of novel influences presently operative

Whether any one, or all, of these influences is strong enough to disintegrate the institution of mamage by reinforcing its centrifugal components, cannot be told from a study of its biological grounds, or of the sex his of savages, or of its history as an institution. The present state of marnage u present, not m so far as it repeats the past, but in so far as it embodies unprecedented

elements, and reacts to unprecedented conditions, which the past could not foresee and which could not be predicted from a study of the past The impact of large scale industry and of science on civilization and its institutions has transformed the dynamics and patterns of social life, including the family, in the most unexpected ways And these forces are still very far from the maximum of their **intensity** The observations and Inferences of **biolo**gist, psychologist, anthropologist and the rest, throw no hight on how these forces affect mamage, or marnage them The "social sciences" simply provide data, hke so many articles on the menu of a cafeteria, from which mtellectuals choose and publicists rationalize the satisfaction of their appetites But they do not enable us to predict that marriage will endure, or in what form it will endure or how long These are matters of behef and preference, not of scientific forecasting And it is because I prefer that mamage shall endure and so beheve that it will endure, that I align myself mth Mr Ellis HORACE M KALLEN

POPULATION INCREASE IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SINCE 1800



France Needs Birth Control

By GEORGES VALOT

THE French law against the spread of birth control information is the most drastic of any country. It the Federal Council of Churches had issued a statement in France similar to that issued in New York in March all the members would have been put in jail

To be or not to be that is now the question for France, where the population is decreasing France strives for peace, but she believes in the old proverb, "Si vis pacem, para bellum." As compared with our population of 40 million, Germany has 66 million, and Italy has 41 million and is increasing at the rate of 450,000 per annum. This increase makes it absolutely necessary for Italy to extend its territory, consequently we see Italian leaders claiming Corsica and Nice as their own. This formidable Italian Increase m population is a permanent danger for peace m Europe, and m case of war France will be overpowered by superior numbers.

Public opinion, various leagues and the government all join to urge an increase in our population. To that end the French government has tried to increase our birth rate in two ways first by encouraging an increase in the birth rate, second, by repressing all measures which tend to diminish the birth rate

Encouragement bonuses, reduction in taxes, certificates of honor and good citizenship, and medals are meted out to those who produce large families of from 6 to 20 children

Repression ban on criminal abortion Article No 317 of our penal code is particularly severe for pregnant women seeking abortions, and for anyone who performs them A physician convicted of teaching or practicing abortion is condemned to hard labor. Those who disseminate contraceptive methods or offer to disseminate contraceptive methods are punished by one to six months in jail and fined 100 to 5,000 francs. As a result, even in cases where a woman has had several Cesarian operations, or 14 suffering from severe tuberculosis, it is absolutely a crime to prescribe contraceptives.

I challenge anyone to show me a single book on the population problem published in France which is not effected by the slogan "France is becoming depopulated because she has no children" Although this point of view is based on the attitude of the French Government it is absolutely wrong While from 1900 to 1929 the birth rate was diminishing by 45 per cent in England and by 49 per cent in Germany, the birth rate in France was diminishing by only 18 per cent At the present time the French birth rate, 17 7 per thousand inhabitants, is higher than the English figure of 16 3 per thousand, and is very close to the German birth rate of 17 9 per thousand

The French birth rate is satisfactory If the population of France is decreasing it is because she is the only one of all the highly civilized countries to have a death rate of 18 per thousand. The following death rate figures are significant

United States	11 9
Germany	12 5
England	13 5
Italy	160
Spain	180
France	180

These nations have approximately the same climatic conditions, and good hygienic institutions. The mystery is explained as soon as we compare the mortality and the consumption of alcohol in these various countries

France stands at the head of the list, and after her comes Spain and Italy Up to the advent of Mussolini, the Italian death rate was higher than the French Now matters have bern reversed, largely, I believe, because Mussolini has been successful in closing thousands of saloons In the hope of reducing the French death rate, the Bureau for the Study of the Liquor Problem (Office National D'Etudes Sur L'Alcool) was founded last year, with the help of Professor E Gley, former President of the Academy of Medicine in Pans On behalf of this organization, I am traveling through many countries studying mortality in relation to hygicnic conditions and alcoholic consumption

I hope that I shall gather sufficient facts to prove that the trouble with France is the death rate not the birth rate, and that its drath rate is dur to its large consumption of alcohol If I can succeed in reducing the death rate through lowering the consumption of alcohol, I shall indirectly help the birth control movement in France, for I shall point out that it is not the birth rate which is an evil, but the death rate

Book Reviews

THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF PERSONALITY, by Charles R Stockard, M D W W Norton and Company, New York \$3 50

THE Insane, the idiotic, and possibly the crimınal are familiar examples of personahty gone wrong In the animal world such individuals would be promptly and inexpensively taken care of by the impartial struggle for survival With a civilized people, believing in the sacredness of human life even though it be solely the prolongation of the physical existence of but the dead clay, the problem assumes altogether different proportions The constantly increasing drag on positive evolution of humanity by the maintenance and care of the abnormal personalty reaches proportions, in dollars alone, little short of astounding From this single side personality touches every one of us, yet this may be the darker side In our every day contacts it is always the personality of one human being touching that of another which looms to the fore It behooves us, therefore, as intelligent human beings, to make a direct effort to understand the ways and means of personalty Furthermore, if we are to have a successful program for the prevention of the waste attendant upon abnormal personahty, it becomes necessary to have a thorough understanding of the things to be prevented

Dr Stockard has presented, in the book under review, a unique contribution to the analysis of what makes personality No aspect of this manysided problem is over-balanced Environment, heredity and development all come in for their proportionate share In the space allowed for review, but one of the numerous Important contributions to this subject can be cited The mstance chosen is from Dr Stockard's own work in the study of personality in dogs The many types and breeds of dogs are differentiated one from another in striking ways In attempting to analyze the physical basis of these differences in personalty, he has made crosses of these pure types one on another In a cross between the short-bent-legged basset hound with the normal, wild-type, long-legged German shepherd, often in error called **police** dog, the hybrid offspring are all very closely ahke in form, coat texture, color, and behavior, and this is true no matter which breed is used as sire or dam The progeny are all short-legged like the basset

parent and none have the long legs of the shepherd The shortness, however, may vary sorneahat and is rarely so pronounced as in the pure basset hound The short-legged, first generation hybrids all have the long drooping ears of the hound and never the erect ears of the shepherd, and the voice or bark is also more hound-hke than shepherd like When these hybrid pups are reared by a shepherd mother and have never seen a basset hound, they will, when put on the field for the first time, scent with their noses down and bark as they run, behaving as their hound father would do, acting in a manner entirely unlike the reactions of their shepherd mothers with whom they have always associated Thus their hunting instincts are as truly inherited as leg-lengths or hair color, being probably associated with acuteness of smell, and are not, in this case at least, developed as a conditioned reflex by observing the behavior of the mother

Dr Stockard has performed a real service in gathering together the scattered and varied literature on the physical basis of personality and summarizing it in such a pleasing style. In the space of 320 pages is collected a subject matter having a significant bearing on us all

JOHN W GOWEN

CHRONOS, OR THE FUTURE OF THE FAM-ILY, by Eden Paul, **Kegan Pad**, **Trench Trubner and** Co **London**, **England**

R PAUL takes as his thesis, change in the forms of family life caused by modem economic conditions, which have brought about woman's freedom from male dominance, both economic and personal, and by the knowledge of birth control now widely practiced Therefore men and women can and do indulge in sex relationships suitable to basic human needs, though what these needs may be is not defined, nor is any evidence to support the assumption of widespread change in sex relationships given

Having airily disposed of monogamy (apparently parents in the past got no emotional or social satisfaction from permanent relationships with one another or with their children) Eden Paul grants that children may be born, forgetting the assumption that birth control should eliminate such a contingency, he provides for their care by placing them in "scattered homes," where children will

be guided by adults who "have a talent for parent-hood" and will become socialized through contact with one another

What the **ultimate** effect upon adults and **chil**dren thus ahgned **will** be and hence upon society **per se** Dr Paul does not **disclose**

That there are profound changes occurring in family life today no one would question But whether the ultimate and universal adjustment will be along the hnes indicated by Dr Paul may well be challenged

Elsa Butler Grove

MARRY OR BURN, by George Ryley Scott Greenberg, New York \$2 50

THIS most uneven book is remarkably hard to review fairly With one hand Dr Scott gives what he takes away with the other One can say of him that he is sincere, forthight, unafraid, that he is a thorough believer in birth control, and also in legalized abortion-in other words, over a womar's right to possession and use of her own body. that in general his views on marriage and on sexual abnormalities are entirely sane, and that he recognizes organized orthodox theology as the greatest enemy of progress in the sexual as in all other fields. On the other hand, he is an extremist. next door to a fanatic on some points, he Injures his own cause by the wild and impossible claims he makes, he betrays a personal bias, especially in regard to feminism, which makes him at times ridiculous, and to cap the climax, a great part — as he is fond of saymg, a "big" part - of his book is written in a language that never was on land or sea, with neologisms that display bad Latinity, and with a pedantic use of obscure and obsolete words that will wear out most readers' dictionary-directed patience

Love, to Dr Scott, is a fiction, it consists in the preservation of an illusion combined with sexual technique, and apart from that it is nothing but lust plus affection. But what has anyone ever claimed love to be expect lust plus affection, to reduce it to its lowest terms? When he expatiates on either religion or economics, he shows the same emotionalism and prejudice. I happen to be in entire agreement with him on religious questions, and yet I feel that misreadings of the Encyclopedia Biblica will never help our common cause. Likewise, I confess to a fellow-feehing with Dr Scott in his animadversions on children, in his statement—unpopular but, I believe, true—that children break up more

marriages than they bind, and that for those with Important work to do they are an unmitigated liability, but I cannot follow him when he concludes that therefore child-bearing must be made "attractive"—by repeal of public education and child-labor laws Surely (and this applies as well to his anti-feminist tirades), if there are not enough jobs for all the healthy adults in the world, the solution is to establish a social system whereby there shall be enough, and not to forbid women from being self-supporting, or demand that children shall be! Much of the book, indeed, is a wishfulfilment dream Certainly in this country there is no such universality of Rationalism as Dr Scott proclaims, and (as a member of the British Rationalist Press Association, and a constant reader of its literature) I doubt very strongly whether such a condition obtains in England either

Dr Scott will have down on him all the war nurses and other aids, all the feminists, all the religionists, however modernistic, all those who love and desire offspnng, as well as all the "moralists" and reformers who would naturally attack a book of this nature As propaganda for birth control or for changes in our marriage system, his work frustrates its own end I know—and have not always avoided—the difficulty of remaining judicial and impartial while in the gnp of strong emotional convictions but the fact remains, as Mencken has pointed out, that indignation in hterature defeats its object

If some sympathetic friend had taken the manuscript of this book and deleted from it all that arose from merely personal emotional bias, we should have a valuable work As it is, Rationalists, marnage reformers, and birth controllers alike must needs sigh, after reading it, "God save us from our friends!"

MAYNARD SHIPLEY

A NEW THEORY OF HEREDITY, by George Arthur Gaskell C W Dansel Co, London 2s 6d

Physical aspects of life, the author of this bttle book sets out to expound a new theory of inheritance His arguments savor of the séance room rather than the laboratory, and he uses biological terms with a looseness which would cause even the most charitably-minded biologist to shudder, yet he sets forth an interesting point of view The theory, briefly, is that life and inheritance result

not so much from the union of two mature sex cells as from some "subtle surrounding medium" concerned with the "super-physical nature of mind and emotion," a something which surrounds our planet like an atmosphere and which contains the "special life processes of every kind of plant and animal on the globe" Lacking any experimental data whatever for support, the theory as explained bears the virtue of being novel rather than convincing

Of most interest to the readers of the **Birth Control** Review is a section in the **appendix** entitled "**Heredity** and Birth Control" **Herein** the author includes some correspondence with Charles Darwm, dated 1878 In answer to a letter written by Gaskell explanming some of his generalizations in regard to social selection, or the birth of the fit, **Darwin** rephed, in part, as follows

I have lately been led to reflect a httle (far now that I am **growing** old, my work has **become** merely **special**) on the **artificial** checks to mcrease, and I cannot but doubt greatly whether such would be advantageous to the world at large at present, however it may be in the **dis**tant future.

Suppose that such checks had been in action during the last two or three centuries, or even for a shorter time in Britain, what a difference it would have made in the world, when we consider America, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa! No words can exaggerate the importance, in my opinion, of our colonization far the future history of the world

If it were universally known that the **birth** of children could be prevented, and **this** was not thought **immoral** by marned persons, would there nat be great danger of extreme **profligacy** amongst unmarned women, and **might** we not Become hke to "arreois" societies in the **Pacific?**

In the course of a century, Prance will tell us the result **m** many ways We can already **see** that the French nation does not spread or mcrease much

It is interesting to note, here, the conservative stand taken by Darwin on the queshon of birth control There is httle doubt that in the hight of present conditions Darwin would have taken a more optimistic view, as the writings of his intellectual descendants, Juhan Huxley, Leonard Darwin, and others, evidence

ESTHER F VREELAND

MRS GRUNDY A HISTORY OF FOUR CENTURIES OF MORALS INTENDED TO ILLUMINATE PRESENT PROBLEMS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES, by Leo Markun D Appleton and Co, New York \$5 00

MEDDLERS UPLIFTING MORAL UPLIFTERS, by H
I Brock Ives Washburn, New York \$3 00

Morris L Ernst and Pare Lorentz Jonathan Cape and Harrison Smith, New York \$2 75

WHENEVER society or society's Volsteads, Comstocks and Grundys, officially or unofficially, go too far in attempting to direct and regulate personal and public morality, there follows a violently hiberal reaction. We are living now in such an era of reaction, in testimony of which we have these three volumes, a few of many such recently published

Mrs Grundy, like the poor, has been and—although we deprecate it—will be always with us But one thing is certam—and this is Mr Markun's thesis—her good reputation is not what it once was, for the sunple reason that she is preeminently fickle. She changes her position as to what is nght and wrong as often as the minute hand of a watch Mr Markun's thesis is not new The burden of Leck's History of European Morals is that the recognized virtues are practiced in varying degrees depending on the tune and the place "There is not," writes Mr Markun, "a single definite rule for moral conduct that has always and everywhere prevailed among men"

For instance, like Benjamin Franklin, Mrs **Grundy** is not the same person abroad as at home She changes her **attitude** m the Solomon Islande, agam in Pans, agam in Moscow, and agam in the **Tibet** Nor is she the same woman today that she was yesterday She has rewarded pirates, but has repnmanded children in Cromwell's time for having said that they had seen a squirrel run across a road, she has condoned gambling but has frowned at ministers who baptized infants born on Sunday, she applauded, when a president of Harvard m **1673** said that he looked upon toleration "as the first-born of all abominations," but she condones, when enroute through Germany, the activities of the nudists A strange woman this! A most unrehable authority **Exceedingly** untrustworthy For exposing her anew, Mr Markun deserves high praise He has shown how necessary it is for everybody, singly and en masse, to get sensible about the regulation of moral behavior

Meddlers is an excellent companion volume to Mrs Grundy, for in it Mr Brock catalogues and criticizes the forces which he beheves are interfering with the natural evolution of American moral life and thought. He finds meddlers everywhere, and as thick as mosquitoes in a September swamp. He finds them in church, in the psychological laboratory, in peace conferences, in patriotic assemblies, in the Senate and in the House, in the school and college, in the club, in the publishing houses, on your doorstep and in your back yard

But even their ubiquity might be tolerated were it not for their iniquity! They are pestilential. They carry a poisonous stigma with them everywhere, which may, indeed, put a commendable citizen in class with a cnmmal "If a man who takes a drink of synthetic gin, or a man who has in his possession a copy of a book by Giovann Boccaccio is no less hable to arrest and punishment than a felon who breaks into your house, shoots you full of holes and tramples the baby to death in his eagerness to get away with the silver—then what pnce felony? What pnce law? What pnce decency? What pnce horse sense, and that of the damnest plamest sort?"

Here are symptoms that warrant such a book as Mr Brock's—a book unfortunately that the majority of the meddling brood will not—dare not read—for Truth's sake, (their Truth, of course) and Mrs Grundy's Truth

Censored—a book of the same salutary type as the two preceding, corroborates our suspicions that in vanous states our films are "cut" frequently and in a most as:nine and indiscriminate way It is a book which might well be titled "Movie Meddlers," or "Mrs Grundy in Filmland"

For instance, in Virginia, "Unwelcome Children" was rejected in toto and thrown out of the state But why? Here is the censors' comment "This film is a photoplay with a clearly defined well-acted plot, but—terrible to relate in the name of all that is scientifically true and socially advisable—it m-volves such delicate questions as eugemics, birth control, and abortion, contraceptives and the like" "A Woman of Affairs" was shown to the august censors in Virginia, they barred it because it touched on the subject of syphilis

No movle of axy artistic importance was passed by the ladies and gentlemen of **Ohio without** some "unholy gesture" being snatched from it, with the exceptions of the story of Christ, "The King of Kings." and Charlie Chaplin's "The Circus"

Peculiarly enough, each state board according to these authors, has its own pet aversions Kansas suppresses nose-thumbing, Maryland neck-kissing, Virginia untoward remarks, New York political corruption, but Pennsylvania is "the most arbitrary and severe of them all," and works "with a fury and an inconsistency that offer no clues as to what it purports to serve"

When the movle **industry decided** to "get itself a **bishop"** it turned the fate of the movle "over to a **politician** and Presbyterian elder," and **Messrs** Ernst and Lorentz conclude that "we can expect no fight for freedom, taste or mature thought in the conduct of the movle barons so long as the Bishop of Hollywood chants his platitudes and swings his pot of purity" EABL H DETSCH

BOOKS RECEIVED

BACKGROUNDS FOB SOCIOLOGY, by Hanmbal Gerald Duncan, Ph D Marshall Junes Co, Boston, Mass \$4 00

THE CHILD IN PRIMITIVE SOCIETY, by Nathan Miller, Ph D Brentano's New York \$300

Essays on Population, by James A Field Edited by Helen Fisher Hohman The University of Chicago Press, Chicago Illinois \$350

FIFTY YEARS OF FREETHOUGHT, Vol 11, by George E MacDonald The Truth Seeker Co New York \$4 00 (with Vol 1-\$6 00)

BIRTH CONTROL AND THE STATE, A Plea and a Forecast, by C P Blacker E P Dutton and Co New Ywk \$100

BIOLOGY IN HUMAN AFFAIRS, Edited by Edward M East McGraw Hill Book Co New Ywk \$350

THE SURVIVAL OF THE UNFITTEST, by Charles Wicksteed Armstrong The C W D a d Co London.

A NEW AEGUMENT AGAINST BIRTH CONTROL

Suppose I go to a nver where salmon are spawning and I pour a fluid mto the stream which nullifies the power of the female eggs to germinate. The game warden catches me and brings me into court I tell the judge that I did not kill any fish and am therefore not guilty of destroying salmon

What do you **think** would **happen** to me in one of our federal courts? REV P G KLEIN

Seattle, Washington

News Notes

INTERNATIONAL

THE International Union for the Scientific Investigation of Population Problems held its second general assembly in London, June 15-19 The American committee included Dr Louis I Dublin, chairman, Dr Raymond Pearl, Dr Henry Pratt Fairchild, Dr Frank H Hankins, Dr P K Whelpton

UNITED STATES

PIRTH CONTROL as a public health measure was advocated at the annual meeting of the Medical Women's National Association in Philadelphia on June 8th Dr Ellen C Potter, medical director of the New Jersey Welfare Department and chairman of the race betterment committee of the Association, said "The medical profession should have the most comprehensive outlook in relation to race betterment, and this view should include birth control, selective sterilization, prenatal and post-natal care, sex education, mental hygiene, parental education and behavior problems" The organization has always favored birth control under medical supervision, according to Dr Olga Stasny, retiring president

The Eugenics Research Association held its annual meeting on June 6th at the American Museum of Natural History, New York Dr Clarence G Campbell, president, pointed out that "we can have small hope of making permanent improvement in social, economic or civic conditions, unless at the same time improvement is made in the hereditary nature of the human stock that is involved in these conditions" Among the speakers were Professor Harrison R Hunt, Dr Charles B Davenport, Dr Bessie B Wessell, Dr A F Blakeslee

The newly organized National Council on Freedom from Censorship has undertaken the defense of Mane Stopes book Contraception, which was imported several months ago by Dr R N Taylor, a research specialist, and seized by the Collector of the Port of New York The defense contends that any scientific book should be allowed free entry if needed for study

connecticut Dr Herbert Thoms of Yale University School of Medicine, spokr at the fourth and last forum held on May 26th

under the auspices of the Naugatuck Birth Control League, and said that physicians should be granted the right, by law, to impart contraceptive information to married persons

Addressing the annual meeting of the General Association of Connecticut at Windsor on June 10th, the Reverend Fletcher D Parker, of Hartford, called upon the Congregational clergymen to "speak out as Christians" against the law prohibiting the dissemination of birth control advice He said "By our absurd laws here in Connecticut, we cause thousands of hapless parents to bring into the world other thousands of poor, unwanted children The repeal of this law is a primary charge upon our conscience as pioneers for a better Christian civilization"

Clubs, through their Social Welfare Department, will take up the study of birth control next winter The Social Hygiene Committee of New Jersey League for Women Voters (55 New Street, Newark) has issued an outhne for individual and group study of birth control, presenting both sides and giving references to available pamphlets and books Dr Eric Matzner, medical director of the American Birth Control League, spoke on the "Medical Aspects of Birth Control" at the weekly luncheon session of the Veritans Club of Paterson on June 3rd

MINNESOTA The Minnesota Birth Control League filed Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Minnesota on June 13th The offices of the League, which is affihated with the American Birth Control League, are President, Mrs G C Shafer, first Vice-President, Mrs R F Welch, second Vice-President, Mrs R J Dorer, Secretary, Mrs H B Wilcox, Treasurer, Mrs Gilbert J Holzer, Chairman of Finance Committee, Mrs W O Winston, Jr, Chairman of Social Welfare Committee, Mr.; Charles P Wagner, Chairman of Extension Committee, Mrs A E Selby, Chairman of Publicity Committee, Mrs Bernard S Harris

Mrs W O Winston, Jr, was nominated as representative on the Board of Directors of the American Birth Control League Temporary summer headquarters will be kept at the home of Mrs

Shafer, 3037 Fremont Avenue South, to whom all **communications** should be addressed Permanent offices **will** be opened **in** the fall

A luncheon in honor of Mrs Benjamin Carpenter of Chicago, president of the Illinois Birth Control League, and member of the Board of Directors of the American Birth Control League, was given on Wednesday, June 17th, at the Woman's Club in Minneapolis A group of women from Minneapolis, St Paul and Duluth attended Mrs W O Winston, Jr, presided, and introduced as speakers, Mrs Carpenter, Miss Gladys Gaylord, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs Donald McGraw, director of field work of the American Birth Control League The alms of the League were outlined by Mrs McGraw and Mrs Carpenter and Miss Gaylord described the work being done in Ohio

CANADA

REVEREND Canon Lawrence Skey, rector of St Anne's Anglican church in Toronto recently issued a statement that he would give birth control information to any young woman in his parish about to be married Giving his reason for this defiance of Canadian law, he said "I cannot permit women to go to their deaths from beaning too many children because doctors and governments will not inform them "No action was taken against the Canon

GERMANY

A NATION-WIDE campaign for removal of all legal restrictions on birth control is being launched in Germany under the leadership of Frau Dr Else Kienle-Jakobowski of Stuttgart A "Committee for Self-Incrimination" has been formed, whose purpose it is to collect so many affidavits from violators that the courts will be swamped, and prosecutions impossible The Committee is backed by Lion Feuchtwanger, Karin Michaelis, Thea Van Harbou, Ernst Toller and other noted writers

JAPAN

A BIRTH CONTROL Women's League was organized on May 17th at a meeting held at the Tokyo YWCA. Baroness Shizue Ishimoto, long an advocate of birth control, spoke It was decided that the League will avoid political issues, will establish branches and clinics, hold training classes and discussion groups

Progress in Connecticut

THE Connecticut Birth Control League wound up its activities for 1930-1931, and fired its opening gun for the new year at a large luncheon given at the Lawn Club at New Haven The gathering was representative and included many physicians and prominent women from all parts of the State Proceedings were opened by a short speech from Mrs A G Porntt the retiring Chairman of the League, who introduced Mrs E B Reed of New Haven, who presided Dr C-E A Winslow, who had been largely influential in forming the New Haven Committee of the League, was unfortunately called away at the beginning of the meeting, but the Yale Medical School as well as the medical profession of the State was well represented

The work done during the Legislative session was reviewed by Judge Epaphroditus Peck, who ~ntroducedhe Birth Control Bill in the Legislature, piloted it to a favorable report in the Judiciary Committee, and spoke for it when it came up for its final vote in the House Judge Peck regretted its defeat, but pointed to the fact that the vote in its favor had increased from 17 in 1929 to 76 in 1931 He attributed this partly to a growing sentiment in favor of birth control, and partly to the fact that the bill had been much less drastic than that of 1929 by which a total repeal of the Connecticut law, **prohibiting** the use of all contraceptives, had been sought The forces which the advocates of Birth Control now face, he told the League, are twofold First there is the opposition of the Roman Catholic Church, and second there is the conservatism and Ignorance of a large section of the population, particularly in the overrepresented rural towns of the State The first opponent is, he believes unchangeable, but the second will give way with the advance of education He reviewed at some length the recent steps in favor of birth control, taken by the Protestant churches, and advised the League to continue its efforts at education and gradual modification of the attitude of the average small town man and woman

Dr David R Lyman, the highly-respected head of a large tuberculosis sanitarium, was the second speaker He told of the desperate need of contraception for tubercular women and stated that it was infinitely preferable to prevent her pregnancy than to relieve her of it by therapeutic abortion, such as was permissible under the Connect~culaw

The most **important** report quen at the **meeting** was that of **Dr** Herbert Thoms, who read a statement **signed** by **Dr** Comfort, Secretary of the State **Medical** Society

"As a medical organization the Connectleut State Medical Society is concerned solely with the **medical** and public health aspects of **birth** control, and not with social or economic considerations The present Connectleut statutes provide for the legal performance of abortion in the presence of tuberculosis, heart disease, nephritis and other senous diseases With this fact **in** mmd **it** appears reasonable that our **patients** be further safeguarded by legalizing the dissemination of contraceptive advice for medical purposes by licensed practitioners, as was em**bodied** m a proposed amendment to the State statute which was approved by more than 400 members of our society and by the Judiciary Committee of the present Legislature

"The House of Delegates voted unanimously that the sentiments expressed in the above statements be approved by the Society

"The House of Delegates also voted unanmously that this expression be referred to the Committee on Pubhc Policy and Legislation of the Connecticut State Medical Society for proper study, action and report at the 1932 session of the Society"

Fortified by this support from the Connecticut State Medical Society, Dr Thoms moved that the Connecticut Birth Control League concentrate its efforts on the fight to secure an amendment of the Connecticut law on the same lines as the amendment mtroduced in 1931 The motion was carried unanimously

The election of officers followed Dr A N Crea**lick** of New Haven was chosen as **President** The **Vice Presidents** are Judge Clarence S. Hall, of Bndgeport and Mrs George S Hauck of West Hartford, Secretary, Mrs E B Reed, the Treasurer, Mrs Longshaw K Porntt The Executive Committee are Mrs George H Day, Hartford, Dr A Bhss Dayton, New Haven, Mrs Henry L Galpm, New Haven, **Pr** James R **Miller**, Hartford, Dr D C Peterson, Bridgeport, Dr Samuel Pierson, Stamford, Mrs A G Porritt, Hartford, Dr Herbert Thoms, New Haven, Mrs James K Whittemore, New Haven, Professor C - E A Winslow, New Haven, Mrs Karl Young, New Haven Mrs Leonard D Adkins is chairman of Fairfield County, and Mrs Alfred M Pease of Hartford County

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In the Magazines

IN MEMORIUM—JAMES FREYER COOPEB

By S Adolphus Knopf, MD

THERE are many discoveries in the field of curative medicine and surgery which have lessened disease and suffering, prolonged life and increased human happiness, but no monuments in bronze or stone exist to perpetuate the memory of the great physicians and surgeons who attained those marvelous results It is the same with those who have devoted their labors to the prevention of disease

James Freyer Cooper was one of the great souls who belong to this latter group, but advocates of **such** unpopular ideas in preventive medicine as contraception are usually httle known to the **laity**, and in many instances are frowned upon and **dis**hked, particularly by men and women who are taught by their **spiritual** advisers not to **listen** to or read about **information concerning** such matters Even **physicians belonging** to these **religious** persuasions are warned not to follow the **teachings** and works of the advocates of **birth** control

Dr Cooper was, until his death, the medical director of the American Birth Control League, which **position** he had held for nearly seven years It was my rare privilege to have known him personally and to have had many intimate talks with him concerning the problem which he had made his life's work How far-reaching this work was, or how many lives of mothers of this generation have been saved by himself and the medical men and women who hatened to his lectures and read his articles and books cannot possibly be estimated If the letters which reach the advocates of birth control such as Mane Stopes and Norman Haire, of England, Margaret Sanger, the founder of the American Birth Control League, Mrs F Robertson Jones, the present head of the League, Mary Ware **Dennett**, the founder of the Voluntary Parenthood League, Dr Robert L **Dickinson** of the Committee of Maternal Health, Dr William J Robinson, the indefatigable writer of books on the subject of birth control, and the letters which came to Dr Cooper himself from mothers in distress and women who have been helped by the advice of **preventive** measures, could be **published**, they would constitute the best possible argument in favor of scientific judicious and ethical contraception, commonly

called "birth control" Such letters and personal appeals are dally coming from all classes of **society, high** and low, from all creeds and races, even from many whose church canons forbid them to resort to **contraceptive** methods

In his relatively short medical career he accomphshed more along the hes of preventive me&cine than can be even remotely estimated. He was a teacher of a little known subject to thousands of physicians and students, a subject still forbidden in many medical schools of the country. He was a defender of womanhood and parenthood and an advocate of medical freedom, combined with the highest medical ideal and ethics

Dr Cooper will not soon be forgotten by his friends, coworkers, fellow physicians, and students Some day when birth control will be recognized by the general public, the entire medical and legal professions, and particularly by our Legislators, as indispensable to the physical, spiritual and economic welfare of any civilized nations, and when modern medicine will include scientific, judicious and ethical contraception among the most important subjects of the curriculum of medical schools, James Freyer Cooper's name will be known as one of its strongest, noblest and most efficient workers and teachers in this most important branch of preventive medicine

-Medical Journal and Record, May 20, 1931

FEWEB AND BETTEB

WHILE the churches continue to debate the right and wrong of birth control, the American public has apparently adopted the practice

The census figures tell the story In not one American city having over 50,000 population hitherto reported are enough children being born to maintain even a stationary population In most of the cities there are only two thirds to three fourths of the number of children required to prevent a decline in the normal population increase

Taking the country as a whole, the population is still increasing about 1½ per cent a year Statisticians estimate, however, that within forty years the population will be stationary at something less than 170,000,000 Then, if we have not changed our immigration laws or our habits, there may be a slight decrease

The importance of **this** change can hardly be overestimated It is **directly** attributable to **birth** control

Although some of the churches strenuously oppose this practice and others incline to **give** it qualified approval, the people, of all creeds and of none, seem to be accepting it

Fewer children are being born For more attention is being paid to health Consequently, death rates also fall The expectation of life has been greatly extended The emphasis of our generation has been laid on providing more health, more education and better opportunities for smaller families This is a new chapter in history

Collier's, June 20, 1931

A SIGNIFICANT STUDY

PRESIDENT HOOVER in his address before the White House Conference on Child Welfare said, "The birthright of every **child** should be a sound **mind** in a sound body, born under **conditions** which favor development"

In the ninety laborers' famihes **receiving** help from charitable agencies **in** Pittsburgh which were recently **studied** by the Birth Control League of Allegheny County the average number of **children** was **six According** to the family budget of the Pittsburgh **Federation** of Social Agencies a minimum of \$154 00 a month **is** needed to support such a family And yet not one man among those studied was earning enough to meet this minimum standard of health and decency

With this situation existing the following conditions are found to be prevalent. There is undernourishment, Ill health and lack of medical care, improper clothing and housing, lack of supervision of the children by the parents, delinquency, child-labor and crime, early marriage and a repetition of the above conditions in the next generation, and dependence upon relatives, agencies, or the state for support

In one family of eight children, every child is undernounshed and in need of clothing. The oldest child, a girl of fourteen who underwent an operation was very slow in recovering because she was not given the proper care and treatment. Another child in the family broke his ankle, his crutches were homemade and awkward. The two-year old baby needed medical treatment but there was no money, not enough to pay the rent. Another baby is expected and the knowledge of this is accompanied with a feeling of dread, for the other children

are **in** want, they are suffering Which one of us who loves children could look forward with **anything** but regret to the birth of this child?

In another home the responsibility of the family has descended upon a fifteen year old girl, the eldest of eight children Since the birth of the last baby the mother has been a semi-invalid, unable to care for her family Cold, hunger, want, suffering, and early responsibility often cause the older children in families to run away from home in an effort to escape these chaotic conditions. They usually find themselves worse off, especially if they have lacked the supervision of their parents while living at home. In one family of seven children, the oldest child, a girl of sixteen, left home, was arrested with a gang of thieves and was sent to a reformatory.

A father of nine children has had no steady employment since 1927 Since then he has been picking up odd jobs shoveling coal The mother is in very poor health and is now receiving hospital treatment, and yet two children have been born in the last two years The oldest two are marned but have left their husbands and are living at home Relatives are providing temporary quarters for the children whose ages are 20, 17, 12, 8, 7, 5, 4, 2, and 1

It is necessary and very commendable that charity be given these people to relieve their immediate suffering However it must be evident to every intelligent person that our responsibility does not cease here The community must enable these people to limit their families by scientific and medical means, if we are to have children born with sound minds and sound bodies and with a chance for development

-Editorial, Pittsburgh Press, June 6

Will Birth Control Solve China's Problems?

By D O LIVELY

National Director, China Famine Relief, U S A

WHEN and if the National Government of China creates a National Economic Planning Council and gives such a Council the wherewithal to make the necessary studies, there are three outstanding absolutes which will get first attention They are

- 1 Reduction of armed forces
- 2 Increased food production
- 3 More and better roads

With our knowledge of the Central and South American countries, we should be able to realize

that revolution in China means an election in the offing This does not signify the absence of patriot-Ism, nor does it indicate a lack of progress In the development of a national spirit, China has made and is making giant stndes The clan inherence is slowly yielding to a national conception

Considering how many centuries the tradition-bound civilization of China has been based upon and rooted in the family and the clan, those who measure what is now taking place in that country, and mhn do not make the common mistake of trying to apply a Western yardstick, note and evaluate vast changes

There is reason for high hope in the material and cultural advancement of the Chinese, a people fundamentally great and admirable First in importance is the unmistakable awakening of China, one evidence of which is the proposal to name a National Economic Planning Council

One of the evidences of progress in China is the acceptance of and enthusiastic cooperation in the plans that China Famine Relief USA has developed for the solution of the famine problem Because of their fitness and since the application of similar methods banished famine from India, thus enabling that country to consider its desire for a place in the sun without having to carry the burden of hunger, it is certain that the perfectly obvious program which our organization is fostering will be included in the plans of the proposed National Economic Planning Council

This program, purely charitable **in** intent, takes on **economic** habiliments and falls under five general heads, as follows

Giving food to the starving,

Exchanging food fcr labor on roads and irrigation projects

Developing home industries among farmers and villagers in the famine areas,

Making available the demonstrated results of drought resisting seed and better farming,

Forming more cooperative rural credit associations

Now, where does birth control come in and is there a place for it in the stabilization of China? The answer to this question is that a service of great magnitude can be rendered China in teaching birth control to its people Leadership—disinterested leadership—is China's primal need, but until a greater start has been made in meeting her food and clothing and educational exigencies, birth control must be patient

Keeping in mind that since history began the root and branch of Chinese civilization has been the family and the clan, remembering that the cost of the cheapest contraceptive device is equal to a month's food supply for the average Chinese adult, and realizing that the rank and file of the population of China cannot read nor write, it will be seen that the building up of a consciousness of the wisdom of birth control is an undertaking of no little magnitude

Let none **gather** from what **I** have said that the task is hopeless There is, first, the tremendous and constantly **pressing** economic need over all of China But if, like India, China can solve her food and transportation problems, and work out a **solution** of her **financial** difficulties, the field for the propagation of birth control knowledge **will** be ready for cultivation What has been done in the **consideration** of birth control in the treaty ports of China has not dimpled the surface of thought in China proper, and when the **time** comes for tackling the subject in a real way, the methods that other **countries** have tned and found workable should be studied and used

MARRIAGE IN TRANSITION (Continued from page 206)

This explains why the law, the church, the opinion of the public and the screeds of all writers on marriage can only roughly approximate an application to marital difficulties" This emphasis upon the Individuality of the case, he carries to adultery "Case after case of divorce convinces me, what is a sin in one instance is not a sin in others, no matter what the beliefs involved"

In summary, Judge Bartlett has written a provocative book It would be easy to criticize it The material might be organized to better advantage There are numerous repetitions, as well as other earmarks of composition by a busy person It is obvious, too, that the facts revealed in a divorce suit need to be supplemented by careful case investigation Case studies such as Healy and Bronner have made of juvenile delinquents are even more necessary for domestic discord But, and this is a matter of no mean importance, this is a fearless book, written out of a wealth of experience, and tempered both by a judicial spirit and by the mellowness of maturity It is a rehef, and an advantage, always, to read a book written by a man who has definite ideas, based on facts, and expressed with conviction and with frankness



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