

## **Contraception A Concise History The Mit Press Essential Knowledge Series**

A Clinical Guide for Contraception  
Triumph  
A History of the Birth Control Movement in America  
The Male Pill  
The Best Intentions  
Coming Off the Pill, the Patch, the Shot and Other Hormonal  
Contraceptives  
Remaking Berlin  
Catholic Social Activism  
Contraception and Catholicism  
Atlas of  
Contraception, Second Edition  
Breast Cancer  
Contraception  
Contraception  
Broadcasting Birth Control  
The Irish Abortion Journey, 1920–2018  
The Classification of Sex  
Reproduction and Its Discontents in  
Mexico  
Handbook of Contraception and Sexual Health  
Endocrinology Adult and Pediatric: Reproductive  
Endocrinology  
Contemporary Guide to Contraception  
Orthodox Christianity, Marriage &  
Contraception  
America and the Pill  
Sweetening the Pill  
The Machines of Sex Research  
Our Lady of Birth  
Control  
Contraception: Your Questions Answered  
A Concise History of the Netherlands  
Let Every Child  
be Wanted  
The Selfish Gene  
Human Endocrinology  
Contraception Pocketcard Set  
Family Practice  
Guidelines  
Taking Charge of Your Fertility Revised Edition  
A Review of the HHS Family Planning  
Program  
Contraception  
Protective Practices  
A New History of the Future in 100 Objects  
An Illustrated  
History of Contraception  
Open Embrace  
Speroff & Darney's Clinical Guide to Contraception

### **A Clinical Guide for Contraception**

Experts estimate that nearly 60 percent of all U.S. pregnancies-and 81 percent of pregnancies among adolescents-are unintended. Yet the topic of preventing these unintended pregnancies has long been treated gingerly because of personal sensitivities and public controversies, especially the angry debate over abortion. Additionally, child welfare advocates long have overlooked the connection between pregnancy planning and the improved well-being of families and communities that results when children are wanted. Now, current issues-health care and welfare reform, and the new international focus on population-are drawing attention to the consequences of unintended pregnancy. In this climate *The Best Intentions* offers a timely exploration of family planning issues from a distinguished panel of experts. This committee sheds much-needed light on the questions and controversies surrounding unintended pregnancy. The book offers specific recommendations to put the United States on par with other developed nations in terms of contraceptive attitudes and policies, and it considers the effectiveness of over 20 pregnancy prevention programs. *The Best Intentions* explores problematic definitions-"unintended" versus "unwanted" versus "mistimed"-and presents data on pregnancy rates and trends. The book also summarizes the health and social consequences of unintended pregnancies, for both men and women, and for the children they bear. Why does unintended pregnancy occur? In discussions of "reasons behind the rates," the book examines Americans' ambivalence about sexuality and the many other social, cultural, religious, and economic factors that affect our approach to contraception. The committee explores the complicated web of peer pressure, life aspirations, and notions of romance that shape an individual's decisions about sex, contraception, and pregnancy. And the book looks at such practical issues as the attitudes of doctors toward birth control and the place of contraception in both health insurance and "managed care." *The Best Intentions* offers frank discussion, synthesis of data, and policy recommendations on one of today's most sensitive social topics. This book will be important to policymakers, health and social service personnel, foundation executives, opinion leaders, researchers, and concerned individuals. May

### **Triumph**

An ethnologist shows man to be a gene machine whose world is one of savage competition and deceit

## **A History of the Birth Control Movement in America**

Working class nurse. Mother of three. Labor organizer. Margaret Sanger—best known as the pioneer of birth control—was revolutionary in more ways than one. In Sabrina Jones's graphic novel *Our Lady of Birth Control*, the author illustrates the incredible life of Margaret Sanger (1879-1966), framing the biography with her personal experiences of coming of age at the height of the sexual revolution. During her lifetime, Sanger transformed herself from working class nurse to an exuberant free-lover and savvy manipulator of the media, the law, and her wealthy supporters. Through direct action, propaganda, exile, and imprisonment, she ultimately succeeded in bringing legal access to birth control to women of all classes. Sanger's revolutionary actions established organizations that eventually evolved into Planned Parenthood Federation of America. Jones's autobiographical sections of *Our Lady of Birth Control* show her journey into activist art in response to the anti-feminist backlash of the Reagan era. From street theater and protest graphics to alternative comics, her path similarly follows in Margaret's footsteps, encountering versions of the same adversaries. Her striking imagery evokes the late 20th century, recalling the ashcan artists of *The Masses*, an acclaimed magazine of Sanger's formative years. Powerful, poetic, and extremely personal, this historical graphic novel is an in-depth look at the woman responsible for bringing freedom to the masses.

## **The Male Pill**

The thoroughly updated Fifth Edition of this practical handbook provides the essential information that clinicians and patients need to choose the best contraceptive method for the patient's age and medical, social, and personal characteristics.

## **The Best Intentions**

Detailing a groundbreaking technique, the Fertility Awareness Method, an illustrated, updated guide for couples facing infertility offers a natural alternative to ineffective procedures and a biologically proven method of fertility control for avoiding or achieving pregnancy.

## **Coming Off the Pill, the Patch, the Shot and Other Hormonal Contraceptives**

"Speculative fiction that presents a possible future -- as rich, complex, and compromised as our present -- in 100 vignettes, each focusing on individual technologies or social innovations"--

## **Remaking Berlin**

Named a 2013 Doody's Core Title! "This is a wonderful book for both novice and experienced physician assistants and nurse practitioners. This latest edition will see frequent use in your daily practice." Score: 100, 5 stars--Doody's Medical Reviews "This textbook provides comprehensive coverage of primary care disorders in an easy-to-read format and contains invaluable step-by-step instructions for evaluating and managing primary care patients. . . [It] belongs in every NP and PA's reference library. I highly recommend this wonderful textbook." Maria T. Leik, MSN, FNP-BC, ANP-BC, GNP-BC President, National ARNP Services, Inc. "Family Practice Guidelines is an excellent resource for the busy clinician. It offers succinct, comprehensive information in an easy format that is particularly useful for quick reference. This text is useful for general practice settings as well as specialty care." Anne Moore, APN; WHNP/ANP-BC; FAANP Vanderbilt University The second edition of *Family Practice Guidelines* is a comprehensive resource for clinicians, presenting current national standard of care guidelines for practice, in addition to select 2011 guidelines. This clinical reference features detailed

physical examination and diagnostic testing, information on health promotion, guidelines of care, dietary information, national resources for patient use, and patient education handouts all in one resource. This revised edition features guidelines for 246 disorders, each containing clearly outlined considerations for pediatric, pregnant, and geriatric patients. It also presents 18 procedures commonly performed in the clinical setting, including bedside cystometry, hernia reduction, neurological examination, and more. Patient Teaching Guides are also provided, and are designed to be given directly to patients as take home teaching supplements. Additionally, the book contains four appendices with guidelines on normal lab values, procedures, sexual maturity stages, and teeth. New to this Edition: Select 2011 guidelines Over 17 new protocols including: ADD/ADHD, Menopause, Migraine, Chronic Kidney Disease in Adults, Obesity/Gastric Bypass, and more Completely updated Patient Teaching Guides, including a new entry on Anticoagulation Therapy for Patients with AFib, to tear out and send home with patients Addition of consultation and referral recommendations New chapter presenting Pain Management Guidelines for acute and chronic pain Completely updated national treatment guidelines

## **Catholic Social Activism**

"This book is a history of contraceptive technologies from the opening of the first birth control clinic in Amsterdam in 1882 to the present. It argues that tracing access to, research and development of, and use of contraceptive technologies is an outward measure of how a society values human selfhood and autonomy. It traces the research, development, manufacturing, distribution, and use of contraceptive methods that were and are marketed and sold to the general public. Those methods were and are available with or without a prescription, for people of all genders. The history of contraception involves the synthesizing of diverse histories, including the history of technology, women's and gender history, the history of sex and reproduction, population control studies, legal history, and political history. It requires a broad understanding of individual behavior, identity formation and maintenance, and decision-making; nonprofit advocacy groups and independently wealthy individual advocates; religious organizations; governmental policies at various levels and the execution thereof; and technological development, manufacturing, and distribution, among myriad other factors. In the present, controlling, timing, and/or avoiding pregnancy is a concern for anyone involved in sexual activity with the potential for sperm-egg contact. Learning such history can shed light on the scientists, manufacturers, government officials, distributors, salespersons, and activists who paved the way for the variety of contraceptive technologies used today. Additionally, this book provides readers historical context for their own reproductive lives, contraceptive use, and decision-making processes. More broadly, this book also frames the history of contraception in a wider context of population control, eugenics (including involuntary sterilization), racist and classist restrictions on birth control access, and the extent to which people do or do not accept technological methods into their sexual and reproductive lives. Various technological methods can be embraced or rejected for a variety of reasons, including mental health (loss of libido or desire), physical health (increased bleeding or spotting), and allergies (such as to latex). Additionally, those with strict religious or moral beliefs, such as those who adhere strictly to Roman Catholicism's prohibition of any technological contraceptives and those who avoid hormonal or technological modifications to the body, both favor timing methods, which can also include withdrawal. Some of these individuals, however, may accept the use of external technologies, such as a thermometer or fertility computer, in order to avoid more invasive or morally objectionable internal technologies. Others may use technologies such as sex toys or dolls, with or without the presence of a partner, in order to avoid sperm-egg contact completely. Studying the reasoning behind use or non-use of contraceptive methods thus illuminates broader themes in the history of human-technological interaction. This book raises broader questions not only about the relationship of individuals to technologies, but also about the ways that contraceptives play a role in local, national, and international politics. Laws and policies from the U.S.'s Comstock Act to Ireland's Criminal Law Amendment Act affected and continue to affect people's personal lives, livelihoods, and decision-making. Laws and regulations govern the intellectual

property of contraceptives (such as the chemical composition of spermicides); manufacturing standards; testing on animal and/or human subjects; legal requirements concerning advertising, sales and distribution; and the parameters under which sales are allowed, such as age restrictions or requiring a doctor's prescription. National or state policies can force people into involuntary sterilization, unwanted IUDs or hormonal implants in the service of "population control," as happened during the 1975-1977 Emergency in India. The presence or absence of legal contraceptives in a state or nation serves as a symbol of its commitment to women's and human rights—in other words, their commitment to reproductive justice. Geographically, the primary emphases are on the United States and Western Europe, with secondary emphases on the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, sub-Saharan Africa, Peru, India, and Japan. This book draws on existing scholarship in four areas: first, chronologically and temporally restricted histories of contraception; second, histories of sexuality and sexology; third, histories of fertility and infertility; and fourth, histories and theories of feminist health and reproductive justice. It is organized both chronologically and according to the type of technology under development"—Provided by publisher.

## **Contraception and Catholicism**

The development, manufacturing, and use of contraceptive methods from the late nineteenth century to the present, viewed from the perspective of reproductive justice. The beginning of the modern contraceptive era began in 1882, when Dr. Aletta Jacobs opened the first birth control clinic in Amsterdam. The founding of this facility, and the clinical provision of contraception that it enabled, marked the moment when physicians started to take the prevention of pregnancy seriously as a medical concern. In this volume in the MIT Press Essential Knowledge series, Donna Drucker traces the history of modern contraception, outlining the development, manufacturing, and use of contraceptive methods from the opening of Dr. Jacobs's clinic to the present. Drucker approaches the subject from the perspective of reproductive justice: the right to have a child, the right not to have a child, and the right to parent children safely and healthily. Drucker describes contraceptive methods available before the pill, including the diaphragm (dispensed at the Jacobs clinic) and condom, spermicidal jellies, and periodic abstinences. She looks at the development and dissemination of the pill and its chemical descendants; describes technological developments in such non-hormonal contraceptives as the cervical cap and timing methods (including the "rhythm method" favored by the Roman Catholic church); and explains the concept of reproductive justice. Finally, Drucker considers the future of contraception—the adaptations of existing methods, new forms of distribution, and ongoing efforts needed to support contraceptive access worldwide.

## **Atlas of Contraception, Second Edition**

Healthy menstrual cycles are the 5th vital sign of a woman's health. If a woman's menstrual cycle is not healthy she is not healthy. Her health depends on regular ovulation and true menstruation. Stopping the use of hormonal contraceptives and making the necessary changes to return to regular ovulation and healthy menstrual cycling, is one of the most important things a woman can do for her health, short term and long term. This concise, clinical-based guide teaches women and their care providers how to restore menstrual cycle health (fertility) and endocrine balance after stopping the use of hormonal contraceptives. Included are holistic and nutritional suggestions to support menstrual cycle health, including non-pharmaceutical approaches to managing difficult periods and restoring nutritional status. Included are narratives of various women's experiences when they stop using hormonal contraceptives. This is a companion book to "Justisse Method Fertility Awareness and Body Literacy: A User's Guide" Why A Book About Coming Off the Pill? WE SEE WOMEN every day in our clinic that experience reproductive and other health problems while on and after discontinuing the birth control pill or other forms of hormonal contraception. They report finding few, if any, resources to help them deal

with the physiological upheaval these drugs create in their bodies. Many women also report using hormonal contraception to deal with very difficult periods or other hormonal disorders. They report finding little support or information for using non-hormonal forms of birth control or ways to deal with hormonal disorders without the use of drugs. The intention of this book is to share with women some of those hard to find bits of information; information that we use in our clinical practices every day.

## **Breast Cancer**

**Endocrinology: Adult and Pediatric: Reproductive Endocrinology** is a new eBook from the same experts responsible for the highly acclaimed two-volume *Endocrinology* clinical reference book. It puts all of the latest advances in adult and pediatric reproductive endocrinology at your fingertips, instantly accessible on your favorite eReader - so you can give your patients the benefit of today's best know-how. Stay abreast of the newest knowledge in reproductive endocrinology, including endocrinology of sexual behavior and gender identity; genetic pathways that control gonadal development and sex differentiation; management of PCOS and hirsutism; management of male androgen deficiency; management of gynecomastia; and much more. Effectively review the causes and management of precocious or delayed puberty. Count on all the authority that has made *Endocrinology, 6th Edition*, edited by leading endocrinologists Drs. Jameson and DeGroot, the go-to clinical reference for endocrinologists worldwide. Consult this title on your favorite e-reader, conduct rapid searches, and adjust font sizes for optimal readability. Compatible with Kindle®, nook®, and other popular devices.

## **Contraception**

A Review of the HHS Family Planning Program provides a broad evaluation of the Title X family planning program since its establishment in 1970. The program successfully provides family planning services to its target audience of low-income individuals, but there is room for improvement. While the program's core goals are apparent, a secondary set of changing priorities has emerged without a clear, evidence-based strategic process. Also, funding for the program has increased in actual dollars, but has not kept pace with inflation or increased costs. Several aspects of the program's structure could be improved to increase the ability of Title X to meet the needs of its target population. At the same time, the extent to which the program meets those needs cannot be assessed without a greater capacity for long-term data collection. A Review of the HHS Family Planning Program recommends several specific steps to enhance the management and improve the quality of the program, as well as to demonstrate its direct contribution to important end results, such as reducing rates of unintended pregnancy, cervical cancer, and infertility. The book will guide the Office of Family Planning toward improving the effectiveness of the program. Other parties who will find the research and recommendations valuable include programs receiving Title X funding from the Office of Family Planning, policy makers, researchers, and professional organizations.

## **Contraception**

In a fresh vision of love, sex, and marriage, the Torodes challenge the widespread acceptance of contraception and offer a model of family planning that celebrates new life and respects our bodies' God-given design.

## **Broadcasting Birth Control**

The *Machines of Sex* Research describes how researchers worldwide integrated technology into studies of human sexuality in the postwar era. The machines they invented made new ways of seeing bodies

possible. Some researchers who studied men used machines like penile strain gauges to police “deviant” male sexuality; others used less painful devices like penis-cameras to study women’s sexual responses and map the physiology of their arousal and orgasm. While researchers used the findings from their technological innovations to propose their own views of how people should view their bodies and should manage their sexual lives, their readers interpreted their findings to enact their own visions of sexuality. Drucker shows how the use of machines in sex research provided some of the intellectual underpinnings of the sexual revolution and the women’s and gay rights movements, and in turn how the sex research community developed new machines for investigations that would enhance sexual happiness rather than constrict it. *The Machines of Sex Research* is a key read for those interested in the intersections between human sexuality, technology, and twentieth-century social movements. Describes the little-known history of the machines of human sex research in the postwar era Shows how researchers worldwide invented and used machines to study human sexuality and the body in new ways, and how they used and improved each other's designs Relates the relationship between the machines of sex research to Cold War sexualities and gender and sexual liberation movements.

## **The Irish Abortion Journey, 1920–2018**

### **The Classification of Sex**

Offering a comprehensive guide to contraception and sexual health, the new edition of this practical handbook has been fully updated with the latest clinical guidance, research and methods, including new technologies. Giving clear and detailed information about all contraceptive methods, including how to use them, contra-indications, interactions and common patient anxieties, this guide takes an integrated approach to sexual health. It includes updated chapters on the consultation, person-centred care, anatomy and physiology, and sexually transmitted infections. The new edition adds content on pharmacology for independent prescribers, pornography, trafficking, female genital mutilation (FGM) and other issues related to safeguarding, LGBT sexuality, and new technologies such as apps, online screening kits and SH24. With plenty of self-assessment exercises, question and answers, and case scenarios, the *Handbook of Contraception and Sexual Health* is an essential read for all nurses, midwives and allied health professionals working in community health and primary care settings.

### **Reproduction and Its Discontents in Mexico**

For 2,000 years, Catholicism—the largest religion in the world and in the United States—has shaped global history on a scale unequaled by any other institution. But until now, Catholics interested in their faith have been hard-pressed to find an accessible, affirmative, and exciting history of the Church. *Triumph* is that history. Inside, you'll discover the spectacular story of the Church from Biblical times and the early days of St. Peter—the first pope—to the twilight years of John Paul II. It is a sweeping drama of Roman legions, great crusades, epic battles, toppled empires, heroic saints, and enduring faith. And, there are stormy controversies: Dark Age skullduggery, the Inquisition, the Renaissance popes, the Reformation, the Church's refusal to accept sexual liberation and contemporary allegations like those made in Hitler's Pope and Papal Sin. A brawling, colorful history full of inspiring pageantry and spirited polemic, *Triumph* will exhilarate, amuse, and infuriate as it extols the glories of Catholic history and the gripping stories of its greatest men and women. From the Hardcover edition.

### **Handbook of Contraception and Sexual Health**

An examination of Berlin's turbulent history through the lens of its water and energy infrastructures. In

Remaking Berlin, Timothy Moss takes a novel perspective on Berlin's turbulent twentieth-century history, examining it through the lens of its water and energy infrastructures. He shows that, through a century of changing regimes, geopolitical interventions, and socioeconomic volatility, Berlin's networked urban infrastructures have acted as medium and manifestation of municipal, national, and international politics and policies. Moss traces the coevolution of Berlin and its infrastructure systems from the creation of Greater Berlin in 1920 to remunicipalization of services in 2020, encompassing democratic, fascist, and socialist regimes.

## **Endocrinology Adult and Pediatric: Reproductive Endocrinology**

An authoritative, highly readable account of a little known specialty in the world of international family planning: the social marketing of contraceptives.

## **Contemporary Guide to Contraception**

Millions of healthy women take a powerful medication every day from their mid-teens to menopause - the Pill - but few know how this drug works or the potential side effects. Contrary to cultural myth, the birth-control pill impacts on every organ and function of the body, and yet most women do not even think of it as a drug. Depression, anxiety, paranoia, rage, panic attacks - just a few of the effects of the Pill on half of the over 80% of women who pop these tablets during their lifetimes. When the Pill was released, it was thought that women would not submit to taking a medication each day when they were not sick. Now the Pill is making women sick. However, there are a growing number of women looking for non-hormonal alternatives for preventing pregnancy. In a bid to spark the backlash against hormonal contraceptives, this book asks: Why can't we criticize the Pill?

## **Orthodox Christianity, Marriage & Contraception**

In this history of childbirth and contraception in Mexico, Nora E. Jaffary chronicles colonial and nineteenth-century beliefs and practices surrounding conception, pregnancy and its prevention, and birth. Tracking Mexico's transition from colony to nation, Jaffary demonstrates the central role of reproduction in ideas about female sexuality and virtue, the development of modern Mexico, and the growth of modern medicine in the Latin American context. The story encompasses networks of people in all parts of society, from state and medical authorities to mothers and midwives, husbands and lovers, employers and neighbors. Jaffary focuses on key topics including virginity, conception, contraception and abortion, infanticide, "monstrous" births, and obstetrical medicine. Her approach yields surprising insights into the emergence of modernity in Mexico. Over the course of the nineteenth century, for example, expectations of idealized womanhood and female sexual virtue gained rather than lost importance. In addition, rather than being obliterated by European medical practice, features of pre-Columbian obstetrical knowledge, especially of abortifacients, circulated among the Mexican public throughout the period under study. Jaffary details how, across time, localized contexts shaped the changing history of reproduction, contraception, and maternity.

## **America and the Pill**

A history of Catholic social thought Many Americans assume that the Catholic Church is inherently conservative, based on its stances on abortion, contraception, and divorce. Yet there is a longstanding tradition of progressive Catholic movements in the United States that have addressed a variety of issues from labor, war, immigration, and environmental protection, to human rights, women's rights, exploitive development practices, and bellicose foreign policies. These Catholic social movements have

helped to shift the Church from an institution that had historically supported incumbent governments and political elites to a Church that has increasingly sided with the vulnerable and oppressed. This book provides a concise history of progressively oriented Catholic Social Thought, which conveys the Catholic Church's position on a variety of social justice concerns. Sharon Erickson Nepstad introduces key papal encyclicals and other church documents, showing how lay Catholics in the United States have put these ideas into practice through a creative and sometimes provocative political engagement. Nepstad also explores how these progressive movements have pressured the religious hierarchy to respond to pressing social issues, such as women's ordination, conscription, and the morality of nuclear deterrence policies. *Catholic Social Activism* vividly depicts how these progressive movements have helped to shape the religious landscape of the United States, and how they have provoked controversy and debate among Catholics and non-Catholics alike.

## **Sweetening the Pill**

Traditionally, the history of the birth control movement has been told through the accounts of the leaders, organizations, and legislation that shaped the campaign. Recently, historians have begun examining the cultural work of printed media, including newspapers, magazines, and even novels in fostering support for the cause. *Broadcasting Birth Control* builds on this new scholarship to explore the films and radio and television broadcasts developed by twentieth-century birth control advocates to promote family planning at home in the United States, and in the expanding international arena of population control. Mass media, Manon Parry contends, was critical to the birth control movement's attempts to build support and later to publicize the idea of fertility control and the availability of contraceptive services in the United States and around the world. Though these public efforts in advertising and education were undertaken initially by leading advocates, including Margaret Sanger, increasingly a growing class of public communications experts took on the role, mimicking the efforts of commercial advertisers to promote health and contraception in short plays, cartoons, films, and soap operas. In this way, they made a private subject—fertility control—appropriate for public discussion. Parry examines these trends to shed light on the contested nature of the motivations of birth control advocates. Acknowledging that supporters of contraception were not always motivated by the best interests of individual women, Parry concludes that family planning advocates were nonetheless convinced of women's desire for contraception and highly aware of the ethical issues involved in the use of the media to inform and persuade.

## **The Machines of Sex Research**

The Netherlands is known among foreigners today for its cheese and its windmills, its Golden Age paintings and its experimentation in social policies such as cannabis and euthanasia. Yet the historical background for any of these quintessentially Dutch achievements is often unfamiliar to outsiders. This concise history offers an overview of this surprisingly little-known but fascinating country. Beginning with the first humanoid settlers, the book follows the most important contours of Dutch history, from Roman times through to the Habsburgs, the Dutch Republic and the Golden Age. The author, a modernist, pays particularly close attention to recent developments, including the signature features of contemporary Dutch society. In addition to being a political history, this overview also gives systematic attention to social and economic developments, as well as in religion, the arts and the Dutch struggle against the water. The Dutch Caribbean is also included in the narrative.

## **Our Lady of Birth Control**

This revised and updated Atlas provides a comprehensive guide to modern contraceptive practice. The

book is heavily illustrated with color photographs and line drawings that guide the reader through the various options available and provide a valuable educational resource. The supporting text offers a concise description of family planning in today's world. Family planning is needed, simple and inexpensive. This book provides an invaluable resource for the wide range of physicians and allied health workers who advise and deliver contraceptive care.

## **Contraception: Your Questions Answered**

## **A Concise History of the Netherlands**

## **Let Every Child be Wanted**

This book reframes the Irish abortion narrative within the history of women's reproductive health and explores the similarities and differences that shaped the history of abortion within the two states on the island of Ireland. Since the legalisation of abortion in Britain in 1967, an estimated 200,000 women have travelled from Ireland to England for an abortion. However, this abortion trail is at least a century old and began with women migrating to Britain to flee moral intolerance in Ireland towards unmarried mothers and their offspring. This study highlights how attitudes to unmarried motherhood reflected a broader cultural acceptance that morality should trump concerns regarding maternal health. This rationale bled into social and political responses to birth control and abortion and was underpinned by an acknowledgement that in prioritising morality some women would die.

## **The Selfish Gene**

The Male Pill is the first book to reveal the history of hormonal contraceptives for men. Nelly Oudshoorn explains why it is that, although the technical feasibility of male contraceptives was demonstrated as early as the 1970s, there is, to date, no male pill. Ever since the idea of hormonal contraceptives for men was introduced, scientists, feminists, journalists, and pharmaceutical entrepreneurs have questioned whether men and women would accept a new male contraceptive if one were available. Providing a richly detailed examination of the cultural, scientific, and policy work around the male pill from the 1960s through the 1990s, Oudshoorn advances work at the intersection of gender studies and the sociology of technology. Oudshoorn emphasizes that the introduction of contraceptives for men depends to a great extent on changing ideas about reproductive responsibility. Initial interest in the male pill, she shows, came from outside the scientific community: from the governments of China and India, which were interested in population control, and from Western feminists, who wanted the responsibilities and health risks associated with contraception shared more equally between the sexes. She documents how in the 1970s, the World Health Organization took the lead in investigating male contraceptives by coordinating an unprecedented, worldwide research network. She chronicles how the search for a male pill required significant reorganization of drug-testing standards and protocols and of the family-planning infrastructure—including founding special clinics for men, creating separate spaces for men within existing clinics, enrolling new professionals, and defining new categories of patients. The Male Pill is ultimately a story as much about the design of masculinities in the last decades of the twentieth century as it is about the development of safe and effective technologies.

## **Human Endocrinology**

From humble beginnings wholesaling at a small tobacconist-hairdresser shop in 1915, the London Rubber Company rapidly became the UK's biggest postwar producer and exporter of disposable rubber condoms. A first-mover and innovator, the company's continuous product development and strong brands (including Durex) allowed it to dominate supply to the retail trade and family planning clinics, leading it to intercede in the burgeoning women's market. When oral contraceptives came along, however, the company was caught in a bind between defending condoms against the pill and claiming a segment of the new birth control market for itself. In this first major study on the company, Jessica Borge shows how, despite the "unmentionable" status of condoms that inhibited advertising in the early twentieth century, aggressive business practices were successfully deployed to protect the monopoly and squash competition. Through close, evidence-based examination of LRC's first fifty years, encompassing its most challenging decades, the 1950s and 1960s, as well as an overview of later years including the AIDS crisis, Borge argues that the story of the modern disposable condom in Britain is really the story of the London Rubber Company, the circumstances that befell it, the struggles that beset it, the causes that opposed it, and the opportunities it created for itself. LRC's historic intervention in and contribution to female contraceptive practices sits uneasily with existing narratives centred on women's control of reproduction, but the time has come, Borge argues, for the condom to find its way back to the centre of these debates. *Protective Practices* thereby re-examines a key transitional moment in social and cultural history through the lens of this unusual case study.

## **Contraception Pocketcard Set**

The endocrine system is an efficient means of controlling, via hormones, large numbers of cells at many different sites in the body and it is the most important factor in the control of the basic processes of the individual, such as metabolism, growth and reproduction. \_ *Human Endocrinology* is a concise lucid explanation of how hormones are secreted by various glands into the blood and dispersed to cells within the body. Each hormone group is described in a separate chapter dealing with the factors affecting the hormones secretion and the use of particular hormones in the treatment of disease. \_ Disorders of the endocrine system, such as diabetes and some forms of dwarfism and the use of hormones in medicine (such as oral contraceptives) are covered. The illegal use of hormonal drugs, for example anabolic steroids, in sport is also discussed. \_ The author's accessible style and extensive use of figures and tables make this a valuable text for all students studying the subject as part of many bioscience courses including medicine, nursing, physiology, pharmacy pharmacology and biomedical science.

## **Family Practice Guidelines**

Providing a comprehensive understanding of the Catholic Church's teaching on contraception, Angela Franks, PhD, an experienced pro-life speaker and educator, explores how to live in accordance with Catholic sexual teaching and equips readers with the knowledge to explain the teaching to others. This understanding addresses Church history and the prevailing ideologies of today's mainstream society. Sociological data, vignettes of real life couples, a brief summary of natural family planning (NFP) and NaPRO Technology, and allusions to Theology of the Body are included.

## **Taking Charge of Your Fertility Revised Edition**

Surveying one of the oldest and most urgent problems of mankind, contraception, this book tells of how, over the centuries, men and women have battled with the needs both for sexual gratification and for limitation of offspring, and also focuses on how contraception might evolve in the future.

## **A Review of the HHS Family Planning Program**

This revealing book, *Orthodox Christianity, Marriage & Contraception*, relates to the reader the beauty of God's design and His purpose in creating man in His image and likeness as male and female. With copious references to the Bible, Church fathers and Liturgy, the author brings to light a lucid vision of Christian marriage and its significance in relation to the sacramental life and mystical vocation of every Orthodox Christian. The problem of contraception is approached from this vantage point and is revealed to be a truly destructive force. Insinuated into the one-flesh union of husband and wife, contraception nullifies the mutual total gift of self. The language of the body reveals that this intentional rejection of fertility by the spouses signifies a rejection by the Church of her divine bridegroom, Christ and of the penetrating and deifying energy of the Holy Spirit.

## **Contraception**

In 1960, the FDA approved the contraceptive commonly known as “the pill.” Advocates, developers, and manufacturers believed that the convenient new drug would put an end to unwanted pregnancy, ensure happy marriages, and even eradicate poverty. But as renowned historian Elaine Tyler May reveals in *America and the Pill*, it was women who embraced it and created change. They used the pill to challenge the authority of doctors, pharmaceutical companies, and lawmakers. They demonstrated that the pill was about much more than family planning—it offered women control over their bodies and their lives. From little-known accounts of the early years to personal testimonies from young women today, May illuminates what the pill did and did not achieve during its half century on the market.

## **Protective Practices**

Alfred C. Kinsey's revolutionary studies of human sexual behavior are world-renowned. His meticulous methods of data collection, from comprehensive entomological assemblies to personal sex history interviews, raised the bar for empirical evidence to an entirely new level. In *The Classification of Sex*, Donna J. Drucker presents an original analysis of Kinsey's scientific career in order to uncover the roots of his research methods. She describes how his enduring interest as an entomologist and biologist in the compilation and organization of mass data sets structured each of his classification projects. As Drucker shows, Kinsey's lifelong mission was to find scientific truth in numbers and through observation—and to record without prejudice in the spirit of a true taxonomist. Kinsey's doctoral work included extensive research of the gall wasp, where he gathered and recorded variations in over six million specimens. His classification and reclassification of Cynips led to the speciation of the genus that remains today. During his graduate training, Kinsey developed a strong interest in evolution and the links between entomological and human behavior studies. In 1920, he joined Indiana University as a professor in zoology, and soon published an introductory text on biology, followed by a coauthored field guide to edible wild plants. In 1938, Kinsey began teaching a noncredit course on marriage, where he openly discussed sexual behavior and espoused equal opportunity for orgasmic satisfaction in marital relationships. Soon after, he began gathering case histories of sexual behavior. As a pioneer in the nascent field of sexology, Kinsey saw that the key to its cogency was grounded in observation combined with the collection and classification of mass data. To support the institutionalization of his work, he cofounded the Institute for Sex Research at Indiana University in 1947. He and his staff eventually conducted over eighteen thousand personal interviews about sexual behavior, and in 1948 he published *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male*, to be followed in 1953 by *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*. As Drucker's study shows, Kinsey's scientific rigor and his early use of data recording methods and observational studies were unparalleled in his field. Those practices shaped his entire career and produced a wellspring of new information, whether he was studying gall wasp wings, writing biology textbooks, tracing patterns of evolution, or developing a universal theory of human sexuality.

## **A New History of the Future in 100 Objects**

This narrative history of one of the most far-reaching social movements in the 20th century shows how it defied the law and made the use of contraception an acceptable social practice—and a necessary component of modern healthcare. \* 15 photographs and images of the major players in the movement and of key publications and contraceptive devices \* A selected bibliography and extensive end notes, providing an up-to-date source for primary and secondary material on the birth control movement

## **An Illustrated History of Contraception**

### **Open Embrace**

Practical, authoritative, and up-to-date, Speroff & Darney's Clinical Guide to Contraception, 6th Edition, provides concise coverage of all of today's available contraceptive options. Under the leadership of new editors Jeffrey T. Jensen, MD, MPH, and Mitchell Creinin, MD, this well-regarded clinical reference remains a thorough, evidence-based, and readable resource for OB/GYNs, family planning specialists, primary care providers, and other healthcare providers.

### **Speroff & Darney's Clinical Guide to Contraception**

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