

the comments of some of the witnesses. I would suppose everyone who has appeared has been properly motivated.

But on the other hand, when the headline reads, "Pill May Cause Cancer," it certainly is disquieting to the woman who may be taking the pill. Perhaps testimony such as yours, that I and others who have had practical experience with great numbers of people, can lay to rest some of the panic that has been caused and created—not, of course, purposely by the committee, but as a direct outgrowth of committee hearings.

I am not certain how many babies are going to result from the hearings, but you have indicated that there is some evidence there has been a reduction in the taking of pills.

It is fair to assume that some of this has resulted directly from the hearings and the reports of the hearings, but hopefully, with your testimony and the testimony next week, we can have a balanced record to present the American people.

Dr. GUTTMACHER. Of course, I think that is very important, Senator Dole, to have a balanced record. I think that the hearings have done some good, and I also think, of course, they have done a great harm. I think the great harm is done because the American woman does not know how to evaluate all this.

The pill has some strong advantages in certain situations. In premarital sexual situations, the pill is an extraordinary medicament. If we want to live with the facts of life in America, there is an extraordinary change in our sex ways, our sex mores. We know that we have to give protection to unmarried adolescents, because a pregnancy unwanted is a tragedy in an older woman, but it is twice the tragedy in a child.

This kind of thing, I think, is going to be very, very dangerous.

It is interesting that Dr. Hugh Davis, who castigated the pill so severely in your hearings here, in a very interesting project which Planned Parenthood is conducting in the city of Baltimore, which Dr. Davis is responsible for, in very young teenage children giving birth control to them, some before they have had their initial sex experience, of the 40 patients whom he has served, he gave 26 the pill and 14 the IUD.

So even Davis, who seems to have great distrust for the pill, recognizes that in certain indications it is a terribly important technique.

I think in early marriage, while couples—

Senator NELSON. May I say something on that subject? This is referring to Dr. Davis. Dr. Davis' testimony was that he would prescribe the pill not to exceed 2 or 3 years for the specific purpose of spacing pregnancy. He would hope that they might be persuaded to use another device. So he did not testify here that he would abolish the pill. He was for limiting the extended use of it.

Dr. GUTTMACHER. I recognize this, but I should imagine these young children would have to have extended use of the pill at the age at which they start. So despite the fact that he would like to