

Many doctors reported "a run on diaphragms" and, to a lesser extent, on intrauterine devices (IUD'). A check of pharmacies in and around New York disclosed a small but significant increase in the sales of contraceptive foams, jellies and creams and condoms, and a definite falling off in sales of oral contraceptives.

Dr. Nathan Chaste, a Providence, R. I., urologist, said he has had a tripling in requests for male sterilization procedures (vasectomies) since the Senate hearings.

Several doctors interviewed said that the turn away from oral contraceptives would not cause too many problems among middle-class and upperclass women who, for the most part, are highly motivated to use other contraceptive methods effectively and who could support another child or obtain an abortion should an unwanted conception occur.

"But among clinic patients, who cannot afford another child and cannot back up a contraceptive failure with abortion, the defection from the pill to less effective methods could be disastrous," a spokesman for Planned Parenthood of New York said.

Dr. Edwin Daily, director of the city's Maternal and Infant Care program, said that the percentage of new patients who requested and received oral contraceptives dropped from 68 per cent in December to 47 per cent during the last week in January.

Dr. Daily pointed out that, except for sterilization, the pill is the most effective contraceptive currently available.

Senator NELSON. Thank you very much, Mrs. Piotrow.

Please proceed, General.

General DRAPER. As I said, my name is William H. Draper, Jr. For the past 5 years, I have devoted my entire time on a voluntary basis trying to solve population problems here and abroad. I serve as honorary chairman of the Population Crisis Committee, as honorary vice chairman of the Planned Parenthood/World Population in this country, as a member of the governing body of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, and as president of the Population Crisis Foundation of Texas, whose entire activities are concerned with contraceptive research. However, I am testifying today as a concerned individual, and not as spokesman for any organization.

I first became aware of the problems of too rapid population growth more than a decade ago when President Eisenhower appointed me chairman of his committee on Military and Economic Assistance. Our 10-man committee had a staff of 50 and worked continuously for nearly a year. We visited most of the developing countries, and concluded that their exploding population was in many cases holding back their economic development. We unanimously recommended that the United States should assist any of them that wanted such help in dealing with their population problems—in other words, we should help them install birth control programs.

In November 1959, President Eisenhower answered us publicly and said, "So long as I am President, this Government will have nothing to do with birth control—this is something for private organizations alone to deal with."

Ten years later, almost to the day, in November 1969, President Nixon appointed me the United States Representative on the Population Commission of the United Nations, thus recognizing officially that the world's population explosion is not only the concern of the United States Government, but of all other governments, and of the United Nations as well. So far have we come in a single decade.