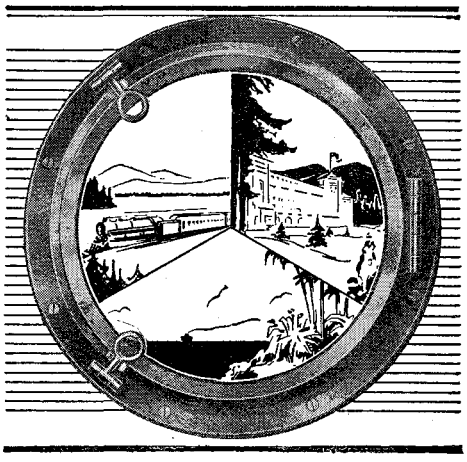
TRAVEL SUGGESTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR OUTLOOK READERS



South of the Line

Just to list the ports of call on the way down to Australia wakes memories of those gallant captains, Cooke and Bougainville, whose adventures in the Pacific helped to open up Hawaii . . . Samoa . . . Fiji . . . Tahiti . . . Raratonga . . . New Zealand. ¶ Fame of the beauty and grace of the Polynesian people has been spread by masters of literature and art, by "R. L. S.," Melville, Gaugin, and many others. ¶ Volcanic mountains towering abruptly form a contrast with the luxuriant tropical vegetation at their feet—a setting worthy of the haunting charm of the native races and never forgotten by travelers South of the Line. ¶ For details and information on Tours and Travel consult Mrs. Kirkland, *director* Outlook Travel Bureau.

OUTLOOK TRAVEL BUREAU

120 E. 16TH ST. NEW YORK

With Our Readers

Al Smith for President

To the Editor: *Bristol, R. I.*

SIR—The comment in your issue of February 11th relative to Senator Copeland's projection of the Smith candidacy for the presidency next year calls for reply.

I actively supported Governor Smith four years ago. I had two reasons, aside from the obvious one of his especial fitness for the presidency. I supported him because he was a wet and because he was a Roman Catholic.

I sympathize with you fully in your campaign for the repeal of the present prohibitory legislation. I think the issue is of tremendous importance. But I think it of no more importance than the issue of religious discrimination in politics. Both of those battles must be fought, and it seems to me that we might as well fight them both at once.

Certainly to reject Governor Smith as the wet candidate, because he is a Roman Catholic is to dig one hole to fill another. Please be firm in your liberalism and remember that the fight for liberalism is one fight.

REV. A. R. PARSHLEY.

Birth Control or War

To the Editor: *Palmerton, Pa.*

SIR—Some time ago a friend said to me "What sort of magazine is this OUTLOOK you talk so much about? Is it religious and what is its politics?" I replied, "I haven't been able to determine the editor's political party or his religious belief. He is just impartial in his discussions of religion and politics."

In his letter printed in your issue of February fourth, John J. Cabrey, Jr. does not share my opinion. He objects because you wrote that splendid editorial, "The Encyclical on Marriage." He speaks of birth control as if it were a fad, soon to be forgotten. That he should connect that movement with Fosdick and modernism shows how little he really knows about the subject. It is as likely to be forgotten as woman's rights or child welfare movements.

Mr. Cabrey commends you for your stand for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. He evidently has an open mind on that subject. Perhaps he has wondered how so many people can be so blind to the failure of prohibition. I believe that the same force which makes good Protestants protest against repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, makes Mr. Cabrey and good Catholics protest against birth control.

I speak with all respect when I say that good Methodists and good Catholics are very much alike. I believe that many Methodists resent your comments on Clarence True Wilson. All good Methodists must fight for prohibition because their Church has decided prohibition is right. All good Catholics must fight birth control because the Church says it is wrong.

When we read the History of the Christian Church we can understand why the faithful Church member is submissive to the heads of the Church. For centuries the people dared have no independent thought lest they lose their heads. The minds of Christians still feel the effect of that mental slavery. Gradually but surely that veneer is breaking away. As a result we have education, emancipation of the slave and woman, child welfare movements and birth control.

War has one use. It helps to keep down the population. We hope the time will come when there will be no more war, when there will be less suffering, when a better, nobler, stronger race will develop through the sane, wise use of birth control measures.

ABBIE LEH.

Masaryk and Benes

To the Editor: *Cedar Rapids, Iowa*

SIR—I have been a reader of the OUTLOOK for some time and always, even when I did not agree with the articles published, enjoyed reading it. In your January 28, 1931, number there is an article by T. R. Ybarra which contains inaccurate and altogether superficial information on President Masaryk and Edward Benes of Czechoslovakia. In the first place President Masaryk was never in prison. He left Bohemia at the beginning of the war in 1914 and was a professor at Kings College, London, until he went to Russia, was there during the revolution and came back to the United States by way of Siberia and Japan, went to Washington and thence to Prague direct. In spite of his years he is wonderfully youthful and full of energy and I am sure he could teach, in spite of his age handicap, our American statesmen what service to your country consists of. Mr. Benes was in Paris, London, Switzerland, etc. during the war and not at President Masaryk's elbow.

The trouble with our American writers is that they visit a country two weeks, get the "high spots," see some prominent people, and at once think they are qualified to write on political, financial, industrial, educational conditions of a country whose language is Arabic to them and of whose cultural qualifications they know about as much as I of the moon.

DR. R. WISTEIN.

Bouquet

To the Editor: *Forth Worth, Texas*

SIR— . . . . There is no magazine like yours in the field that it covers, and it is refreshing in an age when thought itself is so often brutal in its expression, to find scholarly dignity and poise coupled with high courage on great questions.

SIDNEY L. SAMUELS.

Profits from Exports

To the Editor: *Del Rio, Texas*

SIR—We learn from the essayists and their critics the source of the present world depression. It is that there are not enough foreign markets to go around to keep the countries of the "first class" employed. Exports are falling off to an alarming degree. Lack of export business is the cause of the depression. I agree with that.

The source of the woes of all the countries of the first class is a common source, for they are all tarred with the same stick. Likewise the source of all the prosperity of them is the same —export business.

Thus we find the economic power and wealth and independence of these nations is based upon the economic weakness and poverty and dependence of customer nations. The big country is the country with the big machine.

The customer peoples have quit buying from without. Are they over-stocked? Are they conducting a boycott, maintaining a campaign of purposeful under-consumption with a view to lowering prices abroad? Are they going without? No.

The customer nations are reaching out for independence from those who waxed rich "by reason of their costliness." They have discovered the key to economic freedom—manufacturing machinery. What they are not ordering from abroad they are making at home.

They are emancipating themselves from dependency upon the nations of the first class, merely by stepping up into that class, as Japan did. This is the meaning of the five-year plan in Russia. In proportion as they machine themselves, so will they cease to be markets or dumping grounds for the excess production of others.

It is very certain also that they will loyally support their own home markets.

With enough manufacturing machinery operating in those countries, which we call foreign markets, to supply "home consumption" there will come total stagnation. It has begun.

Each new industry added, and each old one mechanically modernized by the foreign customer, means wealth to him. He will realize the benefits of employing his own cheap labor, of saving transportation expense, etc., and he will find out from the receipts of industry just how much his friendship was worth to the salesman-countries of the "first class."

He is not likely to sympathize with those who supplied him when he understands that he has been the source of all their prosperity, and he has made them what they are (whatever that may be).

It may be "more blessed to give than receive," but the blessings of nations are their prosperity, and their prosperity must come from *receipts*. When these fall off as they are now doing, and "no man buyeth their merchandise any more," "there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth."

International trade is suffering from a sickness called machinery-in-the-hands-of-the-other-fellow; and it is sickness unto death. When the saturation point is reached, so that the other fellow can make just enough to supply himself, that point is the end.

W. J. MCGIBBON.

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