

an introduction by the editors to each Part. It is impossible to discuss these chapters individually, but in order that this review may be informative as to the coverage and contributors, the Table of Contents is appended.

A serious problem faced by every editor of symposia is that of achieving some unity to the undertaking. The editors of the present volume unified the work through the extent of their own writing, through the "Overview and Conclusions" which pulls the whole volume together, and through the instructions to the individual contributors to guide them in the organization of the material desired. Although there is considerable variation in the extent to which the suggested outline was followed, this guide must have been an enormous aid as the contributors approached assignments any one of which could easily have developed into a book of its own. Included in the guide was a request for a selected bibliography. Since the chapters range widely over the whole field of demography, the selected bibliography prepared by each author for his subject may well prove to be one of the most useful features of the book.

In the "Overview and Conclusions" the editors consider at some length the question as to what constitutes the science of demography, debating the merits of the restricted definition of demography as synonymous with demographic analysis, versus the more comprehensive definition embracing all population studies. They argue persuasively for the more limited definition as designating a single theoretical discipline with a coherent frame of reference. Under the term "population studies" they include the correlation of demography so-defined with the subject matter of related sciences. Out of this approach they give a working definition that could certainly serve as a basis for the entire discussion of demography as a science. It is disappointing, however, to find that they do not follow through consistently on their excellent start in bringing order to the subject matter that is usually embraced under demography. Indeed within the "Overview" itself, they use the word demography in both the strict sense as they have defined it and in the all-embracing sense so commonly met. It is hoped that this attempt to formalize the definition of demography will be pursued for its continued use in the unlimited sense is handicap-

ping to the development of the subject of demography as a science.

Taken as a whole, the editors have covered the field comprehensively and have done a skillful job in maintaining unity in a volume that is essentially encyclopedic in character.

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THE FAMILY AND POPULATION CONTROL¹

PUERTO RICO has been a demographic puzzle for some time. At least since Paul Hatt's study in 1948 there has been evi-

¹Hill, Reuben J.; Stycos, J. Mayone; and Back, Kurt W.: THE FAMILY AND POPULATION CONTROL: A PUERTO RICAN EXPERIMENT IN SOCIAL CHANGE. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1959. Pp. xxvi and 481. Price: \$8.00.