

fact, he is talking, I think, out of misinformation. It can be in some instances, but certainly not in the vast proportion.

The fact that our clinics have grown so magnificently since the pill was introduced, I am sure, is not due to the fact that other social factors have made deep impact. The fact that we now have a product which is extraordinarily acceptable to our type of patient, and if we did not have this product and if we deny them this product or scare them to death from using it, unfortunately, we are going to revert back to situations which are most unhealthy in America.

Senator JAVITS. Has anything happened in the testimony or otherwise to change your view as an authority that this is a landmark and historic development in population control?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. I think that the two methods, the pill and the intrauterine device, have been significant contributions. I think we are still in the horse and buggy day of effective contraception. I am optimistic in feeling that in 5 years, we shall have methods that are infinitely superior and safer than either.

Senator JAVITS. I would like to tell you just by way of confirming your own view that Dr. Guy Iman, who has just won the Nobel Prize for medicine, addressed the session of trustees of the Salk Biological Institute of La Jolla. I am a trustee and I heard it. His appraisal was precisely yours, that within 5 years, we should have as marked an advance in this science as we have had up to now. It is very interesting. I thought you might be interested.

Dr. GUTTMACHER. I am happy to be confirmed by such a distinguished person.

Senator JAVITS. Is he not one of the most distinguished individuals in this field?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. Yes, he is.

Senator JAVITS. He is beginning to be a fellow at Salk and undertaking his research there.

I noted with great interest in your statement—I do not know whether you have come to it or not in your prepared remarks—but your press release quotes the following:

“It is against these risks that the proven annual mortality of three deaths per 100,000 pill users must be weighed,” and the risks which you outline, I gather, are the toll, as you put it, of unwanted pregnancy, between 200,000 and a million illegal abortions a year, with a resulting estimated 100 deaths per 100,000 such abortions.

Dr. GUTTMACHER. When done by nonmedical personnel.

Senator JAVITS. No less than 300,000 illegitimate children born in 1970, based on the experience of the last decade; at least three-quarters of a million children born each year are unwanted at the time of birth—conception is your statement.

Then you give the international problems which are involved. You say millions of women use the pill in other countries.

Now, are those the effects to which you just—as against these risks that the proven annual mortality of three deaths per 100,000 pill users must be weighed—is that right?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. That is my feeling, sir. I think that the situation, of course, is quite different abroad because of a maternal death rate in much of Asia and Africa and Latin America which is so much greater than the United States that you would probably con-