

REVIEWS OF BOOKS : BOEKRESENSIES

SPORT MEDICINE

Bibliographie der Sportmedizin und Ihrer Grenzgebiete 1955. (Deutschsprachig). Von Dr. med. E. J. Klaus. 96 Seiten. DM. 3.60. Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1956.

The booklet is a comprehensive index of 1,379 German, Swiss, and Austrian papers dealing with sports medicine and related fields, published in 1953-55.

The bibliography is of value to general practitioners and specialists who have to attend to active and retired sportsmen.

It can be recommended to paediatricians, nutritionists, physiologists, cardiologists, radiologists, orthopaedic surgeons, gynaecologists and specialists in physical medicine as a convenient time-saving guide.

G.H.

THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PLANNED PARENTHOOD

The Fifth International Conference on Planned Parenthood. Report of the Proceedings, 24-29 October, 1955, Tokyo, Japan. Pp. xxviii + 315. £1 1s. London: International Planned Parenthood Federation. 1956.

Contents: 1. Addresses and Opening Speech. II. World Population and Resources. III. Population Replacement as Affected by Changes in Birthrates. IV. Family Planning in Relation to Sociology and Health. V. Family Planning and Eugenics: Policies and Movements. VI. Contraception: Clinical Experiences, Techniques and Tests. VII. Research into Reproductive Processes and into Biological Methods

of Controlling Fertility. VIII. Sterilization and Artificial Termination of Pregnancy. IX. Subfertility and Artificial Insemination. X. Marriage Counselling and Sex Education. XI. Concluding Session. Appendix I. Constitution and Rules of the International Planned Parenthood Federation. Appendix II. Progress Reports Submitted and/or read.

The report of the Proceedings of the 5th International Conference of Planned Parenthood which took place in Tokyo in 1955, is a large volume covering every aspect in minute detail.

The problem of global population is discussed by every country represented at this conference—Global population has shot up from 500-million to 2 billion human beings with a daily birth rate of 100,000. With disease and infant mortality decreasing, life span increasing and food production below population increase—Governments with a sense of responsibility to the fate of human beings are sponsoring and urging research to limit the population and to protect those already alive from the starvation, misery and poverty which faces them.

This volume is a veritable mine of information showing what research has been done to control fertility and replace abortions. Birth control methods range from mechanical and chemical agents acceptable to the most ignorant to biological methods still in the experimental stage. This volume ends on a note of guarded optimism and is to be recommended as a book of reference.

R.K.