

parade

The Nation's Worst Scandal
by Lloyd Shearer

on the cover:
The Bing Crosbys—
How to Stay Married





EDITED
by LLOYD SHEARER

MOTHERHOOD IN 2000 A.D.

Motherhood is vastly overrated as a career.

Who says so? Dr. Beverley Mead, chairman of the Psychiatry Department at the Creighton University School of Medicine, Omaha, Neb.

"It is dreadful," Dr. Mead asserts, "for a woman to spend her life, first as somebody's daughter, then as somebody's wife, and finally as somebody's mother."

According to Dr. Mead, the traditional judgment of marriage and motherhood as noble and fitting is primarily a psychological device developed over the years to help women adapt to their once inevitable biological fate.

"But now," he declares, "the pill and other scientific developments have made this self-sacrificial, Madonna-like role unnecessary. Women in the future will not be able to depend

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

BECAUSE OF VOLUME OF MAIL RECEIVED, PARADE REGRETS IT CANNOT ANSWER QUERIES.

upon motherhood for fulfillment. They will have fewer children and they will spend less time in rearing them.

"The typical family of the future," Dr. Mead declares, "will have one child, maybe two, and the mother won't have to spend much time in cleaning, cooking, and child-tending."

At a recent meeting of the Obstetrical and Gynecological Assembly of Southern California, Professor Mead explained that society is currently in a state of transition, "but we are still dragging along the chains of such inappropriate concepts as the beauty and sacredness of motherhood.

"Twenty years ago a mother's biggest job was to create a secure and loving home—a well-lined nest—for her offspring.

"That's still necessary and desirable, but I want to emphasize that it's no longer enough to do just

that. A fulfilled woman can no longer make a career of being a mother.

"The 'new' mother will probably prove much better," Dr. Mead believes. "Children today need a different kind of rearing. They need to feel secure, but they also need to learn to think for themselves much sooner than before. They need more sophisticated mothers who have wider experiences of the world than mothers have traditionally enjoyed. They need more than a warm nest sheltered from the outside world."

According to another pedagogue, 43-year-old Desmond King-Hele, deputy chief scientist of Great Britain's Royal Aircraft Establishment and author of *The End of the Twentieth Century?*, many future mothers will relinquish child bearing by the simple process of having their fertilized eggs transferred to foster mothers, who

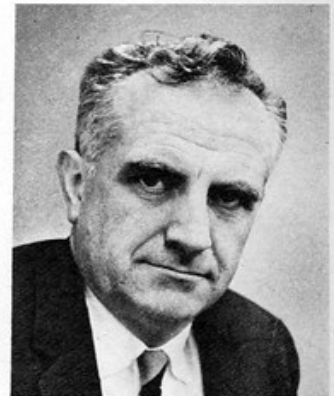
will undergo nine months of pregnancy.

"I call the process prenatal adoption," says King-Hele, "and it would be a boon to childless couples."

King-Hele predicts that before the century is out, physicians may take the fertilized egg from the mother and even grow it in an artificial laboratory "womb."

"In ideally controlled conditions," he suggests, "we could well produce healthier and more intelligent babies."

In short, modern scientists agree, motherhood in modern Western civilization is changing rapidly. For the educated, intelligent, alert woman, it is not going to be enough, certainly not 30 years from now.



DR. BEVERLEY MEAD



FEBRUARY WEATHER IN MAY: HEAVY SNOWFALL IN SWISS ALPS TOWN.

NEW ICE AGE?

Since World War II our winters have been growing colder and longer, world meteorologists point out.

According to Dr. Murray J. Mitchell of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, "Generally speaking, the world warmed up by one degree Fahrenheit between the end of the 19th century and World War II. Since World War II, it has cooled off again, by one-half a degree Fahrenheit."

The cooling trend is even more apparent in Europe, where winters have been harsher, and spring later since 1940. German meteorologist Dr. Martin Rodewald believes that the Continent may even be at

the beginning of a new ice age. "If the present cold trend lasts longer than another two decades," Dr. Rodewald predicts, "Europe will be covered with the glaciers of a new ice age by the turn of the century."

American and Danish weather researchers in North Greenland, drilling down through 1400 meters of ice to read the weather record of 800 years, found that cold and warm cycles run for an average of 78 to 180 years. On this basis, Dr. Rodewald does not foresee another warming trend before the year 2015. He claims an 85 percent accuracy rate in his prediction, or about the reliability of the daily weather forecast.