
Abnehmen Mit Asmr Schlaf Hypnose

A History of Contraception
 Contraception and Abortion from the Ancient
 World to the Renaissance
 The Humble Little Condom
 Embryology of Angiosperms
 The Birth of the Pill: How Four Crusaders
 Reinvented Sex and Launched a Revolution
 Python 101
 Eve's Herbs
 Illustrated Pollen Terminology

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LACI FRANCIS

A History of
 Contraception
 Prometheus
 Books
 Learn how to
 program with
 Python from
 beginning to
 end. This book
 is for

beginners who
 want to get up
 to speed
 quickly and
 become
 intermediate
 programmers
 fast!
*Contraception
 and Abortion
 from the
 Ancient World
 to the
 Renaissance*
 Springer
 Science &

Business
 Media
 This bookm
 the first
 history of
 contraception
 for almost fifty
 years,
 provides a
 scholarly and
 highly
 readable
 account of
 procreation
 and attempts
 to prevent it

from ancient Greece to the late twentieth century. The story, as the author shows, is not one of unalleviated progress, and anything but a simple passage from ignorance to enlightenment. Marshalling evidence from demography, medicine, literature, religious, family and women's history, he shows both that the idea of limiting progeny is ever-present in human history and that many contraceptive

practices have endured for at least two and a half millennia. In considering questions of both motivation and method, Angus McLaren reveals the intimate interactions between reproductive decision-making on the one hand and social, economic, political and gender relationships on the other. The Humble Little Condom W. W. Norton & Company A Chicago Tribune "Best

Books of 2014" • A Slate "Best Books 2014: Staff Picks" • A St. Louis Post-Dispatch "Best Books of 2014" The fascinating story of one of the most important scientific discoveries of the twentieth century. We know it simply as "the pill," yet its genesis was anything but simple. Jonathan Eig's masterful narrative revolves around four principal characters: the fiery feminist Margaret

Sanger, who was a champion of birth control in her campaign for the rights of women but neglected her own children in pursuit of free love; the beautiful Katharine McCormick, who owed her fortune to her wealthy husband, the son of the founder of International Harvester and a schizophrenic; the visionary scientist Gregory Pincus, who was dismissed by Harvard in the 1930s as a result of his experimentati on with in vitro fertilization but who, after he was approached by Sanger and McCormick, grew obsessed with the idea of inventing a drug that could stop ovulation; and the telegenic John Rock, a Catholic doctor from Boston who battled his own church to become an enormously effective advocate in the effort to win public approval for the drug that would be marketed by Searle as Enovid. Spanning the years from Sanger's heady Greenwich Village days in the early twentieth century to trial tests in Puerto Rico in the 1950s to the cusp of the sexual revolution in the 1960s, this is a grand story of radical feminist politics, scientific ingenuity, establishment opposition, and, ultimately, a sea change in social

attitudes. Brilliantly researched and briskly written, *The Birth of the Pill* is gripping social, cultural, and scientific history.

Embryology of

Angiosperms

Lulu.com
This text traces the history of contraception and abortifacients from ancient Egypt to the 17th century, and discusses the scientific merit of the ancient remedies and why this knowledge about fertility

control was gradually lost over the course of the Middle Ages.

[The Birth of the Pill: How Four Crusaders Reinvented Sex and Launched a Revolution](#)

Wiley-Blackwell
This open access book offers a fully illustrated compendium of glossary terms and basic principles in the field of palynology, making it an indispensable tool for all palynologists. It is a revised and extended

edition of "Pollen Terminology. An illustrated handbook," published in 2009. This second edition, titled "Illustrated Pollen Terminology" shares additional insights into new and stunning aspects of palynology. In this context, the general chapters have been critically revised, expanded and restructured. The chapter "Misinterpretations in Palynology" has been extended with

new research data and additional ambiguous terms, e.g., polyads vs. massulae; the chapter "Methods in Palynology" has been extensively enhanced with illustrated protocols showing the majority of the methods and techniques used when studying recent and fossil pollen with LM, SEM and TEM. Moreover, additional information about the description and publication of

pollen data is provided in the chapter "How to Describe and Illustrate Pollen Grains." Various other parts of the general chapters have now been updated and/or extended with more comprehensive textual passages and new illustrations. The chapter "Illustrated Pollen Terms" now features new and more appropriate examples of each term, including additional LM micrographs.

Where necessary, the entries for selected pollen terms have been refined by rewording or adding definitions, illustrations, and new micrographs. Lastly, new terms are included, such as "suprasculpture" and the prefix "nano-" for ornamentation features. The chapter "Illustrated Pollen Terms" is the main part of this book and comprises more than 300 widely used

terms illustrated with over 1,000 high-quality images. It provides a detailed survey of the manifold ornamentation and structures of pollen, and offers essential insights into their stunning beauty.

Python 101

Harvard University Press
Thirty-four years have elapsed since the publication of the late Professor P. Maheshwari's text, An Introduction to

the Embryology of Angiosperms, a work which for many years served as an invaluable guide for students and a rich source book for research workers. Various texts dealing with sections of the broad spectrum of topics encompassed by Maheshwari in his book have appeared in the interim, but a compendious modern work dealing with the whole field has been

lacking. This present volume splendidly meets the need, and it is altogether fitting that Professor B. M. Iohri, long an associate and close colleague of Professor Maheshwari and himself a prolific contributor to the subject, should have undertaken the task of editing it. When Maheshwari wrote, it was still feasible for one author to handle the subject, but today even someone with

his fine breadth of vision and depth of understanding could not, alone, do it justice. So the effort has to be a collaborative one; and Professor lohri's achievement has been to bring together a team of authoritative collaborators, assign them their responsibilities, and put them to work to produce a text as integrated in its treatment as the diversity of the subject would allow.

The product vividly illustrates the advances that have been made in the study of angiosperm reproductive systems in the last 30 years, and the book is surely destined to become the new standard for student and researcher alike. *Eve's Herbs* Springer One of the most basic and ancient forms of birth control is the condom. The story of this humble piece of paraphernalia

is full of intriguing insights into human character with all its flaws and foibles as well as many fascinating historical details.

Illustrated Pollen Terminology

Harvard University Press
In
Contraception and Abortion from the Ancient World to the Renaissance, John M. Riddle showed, through extraordinary scholarly sleuthing, that women from ancient

Egyptian times to the fifteenth century had relied on an extensive pharmacopoeia of herbal abortifacients and contraceptives to regulate fertility. In *Eve's Herbs*, Riddle explores a new question: If women once had access to effective means of birth control, why was this knowledge lost to them in modern times? Beginning with the testimony of a young woman brought

before the Inquisition in France in 1320, Riddle asks what women knew about regulating fertility with herbs and shows how the new intellectual, religious, and legal climate of the early modern period tended to cast suspicion on women who employed "secret knowledge" to terminate or prevent pregnancy. Knowledge of the menstrual-regulating qualities of rue, pennyroyal,

and other herbs was widespread through succeeding centuries among herbalists, apothecaries, doctors, and laywomen themselves, even as theologians and legal scholars began advancing the idea that the fetus was fully human from the moment of conception. Drawing on previously unavailable material, Riddle reaches a startling conclusion: while it did not persist in a

form that was available to most women, ancient knowledge about herbs was not lost in modern times

but survived in coded form. Persecuted as "witchcraft" in centuries past and prosecuted as a crime in our own time, the

control of fertility by "Eve's herbs" has been practiced by Western women since ancient times.