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Stephen Taylor, M.D., M.R.C.P.

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Michael Young and Theodor Prager

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Gertrude Williams

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Margery Fry

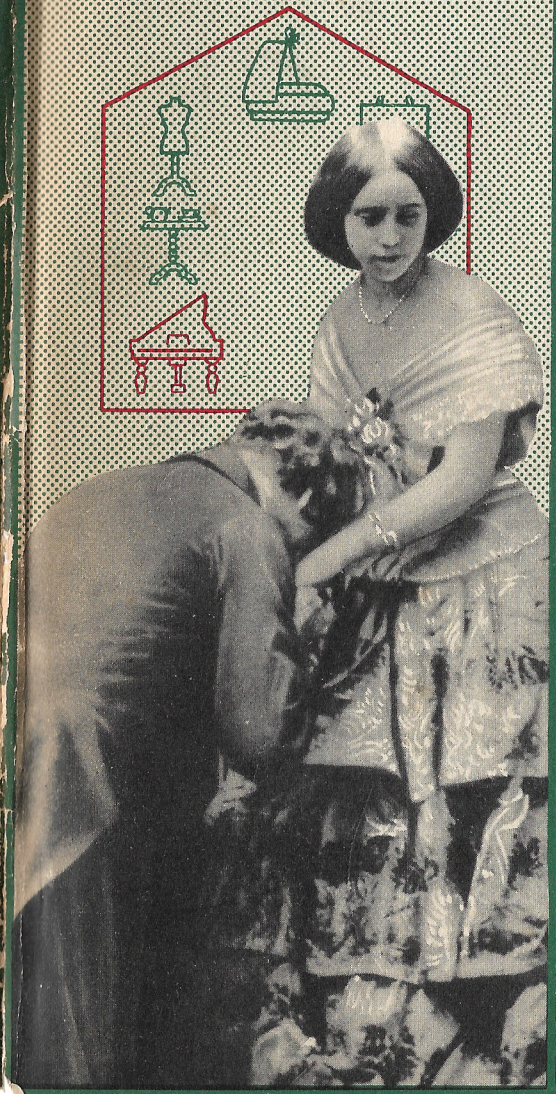
ND

Luetkens WOMEN and a NEW SOCIETY Nicholson & Wat

THE NEW DEMOCRACY

WOMEN and a NEW SOCIETY

CHARLOTTE LUETKENS





THE NEW DEMOCRACY

THE NEW DEMOCRACY

A generation ago millions gave their lives in a crusade to make the world safe for democracy. The crusade ended in complete victory; democracy appeared triumphant everywhere. And then something went wrong. Elation and enthusiasm gave place to disillusionment and frustration. The men whom their country needed became men without work; homes for heroes proved to be slum tenements; hundreds of thousands of the country's children remained below the poverty line. Within little more than twenty years of their triumph the crusaders of democracy were facing disaster on the beaches of Dunkirk.

It need not and must not happen again. This time democracies must not only win the war; they must win the peace. The peacemakers of 1919 lost the peace for democracy because they failed to distinguish between the underlying principles of democracy and the outward forms in which it is clothed in a particular age. They thought they could re-establish the principles by simply restoring the old nineteenth-century forms. We are to-day paying the dismal price of their blunder. This time we must see to it that twentieth-century democracy is tuned up to twentieth-century conditions. We must recognise that scientific advance, hastened by the stimulus of total war, has created new possibilities and evolved new techniques of social organisation and planning which carry revolutionary implications for human society. Democracy will only live on and become once again a dynamic force if it can boldly turn those techniques and discoveries to its own purposes, using them to put an end to unemployment, insecurity and want, and to open up new frontiers of human life and freedom.

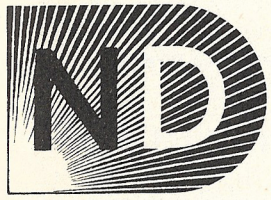
This is a task which cannot be left to the statesman and the expert. It is the individual responsibility of every citizen. The essence of a democratic community is that its citizens should take an active part in its decisions; and this is more imperative than ever in an age in which the state is everywhere extending the range of its activity. Active citizenship is the indispensable condition of freedom in a planned society.

But the citizen can only take an active part in the community if he is properly informed about the choices and possibilities before it. To contribute to this body of informed opinion, as a basis of social action, is the purpose of this series. It is written and edited by experts who believe it to be their responsibility as citizens to put their special knowledge before the widest possible public, using all the modern techniques of presentation to give vividness to their subjects. It is written primarily for the citizens of Great Britain, which, as the oldest of living democracies, has to-day a special responsibility to give leadership in working out the pattern of the new democracy. But it is also written for the citizens of every community who believe that democracy is the only valid principle upon which to run a modern society, and who mean to make it work.

Women and a New Society

Charlotte Luetkens

With 14 pictorial charts in colour designed by the Isotype Institute and 70 photographs



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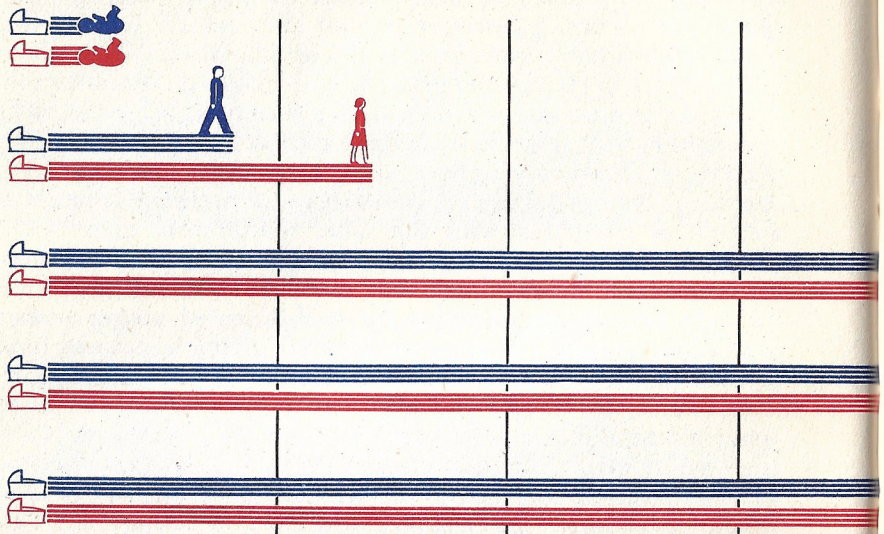
List of Pictorial Charts in Colour

(Where charts are based on statistical material the sources are indicated in brackets)

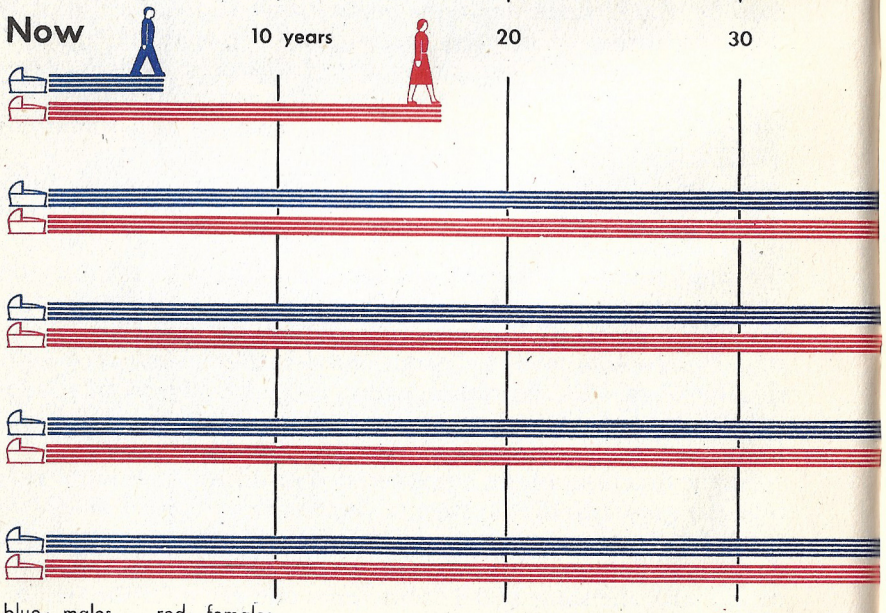
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Length of Life of Five Boys and Five Girls Born

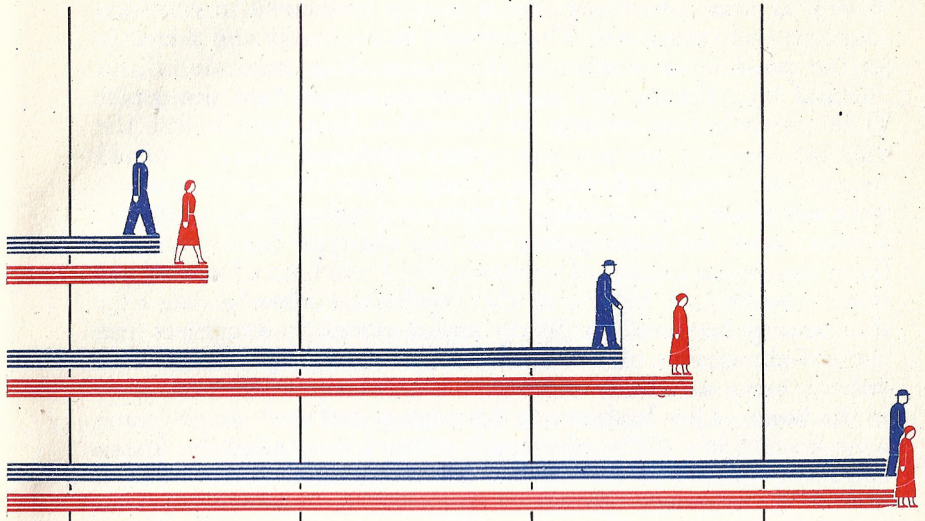
A hundred years ago

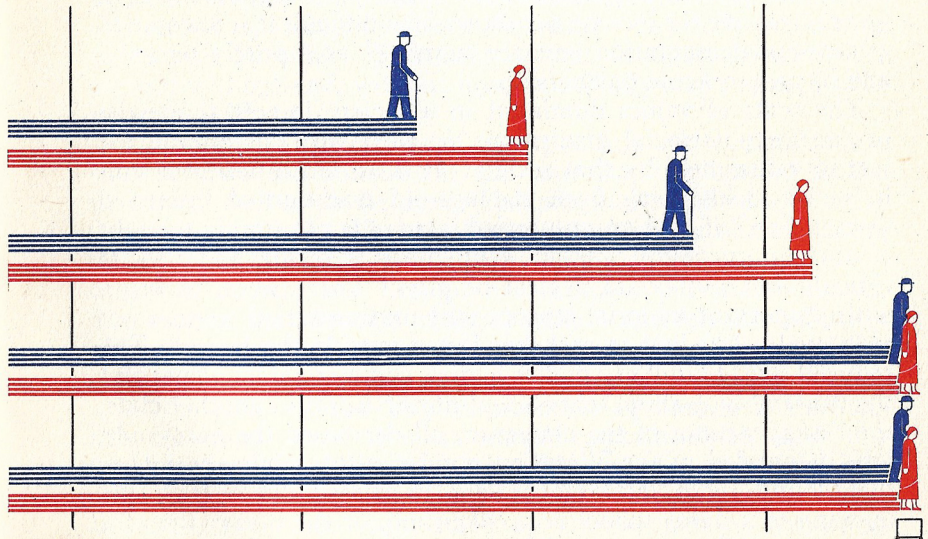


Now



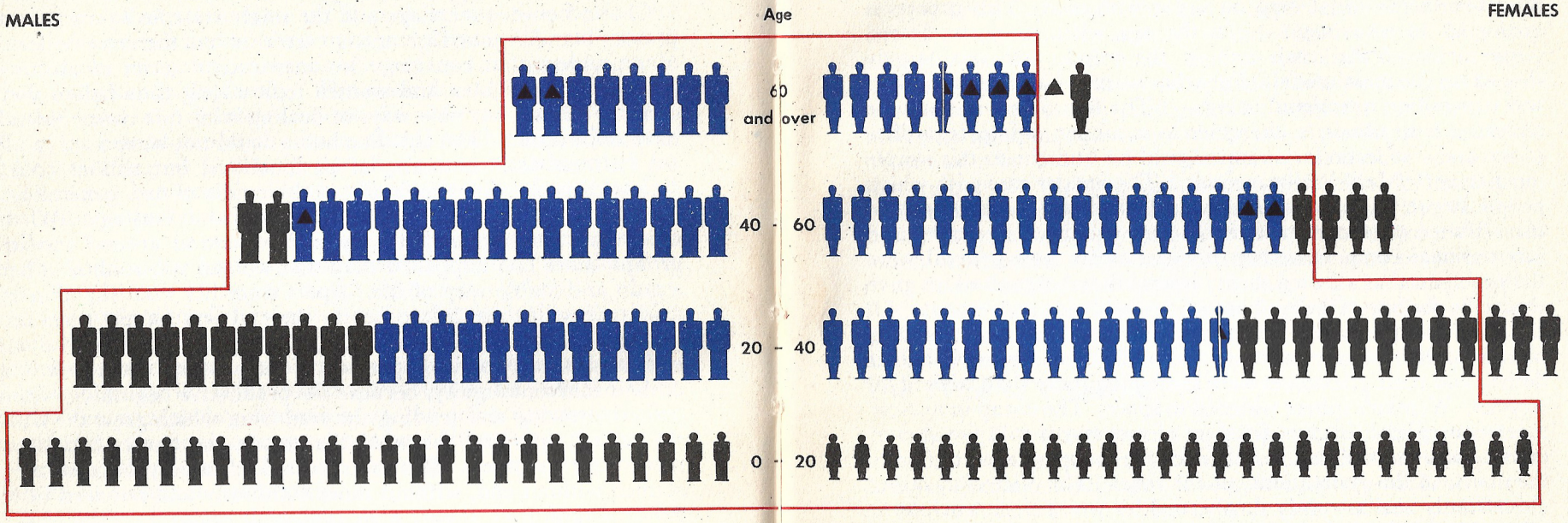
blue: males red: females





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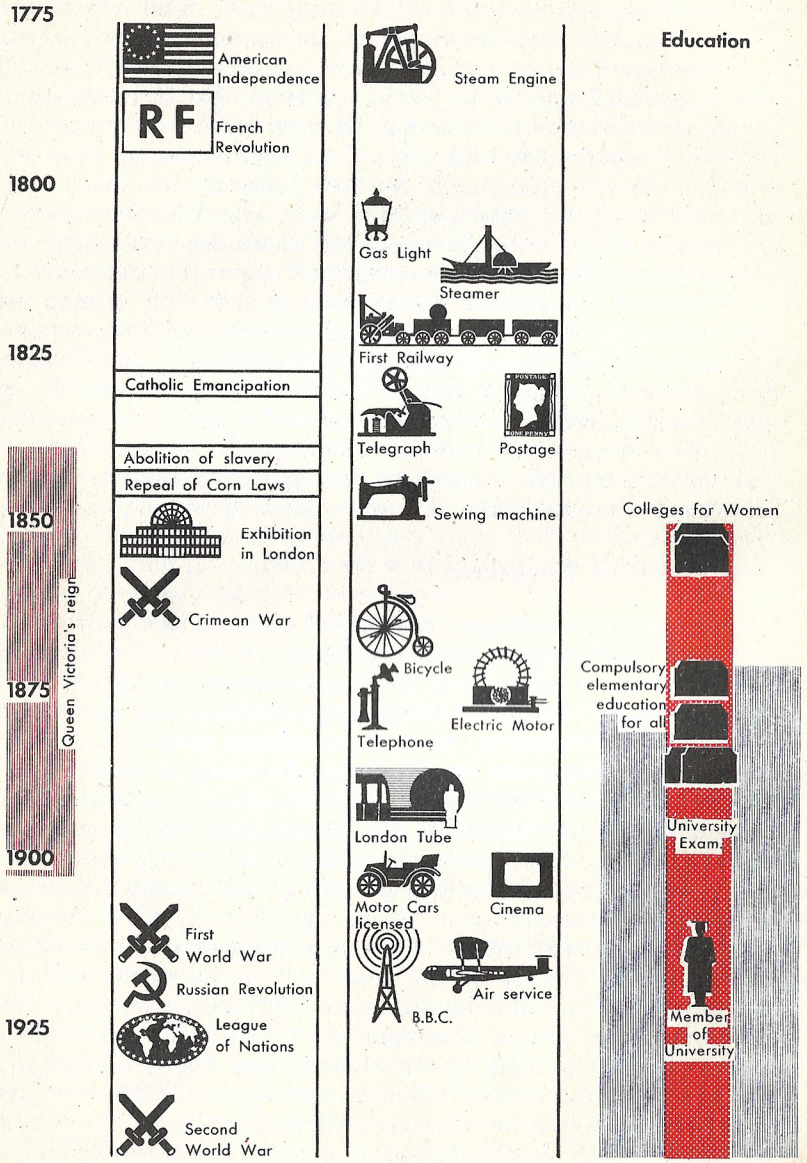
Age Groups in England and Wales, 1931

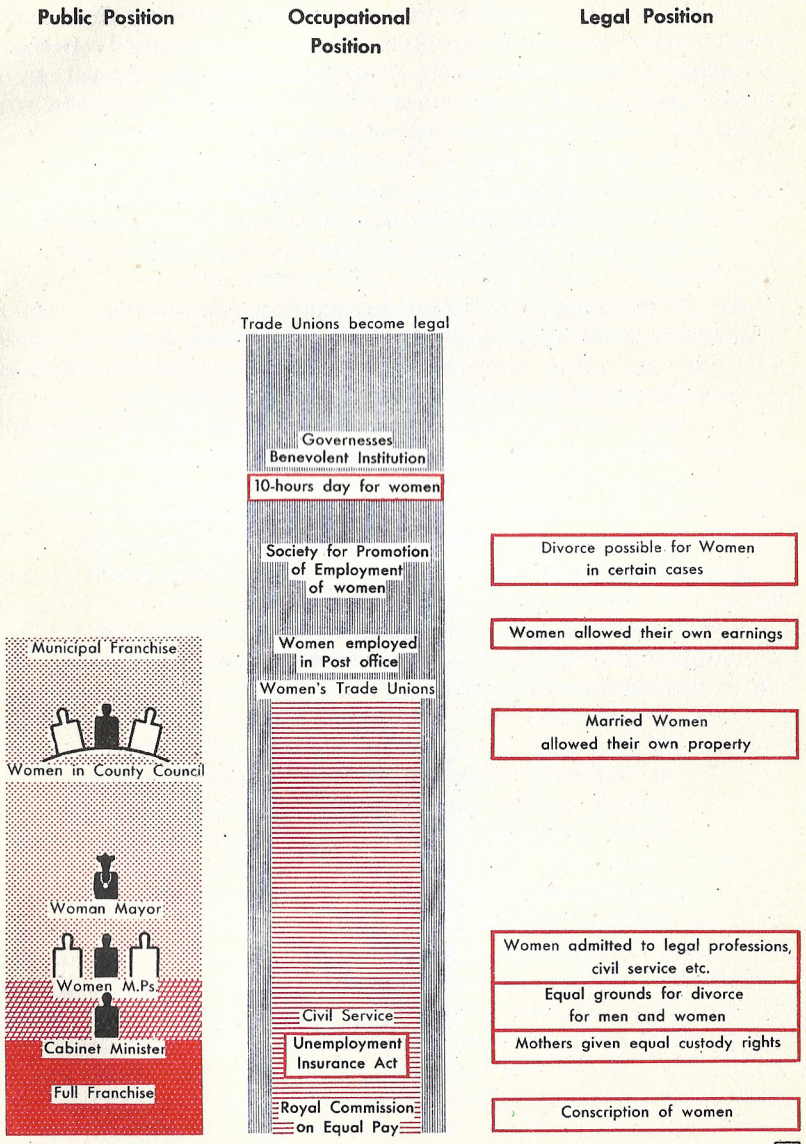


black: single blue: married blue and black: widowed and divorced
outside red line: surplus of females over males
Each symbol represents 250,000 persons

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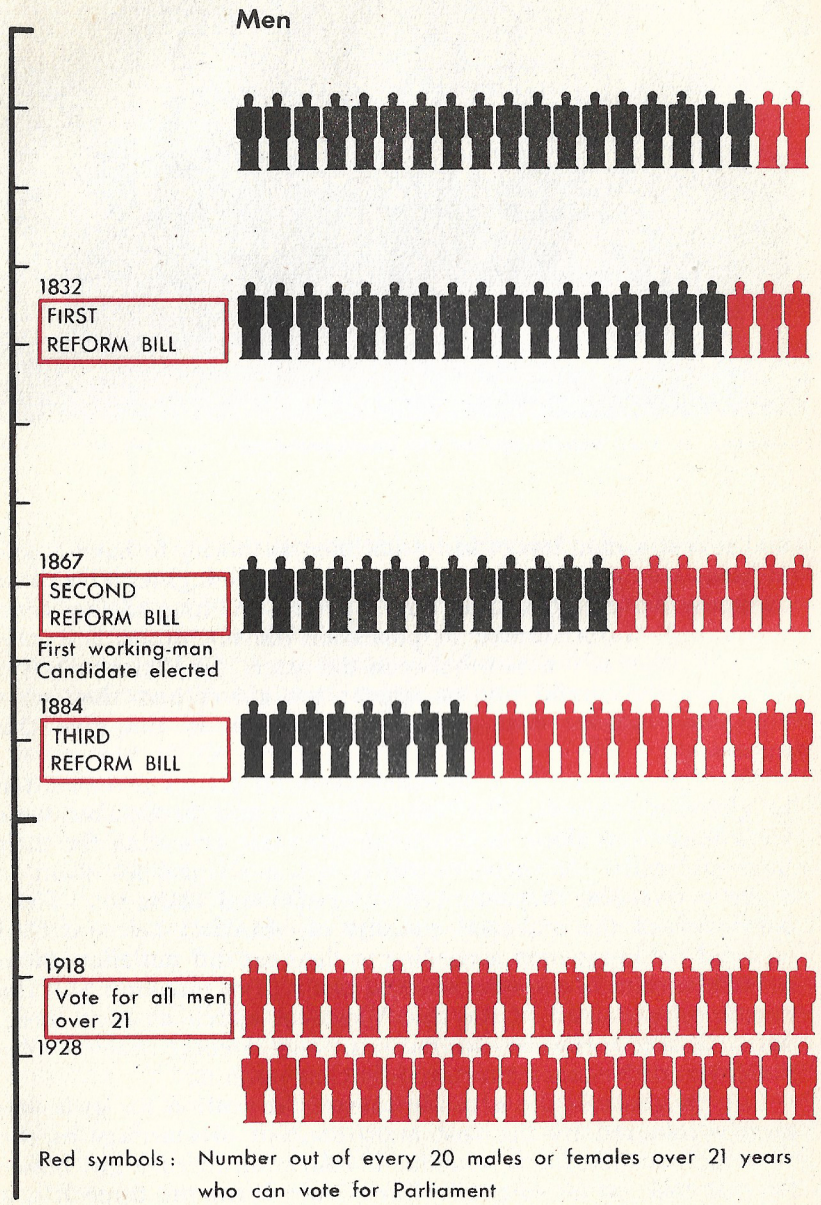
The Changing Position of Women in Britain

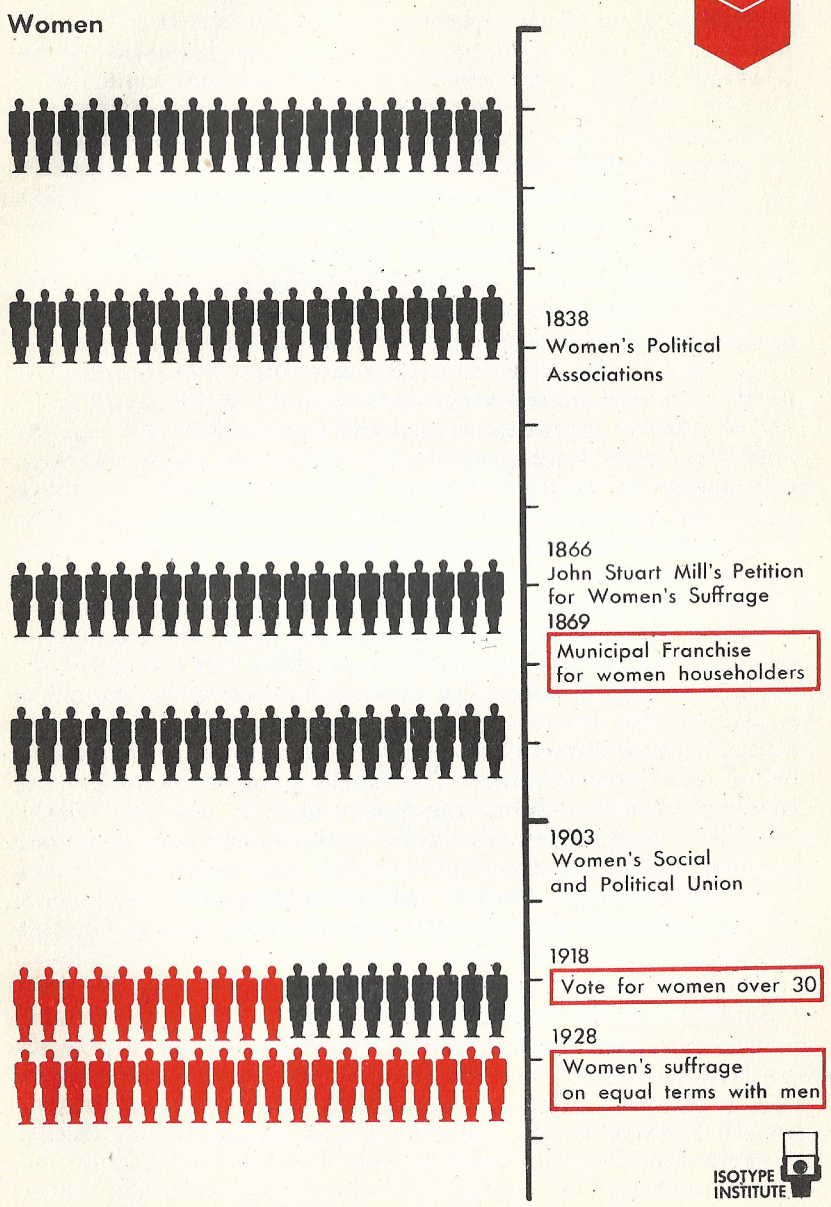




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The Battle of the Franchise





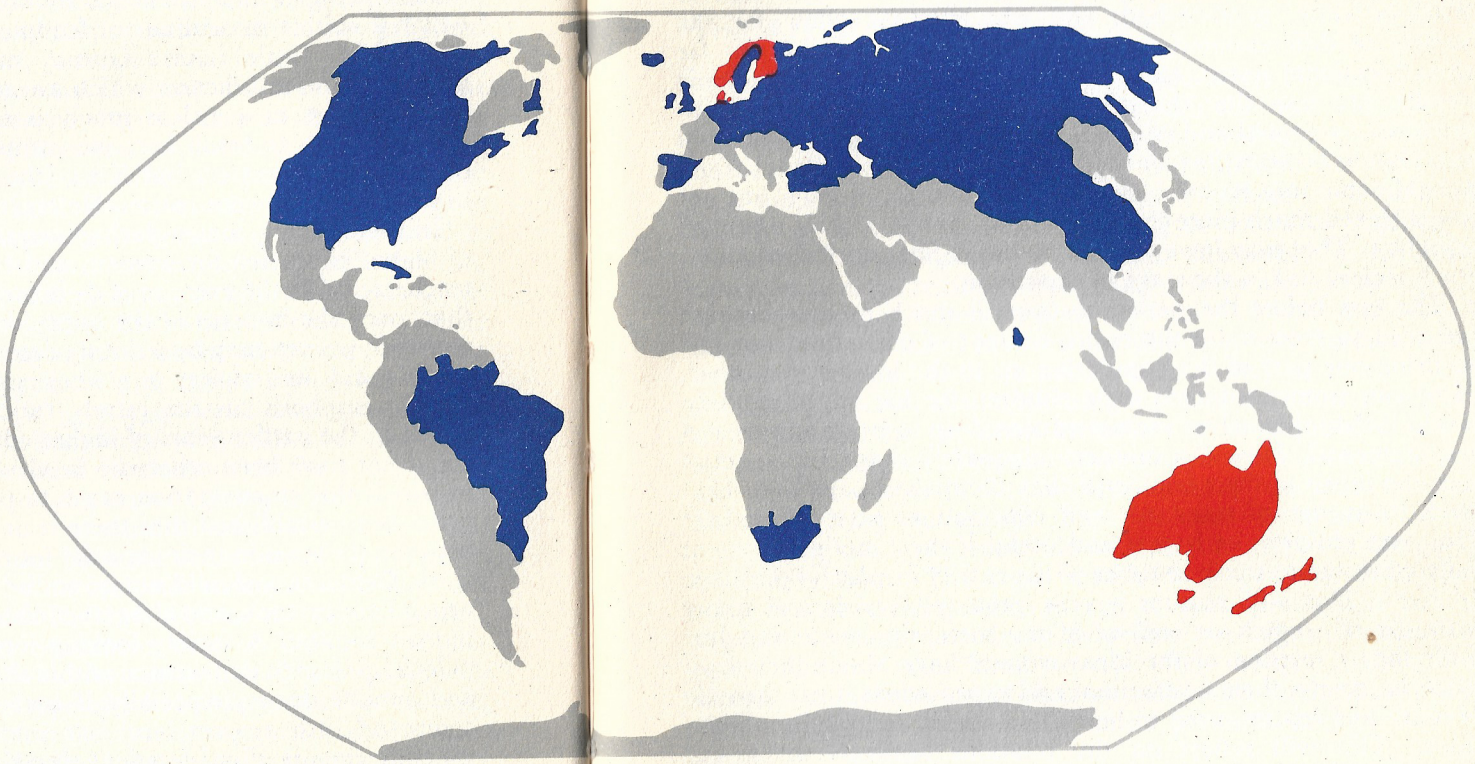
Political Rights of Women



1915



1938



red: countries in which women had the same political rights as men in 1915
red and blue: countries in which women had the same political rights as men in 193

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Males and Females covered by the different Types of Education.

CHART VI



Each red symbol represents about 1,100 students
Each blue symbol represents about 1,100 students
Each black symbol represents about 10,000 pupils
Each green symbol represents about 10,000 pupils

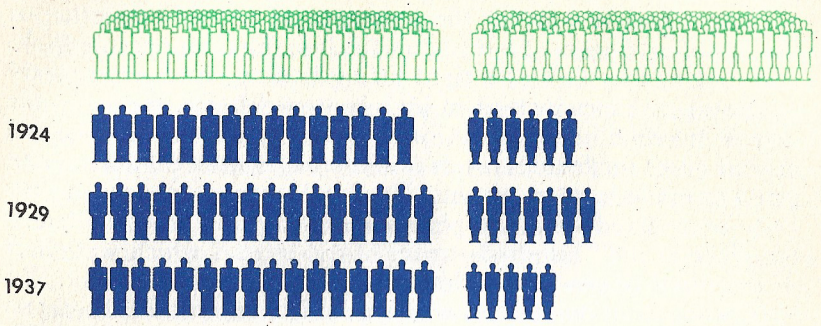
Pre-war data for England and Wales

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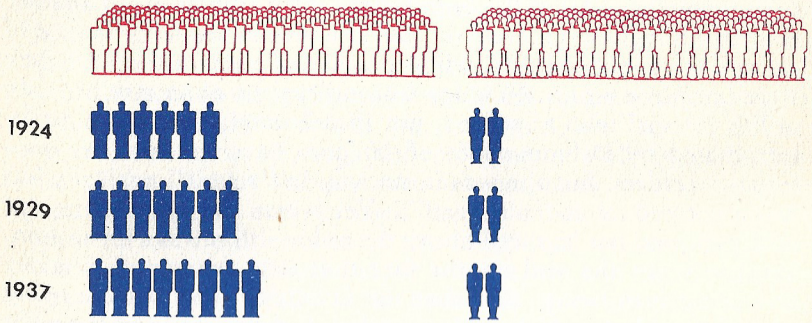
CHART VII

Male and Female University Students

Scotland



England and Wales



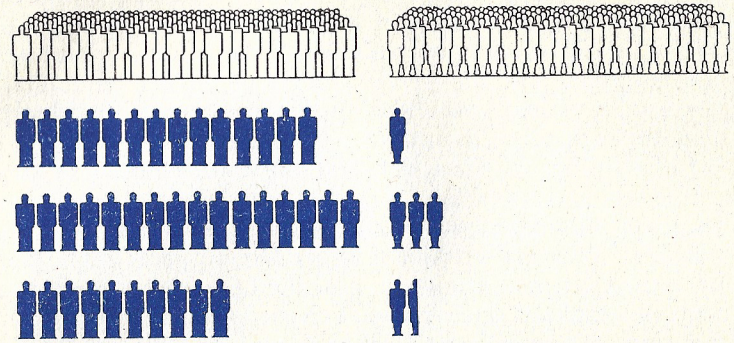


Each blue symbol represents
1 male student per 5000 male population
or 1 female student per 5000 female population

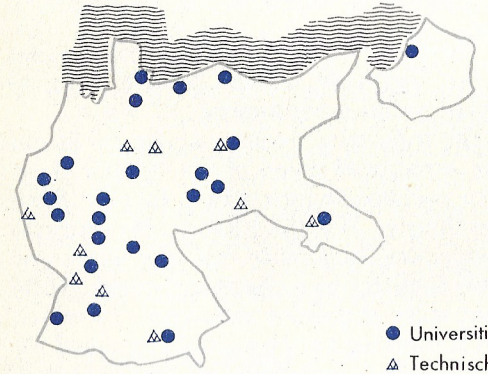
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CHART VIII

Higher Education in Democratic and Hitlerite Germany



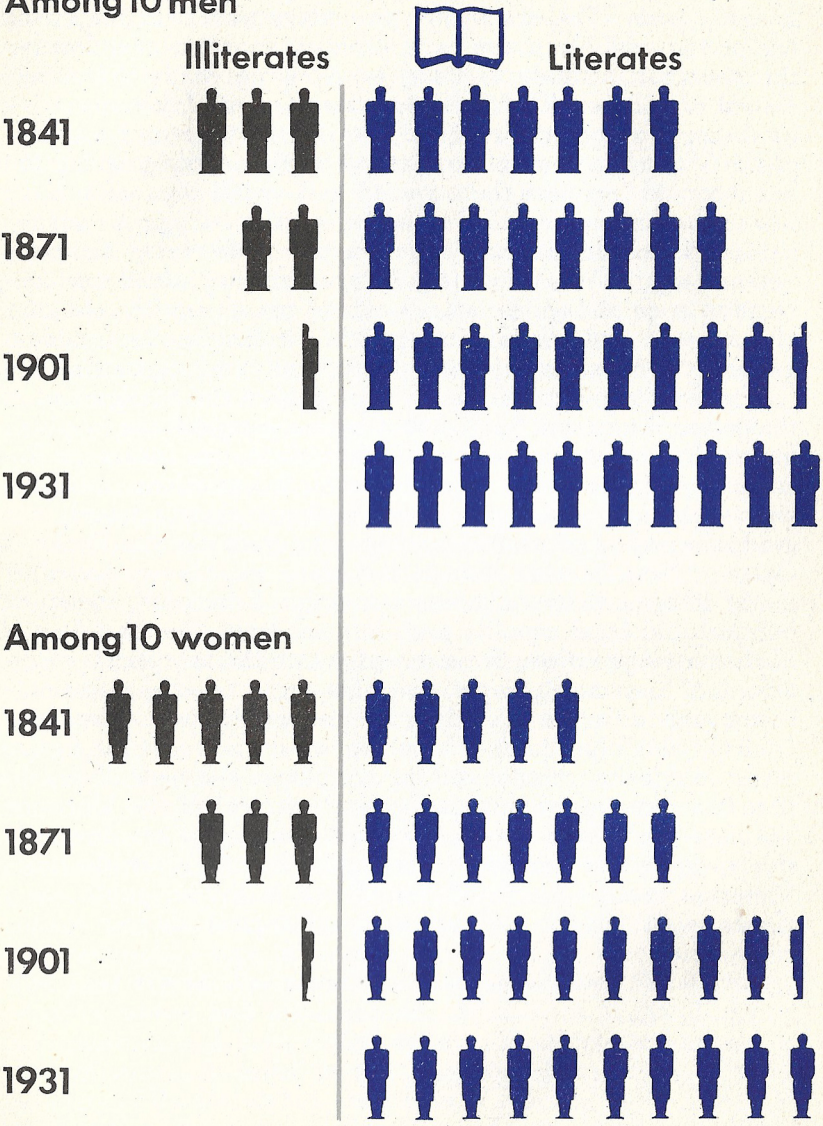
Each blue symbol represents 1 male student per 5000 male population
or 1 female student per 5000 female population



● Universities
△ Technische Hochschulen

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Literacy in England and Wales



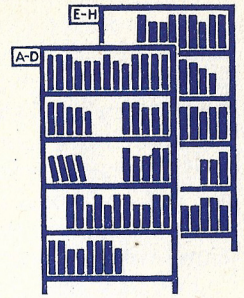
Social Life at Home

A century ago

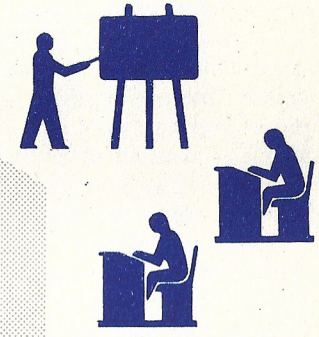


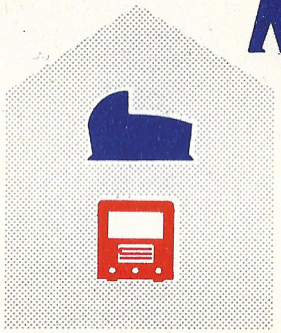
Now



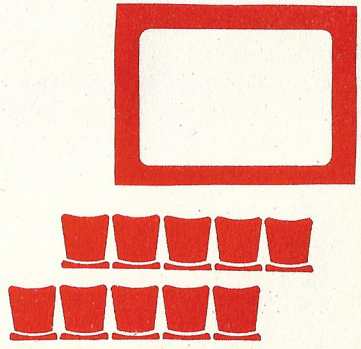












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Changing Dress



about 1850



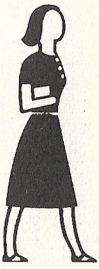
about 1875



about 1900



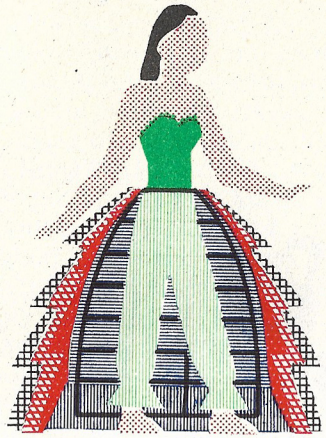
about 1925



Now

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Underwear Past









Underwear Present

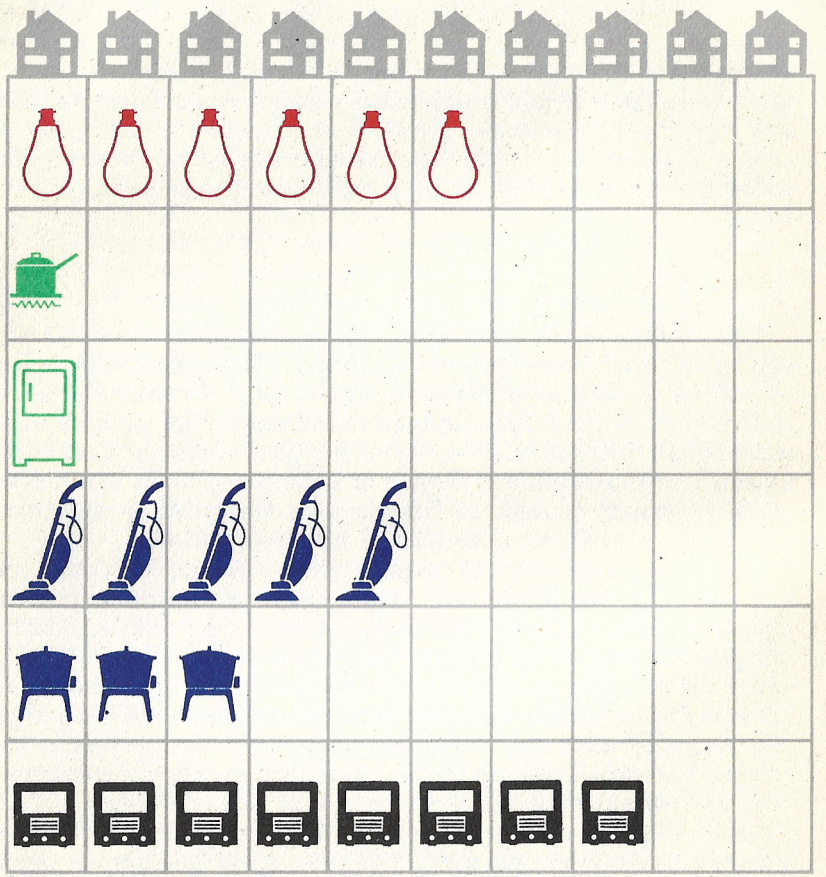




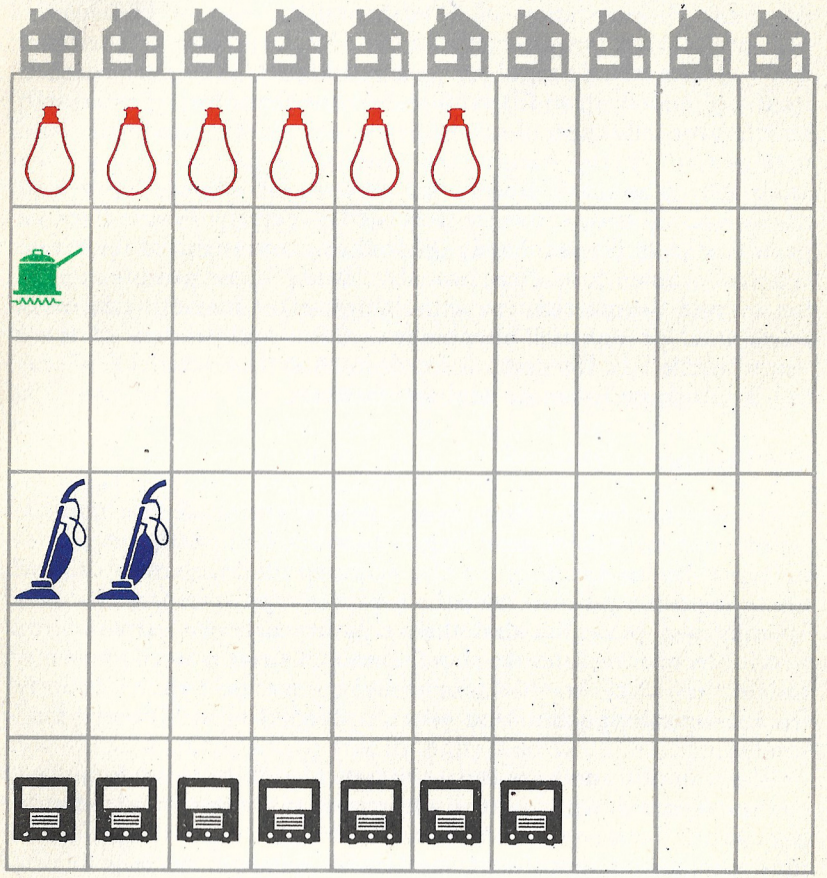
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Electrical Appliances in Ten Average Homes

United States



Great Britain

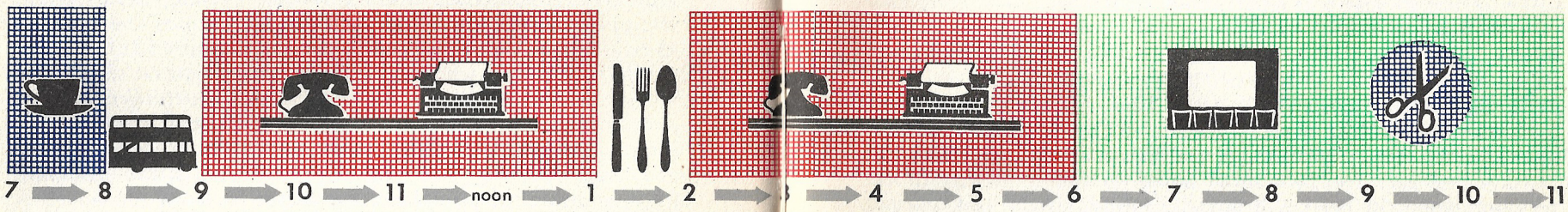


Electric light, cooking and refrigerators
Vacuum cleaners, washing machines
Wireless sets

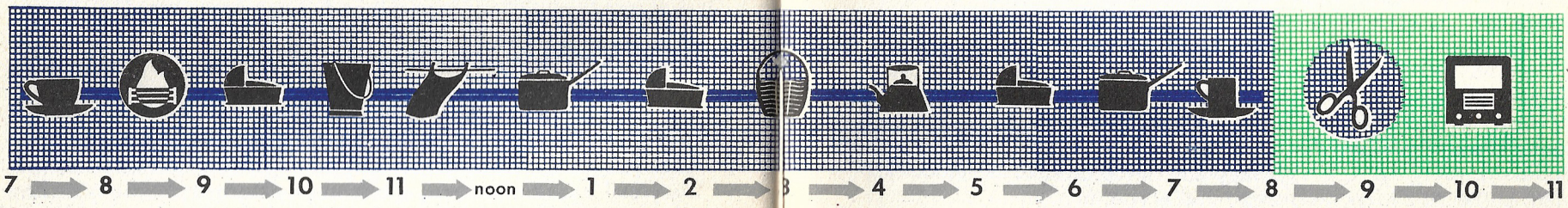
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The Working Woman's Day

Clerical Worker



Housewife and Mother



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