The "Acquisitions List" of demographic books and articles is issued every two months by the Katharine Dexter McCormick Library. Divided into two parts, the first contains a list of books most recently acquired by the Library, each one annotated and also marked with the Library call number. The second part consists of a list of annotated articles, classified according to the Planned Parenthood-World Population (PPWP) Coding System, which have been selected from the 150 scientific and professional journals received by the Library. The purpose of the list is to assist PPWP Affiliates and other organizations in easily arranging their informational materials in a systematic scheme. A form for ordering xeroxed copies of articles is included. (BL)
Acquisitions List #43
March 1972

Part I: Books

ABORTION


2.31 ABORTION LAW REFORMED, Keith Hindell and Madeleine Simms. London: Peter Owen, 1971. 269 pp. $10.00. An account of the social and political history during the thirty-year campaign to replace Britain's archaic abortion law, and of the important role played by the Abortion Law Reform Association in bringing about the Abortion Act in October 1967

HUMAN REPRODUCTION

2.6 WILLIAMS OBSTETRICS, Louis M. Hellman and Jack A. Pritchard. N.Y.: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 14th ed. 1971. $23.50. 1242 pp. Revised and re-written especially in regard to fetal medicine, human ecology, the psychiatric aspects of pregnancy and childbirth, and therapeutic abortion, sterilization and contraception.

HISTORY OF BIRTH CONTROL


MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES

3.1 EPIDEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE: A SYMPOSIUM, Harald S. Frederiksen et al. Chapel Hill, N.C.: Carolina Population Center, Monograph 13, 1971. 100 pp. $1.50. Indicates how epidemic and demographic surveillance has proved useful in identifying the people most in need of help in regard to health and family planning programs.
ILLEGITIMACY

3.22 THE SIX-YEAR EXPERIENCE OF UNWED MOTHERS AS PARENTS: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THESE MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN, Mignon Sauber and Eileen M. Corrigan. N.Y.: Community Council of Greater N.Y., 1970. 177 pp. $5.00 pap. The findings of a field survey of some 200 women who kept and reared their first-born (a child born out of wedlock about six years prior to the study) which afford us a better understanding of the life situations and possible needs of these women as they rear their children.

ETHNIC COMMUNITIES

3.31 THE NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY, Dorothy B. Alport. Wash., D.C.: Library of Congress, 1970. 313 pp. $3.25. Includes such topics as the urban Negro, relations between the races, discriminatory practices, efforts to obtain political and economic freedom, the educational and cultural history of the Negro as well as works depicting the lives of outstanding Negroes.

FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH

3.61 A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH TO THE PREDICTION OF CONTRACEPTIVE BEHAVIOR, Monograph 15, Virupaksha Kothandapani. Chapel Hill, N.C.: Carolina Population Center, 1971. $1.50. 93 pp. A study of the effect of attitude (feeling, belief and intention) toward birth control which indicates that the knowledge of a person's intention is more valuable than the knowledge of his feelings and beliefs in regard to the use of contraceptives.


FEDERAL GOV'T POLICIES AND PROGRAMS IN FAMILY PLANNING

4. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE SUBMITTING FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES AND POPULATION RESEARCH PROGRAMS, U.S. Dep't. of Health, Education and Welfare. U.S. Gov't. Printing Office, Oct. 1971. 560 pp. A plan for extension of family planning services to all persons desiring such services, for family planning and population research programs, and for training of the necessary manpower to carry out the programs. Forecasts the national cost of a program which will require support from both the private sector as well as the Federal Government.
POPMATION

5.  READINGs IN POPULATION, William Petersen, ed. N.Y.: MacMillan, 1972  
P4  483 pp. $5.95 pap. An anthology which includes papers on population  
  policy and the control of fertility, papers reprinted from such jour-
  nals as DEMOGRAPHY and the MILBANK MEMORIAL FUND QUARTERLY because of  
  their general excellence, several articles which have not appeared else-
  where, several which have been translated from other languages, resulting 
  in a range of sources far wider than the five or six journals to which  
  American demographers generally subscribe.

5.  DECLINING POPULATION GROWTH REVISITED, Joseph J. Spengler. Chapel Hill,  
S6  N.C.: Carolina Population Center, Monograph 14, 1971. 60 pp. $1.50. In-
  dicates the need for further detailed analysis of the impact of a declin-
  ing population growth on our economy and on our international political 
  relations and national security, and suggests the need for careful in-
  quiry in the realm of optimum population theory.

SEX EDUCATION

7.32  PATTERNS OF LIFE: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT-TEACHER'S MANUAL,  
D7  Phyllis B. Dolloff and Miriam R. Resnick. Columbus, Ohio: Charles E.
P  Merrill, 1972. 59 pp. $1.60 An aid to teachers in helping young people  
  bring their own personal problems into focus against a background of  
  clashing standards of ethical and sexual behavior. (To be used in con-
  junction with textbook listed below).

SEX EDUCATION BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

C7  $5.95. Young people might help their parents become more comfortable  
  with social change by asking them to read this book so that they can  
  discuss it together.

7.32.1  PATTERNS OF LIFE: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, Phyllis B. Dolloff and  
  A textbook on human development and human sexuality in terms which are  
  plainly understandable to young people.
PUBLISHERS' ADDRESSES

Appleton-Century-Crofts, 440 Park Ave. S. New York, N.Y. 10016
Community Council of Greater N.Y., 225 Park Ave. S., New York, N.Y. 10003
Harper's Magazine Press, 49 E. 33rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10016
MacMillan Co., 866 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022
Chas. E. Merrill Pub. Co., 1300 Alum Creek Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43216
Peter Owen Ltd. 12 Kendrick Mews, Kendrick Place, London SW7, England
Pergamon Press, Inc. Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, N.Y. 10523
Franklin Watts, Inc. 845 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022
Part II:  Articles and Pamphlets

BIRTH CONTROL: METHODS

Side Effects (Clotting Disorders)

2.11.11 DRILL, Victor A.
Oral contraceptives and thromboembolic disease: I. Prospective and retrospective studies
JAMA 219:583-592, January 31, 1972

Studies made in 1968 involving many thousands of women demonstrate that the oral contraceptives do not increase the incidence of superficial and deep-vein thromboembolic disease of the lower extremities. Summarizes data on incidence of superficial and deep-vein thromboembolic disease of the lower extremity in untreated women, postpartum, antepartum, and in women taking oral contraceptives.

*(#362)

2.11.11 DRILL, Victor A.
Oral contraceptives and thromboembolic disease: II. Estrogen content of oral contraceptives
JAMA 219:593-596, January 31, 1972

Prospective studies reviewed here show that the incidence of thromboembolic disease per 1,000 women per year was not above the normal rate for this disease at any of the doses of mestranol or ethinyl estradiol which are employed in oral contraceptives and, further, that no linear trend with dose could be demonstrated.

(#363)

Side Effects (Metabolic)

2.11.13 THEUER, Richard C.
Effect of oral contraceptive agents on vitamin and mineral needs: a review

Reviews the literature on the effects of oral contraceptive agents and their ingredients, estrogens and progestogens, upon vitamin and mineral nutrition.

(#364)
BC: INTRAUTERINE DEVICES

Side Effects

2.12.1 WILSON, Emery A. and DILTS, P.V.
Unusual complication of an intrauterine contraceptive device

Two cases of pelvic abscess associated with nonperforating intra-
uterine contraceptive devices are presented.

(#365)

BC: ABORTION

2.3 BEHRMAN, Samuel Jan
Legalized abortion: the obstetric responsibility
Hospital Practice 7:12-13, February 1972

Editorial of Dr. Connell's article which appeared in same issue.

(#366)

2.3 CONNELL, Elizabeth B.
Legal abortion and the hospital's role
Hospital Practice 7:143-150, February 1972

The experience of New York and some other states since the
liberalized abortion laws were enacted is demonstrating a nation-
wide "demand" for freely available termination of pregnancy. It
has also been demonstrated that the patient's emotional needs re-
quire careful attention if she is to receive optimal treatment
and avoid repetitions.

(#367)

BC: RESEARCH IN CONTRACEPTION

2.61 EL-MAHGOUB, S. and KARIM, M.
Injectables The long-term use of injectable norethisterone enanthate as a contraceptive
Contraception 6:21-29, January 1972

Norethisterone enanthate in a dosage of 200 mg given every 84
days has proven to be 100% effective in fertility control in
this study. It was noted that the main drawback of this long-
acting progestogens is the improper cycle control.

(#368)

2.61 EL-MAHGOUB, S. and KARIM, M.
Injectables Depot estrogens as a monthly contraceptive in nulliparous women with mild
uterine hypoplasia

Depot estrogens can be used in nulliparous women as contra-
ceptives, but are not recommended for more than one year. Should
be further investigations and trials.

(#369)
2.61 GILLETT, P.G., et al
**Therapeutic abortion with the use of prostaglandin f2a**

In this study, 10 women, 10 to 15 weeks pregnant, received prostaglandin F-2a (PGT-2a) by intravenous infusion for termination of pregnancy. Complete abortion was achieved in 9 cases with a mean induction-abortion interval of 24 hours, 41 minutes and a mean drug dose of 93.5 mg. (#370)

2.61 SINGH, Eric J., et al
**Effects of oral contraceptives on phospholipids of human cervical mucus**

This study serves a two-fold purpose; first, to outline the present state of our knowledge of phospholipid composition in the cervical mucus; and second, to indicate how oral contraceptives can influence the secretion of cervical mucus phospholipids and its fatty acid composition. (#371)

2.61 WIQVIST, Nils, et al
**Induction of abortion by extra-amniotic prostaglandin administration**
Prostaglandins 1:37-53, January 1972

The clinical results of the present study confirm previous reports on intravenous administration which indicates that early pregnancies (7-8 weeks) are easier to interrupt by prostaglandin administration than later stages. (#373)

**FAMILY PLANNING: COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE**

3.1 ROSEMAN, Cyril
**Problems and prospects for comprehensive health planning**

The author identifies the principal problems and challenges confronting those involved in the comprehensive health planning process. The prospect for CHP survival as a bureaucratic entity are good, but its innovative planning role seems limited. (#373)
FP: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Battered Children

3.25 GIL, David G.

Violence against children
Journal of Marriage and the Family 33:637-648, November 1971

Culturally sanctioned use of physical force in child rearing, poverty and discrimination, deviance in bio-psycho-social functioning, and chance events are identified as causal dimensions of physical child abuse. The scope of the phenomenon and selected findings from the surveys are discussed and social policies aimed at primary, secondary and tertiary prevention are suggested, including family planning.

(#374)

FP: RESEARCH

Family Structure

3.62 UHLENBERG, Peter

Demographic correlates of group achievement: contrasting patterns of Mexican-Americans and Japanese-Americans
Demography 9:119-128, February 1972

Patterns of family size, family stability and timing of family formation characteristic of Mexican-Americans are contrasted with Japanese-Americans. These variables are all seen to influence social behavior related to achievement, and, while members of a group do not consciously develop a particular demographic system, their aggregated behavior on these variables does result in sharp differentiation between groups.

(#375)

FP: PROGRAMS, ABROAD

3.8 Wilson, Elizabeth

Domiciliary family planning service in Glasgow
British Medical Journal 4:731-733, December 18, 1971

In the first year of this operation 50 deprived families accepted contraceptive advice offered in their homes. The women had previously averaged one pregnancy every 19 months but during the period under review there were only two pregnancies in toto, in contrast to the 37 that would otherwise have been expected.

(#376)
There is a pressing need to develop clear concepts and to define key terms, to improve existing data collection and analysis procedures; to refine survey instruments, to refine and validate measurements, and especially to design, test and install evaluative systems. Also to conduct evaluative studies that will provide information that can be used to improve family planning programs.

(#377)

Religious preference and educational level appear to be the major characteristics accounting for variation by age at marriage among Americans. The selection of Maryland for this study presents an opportunity to examine differentiations by religion in a state where the religious distribution of the population resembles that characterizing the nation as a whole.

(#378)

In this period the population of Europe nearly doubled, but without certain checks it would have grown even more. There is much evidence that the checks were the widespread practice of celibacy and infanticide.

(#379)