

Responsibility for Ending War Placed Squarely Upon Women

Mrs. Catt Tells International Congress That Efforts of Women Will Measure the Gains or Losses in Social Progress in Next 50 Years

By MARJORIE SHULER

CHICAGO, July 21.—A satirical cable from G. Bernard Shaw, serious messages from Lady Astor and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and a solemn charge from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, were features of yesterday's sessions of the international congress called by the National Council of Women, meetings which Miss Jane Addams declared were characterized by the hard study of conferences and the fervent enthusiasm of the old suffrage days.

Women's Responsibility

"Whatever happens during the next 50 years, the effort for better or worse, the gain or loss is your responsibility," began Mrs. Catt. It is controversy which causes the small pace of progress, she said, adding, "There was financial panic and a boom for woman's liberty in the year of the exposition of 1876, and again in 1893, as in the year 1933. I do not know what you are going to do to the woman movement here today. Perhaps nothing, perhaps something wonderful."

Not Enough Gold

"You have one great question to face and until that question is answered civilization cannot be built. Are you going to have depression coincident with the exposition which is sure to come in 1937? If your generation is to begin to abolish the depression, then you must begin with the greatest cause of depression, which is war. Until the world is brash enough to end war we will go on with depression."

Not Enough Gold

"There is not enough credit and enough gold in the world to fight another great war. There was not enough the last time. Honest citizens must face this fact, not by talk about peace but by beginning at the bottom. Find out how to prevent depressions and then you will go backwards and abolish war."

Mrs. Catt told a little-known incident of the women's campaign for votes, the "revolution of 1876," when a group of suffragists went to the Philadelphia exposition, heard the Declaration of Independence read, and presented their own declaration. Hastily the women withdrew from the independence hall, where they were unwelcome, and outside Miss Anthony read their document while Matilda Joselyn Gage held an umbrella over her head. For five hours the women spoke, starting a "peaceful war" which was not to end until the women of the United States were enfranchised 44 years later.

Peace Mass Meeting

Plans for a great peace mass meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, on Oct. 15 were presented to the delegates yesterday at a luncheon by Miss Mary Dingman of the Young Women's Christian Association, chairman of the women's disarmament committee.

Education and Tolerance

Education and social tolerance were the roads designated by Miss Amelia Earhart, while Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, director of the mint, stated that she thinks the remedy is "service to the body politic as a whole rather than concern for the aggrandizement of particular groups."

Messages were sent to ships at sea and to a number of countries. Miss Bertha Lutz of Brazil made a plea for regarding the world as a unit. Señor Madariaga cabled from France that there must be world unity and individual liberty.

At the banquet table Baroness Ichimoto of Japan sat beside Dr. Yi-Fang Wu, woman president of Ginling College, Nanking. Dr. Muthalakshmi Reddi, of India was placed between Mrs. Edgerton Parsons of New York City and Mrs. Charles H. Reeder of Carthage. N. Y. officers of the council, and among the other guests were Miss Selma Ekrem of Turkey who made a plea for international understanding, and Mme. Kraemer-Bach of France, who said that women of the world will get peace if they want it with enough strength.

Her conclusion was, "Are you ready to do it? Do you want to do it? Let us stand up together for a new world of love and freedom and peace." And then there rose Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, daughter of an Iowa farmer, associated with Susan B. Anthony in the campaign for votes for women and president

Their Imprint Is Clear on the Pages of History



PHOTOGRAPHS OF "THE 12 WOMEN LEADERS OF THE PAST CENTURY" AS DISPLAYED AT WORLD'S FAIR IN CHICAGO

Upper Row, Left to Right—Mary Lyon, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Susan B. Anthony and Julia Ward Howe. Center Row—Clara Barton, Mary Baker Eddy, Frances E. Willard and Jane Addams. Bottom Row—Helen Keller, Carrie Chapman Catt, Mary E. Woolley and Amelia Earhart Putnam.

of the International Suffrage Alliance for 20 years during which the women of 26 countries were enfranchised.

which is waiting on proper atmospheric conditions, two or three preliminary programs may be given by the N. B. C. It expected the balloon ascension will take place between 10:30 p. m. and midnight and probably will broadcast regularly from 10:30 on. Nothing definite has as yet been worked out as to regular broadcasts from sky, but it is thought some sort of schedule will be set up.

The deflation of nationalism and the inflation of cooperation were the remedies proposed by Miss Alice Kelly of Connecticut College. "When I was in college I was a great nationalist and helped to settle all the problems of the world," said Mrs. Joseph S. Mannis, Missouri State teacher from Grove College. "Now I have married and settled in a small midwestern city. I am occupied with petty cares as are many like me. You must help us to keep our heads above water until we see again that vision of internationalism."

Mrs. Henrietta Macy of the Women Upholsterers Union, Miss Tillie Plebanek and Miss Helen Greibel, both of the affiliated summer schools for workers, urged the upholding of labor standards.

Another representative of the league, Miss Amy Woods, declared: "The three systems, capitalism, Communism and Fascism, have deliberately bred in us fear and an unreasoning mind, the two greatest deterrents to progress and a free democratic life. We must throw off these handicaps and take from these three great attempts the modicum of good that is in them. From capitalism we can take the development of technical production, which unlocks the door between human drudgery and leisure; from Communism the possibilities of a social and industrial democracy, from Fascism the orderliness of unilateral government, on the one hand, and on the other, the power of human revolt as demonstrated, which eventually will overthrow a superimposed, unjust condition."

Warning the women that unbridled profiteer price-fixing of retail articles will penalize the housewife and stating that money lenders and merchants can afford to operate on a very slight increase in price, Mr. Oscar W. Knauth of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., of New York City, urged the early stabilization of the dollar.

A little cooperation is not enough, there must be wholesale and wholehearted cooperation if the forces of peace are to prevail over the financial interests which stand to gain by the perpetration of war, said Mrs. Florence Brewer Boeckel of the National Council for the Prevention of War. Mrs. Boeckel urged that the peace people organize politically for expression locally.

Attacking "the foul racket of the munitions industry," Miss Dorothy Deter of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, declared that armaments exist "because of imperialism, the emotional drive of so-called patriotism, the false conceptions of security, and the form of organization of economic living."

Three Systems

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problem of weight. The problem set for the radio engineers in designing their apparatus

was to gain the utmost efficiency with a minimum of weight. Very light materials were used and no expense spared in the tests. The transmitter weighs 60 pounds, inclusive of its power supply and antenna. The receiving equipment weighs 40 pounds more. Great precautions were taken to protect the equipment from humidity, but no new technical development has been called forth.

During the evening of the flight, which is waiting on proper atmospheric conditions, two or three preliminary programs may be given by the N. B. C. It expected the balloon ascension will take place between 10:30 p. m. and midnight and probably will broadcast regularly from 10:30 on.

Newton Elks Win First Place MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21.—Installation of Mr. Walter F. Meier of Seattle as Grand Exalted Ruler and a parade yesterday brought to a close the Milwaukee events of the national convention of the Elks. The Newton (Mass.) lodge won first place in the ritualistic contest with a score of 99.3.

Textbook First Published
Mary Baker Eddy, who received the largest number of votes in the poll, has 1875 inscribed under her picture. This was the year of her first publication of the Christian Science Textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures."

Next comes a portrait of Frances E. Willard. Her year, 1838, is not, as might be supposed, the one in which she organized the World's W. C. T. U., but that in which she drew up the constitution of the National Council of Women and the International Council.

The five remaining photographs are of contemporary women. Miss Jans Addams's picture appears with an early date, 1839, chosen because that was the year in which she and Miss Ellen Gates Starr established the pioneering social settlement,

Portraits of 12 Women Leaders Of Century Shown at Chicago

Exhibit in Hall of Social Science at World's Fair Attracts Great Interest From Visitors Who Ply Attendants With Questions Regarding Them

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, July 21.—An unpretentious exhibit at a Century of Progress is attracting more attention than any other of its size and nature. Women especially go out of their way to find it and then pour out questions upon the persons in charge.

It is the panel of photographs of the 12 great American women leaders of the century, chosen by vote of some 128,000 women balloters last winter in a contest conducted by the National Council of Women and the Ladies' Home Journal. It is exhibited by the council in the Hall of Social Science at the world's fair.

Teachers, students and many other women ask questions about the exhibit, said Mrs. Frances F. Parks, second vice-president of the National Council, in charge of the display. They want to know what each woman accomplished and how the order of the photographs was determined.

Chronological Order
To them Mrs. Parks explains that the order is chronological. The date of one outstanding achievement of each woman appears beneath her photograph, and the pictures are arranged in the order of these events.

Therefore, Mary Lyon, who established Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in 1837, comes first. The date of the cornerstone laying for the pioneer woman's school, the future Mount Holyoke College, gave her that position.

Harriet Beecher Stowe is second. Her year, 1831, is that of the appearance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," her history-making anti-slavery book in the National Era, a weekly. Susan B. Anthony's date is 1857. The year chosen saw her emerge into broader activities including not only suffrage but the anti-slavery struggle.

Julia Ward Howe is given the year 1862, when her poem, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," was published in the Atlantic Monthly. Beneath Clara Barton's photograph is written 1869, marking the beginning of her successful effort to establish the Red Cross in the United States.

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Well-selected photographs, the council decided, would be the next best thing. So it went to the groups or persons most closely associated with each of the women leaders and asked for the loan of a photograph.

In most cases those lent were rare and precious to the lenders, according to the staff of the National Council. Enlargements were made for the exhibit here.

So the idea of women's Century of Progress through feminine leadership came to be expressed for world's fair visitors.

Voyage Into Stratosphere Means Much to Radio Field

Gondola Equipped With 'Mike' and Trip Will Be Broadcast—Data Gathered by Amateurs Expected to Be of Great Research Aid

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, July 20.—New data on the use of radio from great altitudes are, expected when the Piccard-Settle balloon pierces the stratosphere, as it appears likely to do this week.

Most of the world below will be content with hearing what it looks like up there, in that realm of perpetual purple, cold and quiet. It is a region of wondrous loveliness, says Prof. Auguste Piccard, who has been there twice.

A duty of the sky explorers will be to feed the earth's thirst for a sight of the heavens 10 miles above, and possibly even higher, where never yet the human voice has spoken before.

The globe beneath will be listening for the first word of mouth it has ever had from the remotest firmament.

Meanwhile, many an amateur radio operator will be devouring the signals from the expedition. It will be business for him. Beauty, yes, and besides the delight of catching the messages direct. And even more than that, the chance of adding to what men know about communicating with the stratosphere.

Amateurs a Big Help
Reports from the amateurs will be collected and studied by the National Broadcasting Company in its search for more information. The American Radio Relay League is co-operating. Describing these plans, Mr. H. C. Luttgens, in charge of engineering operations for the N. B. C. Chicago office, noted that the short-wave length of the transmitter in the gondola of the balloon would be about 19 meters.

While amateurs may pick up what the expedition is saying, they cannot themselves talk with it, he added. The N. B. C., however, has prepared to talk direct with the gondola.

So in the vastness of a region which knows no weather, Prof. Jean Piccard, brother of the original stratosphere explorer, and Lieut. Commander T. G. W. Settle will be kept posted on what kind of a day to expect when they climb down into the familiar zone of light blue sky, storm, clouds and rain.

Indeed, if either is then interested enough in the day's baseball games to wonder how they came out, he can get the latest scores up in that area of thin air, where a pitcher could throw a ball with unimagined speed.

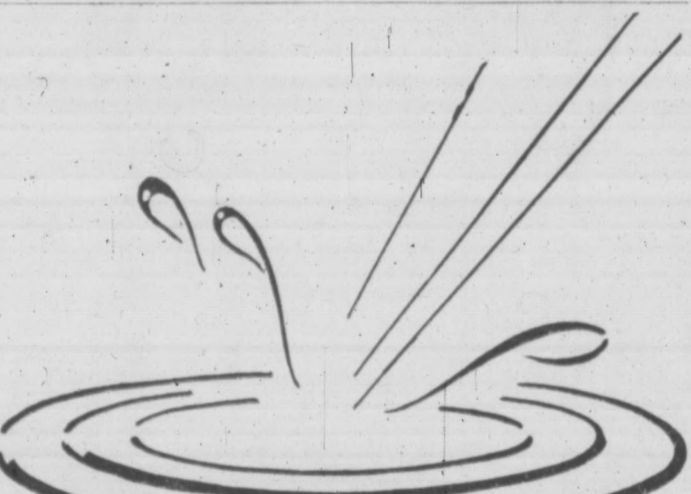
Messages From the Sky
The seven-foot gondola hitched to the balloon has a specially built transmitter and receiving apparatus. The men can talk into the microphone as rapidly as an announcer introducing an orchestra number.

Their narrative of how things are going within and without will be picked up by a short-wave receiver on the earth, piped into a main control room of the N. B. C., and either here or in New York City transformed into long-wave impulses.

Hence the voice from the skies—three miles, five miles, ten miles, perhaps at a new record, bettering that of Prof. Auguste Piccard last year—will be relayed to as many as 80 stations. From these it will be scattered over the country far more widely than any single rain which ever fell from the clouds.

To insure the best use of the messages from the flight, Mr. Luttgens said that the extensive facilities of the N. B. C. were being coordinated over a good part of the Central and Eastern United States. If the messages come through weakly in one section, they may be stronger in another, and so utilized from there.

Problem One of Weight
The problem set for the radio engineers in designing their apparatus



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Henry Ford Dearborn, Mich.

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We say that our 8-cylinder car is as economical to operate as any lower number of cylinders.

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July 17th, 1933

Henry Ford