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PRO-LIFE:

WHAT IS OUR TIMING AND STRATEGY?

A Research Report

By

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February, 1982

PRO-LIFE:  
WHAT IS OUR TIMING AND STRATEGY?

Summary

The pro-life movement has applied most of its energy to stemming the massive loss of life that permissive abortion has brought about. Because our ideals are high, and our cause just, the optimistic feeling persists that sooner or later we will lick the problem.

Public opinion analyses have indicated that the U.S. may already have slid into a pro-abortion posture. But the lack of clear definitions, plus our distrust of the surveys, and our total unwillingness to see that we could be beaten, has led us to dismiss both the data and the interpretations.

This study was undertaken from a deep sense of concern as to what the consensus might actually be today, and how it might change in the coming decade. In the course of assembling the data, and making and cross-checking the estimates, specific meanings emerged for the terms pro-life, pro-abortion, and consensus. It was concluded that there currently is a modest pro-life consensus, but that in 1990 the consensus will definitely be pro-abortion.

The timing of the cross-over, or consensus shift, is considered in detail. There are indications that it could occur in as short a time as 24 months. The profound implications of this shift for our society are explored.

Since timing turns out to be a highly consequential consideration in the pro-life picture, its bearing on strategy is examined briefly. One approach to a unifying and coherent strategy is suggested. Finally, the time factor is seen as a call to action for the pro-life cause.

### The Nature of the Problem

Wishful thinking has a time-honored place in human life. When dealing with the hard facts of the physical world we generally forego this luxury. But in the realm of human affairs the feeling persists that almost anything can happen at any time. Particularly if it is something we earnestly desire. Thus the pro-life movement keeps dreaming of the glorious day when there will be a Human Life Amendment to the Constitution. And in this dream we do not hear the footfalls of fate, step by step closing the gap on any possibility of attaining the goal.

We in the pro-life movement urgently need to stop wishing and start looking at what the available data is telling us. Irrespective of our group or our slant, we need to have a strategy on which we agree, break it down into achievable steps, and make it happen. Failing this, the point of no return will come and go in our society, and we will be unaware of its passing.

### What Is Pro-Life, What Is Consensus?

In the society at large, the terms "pro-life" and "pro-abortion" are ambiguous. A great many people, although they would have opinions on abortion, do not identify with either term. If the terms cannot be reasonably clarified, then the notion of consensus also becomes cloudy, and all time estimates vague, if not meaningless.

We in the pro-life movement know what we mean by pro-life. Stated briefly, it is that the life of the unborn child must be nurtured and protected, unless it becomes impossible to do so. Individuals identifying themselves as pro-life may differ somewhat on the limiting conditions, but not on the basic premise.

Similarly, those who are committed to a pro-abortion viewpoint know what they mean by pro-abortion (or its euphemistic synonym, pro-choice). They consider that the concerns of the mother have a higher priority than the life of the unborn child. Without exception. From this position, if there are exceptions then the woman doesn't really have a choice, and doesn't really have complete "reproductive freedom."

Where then do those individuals fit who would approve of abortion for various reasons? This question will be looked at in some depth in this study, but for purposes of definition, pro-abortion is considered to mean only approval of abortion on demand, or its moral and philosophical



equivalents, abortion for any reason, and elective abortion. In the broader context, pro-life is considered to refer to anyone who does not approve of abortion on demand.

Now the term pro-life consensus can be clearly defined. This would be the condition in which more than 50 percent of adults disapproved of abortion on demand.

Would this contingent vote for a pro-life amendment to the Constitution, or vote for a pro-life statement in a state referendum? This is a moot question. The critical point is that once a majority of Americans favors abortion on demand, all likelihood of a pro-life amendment will be gone.

#### Abortion: Where Are We?

The first question which must be addressed is where we are in the process which is radically converting the society to a pro-abortion viewpoint. How much more time do we have to take action? Since the pro-life movement has not yet quantified this question, this research project was undertaken to determine, at least to a first order of approximation, that point at which 50 percent of all adult Americans would be for abortion on demand. Then, even if we were to achieve the improbable prospect of getting the necessary two-thirds vote in each house of Congress, an amendment would never be ratified by 38 states. Not if the state legislatures are even roughly representative.

#### The Population Criteria

Since more and more women are opting for abortions, the study began with the review of certain data from the 1980 census<sup>1</sup>. (See Figure 1.) The census information is as yet incompletely published, but the Bureau of Census revealed that the 1980 population of the United States is approximately 227,500,000 persons. Of these about 67 million are under 18 years of age, leaving 160.5 million who are eligible to vote. By 1985, this group will be approximately 161 million, and by 1990 approximately 161.5 million. These figures will become important in the calculation of the changing pro-life potential of the United States.

Using a criterion of the Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services<sup>2</sup>, the childbearing ages are considered to be 15 through 44 years. At present there are approximately 52 million women in this category.

# U.S. POPULATION 1980 CENSUS APPROX. 227,506,000

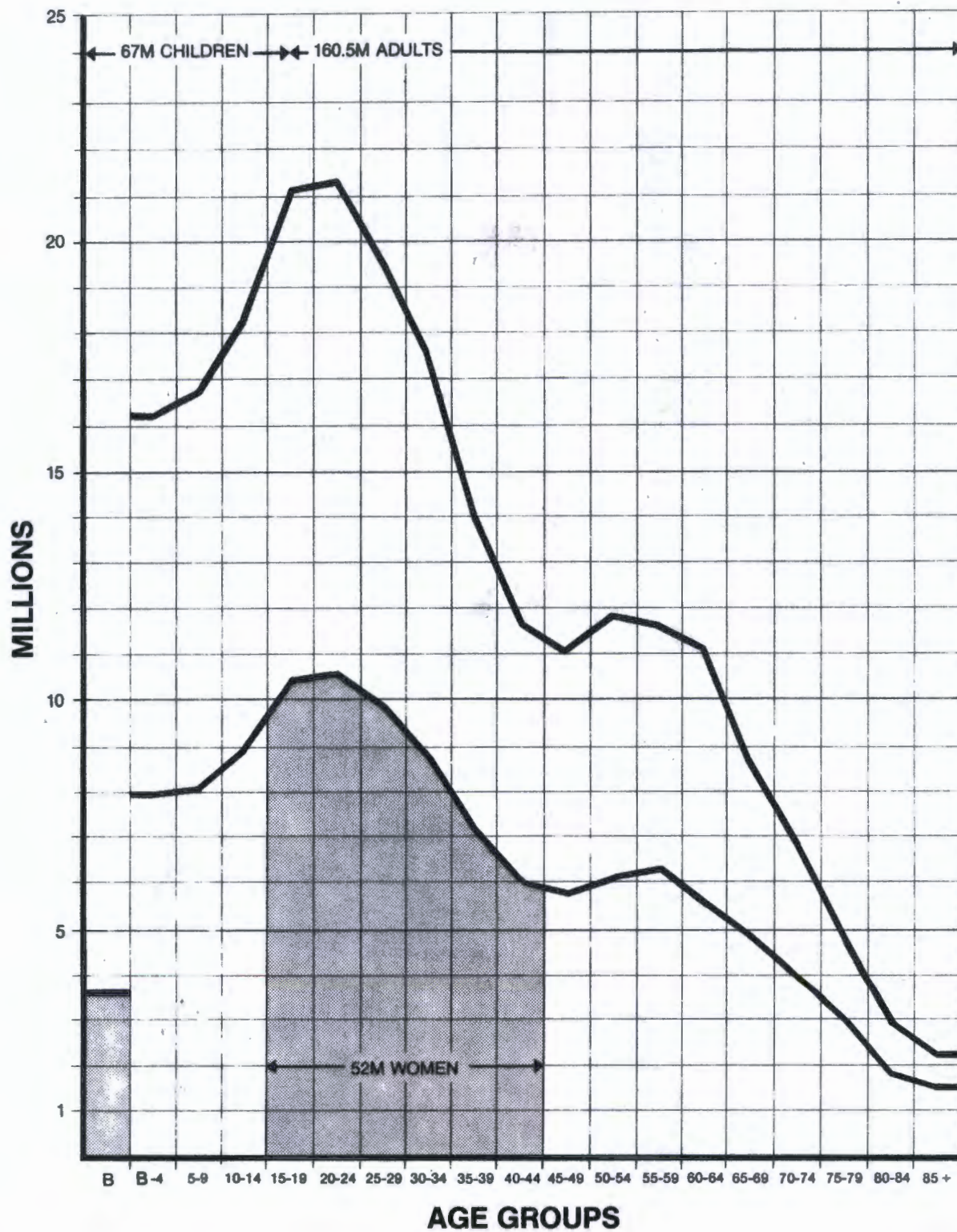


FIGURE 1



Furthermore, there were 3.6 million live births reported from 50 states in 1980. The Birth rate has fallen by approximately 1.7 million, or 32 percent from its high 20 years ago.

#### Where Have All the Babies Gone?

Abortion in America is a phenomenon poorly understood outside the pro-life movement. Later in this exposition the reasons for this, as well as the underlying causes for abortion, and its expected future effects, will be discussed. For the present point let it suffice to say that a number of factors are obscuring what is in fact an exponential rise in abortions. (See Figure 2.)

When the first states loosened their abortion laws in 1967, the number of abortions began immediately to increase. Opposition by the gathering pro-life movement held this increase to a slow rise until 1970, with the pro-life movement tending to fight in those states where abortion had already been made more permissive. As more states changed their laws, the total number of abortions accelerated up to 1973, particularly in populous states such as New York and California, with their large, urban centers. This curve would probably have tapered off as pro-life opposition increased, and as the more abortion-resistant states came into the picture. But ironically, 1973 was the year the U.S. Supreme Court's Roe vs. Wade decision made abortion the law of the land. In that year the cumulative number of abortions reported in the U.S. since 1967 was approximately 1.9 million<sup>3</sup>.

The impact of the Court's decision was to make abortion legal in the 33 states which had not yet changed their laws, and to continue the already exponential rise of the cumulative abortion curve. In the next two years (through 1975) the number of abortions nearly doubled, and in the following three years (through 1978) nearly doubled again. With each subsequent year the rise has been increasingly steep. By the end of 1981 there was an estimated cumulative total of 11.2 million babies aborted in the United States.

#### Outlook for the Decade

The key to understanding what will happen to abortion in the coming decade lies in the abortion rate data<sup>4</sup>. (See Figure 3.) The rate curve varies in slope from year to year, but the average rise has been roughly linear. The question which must be addressed is what will the average slope be from 1981 through 1990, as this will determine the shape of the cumulative abortion curve for that period. If the rate curve increases

# AMERICAN BABIES KILLED BY LEGAL ABORTION

(REPORTED ONLY)

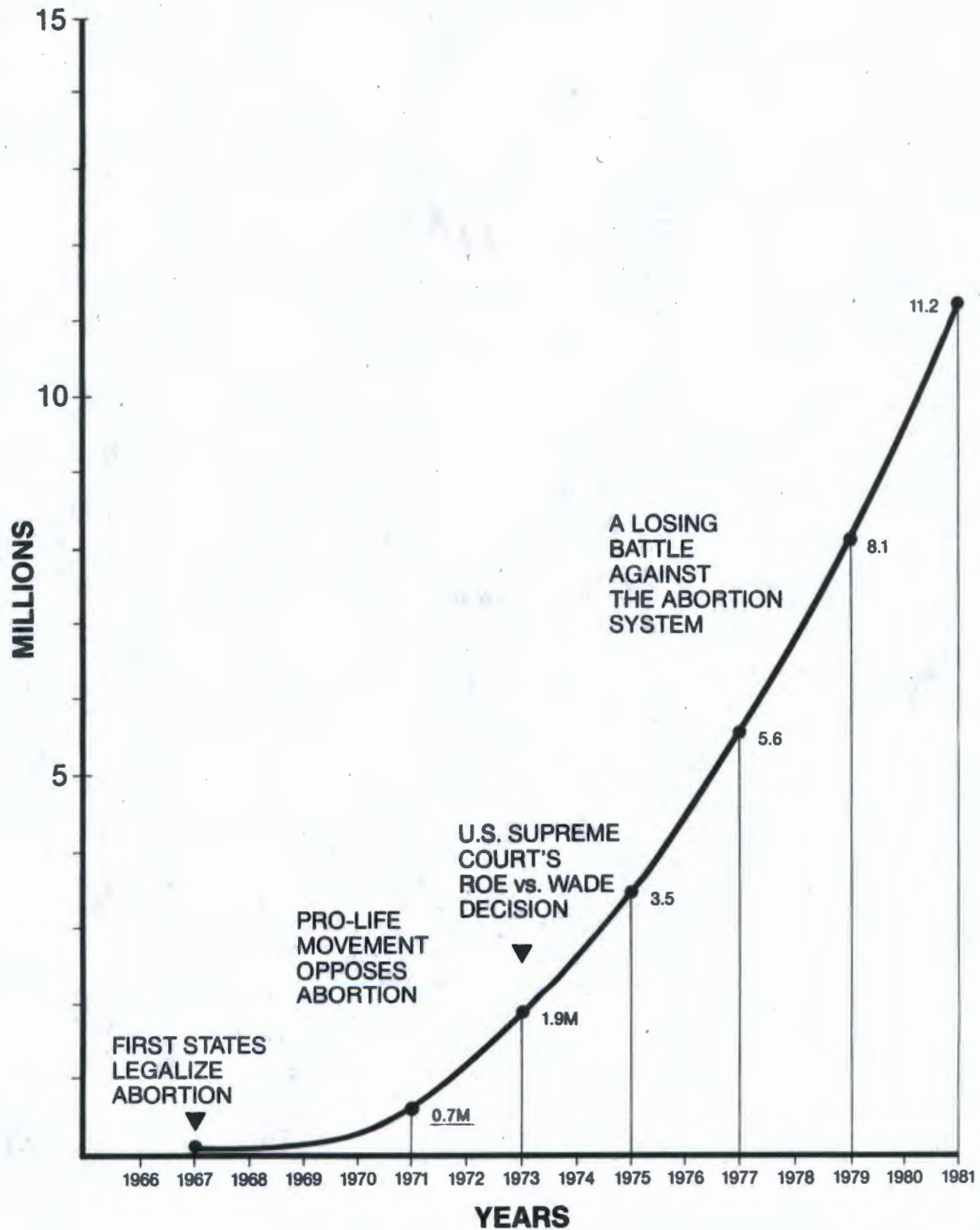


FIGURE 2



# ABORTION RATE PROJECTIONS PER 1000 FEMALES (AGE 15—44)

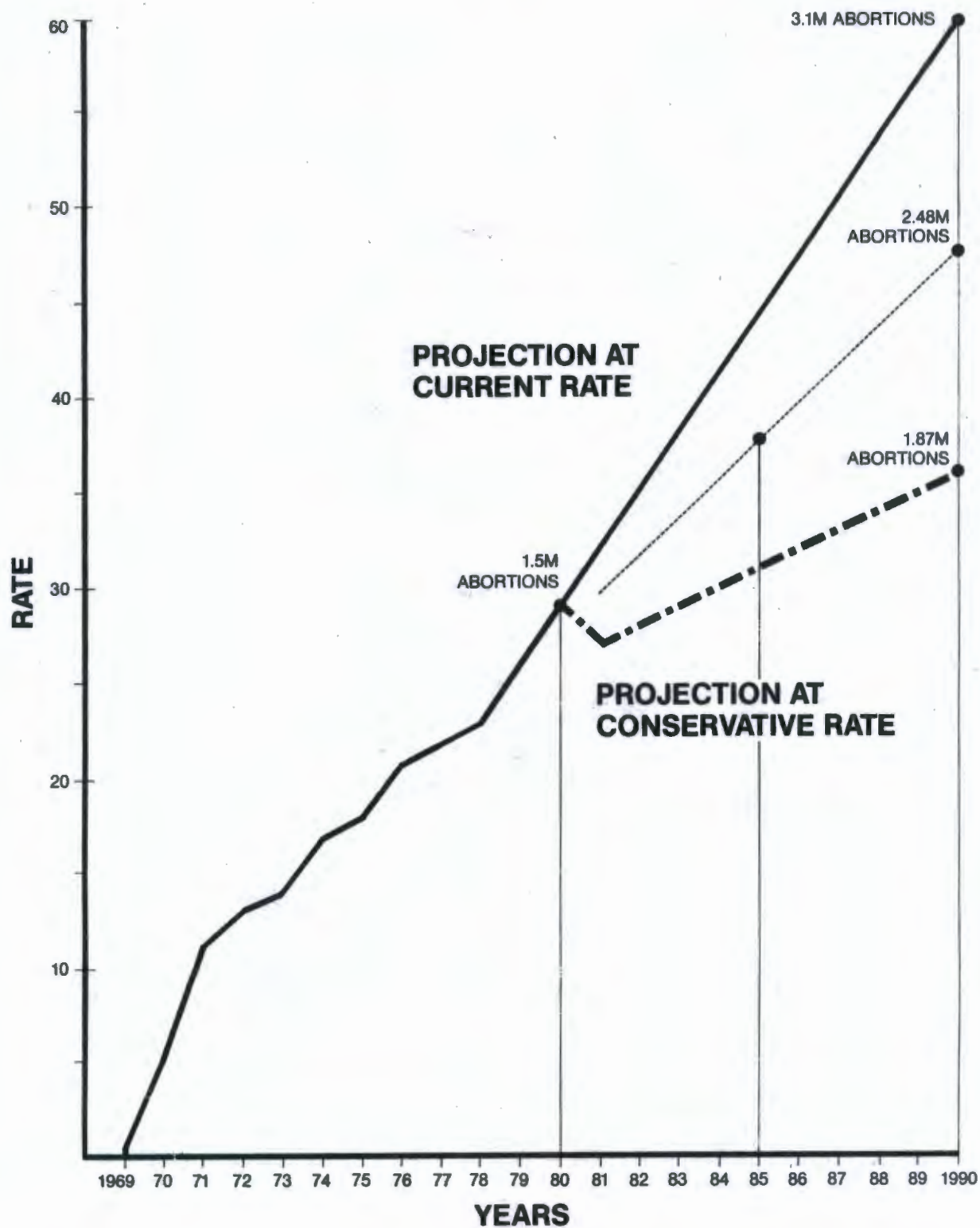


FIGURE 3

at one abortion per 1,000 females per year (conservative projection) as it did between 1976, 1977, and 1978, then the end of the present decade will see a total 26 million abortions since 1967. If the rate curve advances at 3 abortions per 1,000 females per year, as it did between 1978 and 1980 (current rate), the total number of abortions will be 33.3 million. Perhaps a reasonable compromise in this situation is to assume an average between the current rate projection and the conservative projection. This leads to a projected total of approximately 30 million abortions by the close of 1990. These cumulative curves are shown in Figure 4.

In the course of this discussion we will look further at these staggering statistics, as they are full of portent for the future of America.

#### Statistics are People

Stalin is said to have remarked that when one man dies it's a tragedy; when a million die it's a statistic. There is an element of truth in this which indicts us all, pro-abortion and pro-life alike. The sheer volume of abortions tends to remove them from the personal and place them in the abstract. Yet it is an absolutely accurate statement that with each baby who dies in an abortion an entire, on-going life is snuffed out.

To get a graphic indication of where the consensus may be heading, consider the data in Figure 5. This curve shows the number of babies killed by abortion per 1,000 live births. We currently have a reported national average of over 400 babies killed for every 1,000 born alive. Obviously, one of the most dangerous places in the world is the womb.

If the abortion projection figures previously discussed are used, and assuming a birth rate of 3.6 million per year (the 1980 figure), by the end of 1990 there will be almost 700 babies aborted for every 1,000 born alive, as a national average! And if the birthrate goes down, this ratio will be even greater. This data adds fuel to the doubt that a pro-life consensus, if one now exists, can survive in the coming decade.

#### An Uncontrolled, Downhill Plunge

As previously noted, this study has the objective of determining the pro-life potential in America today, and how soon it will pass the "point of no return." But it is appropriate, as well as necessary to the calculations, to discuss the reasons for the escalation of abortion.

# ABORTION PROJECTIONS IN THE 1981-1990 ERA

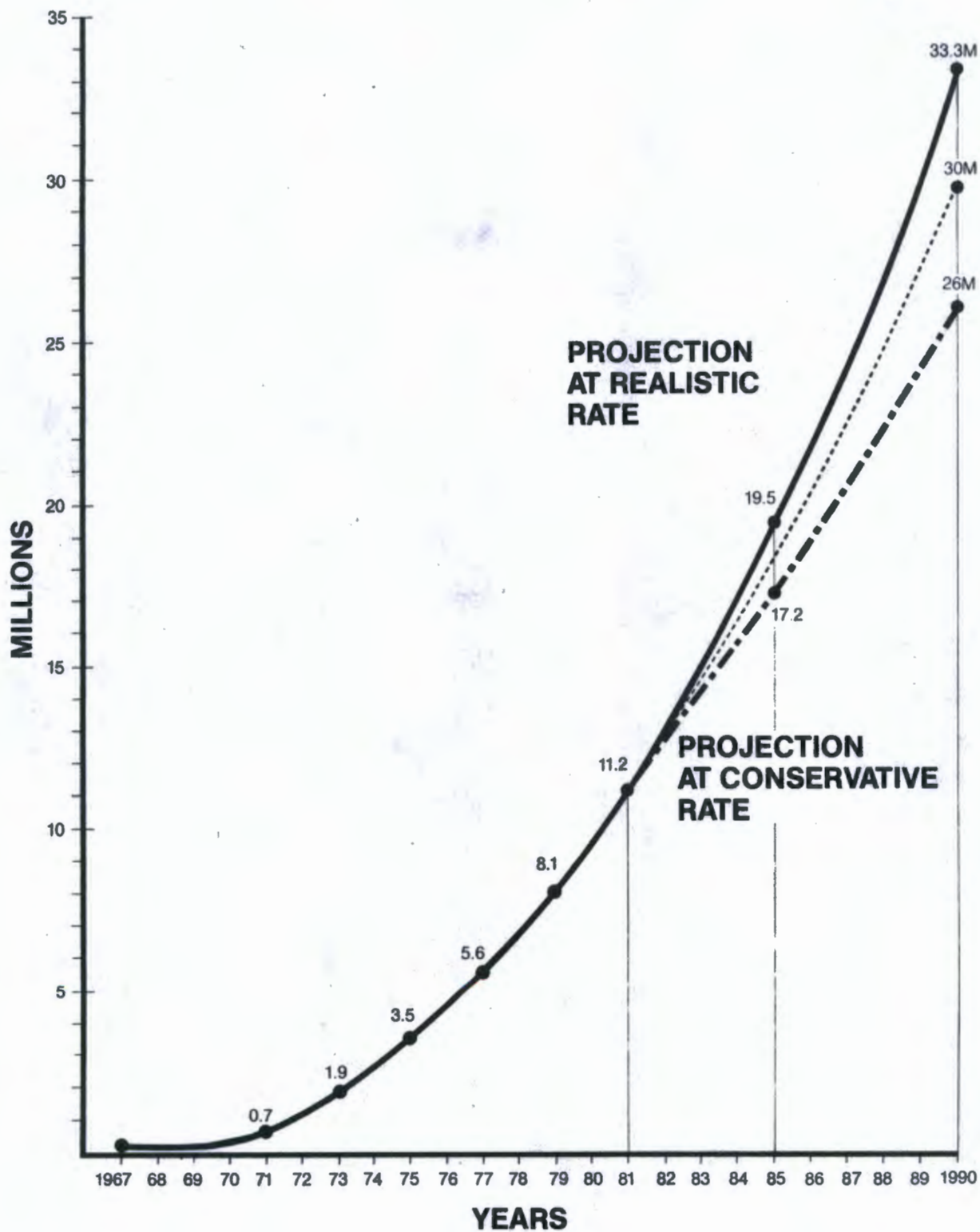


FIGURE 4



# AMERICAN BABIES KILLED BY LEGAL ABORTION PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS (REPORTED ONLY)

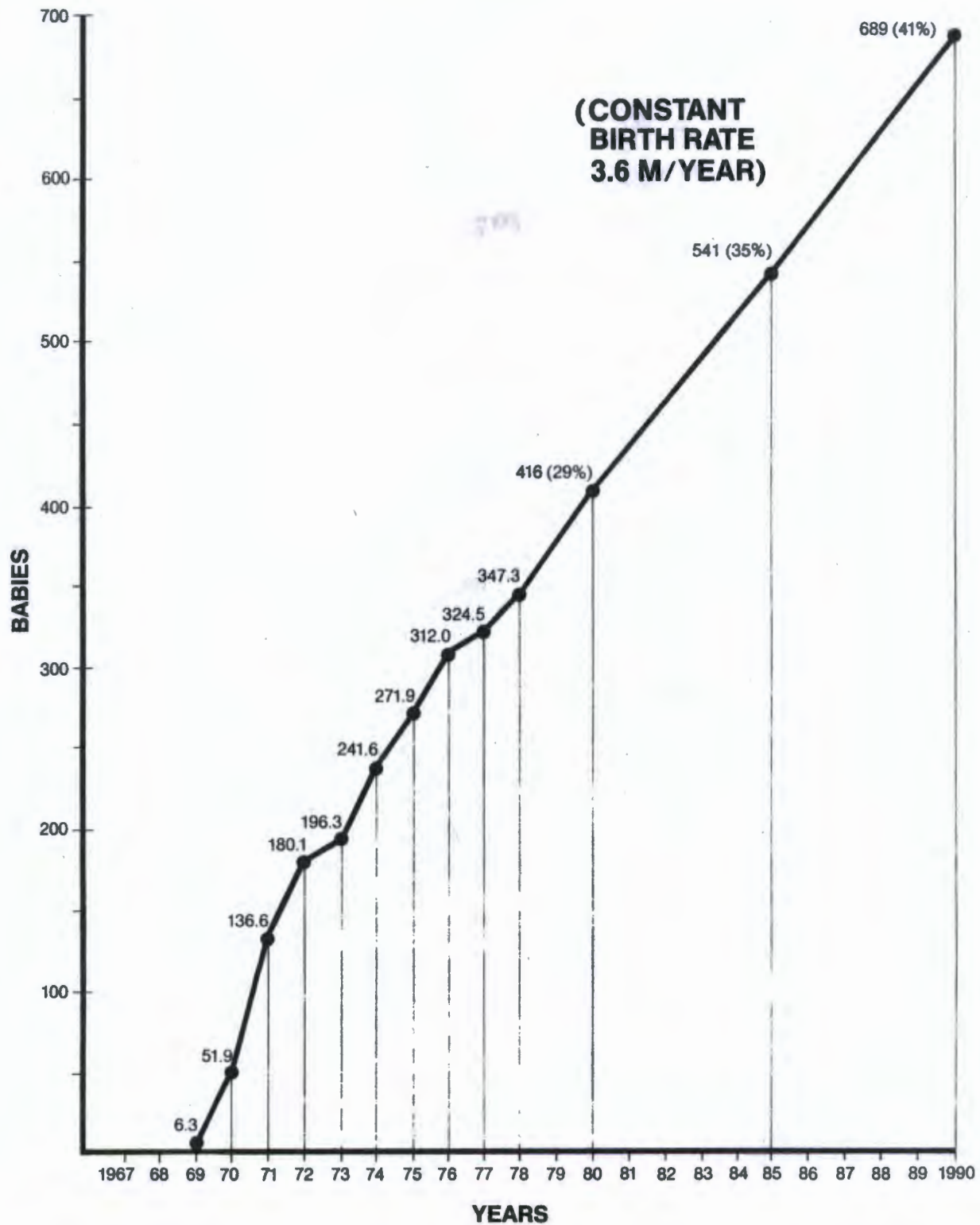


FIGURE 5

The factors underlying the abortion phenomenon are so interrelated that they must be understood as a system rather than a cause and effect chain. (See Figure 6.) The fact that there have always been a certain number of people involved in abortion, or that some ancient societies sanctioned abortion, has little or no bearing on what is happening today. Studies of public attitudes toward legal abortion<sup>5</sup> clearly indicate several factors that are closely correlated with what is occurring. One of these is urban growth, which for several decades has exceeded the population growth for the balance of the nation. While urban growth definitely slowed in the 1970's<sup>6</sup>, approximately half the population lives in cities of 1/2 million or more, and 44 percent live in the 32 urban areas with 1 million or more<sup>7</sup>.

#### . Urban Growth

As the long-term migration from the country to the cities took place, the effect on the family was profound. While children on the farm all have a place in the economy of the family, with chores to perform which have real economic consequences, children of a city family have little or no economic value. This is not to imply that farm children are exploited or that city children are worthless, but only to note that when a pregnancy occurred in a farm family it was accepted more naturally, and the child took his place in the family rather early as an asset. By contrast, the economic pressures of city life often made pregnancy a point of stress, and a condition which could ultimately lower rather than raise the family's standard of living.

#### . Higher Education

A second correlative of abortion is higher education. This factor actually exerts one of the strongest and most consistent effects on abortion attitudes. People with a college education are definitely more approving of legal abortion than those with lesser formal education<sup>8</sup>. Again, higher education has been on a long-term increase in the United States, and today almost 25 million people of age 25 years or more have a college degree<sup>9</sup>.

While it might be supposed that a college education would foster the pro-life cause by making people more aware of the true nature of human life, as well as the historical consequences of the arbitrary taking of human life, the reverse has been the case. The well known questioning of traditional moral values which occurs in the environment of the college and university,



# REASONS FOR ABORTION ESCALATION IN AMERICA

(CORRELATIONS FROM ATTITUDE STUDIES)

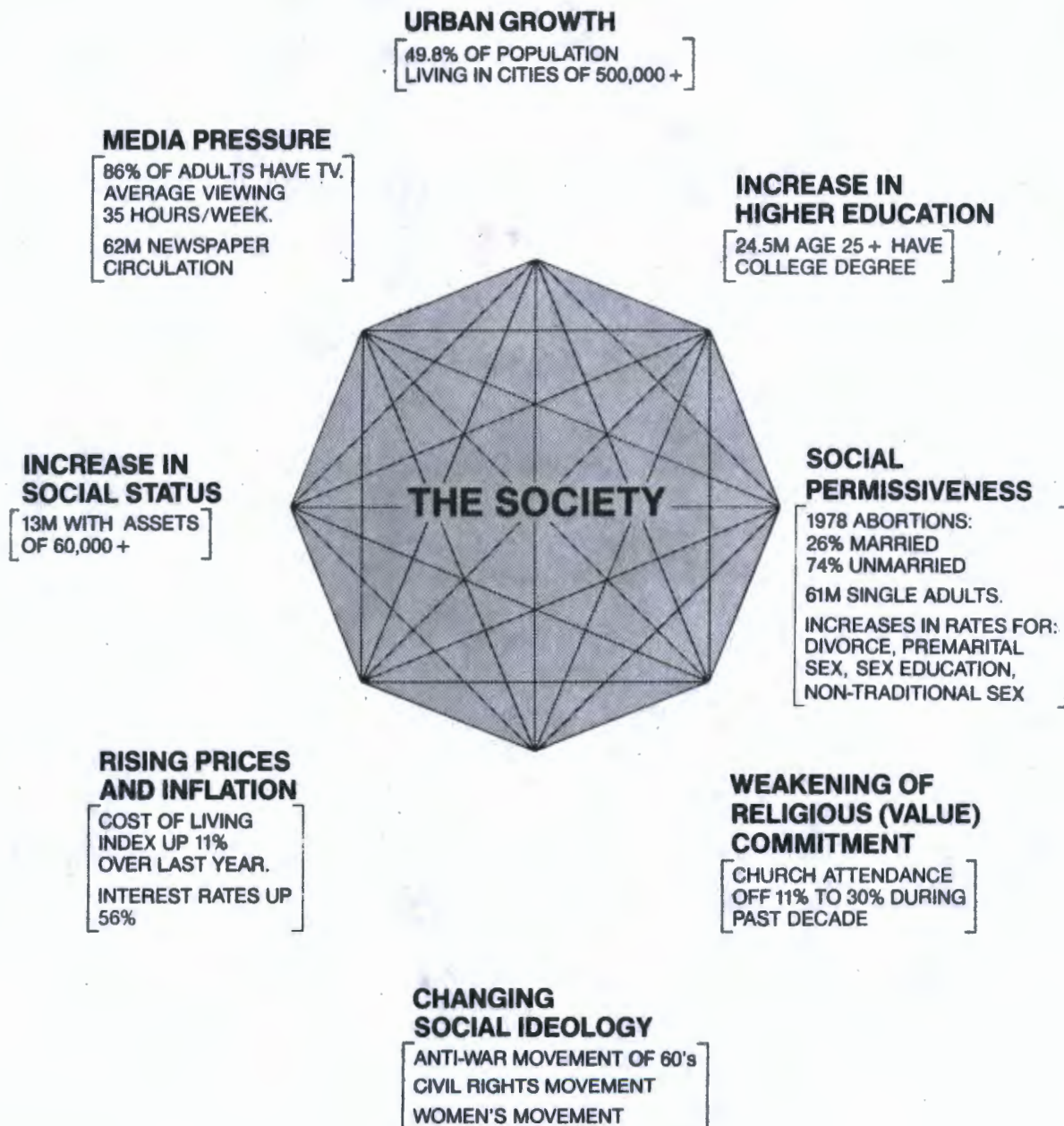


FIGURE 6



plus the emphasis on personal realization, may explain why the straightforward facts of human life get obscured. In any event, it is obvious that higher education and sensitivity to the truth are two different things.

#### . Social Permissiveness

The permissiveness so evident in today's social environment, plus the weakening of religious commitment and a changing social ideology are also positively correlated with approval of legal abortion<sup>10</sup>. Social permissiveness has a number of dimensions, of which the most prominent are premarital sexual relations, divorce, consensual unions (particularly among the young of the middle classes), tolerance toward homosexuality, sex education that stresses the sex act, and postponement of marriage. All these have been on the rise in the past decade. Actually, there should be no mystery surrounding the correlation of these phenomena with abortion, as the approval of premarital sex alone is almost a rubber stamp for abortion. In a recent study one teenager in three claimed to have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15<sup>11</sup>. A society viewing the sex act as primarily a source of pleasure and individual fulfillment, which should be available to everyone without restriction of age or circumstances, is almost obliged to offer abortion as a back door when unwanted pregnancy results.

#### . Religious Commitment

As for religious commitment, the traditional religious value systems so much a part of American life since the nation's founding have experienced their most severe challenge in the 20th century. The doctrine of the separation of church and state, originally adopted to ensure religious freedom, has become the grounds for stamping out such morally wholesome practices as prayer in the public schools. In the past two decades the weakening of commitment to biblical values has found expression in opposition to every traditional form of authority--parental, ecclesiastical, and governmental. Without expressing a value judgment, the antiwar movement of the 1960's and the women's movement of the 1970's are prominent social examples. The decline of religion is also reflected in various antisocial factors, such as rising rates for crime, drug abuse, venereal disease, teen-age pregnancy, and pornography. While it is somewhat difficult to quantify the deterioration of religious values, the fact that church attendance has been off

between 11 percent and 30 percent over a 10-year period<sup>12</sup> would seem to be a notable indicator.

#### . Economic Factors

Economic factors have some expected and some unexpected correlations with approval of abortion. The expectable ones, hardly needing formal study to be understood, relate to the impact of economic pressures on the decision to have an abortion. An unmarried young woman is hardly ever in a favorable financial position to raise a child, hence is a prime target for abortion. Predictably, the largest number of abortions are performed on women in this category. However, economic forces today are impacting married women as well, making it increasingly difficult for them to have a child and maintain a given standard of living. In just the past year the cost of living has gone up 11 percent and interest rates 56 percent<sup>13</sup>. As the financial squeeze tightens, and opposition to abortion weakens, it can be expected that an increasing percentage of married women will opt for abortion.

#### . Social Status

Perhaps the unexpected factor in abortion is the approval of legal abortion by persons having higher social status<sup>14</sup>, where social status implies income status as well as formal education. This correlation has no obvious origin, since people who are not under financial stress could presumably afford as many children as they might want. But this phenomenon can be understood when it is recalled that the social milieu approves a drive for success in which children are viewed as an inconvenience, and poverty seen as the result of uncontrolled family size. The effect of increasing affluence (there are already 13 million Americans with assets of \$16 million or more<sup>15</sup>) on the abortion rate will be to push it up.

#### . Media Pressure

A final factor in the abortion web is media pressure. Information in an electronic age is as vital to life as food, clothing, and shelter. TV, which made its appearance in the popular culture a mere 35 years or so ago, has become a pervasive influence in our society. Approximately 86 percent of adults have at least one TV set, and the average American spends 35 hours a week with his eyes on the screen<sup>16</sup>. Newspaper circulation in America exceeds 62 million, and radios are owned by virtually



everyone. It is not surprising, then, that the media profoundly influence the thinking and feeling of Americans.

The attitudes of those who generate media programming determine the slant that news and entertainment take. And these persons tend to be bright, young urbanites with college and university backgrounds, working for owners who circulate at the status level in society. Considering the interaction of factors in the abortion approval picture, it could be anticipated that the media by and large would be biased in favor of legal abortion, and that media pressure would be the most potent of all forces influencing society's attitudes toward abortion.

It can be seen, then, that every factor leading to approval of legal abortion interacts with every other in a regenerative sense. And as the phenomena underlying these factors intensify, abortion continues its sobering escalation in our society.

#### The Attitude Matrix

The eight factors just discussed have provided the inner dynamic for the proliferation of abortion. Over the surface of these human responses a layer of ignorance and rationalization has formed, allowing the individual to accept social behavior so clearly at variance with the Western ethic and the spirit of the nation's foundational documents. What considerations have catalyzed this clouding of the social conscience?

(1) The shift from an absolute ethic in which every human life has equal value, to a relative ethic in which some human lives have more value than others. Inasmuch as the new ethic has not yet displaced the older, dominant one, it becomes necessary to becloud with controversy the simple, scientific question of when human life begins<sup>17</sup>.

(2) The intense concern today for social liberties, in which abortion is viewed as a necessary adjunct to complete human freedom<sup>18</sup>.

(3) The insistence upon seeing abortion as primarily relating to rape, incest, and gross fetal deformity, a distortion purposely induced by pro-abortion lobbying at various levels.

(4) The sanctioning of abortion by the medical professional, leading the lay public to feel that if the doctor, who has been virtually a folk hero in America, feels abortion is all right then it must be all right.



(5) The sanctioning of abortion by the legal profession, attorneys and jurists alike, an effect which strongly reinforces medical approval.

(6) The writing of permissive abortion into the state and federal laws. Again, a great many Americans are schooled to think that if something is legal it must also be moral and ethical.

(7) The notion that abortion must be made legal to make it safe.

(8) The idea that a service available to the affluent should also be made available to the poor.

(9) The reality that abortion takes place behind hospital and clinic walls, so that few bodies and little blood are viewed by the public at large.

(10) The general ignorance about, and indifference toward, the true nature of the unborn child, including both biological and personality considerations.

(11) The propagation of alarm over a range of social concerns such as population, rising prices, criminality, disadvantage, and deprivation, and the linking of these concerns to birth rate.

The bottom line of the social balance sheet is that when all the factors promoting abortion are combined with all the considerations coloring public attitudes and obscuring the issue, a very ugly and resistant social condition confronts us. It is like a cancer, interpenetrating the social body and pulling it downward toward final collapse. Once more the question of how much time remains for the pro-life movement to rectify these conditions becomes a crucial consideration.

#### What the Surveys Say

A logical way to estimate how much time the pro-life movement has left to take action is to determine the pro-life potential today, project the potential to 1990, and see in what time period at least half the population will approve of abortion on demand. Effective pro-life action, since it is basically a matter of broad, public policy, must then be taken before the 50 percent point is passed.

Surveys on abortion attitudes would appear to offer an approach to measuring the present pro-life potential. Surveys of this type have been conducted for several years by a number of opinion research organizations, such as Nationwide Gallup, National Opinion Research Center (NORC), and the National Fertility Studies (NFS)<sup>19</sup>. However, deriving an overall message

from these statistics must be done very judiciously, for several basic reasons:

(1) The surveys reflect casual, uninformed opinions about abortion. The responses of a great many people might be different if they had an opportunity to study the issue, or to hear carefully phrased arguments on both sides of the question. Therefore surveys do not necessarily indicate how people would vote, or even how they truly believe.

(2) Responses on the surveys are notoriously sensitive to the wording of the questions. For instance, only 29 percent of respondents to a 1980 poll indicated that they supported a constitutional amendment prohibiting abortions, but 51 percent of the same respondents indicated that they favored an amendment protecting the life of the unborn child<sup>20</sup>. In other words, when the question refers to legal abortion, which has the tone of social benefit, the responses tend to favor abortion; when the same question is worded so as to humanize the unborn, the responses favor life.

(3) Pro-abortion interpreters tend to take a simple average of responses to questions on approval of abortion for various specific reasons, i.e. "hard" reasons relating to maternal health and "soft" reasons relating to broader socio-economic factors<sup>21</sup>. Such averaging gives equal weight to the hard reasons, with their higher percentages of approval, and the soft reasons with their lower percentages. The net effect is an unjustifiably high-looking average. By far the largest number of abortions are performed for the soft reasons, so it would be appropriate to weight the average in favor of those responses, with their relatively lower percentages.

(4) There is a distinct difference between the response data on abortion approval for various specific reasons, and the response data on abortion on demand. In the NORC survey, the average of six specific factors declined from 1976 to 1980, while abortion for any reason rose during the same interval. Similarly, the NORC averages between 1973 and 1980 remain relatively constant, while the Gallup survey data from 1968 through 1974 shows a distinct rise<sup>22</sup>. These inconsistencies strongly suggest that approval of abortion for various reasons, and approval of abortion on demand, are different psychological phenomena.

Consistent with our initial definitions, we are interpreting from the survey data as pro-life (amorphous pro-life, if you will) all those who



are not for abortion on demand. Combining, then, the data on abortion on demand from the NFS survey (1965), the Gallup surveys (1968 through 1974), and the NORC surveys (1976 and 1980), a roughly linear rise can be seen over this 15-year period. A corresponding decline is observed in the pro-life potential over this same period. (See Figure 7.) These data accord with the steady acceleration of abortion and all abortion related phenomena in the society, facts not explained by the NORC data alone.

Although the society is definitely headed in the direction of a pro-abortion consensus, the foregoing analysis indicates that we have not arrived there yet. The pro-life potential in 1980 as derived from the survey data is 59 percent. John T. Noonan, Jr., in his 1978 article "The American Consensus on Abortion" also interprets the survey data as establishing a modest but clear pro-life consensus<sup>23</sup>.

#### Pro-Life Potential by Analysis of Key Factors

It was seen earlier in this discussion that several social factors tend to influence approval of abortion. A way to cross-check the pro-life potential in America is to estimate the influence of each of these factors on the opinions of the 160.5 million people of voting age.

The most dependable of all predictors of attitudes on unborn life is religious commitment. Adherence to a religious viewpoint as reflected, say, in regular weekly church attendance correlates very highly with a pro-life attitude<sup>24</sup>. On the contrary, persons who acknowledge religious affiliation but who attend church infrequently (one or a few times per year) are not significantly different in their opinions about abortion than those who claim no such affiliation.

The study of religious attitudes and their effect on the total pro-life potential begins with an assessment of denominational positions. Most religious groups in the United States have some stated or implicit position on abortion. Of 155 varied religious organizations surveyed<sup>25</sup>, approximately 70 Protestant groups expressed strong pro-life positions, ranging from total opposition to abortion to opposition with various qualifications, such as the mother's life, rape and incest, serious health considerations, extreme situations (no details given), or just general opposition. The number of church members in these categories, cumulatively, is 27.6 million.



# ABORTION ON DEMAND VS. PRO-LIFE DECAY

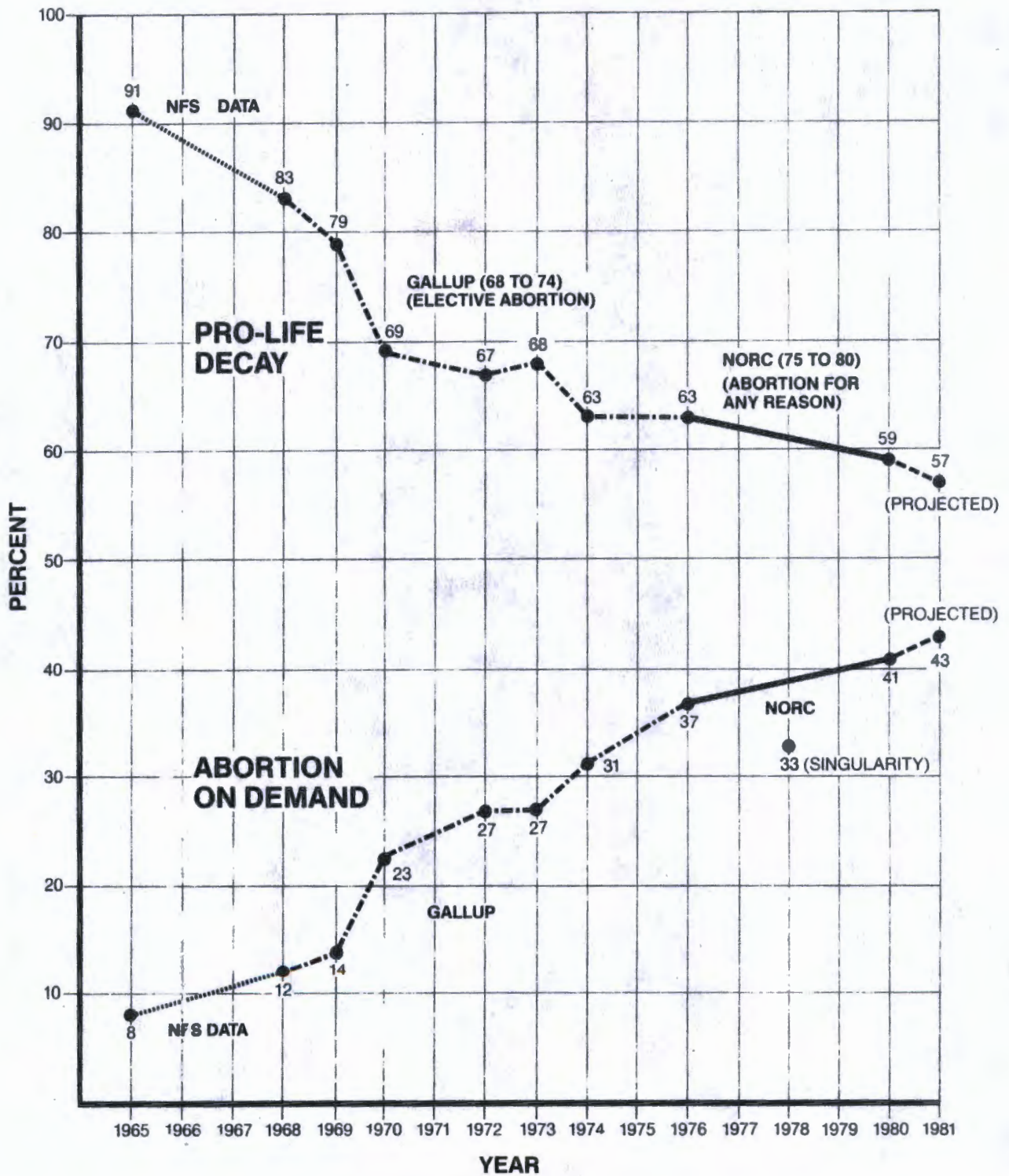


FIGURE 7

The Roman Catholic Church, which expresses a broad, basic theological opposition to abortion, totals approximately 49.8 million members in the U.S.

Other religious groups adopt equally strong pro-life postures. Of these there are approximately 4 million Mormons, 3.17 million Moslems, 1.28 million Orthodox Jews, 3.19 million members of several Eastern Orthodox denominations, 0.55 million Jehovah's Witnesses, and a sprinkling of miscellaneous faiths, for a total of 12.2 million.

The approximate total U.S. membership of all religious groups opposing abortion is thus 89.7 million.

Of course it is one thing to have denominational opposition to abortion and another for the individual members to be opposed. NORC surveys indicate that the position of individual Roman Catholics on elective abortion changed dramatically from 6 percent in favor in 1965, to 14 percent in 1968, 17 percent in 1969, and 25 percent in 1977<sup>26</sup>. Surveys further indicate that while opposition to abortion is increasing among regular weekly church attenders, it is decreasing markedly among less frequent attenders<sup>27</sup>. And overall church attendance is off by an average of 20.5 percent over a ten year period, in a continuing trend<sup>28</sup>. This suggests the reasonableness of a projected linear increase in pro-abortion attitudes with time, giving an estimated 29 percent of Roman Catholics in favor of elective abortion for 1981, or 71 percent pro-life in varying degrees. Applying this percentage to 49.8 million Roman Catholic church memberships gives 35.4 million pro-life Catholics.

There are no adequate surveys by which to judge how closely conservative religious people of other denominations track the stated denominational positions. Speaking broadly, pro-life Protestants, mainly the evangelicals, are less activist than Roman Catholics, and also less rigid in pro-life code, while Mormons, Moslems, and Orthodox Jews are if anything more rigid than Roman Catholics. Furthermore, approval of abortion among Protestants (but not Catholics) is correlated with education and social status<sup>29</sup>, both increasing influences in our society.

Combining these factors with the known data for Roman Catholics, a set of graded curves was developed to project the pro-life status of major religious groups with time (See Figure 8.) These curves offer 1981



# PROJECTED FALL OFF IN PRO-LIFE ATTITUDE FOR VARIOUS RELIGIOUS GROUPS

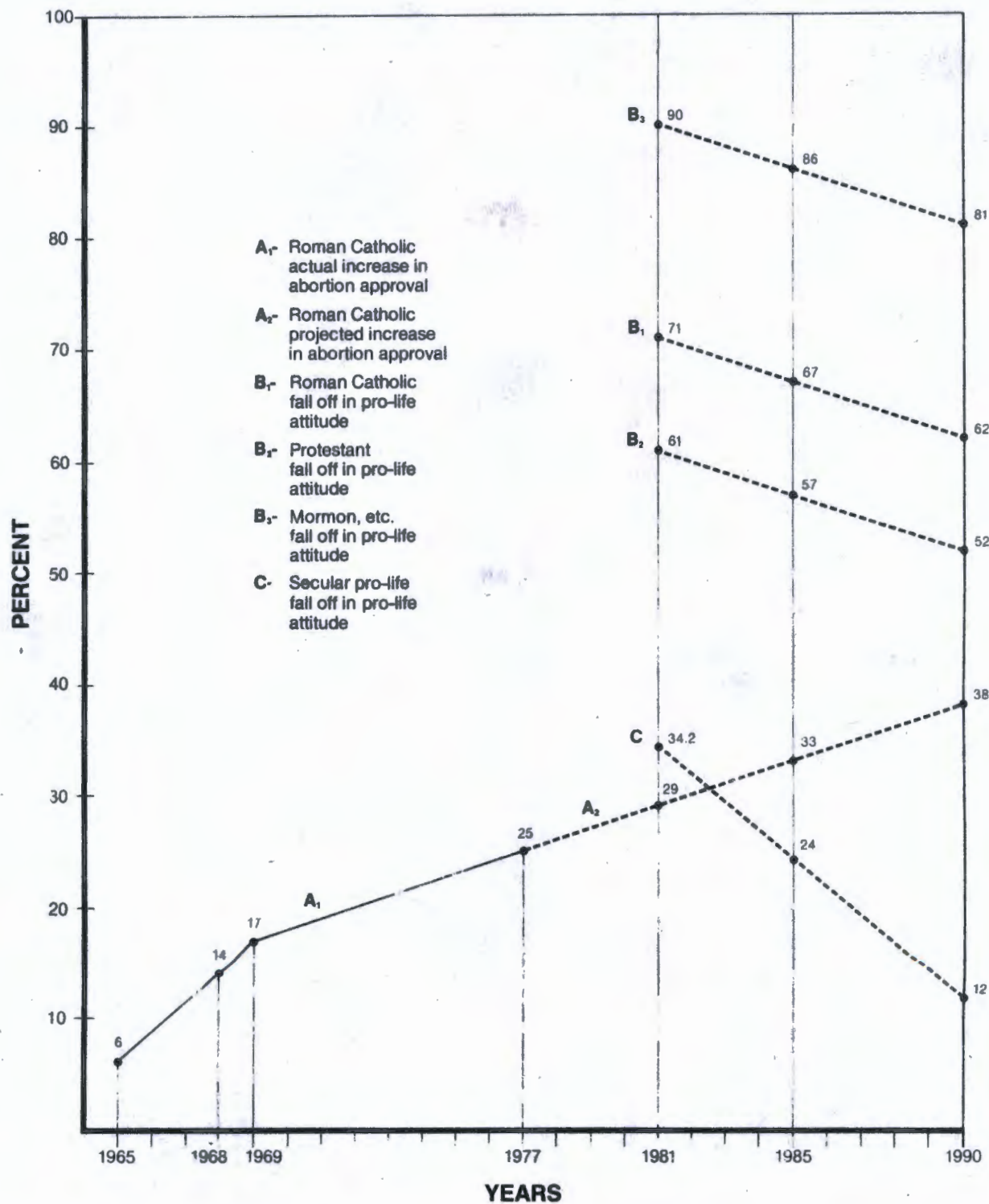


FIGURE 8



projections of 16.8 million pro-life Protestants, and 10.1 million pro-life "other religious," which when added to 35.4 million Roman Catholics gives a total of 62.3 million pro-life religious persons.

When the pro-life religious element is subtracted from the 160.5 million total voting population, a secular remainder of 98.2 million is obtained. It is to be expected that only a minority of this remainder would object to abortion, since the group as a whole has no absolute moral basis for its feelings. Still, some would recognize the humanity of the unborn child on a scientific basis, and would be against abortion on the principle that it is wrong to take human life unless another human life is threatened<sup>30</sup>.

To estimate what proportion of the secular component would be pro-life, an equation was worked out combining the parameters of urban growth, higher education, social permissiveness, economic pressure, social status, and media pressure. Each factor was then assigned a weighted value (units of influence on the attitude of the secular group), based on quantitative data relating to that factor. Care was taken to observe overlaps between the factors, so that individuals would not be counted more than once (i.e. not counted for social status and again for higher education). Admittedly, the best an approach like this can produce is a rough approximation, but that is all we are seeking. The proportions resulting from this analysis of the secular group were 65.8 percent pro-abortion, and 34.2 percent pro-life, equivalent to 64.6 million pro-abortion and 33.6 million pro-life.

When the previously estimated 62.3 million pro-life religious are combined with the 33.6 million pro-life secular, a total of 95.9 million is obtained, or a pro-life potential of 59.8 percent of the voting population. (See Figure 9.)

Comparing the two methods, then, it appears that estimated values are very much in the same order:

SURVEY, 1981 PROJECTION

57%

FACTOR ANALYSIS

59.8%

Where Are We Headed?

We must now press forward with the ever more difficult task of estimating where we will be by the end of 1990. What will be the expected pro-life potential at that time, as a percent of the total adult population?

# PRO-LIFE POTENTIAL IN 1981 BY ANALYSIS OF FACTORS ACTUALLY CAUSING PRO-LIFE ATTITUDES

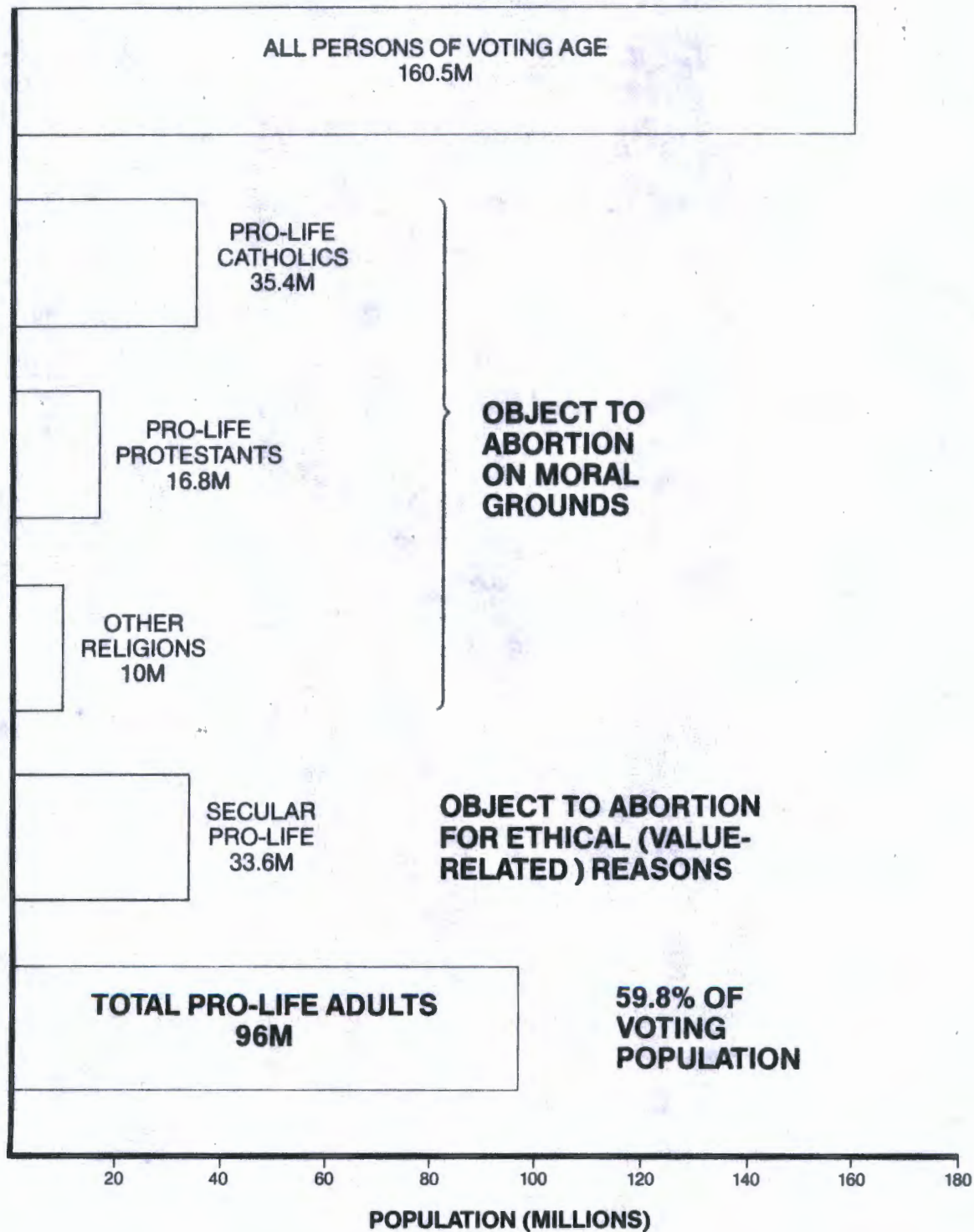


FIGURE 9



If the same factors which are at work today continue to operate for the next 10 years in the same or a similar way, defensible projections may be obtained. Assuming that the pro-life decay curve of Figure 7 will continue to fall at its average rate taken over a 16-year period, the pro-life potential will have fallen to 49 percent in 1985, and to 39 percent in 1990. (See Figure 10.)

Looking at 1990 expectations by factor analysis leads to considerations of the type discussed in relation to the 1981 estimates. Opposition to abortion in each of the three religious groupings will have further declined: Roman Catholics to 30.9 million, Protestants to 14.4 million, and other religious to 8.9 million, for an estimated total of 54.2 million.

Since in 1990 there will be approximately 161.5 million adults, the secular (non-religious) groups will have increased to 107.3 million. Again, all the pro-abortion factors affecting this group will have been accelerating, changing the pro-abortion/pro-life ratio dramatically from its balance in 1981. Because the conservative, religious element has already been extracted, it may be assumed that pro-life potential will diminish more quickly. (Again see Figure 8.) By 1990 the pro-life constituency of the secular group will have dropped to 12 percent, or 12.9 million. This makes the total pro-life constituency approximately 67.1 million, or 41.5 percent of the population. (See Figure 11.) Using the same curves and a similar calculation, the pro-life potential of the voting population at the end of 1985 comes out to be 83.2 million, or 51.7 percent of the adults.

Once again, comparing the estimated pro-life potential in 1990 as obtained by two different methods, one has:

DECAY CURVE

39%

FACTOR ANALYSIS

41.5%

As before, the values are roughly comparable, so that subsequent arguments could rest on either approach.

It is important at this juncture to underscore that the projections which have been made to 1985 and 1990 are not to be regarded as facts, but rather as rational presumptions based on the continuing effects of processes which have been at work in our society for over two decades. Every effort has been made in developing these projections to take a very conservative position, so that the pro-life potential is not exaggerated. Thus the true situation will not be better than that depicted, but may quite possibly be worse.

# PROJECTIONS OF ABORTION ON DEMAND VS. PRO-LIFE DECAY

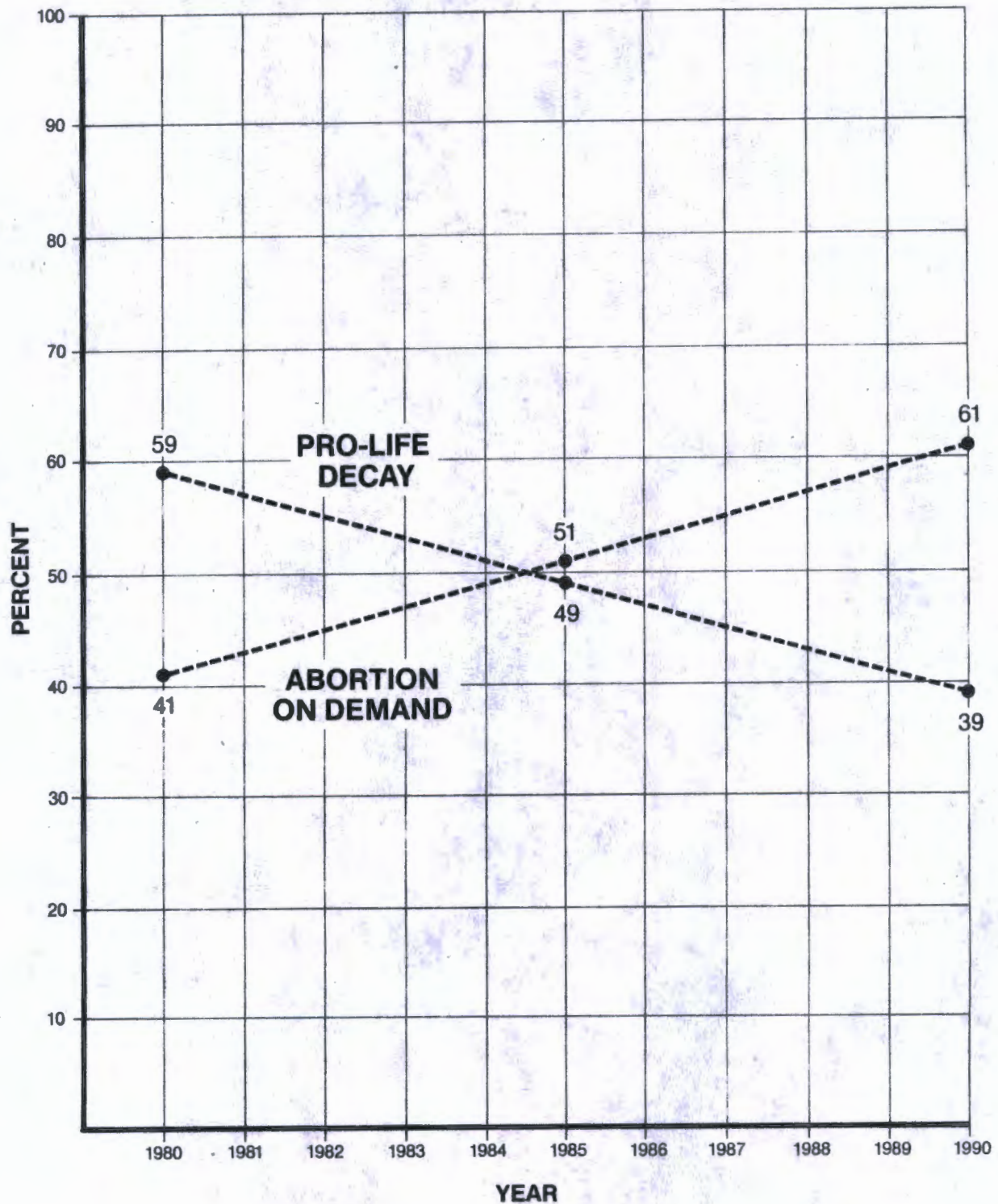


FIGURE 10



# PRO-LIFE POTENTIAL BY THE END OF 1990

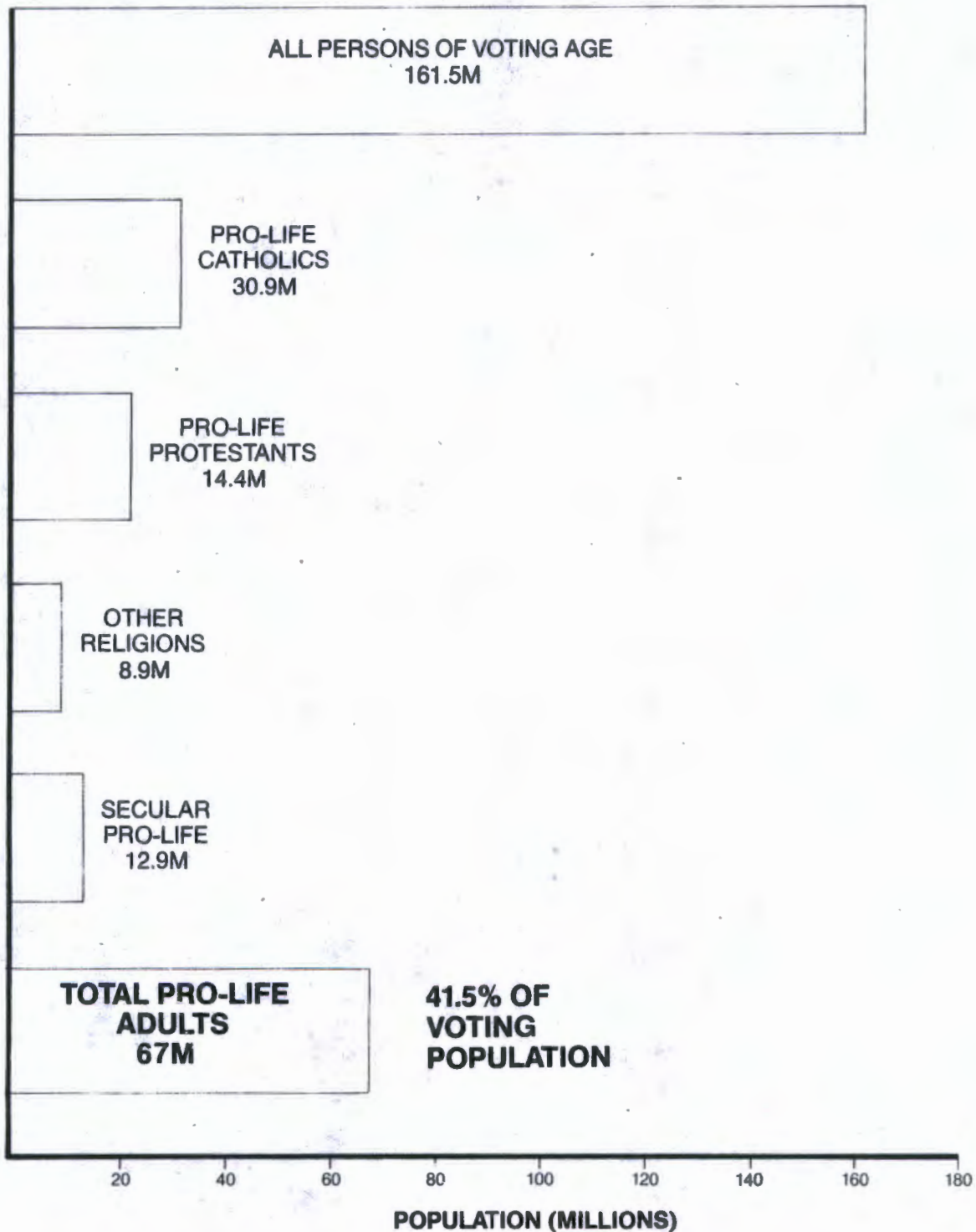


FIGURE 11

### The Consensus Shift

As mentioned earlier, pro-abortion sources have endeavored to show that the United States already has a pro-abortion consensus. This idea, although attached to a number, can not be accepted at face value. New surveys are continually adding to the confusion, such as the September 1981 Associated Press/NBC News telephone poll, in which 78 percent of all respondents said the decision to have an abortion should be left up to "a woman and her physician"<sup>31</sup>. Despite this rabble rousing, a careful examination of all the data reflects and reinforces the conclusion that a pro-life consensus now exists, when that term is defined clearly and specifically.

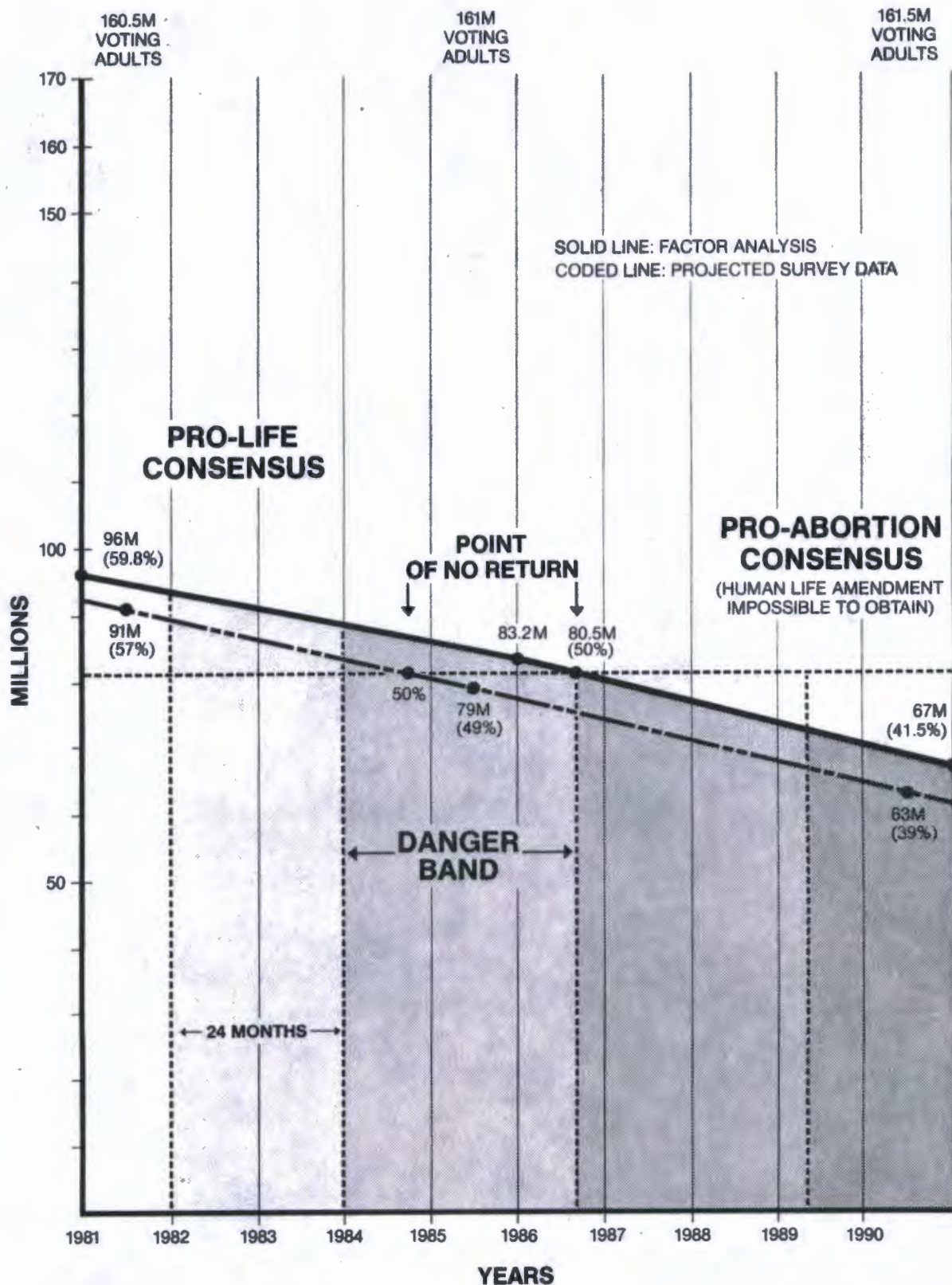
However, the worst is just around the corner. If our calculations of the pro-life potential by the end of 1985 and 1990 are even roughly correct, a reversal of consensus may absolutely be expected in the near future. (See Figure 12.) Using the calculated values of 51.7 percent by 1986 and 41.5 percent by the end of 1990, the pro-life constituency will drop below 50 percent of the adult population between 1986 and 1987. We will make the transition to a pro-abortion consensus at that time. If the values shown on the projected pro-life decay curve of Figure 10 apply, we will pass the 50 percent point before the end of 1984, little more than 24 months away.

While the projections developed in this study were made as precisely as possible, at best they are only approximate. It would actually be more accurate to view the cross-over as band than a point. With every passing month the pro-life potential is declining toward the consensus shift. And past 1987, the pro-abortion consensus deepens.

What are the implications of this consensus reversal? The most compelling is that a Human Life Amendment to the Federal Constitution will become impossible to obtain. Of course it might be objected that the term "impossible" in this context is theoretical. It assumes that the total national voting potential (or a mathematically representative group) will cast ballots, whereas the actual voting group may be skewed. It assumes that state legislatures will vote to reflect the feelings and wishes of the state populations, whereas there is no assurance that they will do so. It assumes that the balances and trends now visible and measurable in the society will continue the way they are going, whereas they may change significantly. Yet



# CHANGE IN PRO-LIFE POTENTIAL



all our assumptions are logical, and are much more probable than some other outcome. The uncertainties do not really effect what is going to happen, only when it will happen, and the uncertainties are accounted for in the danger band.

Now our argument is not at all that the pro-life cause is hopeless, but rather that we should heed the warnings which are plainly to be seen, and heed them now, before our cause further deteriorates. The facts of abortion to date are undeniable: despite all we have been able to do, abortion has continued to rise, and not only to rise but to accelerate. Obviously, our efforts in the future must be significantly better than those in the past, as with every year that passes the pro-life cause is working into a higher social impedance. A frightening glimpse of what may happen is seen today in the Soviet Union, where abortion is the main means of birth control, and where the average woman is reported to have six abortions, with some having more than twenty<sup>32</sup>. In short we must grasp the current state of affairs, know what our strategy is, reach and muster our full potential, and press forward to the actual attainment of our goals in the framework of the next few years.

### Is There a Valid Strategy?

We now come to grips with the final and ultimately decisive question: what should our strategy be? From the foregoing discussion one thing should be crystal clear: the pro-life movement is in an emergency condition.

In considering a strategy, we see three basic stages in the process:

(1) Take a step or steps which will slow down the killing, and take them as fast as possible. We must establish a beachhead now that gives pro-abortion forces some real opposition. Without this, the battle will be lost by default.

(2) Once we have a beachhead, we must move forward to consolidate our position with a final, legal solution to the abortion problem.

(3) After that solution has been effected, we must reconstruct our eroded society. The abortion mentality has insinuated itself into every crevice of the social order. This damage must be repaired.

The call to the pro-life movement is not to form one super organization, but to be aligned with one meaningful, consistent strategy, and to work with redoubled effort, because the night is coming swiftly on.



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REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

*Pro Life*

To: Officer-in-charge  
Appointments Center  
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on December 6, 1982

for Morton C. Blackwell of OPL:  
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

O' STEEN, DAVID

ST. MARTIN, Darla  
FAUCHER, Sandy  
Ohlhoff, Ernest

MEETING LOCATION

Building OEOB

Requested by Carolyn Sundseth

Room No. 191

Room No. 191 Telephone 2657

Time of Meeting 11:15 a.m.

Date of request 12-6-82

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742



*file*  
CHRISTIAN ALTERNATIVE TO ABORTION

Room 2500 • 230 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10169

Tuesday Evening

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Mrs. Mercedes Arzú Wilson

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Dr. Walker Percy

Dr. Bernard J. Pisani

Dr. Herbert Ratner

Dr. Ruth S. Taylor

My dear friend:

Betsy was 19 when I first met her. Nineteen, married, with two children. A typical healthy and happy young American family? No! There was one important difference.

Betsy killed her third child.

Unable to use artificial methods of contraception, she became pregnant for third time. She believed she could not possibly care for or support a third child. Her husband, David, was out of a job. The money had run out. The same old story that I have heard a thousand times over. To the young girl the situation seemed insurmountable.

So, one evening in a mood of desperation, she took the life of her unborn child. Betsy will never get over it. She suffers a lingering sense of guilt which will haunt her the rest of her life. She will never hear the laughter of her dead child. No one will. Except God.

This is a deeply tragic and, alas, a not uncommon story. The greatest tragedy, perhaps, is the fact that even without the use of harmful birth control devices, she could have avoided that very pregnancy which resulted in the murder of her unborn child. If only she had known about the CHRISTIAN ALTERNATIVE TO ABORTION, she could have obtained the information to practice the proven Billings ovulation method of birth control. She could have avoided this awful situation which resulted in tragedy and despair.

Life for Betsy, her husband and her children is much more difficult now. Her guilt and loss of self-esteem will require them to rebuild a relationship that was so needlessly impaired.

Why?

I ask myself this question over and over - and over again.

Why?

It does not have to happen this way. CHRISTIAN ALTERNATIVE TO ABORTION supports the teaching of a new and revolutionary method of natural birth regulation, the Billings ovulation method. It should not be confused with the older and unreliable rhythm and temperature method. It is the proven method of natural birth

(please turn over)



control - 99% effective without the use of artificial devices. This hardware and chemicals, in addition to being ineffective, ultimately harm that most precious and sacred of God's gift to a woman - her body.

Teachers are already available to provide information about this method in our country. The method is now being taught in more than 100 countries around the world. But, there is an urgent need to spread the word now to all women of child-bearing age.

Our dear Mother Teresa teaches the Billings ovulation method in Calcutta, India. She said "We are teaching natural family planning even to the illiterate beggars. You would be amazed at what these good people can do. They come to our houses to thank us. As poor as they are they all say to me, 'We have come to thank you for allowing us to plan our family without committing sin'. They explained to me that natural family planning by simple means is nothing else but self control out of love for each other. 'From the time we have been practicing this natural way, our family has remained united. Our family is healthy and we can have a baby whenever we want. '"

Our beloved Pope John Paul II has enthusiastically endorsed our worldwide efforts, saying, "I rejoice with you for your generous commitment in promoting a regulation of birth which respects God's law and man's authentic dignity. Do not be discouraged by the difficulties you may meet on your way. You serve man: a most noble cause for which it is only right that one should wear oneself out, at one's own personal cost if necessary. I bless you all with particular warmheartedness."

Please join with Pope John Paul and Mother Teresa in helping us carry out God's will in the teaching of this simple, natural method of birth control: With your assistance, we can help couples, not only in America, but all over the world.

We ask for your financial support and your prayers - just as you are constantly in ours.

Yours sincerely in the love and  
joy of Christ,



Mercedes Arzu Wilson  
President

P.S. \$1,000 will enable us to print illustrated material for distribution to thousands of illiterate women; \$500 will provide training material for an entire region; \$250 can help teach one thousand women about natural birth control; \$100 will help support a full time teacher; \$50 will help pay for publicity to encourage women to join the training sessions. Your contribution, in whatever amount, is tax-deductible.

# CHRISTIAN ALTERNATIVE TO ABORTION (CATA)



*Mercedes Arzú Wilson, President of CATA, and Mother Teresa of Calcutta*

CATA has been organized to disseminate and spread the ovulation method of Natural Family Planning. This work has been, and continues to be, carried out by the World Organization Ovulation Method — Billings, U.S.A. The national headquarters of CATA is in New York City, and the organization is still in formation. What follows is a major excerpt from an article by Elsie B. Martinez which appeared in the April 4, 1981 issue of AMERICA. This will give the reader some idea of the ovulation method and of the work that is being done to make it known throughout the world.

The rhythm method of birth control was for many years identified in the public mind as the Catholic method of birth control. The newer, more reliable and effective ovulation method of birth regulation has supplanted the rhythm method for most Catholics using natural family planning and is being increasingly accepted by women of many different religious, cultural and educational backgrounds.

It can be effectively taught to illiterate peasants as well as urban housewives, and its proponents expect it to become in the next 10 years the modern woman's most popular choice of birth control. Commonly known as the Billings ovulation method after Drs. John and Evelyn Billings of Melbourne, Australia, the husband and wife team that developed it, the method is a scientific system of birth

regulation based on the fact that at a certain phase of a woman's menstrual cycle the female cervical glands produce secretions that change dramatically during the hours before and after ovulation. Women of all ages, cultural and educational backgrounds can learn to observe and interpret the secretion changes and use the information to avoid—or to try to achieve—pregnancy.



Since 1977 the method has been taught primarily through the auspices of the World Organization of the Ovulation Method-Billings. One of the most effective promoters of the method is the President of the CHRISTIAN ALTERNATIVE TO ABORTION (CATA), Mrs. Mercedes Arzú Wilson, who sees the Billings methods as a liberating force for women, enabling them to learn more about their own bodies and to take control of their reproductive systems. A native Guatemalan, now a resident of Covington, La., Mrs. Wilson learned the method 11 years ago from the Drs. Billings, and ever since then she has conducted a personal crusade to bring the message of natural family planning to women all over the world. In the course of her crusade, she has been responsible for establishing teaching centers in her native Guatemala, other countries of Latin America (with the exception of Cuba), the United States, Europe and Africa. She has enlisted the support of Mother Teresa of India and Pope John Paul II and has attracted a volunteer army of thousands of teachers now active in 100 countries, teaching in many different languages and cultures.

She has written a book on the method, *The Ovulation Method of Birth Regulation*, recently published by Van Nostrand Reinhold that includes scientific documentation of the method with case histories of women from areas all over the world. Mrs. Wilson is donating proceeds from the book to the natural family planning movement.

Whether she is teaching in a remote village in Guatemala or conducting a workshop for Louisiana housewives, Mrs. Wilson delivers the same message: "Why should women make themselves slaves to chemicals, drugs and hardware to avoid pregnancy? Why should they take all these unnatural means when there is a safe, natural, cost-free system that has been scientifically proved effective? It doesn't make sense for a woman to take an oral contraceptive (a drug that has possibly dangerous side effects) every day of the month for years when she is fertile only 100 hours a month, or to wear a piece of hardware all the time (something which can cause serious illness, infections and irritations)."

Increasing numbers of women taking the ovulation method course apparently agree with Mrs. Wilson that it makes more sense to avoid sexual intercourse during the fertile days of the month. While some women

use the method because of religious or moral orientation, many are turning to it for considerations of health and safety.

Novelist Walker Percy, a friend and Covington neighbor of Mrs. Wilson, believes that the method has probably been more widely accepted in this country by non-Catholics than by Catholics. Mr. Percy, who is also a physician, believes that the method is the only viable alternative to chemical and mechanical means of birth control and is being selected by young women who are afraid of the pill and IUD's. "Ironically enough," says Mr. Percy, "some Catholics confuse it with the old rhythm method and do not accept it as readily as non-Catholics. The figures for the ovulation method, however, are very impressive, and it's a most effective technique."

A major advantage of the ovulation method over the rhythm method is its effectiveness with women having irregular monthly cycles. A frequent complaint about rhythm is that it is effective only with women with regular cycles. A classic case mentioned in Mrs. Wilson's book was that of a young Mexican woman who had eight children although she and her husband had restricted their sexual intercourse to the days of menstruation because they thought that was the only safe time. After some experience charting her monthly cycle using the ovulation method, she discovered that her ovulatory phase and menstruation overlapped. Since then she has successfully used the ovulation method to avoid pregnancy.

Part of the ovulation method course includes a study of female anatomy and physiology so that women will not regard their reproductive system as incomprehensible or frightening. Mrs. Wilson urges all women to learn about their own bodies, to take control of their lives, to insist that men share the responsibility for family planning and to make free choices about how and when to limit their families. "I believe that women should be knowledgeable about all the options open to them," she said. "They should participate more actively in the selection and control of the particular birth control method they use. Women for too long have played a passive role in this important area."

Agreeing with her is Dr. Robert Mendelsohn, the syndicated columnist and author of *Confessions of a Medical Heretic*. Critical of the widespread use of the pill and other artificial methods of birth control, Dr. Mendelsohn faults

the medical profession for not informing women adequately of the hazards of artificial contraceptives. He gives the Billings method high marks and predicts that Mrs. Wilson will become a "legend in her own time" because of her dedication, zeal and success in spreading the message of natural family planning to women all over the world.

An important aid in teaching the ovulation method was devised by Mrs. Wilson shortly after she learned the method herself. It is a simple recording system for charting with colored stamps the changes that take place in the cervical secretions during a women's monthly cycle. Dr. Billings and other scientists and teachers involved in the study of the ovulation method credit this charting system with contributing significantly to the success of the method, particularly among nonliterate women in underdeveloped countries.

Mrs. Wilson says the method is often more acceptable to the poor and illiterate who live close to nature and are suspicious of technology and artificial birth control methods. Mother Teresa and her nuns, for example, have been teaching it to the poor of India for a number of years. It is accepted there by Hindus, Buddhists and Moslems as well as Christians.

Mother Teresa was the keynote speaker at the Congress for the Family of the Americas held in Guatemala City last July. A number of the 2,000 men and women attending were illiterate yet were successfully trained to become ovulation method teachers in their towns and villages. Another congress to recruit and train teachers, this time for the families of Europe and Africa, was held in Rome Jan. 10-20, 1981. Mother Teresa again was keynote speaker. The method is presently being taught at centers in France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal and most countries of Africa. Mrs. Wilson says there are not enough teachers to keep up with the demand for training sessions.

Training techniques vary from culture to culture. In Guatemala the first class is devoted to a discussion of how difficult it is for Guatemalans to talk about sex. Another session is the showing of the Walt Disney film "The Human Body" in Spanish and Quiché (a native dialect). Teachers in El Salvador adapt their presentation to the people's understanding of fertility in nature. In Nigeria teachers talk about the combined fertility of



husband and wife, and not just the women's fertility. Husbands are encouraged to help their wives record their cyclical chart and thus become aware of when abstinence is required. In India the colorful booklet "Ovulation Method Training Programme" of Sister Catherine Bernard, M.D., is so popular in the Tamil Nadu area that it is continuously out of stock, according to Archbishop V.S. Selvanather. Universally used is Mrs. Wilson's ingenious charting

clear and elastic secretion, giving a lubricating, wet sensation.

The ovulation method course emphasizes the need for both marriage partners to be responsible for using the method effectively, and men are included in the instruction. Mrs. Wilson feels strongly that men should share the responsibility for family planning. "It's surprising the number of husbands who know practically nothing about a woman's physiology," she says, "Many are even surprised to

satisfaction in using the ovulation method. In many cases, the sharing of intimate knowledge about the woman's menstrual cycle and the pattern of her cervical secretions has opened the door to better communication in other areas and has actually resulted in strengthening some marriages. Several studies being conducted throughout the United States indicate that couples using natural family planning have an extremely low divorce rate (0.5 percent), Mrs. Wilson reports.



*Mother Teresa and child*

system. In some areas women learn with simple rhymes how to keep accurate records: "If she spotted, if she bled, place a stamp that is red. Nothing felt and nothing seen, place a stamp that is green. If there's mucus, wet and clear, place a baby white stamp here." The nonfertile days are usually referred to as "dry days" because the cervical secretion is absent, sparse or of a cloudy, sticky consistency. Fertile days are marked by the presence of a

learn that a woman is fertile only a few days a month. A man of course is fertile all the time. Yet it's the woman who usually has the responsibility to avoid pregnancy."

The mutual responsibility removes the burden that has been on women's shoulders for so long, says Mrs. Wilson. She reports that women in underdeveloped and developed countries express similar feelings of psychological and intellectual

While the course is directed primarily at teaching a technique of family planning, it is guided by a moral philosophy that is nonsectarian and based on the need for self-discipline, generosity and concern for the dignity and freedom of the individual. "We believe in teaching a moral point of view from childhood on and preparing young people for the responsibility of marriage and family life," explains Mrs. Wilson. "This is



really the best way to prevent teen-age pregnancies and sexual promiscuity among the young."

She is particularly critical of government agencies and planned parenthood groups that prescribe or recommend oral contraceptives to teen-agers in an effort to solve the teen-age pregnancy problem. This is ignoring the root of the problem and endangering the health of young people, she maintains. She points out

Mrs. Wilson points to some impressive statistics. Most striking is a preliminary study conducted by the World Health Organization in five countries—Ireland, the Philippines, New Zealand, El Salvador and India—which indicates that when used correctly the method is 99 percent effective.

Dr. James B. Brown, of the University of Melbourne, Australia, the endocrinologist who has worked

greater enthusiasm when all the studies are published in scientific journals.

Meanwhile, ovulation method teachers are reaching more and more women all over the world. Dr. John J. Brennan of the Marquette Medical School predicts that in the next 10 years they will reach *every* woman in the world.

For her very major part in this natural family planning campaign



*Mercedes Arzú Wilson and Father Richards meet with Pope John Paul II*

that the Federal Drug Administration warned in 1978 that the use of the pill during adolescence may temporarily or permanently alter the biological systems involved in reproduction.

Some resistance to natural family planning, she believes, stems from the fact that it is a cost-free system. "There's a lot of money involved in birth control," she points out.

For skeptics who question the effectiveness of the ovulation method,

with the Billings in ovulation method research, points out that natural family planning methods like *all* methods of birth control, are open to *user* failure because of the need for complete abstinence during the fertile period. He says that acceptance of the method by the scientific and medical communities has been slow because publication of the scientific basis of the method has lagged behind worldwide teaching of the method. He predicts

Mrs. Wilson has been awarded an Honorary Doctor of Humanities degree by the Catholic University of Puerto Rico, and Dr. Billings gives her "a special place in the history of the development of the ovulation method" and says she is a "remarkable woman who has shown extraordinary fortitude and endurance in her efforts to assist the underprivileged. Her zeal is that of a person who stamps society with her own mark."

Suite 2500  
230 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10017  
Telephone: 212 697-4602  
Cable: NIVLIEB, NEWYORK

MARVIN LIEBMAN, INC.

August 17, 1981

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Concerned  
FROM: Marvin Liebman  
RE: CHRISTIAN ALTERNATIVE TO ABORTION (CATA)

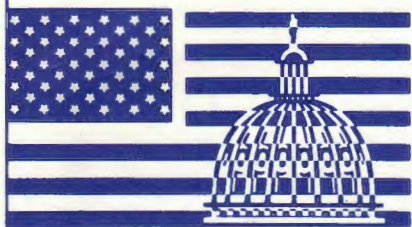
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You may be interested in the enclosed which is the initial direct mailing of the newly organized CHRISTIAN ALTERNATIVE TO ABORTION (CATA).

For further information on the work of the organization, contact:

Mrs. Mercedes Arzu Wilson  
308 South Tyler Street  
Covington, Louisiana 70433





A CALL FOR CHRISTIANS TO UNITE IN PRAYER AND FASTING FOR AMERICA

## SPECIAL REPRINT

### INTERCESSORS FOR AMERICA

#### PROSTAGLANDIN ABORTION & THE HAZARD OF LIVE BIRTHS

by Gary Bergel

In Kampala, Uganda, in 1969, a doctor broke with the traditional life-saving practices of medicine and used a newly discovered chemical compound to induce the premature birth of a developing baby. For the first time, a prostaglandin-induced abortion had been performed. Previously this doctor had used the same drug to assist labor and bring forth live births.<sup>1</sup>

With the fateful U.S. Supreme Court Decision in January 1973 which legalized abortion in the United States, the number of infants being killed by abortive procedures has climbed to in excess of one million per year. Research indicates that when prostaglandins have been employed, as many as 10% and possibly 30% of these infants were born alive and were capable of survival, but in blind inhumanity for life, were left to die.<sup>2</sup> God alone knows how many of these aborted infants, born with hearts still beating, were callously discarded since very few records are kept by doctors, researchers, drug manufacturers, hospitals or clinics on the condition or disposal of the infant in prostaglandin abortions.

The legalized abortion of millions of infants in the U.S. since 1973 is ghastly and murderous enough to consider, but the brutal discarding of infants who survived prostaglandin procedures and would have possibly developed into healthy, mature, productive human beings is a clear indictment upon both the drug producers and the prostaglandin abortionists. One drug producer in particular, the Upjohn Company in Kalamazoo, Michigan, which has pioneered prostaglandin research and now produces and distributes the drug must bear heavy responsibility for these incredible developments. This paper is a call to re-examine the history, the morality and the rationale of prostaglandin abortive endeavors, a call to halt the discarding of viable infants, and a call to vindicate and justify the right to live that each of these now dead infants possessed as fellow human beings.

##### A BRIEF HISTORY OF PROSTAGLANDINS

Until 1970 the only available methods of abortion were: hysterotomy; Caesarean Section, where the womb is entered by surgery through the wall of the abdomen; D & C, dilation and curettage, where the womb is emptied by a vacuum pump inserted through the natural gateway, the cervix; "salting out", where a 20% salt solution is injected into the amniotic fluid surrounding the baby carried in the uterus, the baby dies and the body eventually expels the poisoned infant. Early in the 1970's, a number of clinical researchers around the world began testing certain new prostaglandin compounds for use as abortifacients, drugs which cause abortion. These substances are found in virtually all mammalian cells and in all life systems of the human body. Some prostaglandin compounds may have beneficial applications to treat nervous, digestive, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and cardiovascular diseases, including heart conditions and arthritis. In 1967, only one prostaglandin patent was granted. In 1976, 200 prostaglandin patents were issued.<sup>3</sup> A substantial number of these involve pharmaceutical uses. Prostaglandin research continues to be a rapidly expanding arena of activity.

The discovery of prostaglandins (soluble, fatty, nitrogen-free acids) is credited to the Swedish scientist, Ulf S. van Euler, who, in 1934, observed that human semen and extracts of sheep vesicular glands lowered blood pressure and caused smooth muscle contraction when injected into various animals.<sup>4</sup> In the mid-Forties, Dr. K. Sune D. Bergstrom of Sweden's Karolinska Institute in Stockholm also extracted tiny amounts of these fatty substances from sheep glands and observed the same effects. He and his colleagues later isolated tiny, pure amounts of prostaglandin E1 and prostaglandin E1 alpha. In 1959 PGE1 was injected into human volunteers for the first time. It accelerated their hearts while causing blood pressure to drop. Dr. Bergstrom's research laid the foundation for subsequent research; he is now regarded as the founding father of prostaglandin studies. Now 61, Dr. Bergstrom recently resigned as rector of Karolinska Institute to continue his clinical studies on the use of prostaglandins in very early pregnancy interruption. A vaginal suppository capable of terminating pregnancy in the first three weeks after the first missed menstrual period is one of his major research goals. He is chairman of the World Health Organization (WHO) Medical Advisory Council and head of the WHO Task Force on the use of prostaglandins in fertility control.<sup>5</sup>

##### UPJOHN INVOLVEMENT WITH PROSTAGLANDINS

In 1957, Dr. David I. Weisblat, Vice President for Pharmaceutical Research at the Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan, wrote to Dr. Sune Bergstrom about research concerns and in Dr. Bergstrom's reply he casually mentioned the recent isolation of prostaglandin E1 and E1 alpha and the lack of adequate supplies of raw material. Shortly thereafter, the Upjohn Company agreed to help Dr. Bergstrom.

Upjohn's first organic chemist, Dr. Lednicer, was assigned to a total biosynthesis program in 1961. Gram quantities of prostaglandin were available in 1964 and the synthesis of a fully oxygenated prostaglandin was published by Upjohn in 1966. The first abortion by infused prostaglandin was carried out in 1969 by Dr. Sultan M. M. Karim and colleagues in Kampala, Uganda.<sup>6</sup> By 1971 some 6000 samples were sent to 4,000 investigators around the world. By 1972 Upjohn had produced 500 prostaglandin entities. Synthetic analogs of the natural prostaglandins were prepared and these coupled with the extraction of prostaglandins from sea whip coral yielded prostaglandins in kilogram quantities.<sup>7</sup>

Upjohn's November 1, 1972 Interim Report to their shareholders included the report that prostaglandin E2 and F2 alpha were introduced commercially into the United Kingdom for use by selected hospitals and clinics to induce labor and terminate pregnancy.<sup>8</sup> On November 26, 1973, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved prostaglandin F2 alpha for second trimester abortion in the U.S., and in August of 1977 the FDA approved Prostin E2 vaginal suppositories for use in inducing labor to expel babies which have died in the womb (intrauterine fetal death), to expel abnormally growing placental tissue (hydatidiform mole) or to legally abort babies in general.<sup>9</sup> New Drug Applications for



Prostin F2 alpha, a labor inducer, Prostin/15M, an injectable abortifacient, and Prostin E2 oral, for labor induction at term were on file with the FDA by the beginning of 1978.<sup>10</sup> The Upjohn Company continues to be a pioneer and leader in the field of prostaglandin research and application. By their policies of supplying samples to qualified researchers and doctors the cumulative research has advanced five to ten years.<sup>11</sup> The fact that clinical studies are carried on in California, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, England, Egypt, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the Netherlands, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland, and Uganda, demonstrates the tremendous impact Upjohn has had on the development of prostaglandins as abortifacients.

### PROSTAGLANDINS AND SYSTEMS OF ABORTION

Since one of the first prostaglandin effects observed was the stimulation of smooth muscle contraction, clinical researchers immediately saw the potential of using prostaglandins to induce labor and control human reproduction and fertility. As noted earlier, the search is on to find a self administered drug that will safely and effectively terminate pregnancy during the first six weeks after a missed menstrual period.<sup>12-16</sup> Some see this as the beginning of a world-wide, total fertility control program and are working with groups of strategists to advance pharmacological pregnancy termination.<sup>17</sup> Some repeat abortion patients report that they find prostaglandin abortion more preferred than suction evacuation, saline injection, or other methods.<sup>18</sup> Many feminist abortion advocates have gone on record as favoring a non-clinical do-it-yourself procedure and feel the most probable route for home use will be the vaginal suppository.<sup>19</sup> The search is on and with the super-market marketing of the e.p.t. "In-home Early Pregnancy Test" kit by Warner/Chilcott in late 1977, a self-administrated prostaglandin abortion kit no longer seems a remote dream but a fast approaching reality.

### PROSTAGLANDINS AND THE REALITY OF LIVE BIRTHS

From the time in 1969 when Dr. Sultan Karim first used prostaglandins to induce labor in Ugandan women, these drugs were known to be able to deliver babies alive.<sup>20</sup> As already noted, a New Drug Application for Prostin E2 oral drug to induce labor at term is on file with the FDA by Upjohn. Clinical studies also demonstrated that since prostaglandins stimulate near-natural labor, placental function was not modified, nor were there any major adverse effects upon the newborn infants. Follow-up examinations showed normal development among children induced to birth by prostaglandins.<sup>21-25</sup>

The potential of viable, live births occurring with the use of prostaglandin abortifacients continues to be a troubling fact for many doctors. The hazard of live births is especially great during second trimester abortions. Dr. Wing K. Lee, director of fetal medicine at Connecticut's Mount Sinai Hospital, reported to Planned Parenthood in 1977 that 45 of 607 mid-trimester abortions performed between April 1974 and October 1976 resulted in live births. All 607 abortions were induced with injections of Prostin F2 alpha manufactured by the Upjohn Company.<sup>26</sup> Dr. Lee and his associate Dr. Michael S. Boggish also stated that physicians have been understandably reluctant to reveal the number of second-trimester live births.<sup>24</sup> Upon examining scores of clinical reports it must be noted that there were no records indicated which would truthfully show how many live births occurred during certain studies. From conversations with doctors it also must be

noted that hospitals apparently do not keep records which would indicate the true extent of this ongoing problem. Dr. Matthew J. Bulfin, President of the American Association of Pro-Life Obstetricians and gynecologists reported to their annual meeting in 1976 that as he reviewed 34 articles published in the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology and the Green Journal during 1974, 1975 and 1976 only one report mentioned the possibility and recorded that three aborted infants showed some "muscular activity at delivery."<sup>28</sup> The report cited added that "true incidence is probably higher reflecting a tendency not to record such findings on the chart."<sup>29</sup>

The Board of the Tallahassee Memorial Hospital, Florida unanimously agreed at the close of 1977 to ban all prostaglandin abortions when the mother is more than 12 weeks pregnant, because of the live births occurring at their hospital.<sup>30</sup>

The Upjohn Company which makes the commonly used Prostin F2 alpha and Prostin E2 is definitely aware of the live birth potential. Their package inserts and brochures for both of these drugs advise that any "failed pregnancy termination should be completed by some other means."

Some might argue that "failed pregnancy termination" refers only to the removal of uterine contents, but the truth remains that at this present time 'abortion' and 'successful pregnancy termination' also means the production of a dead fetus, if simply by neglecting the one born alive.

The birth of viable infants and their disposal has resulted in a quagmire for the U.S. Supreme Court. The Court has agreed to review several major cases which deal with this live birth reality. "In Boston in 1974, Dr. Kenneth Elelin was charged with suffocating a 20-24-week-old fetus that survived an abortion. In South Carolina in 1974, Dr. Jessie Floyd was charged with murder after he aborted a 25-week-old-fetus which died after surviving for 20 days. Most recently in Santa Ana, California, Dr. William Waddill was charged with strangling an aborted 24-31-week-old-fetus that survived an abortion. All these cases involve a common question—what are the rights of a viable fetus that survives an abortion? Put another way, does a woman's legal right to be freed from an unwanted pregnancy include the right to demand a dead fetus?"<sup>31</sup>

Whether or not late-term infants which survive an abortion ultimately are protected will not put an end to an even more troubling albatross hanging around the necks of abortionists and pharmaceutical manufacturers who supply them, namely, the ethical and moral disintegration and resultant breakdown of life saving medicinal practice and life supportive pharmacology.

### PROSTAGLANDINS AND THE END OF FAMILY CENTERED SCIENCE

Though the pharmaceutical professions have no defined code of ethics regulating the dispensing of drugs to take human life, the scientific system of medicine has had such a code, although it comes into question with the advent of systemic abortion and the call for total fertility control. Hippocrates, the Greek "father of scientific medicine," chartered a code of conduct which is still accepted and used as a basis for ethics and morality in the scientific practice of medicine. This code of conduct, while not a formal vow or oath, is recited in various forms by graduates at many of our universities and schools of medicine. Though some schools have re-written the content since the U.S. Supreme Court's 1973 "abortion on demand" ruling, the traditional code of conduct read in part: "The regimen I adopt shall be for the benefit of my patients according to my ability and judgment, and not for their hurt or for any wrong. I will give no deadly drug to any, though it be asked of me, nor will I counsel such, and especially I will not aid a woman to procure abortion."<sup>32</sup>



Dr. William N. Hubbard, Jr., President of the Upjohn Company, addressed the March 3, 1978 World Day of Prayer service in Kalamazoo, Michigan with these remarks;

"There are many communities. They extend from the ultimate community that is the universe of God's creation, to that smallest community—the family; which is the unique source of continuation of the human race and through which man has not only the fact of being but the hope of becoming. It is the family from which both the material and transcendental community evolves and from which it has its continuance. Woman is the bridge over which the generations of mankind pass. She has the first contact with the next generation and a special relation to the infant—not only biologic but in the transcendental sense. The woman, the child, and the father can form the family . . . our prayers to the Almighty God authorize and sustain . . . the values of the transcendental family . . . outside influences may overwhelm a given person at some point in time and separate them from the family. But the central role of the family remains. It is the microcosm of the community. . . just as stability is given to the biologic species through the genetic code, so stability is given to the community by the influence of the family. Simple biologic reproduction and household formation do not satisfy the yearning for the fruits of love that bind a transcendental family. The terrifying alternative of the unwanting family which is not bound by this yearning for love is all around us: child abuse . . . the killing of parents by children . . . the abuse of wives by husbands, and of husbands by wives . . . the destruction through abuse of the dignity of old people by children and grandchildren . . . desertion by mothers from the home . . . desertion by fathers . . . alcoholism and suicide . . . symptoms of the absence of the loving sense of wanting well-being by each for every family member."<sup>33</sup>

To repeat a statement by Dr. Hubbard, President, the Upjohn Company: 'THE TERRIFYING ALTERNATIVE OF THE UNWANTING FAMILY WHICH IS NOT BOUND BY THIS YEARNING FOR LOVE IS ALL AROUND US.' As Dr. Hubbard then lists the "symptoms of the absence of the loving sense of wanting well-being by each for every family member," it must be pointed out that **abortion** is not listed as one of the symptoms of this "unwanting family." Yet, what but abortion most clearly indicates the cold, unloving, impersonal atmosphere of selfishness, self-centeredness and self-love which clearly is mounting all around us? The time has come to state that it cannot logically be argued that systematic prostaglandin abortion promotes loving, "wanting" family life. It is absurd for the President of Upjohn to maintain that he is for "family" when he and his company produce and promote drugs used for the systematic snuffing out of human life. It is ridiculous for Upjohn to maintain that as a corporation they have taken no moral stand on the issue of abortion when in reality the stuff which produces abortions daily bears the Upjohn Company name and insignia. Moral stands and moral decisions are evidenced by participation. Unless Upjohn, all other producers of prostaglandin abortifacients, the entire medical profession, and all near-normal global citizens truly examine the morality and rationale for their abortive endeavors, the continual adoption of systematic prostaglandin abortion will continue the ending of global, loving family life and will bring the disintegration and collapse of all true family centered science and medicine.

In 1972 the Upjohn Company sponsored a Brook Lodge Symposium of prostaglandin researchers in Augusta, Michigan. In the welcoming address Dr. William Hubbard, President, the Upjohn Company, stated: "Finally, there is the problem of abortion. It would be quaint if we had no concerns about discussing here the limitation of life when the profession of medicine and the pharmaceutical industry have historically devoted themselves to the preservation of life. We have to examine the rationale for this endeavor."<sup>34</sup> In the race to perfect prostaglandin abortive drugs and global fertility

control this has never been done. The rationale of killing the unborn under the guise of "human rights" or under the argument that we must do so to ensure food, services and supplies for those living really is absurd in light of the mounting mound of more than 5,000,000 human corpses in the U.S. and the incredulous world wide projected minimum of 385,000,000 human beings aborted since 1971 which cry out for vindication and justice.<sup>35</sup> What will you who have participated to take their lives now answer? What will we still surviving by the grace of God now do?

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# DO-IT-YOURSELF ABORTION DRUGS NOW IN SECOND PHASE OF TESTING

by Gary Bergel

*"Computers may be viewed as erector-set technology when stacked against Upjohn inventions of the '80's."*

Upjohn Inter-View, Fall 1979

As 1981 begins, our national rate of abortion is an unprecedented one unborn child killed every 20 - 30 seconds! Within 36 months leading fertility researchers expect to have a do-it-yourself abortion drug on the market which will be available to any woman by prescription. Presently one out of every four children conceived is aborted. With the development of self-administered abortion drugs, this rate will increase at an even more alarming pace and the entire abortion business will, in a very real sense, go out of control. With abortion clinics virtually no longer needed, and with abortion advanced as a low-cost, convenient, at-home, non-surgical procedure the reality looms before us as to whether abortion could ever be halted at that point, except by direct intervention of God himself.

The push for self-administered abortion drugs, specifically for something that would induce a menstrual flow during the first weeks of pregnancy, has been going on for many years. The acknowledged pioneer and leader in this search has been the Upjohn Company of Kalamazoo, Michigan. In a landmark 1972 corporate decision, Upjohn executives decided to enter the arena of non-war chemistry for death. From that time forth they have heavily funded an energetic research program to discover effective and convenient means to terminate human life. The reversion to death chemistry was deliberate and a patient-administered abortion suppository was clearly anticipated in these remarks by Dr. Wm. Hubbard, President of Upjohn, at that time:

*"For the first time (since Nazi Germany) the medical profession is involved in the inhibition of life and here we look to the most effective and convenient means. It is our hope that by terminating or intercepting pregnancies at the embryonic disk or somite stage of development, we can avoid many of the problems, both aesthetic and physical, of abortions in later stages of conception. It is our hope that through the development of routes of optimum convenience, both oral and vaginal, it will be possible to obtain an effective inducer of menses at cycle end. . . . we shall deal with the logic and technology of the limitation of life. The success already achieved suggests a most promising future."*

Upjohn prostaglandin abortifacient suppositories have now been tested for several years. The "Ob. Gyn. News" of December, 1979 carried a full report by Dr. Deryck R. Kent concerning the testing of such drugs at the University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine. The "Ob. Gyn. News" of November, 1980 contained the report of an address given by Dr. Henry W. Foster at the annual convention of the National Medical Association in Dallas, Texas. Dr. Foster, chairman of obstetrics and gynecology at Hubbard Hospital and Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee, reported that an Upjohn prostaglandin suppository which would induce abortion in 1-7 hours was tried on 28 women in his institution, with "good results." If the results of the testing of this prostaglandin F<sub>2</sub> methyl ester suppository continue to be "positive," then "Phase 3" nation wide clinical trials can begin. Foster states that when nation wide trials are completed, "Any woman who is up to 21 days past her first missed period would be able to go to her gynecologist and . . . if the (pregnancy) test were positive, the suppository could be prescribed. The patient could then go home, insert the suppository at night . . . and expect to begin bleeding and having contractions usually within 2-4 hours." Diarrhea and

vomiting were the major complications reported to be associated with this abortion drug. Upjohn manufactured the suppositories used and supported these trials in Tennessee, according to Dr. Foster's remarks.

This "Ob. Gyn. News" report clears the air and establishes the fact that the Upjohn Company is indeed working to perfect and market do-it-yourself abortion drugs. The company's 1979 annual report indicated that the ultimate targets for massive release of such drugs will be the Third World nations, China, India, and the Eastern European bloc countries. In a special May, 1980 edition of the "Upjohn Inter-View," Dr. David I. Weisblat, Vice President for Pharmaceutical Research, declared that "Upjohn is not abandoning its work in fertility research . . . a product for menses (menstrual period) induction is among important research goals . . . if Upjohn develops it . . . Upjohn should market it."

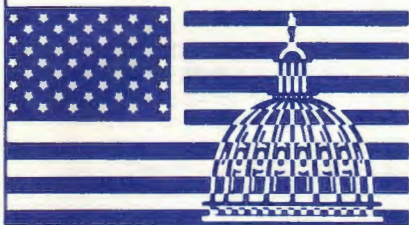
Work is continuing at Upjohn on such suppositories; in addition, various other prostaglandin abortifacient "delivery" systems and devices are also being manufactured and evaluated. It's now apparent that a special combination of two prostaglandins given by parenteral injection will be tested and evaluated overseas as an early pregnancy abortifacient. Trial testing and advance marketing in other nations has long been standard practice for most pharmaceutical firms. Regulations for clinical studies and human experimentation are often less stringent than those of our own U.S. Food and Drug Administration and state statutes. The supply of human subjects in heavily populated developing nations is plentiful and the women who die are not as readily noticed. We would do well to notify our friends overseas to become alert to such testing practices and to protest this worldwide advance of death technology. Our friends should know too that it might be difficult to uncover all such activities because, as of mid-1980, Upjohn company administrators were instructing workers who had the responsibility to answer foreign "protest" mail that they should make certain to include the point that "the prostaglandin suppository for menses induction in the early weeks of pregnancy is not being tested for self-administration." We believe this is blatant misrepresentation.

We are witnessing no less than the resurgence of drug sorcery, dressed in a 20th century set of clothes and propelled along by scientific double-speak and semantic shifts. The post-Hippocratic retreat into death technocracy continues to grow into international big business. The politics and social policies of entire nations are being impacted and seeded for eugenic death selection and manipulation for profit by fertility research industries. Firms like Upjohn operate arm-in-arm with Planned Parenthood overseas, funded by federal grants through AID (Agency for International Development) and actually hire and use the same New York, Park Avenue public relations firm, Manning, Selvage & Lee, Inc. The Bible documents this spread of drug sorcery in Revelation 18:11-13, 23c, 24. The human perversion and slaughter which this move of social-genetic engineering is spawning is most awesome and grievous to consider. While the men and women involved in this work sincerely believe they are moving in compassionate ways to alleviate over-population and human suffering, we know and must speak that, in reality, they are placing the whole of humankind in jeopardy.

Let us continue prayerful and active protest to stop this insidious advance of the most awesome abortion tools yet devised. Let us, together, ask the Most High God in Christ's name to intervene and deal redemptively in these matters.

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A CALL FOR CHRISTIANS TO UNITE IN PRAYER AND FASTING FOR AMERICA

## SPECIAL REPRINT

### INTERCESSORS FOR AMERICA

#### THE MONSTROSITY OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD

by Gary Bergel

"When the history of our civilization is written, it will be a **biological** history and Margaret Sanger will be its heroine."  
- H. G. Wells

"As we celebrate the 100th birthday of Margaret Sanger, our outrageous and our courageous leader . . . we should be very proud of what we are and what our mission is. It is a very grand mission . . . abortion is only the tip of the iceberg."

- Faye Wattleton, National President  
Planned Parenthood Federation of America  
February 5, 1979

"It will be difficult to control world population if contraceptive methods are not combined with abortion . . ."

- Dr. Benjamin Viel  
International Planned Parenthood Foundation,  
1971

The sprawling octopus-like international fertility control federation, commonly known as "Planned Parenthood," was spawned during the first twenty-five years of this century by Margaret Sanger and her clique of devotees, which was comprised of socialists, anarchists, Nazis, militant feminists, eugenicists, two husbands, sundry lovers and assorted paid "sycophants and gigolos" as her sons once called them.<sup>1</sup> The term "birth control" was coined and claimed by Sanger in 1912 and "The Voluntary Parenthood League" was organized and operating in 1914. "Planned Parenthood" affiliates were established by 1922 and an entire fertility control movement was in motion by 1926. The American Birth Control League which has become the Planned Parenthood Federation of America (PPFA) which we know today, was founded in 1939. World War II temporarily halted the growth of the worldwide fertility control movement, but a new move of expansion began in 1960 and has continued unabated to the present time. The PPFA, with national offices in New York and Washington D.C., has 200 or more affiliated U.S. organizations, operates more than 700 clinics across the U.S., and is but one member out of some 91 affiliated members which comprise the worldwide International Planned Parenthood Federation, headquartered in London, England.<sup>2</sup>

The stated "mission" of Planned Parenthood Federation of America is "to bring about the virtual elimination of unwanted pregnancy in the United States" and to be "the nation's foremost agent of social change in the area of reproductive health and well-being."<sup>3</sup> The International Federation "seeks to persuade governments to establish national family planning programs,"<sup>2</sup> to "control world population," and much more. To understand what is at the core of this "Federation" one must realize what was in the heart and life of its founder and Honorary President, Margaret Sanger, who has been dubbed both "saint" and "mother of vipers."

#### Margaret Sanger's Background and Philosophy

Margaret, a sensitive woman born of Irish immigrant parents in the state of New York, apparently changed the year of her birth from 1879 to 1883. One of eleven children, she inherited a spirit of "free thinking" from her father who restricted her mother from attending church services and who dabbled in phrenology, an offshoot in the eugenics movement which maintains that the shape of a person's skull indicated intelligence and character.<sup>5</sup> After a "trial marriage" at 18 she met and married William Sanger in 1902. Margaret soon engaged in extra-marital sexual relationships and suggested, to the horror of her husband, that he do the same. Her husband, desiring to

placate her restlessness, moved her to New York's Greenwich Village. Here, Margaret quickly joined with assorted visionaries and intellectuals in "The Rebellion."<sup>6</sup> She attended the Liberal Club or Mabel Dodge's Salon and listened to socialist leader Eugene Debs. She joined the socialist local #5 and worked as a woman's organizer in New York. She sat under the talks and teachings of Will Durant, evolutionist Clarence Darrow and the "voluntary motherhood" advocate Emma Goldman. Margaret Sanger's most enduring ideas about womanhood, marriage, family and world order were formulated at this time. They were heavily influenced by the writings of Swedish feminist, Ellen Key who authored "The Woman Movement," published in 1912 and which presented Nietzsche's system of subjective morality which has grown into today's "Situation Ethics," a key ingredient in secular humanist "values clarification" programs incorporated into Planned Parenthood's curriculums for sex-education that have flooded into the nation's public schools.

Mrs. Sanger quickly moved from socialism to anarchy, adultery and free love. She pronounced "the marriage bed" to be "the most degenerating influence in the social order,"<sup>7</sup> and advocated a "voluntary association" between sexual partners. The family unit as the foundational unit for society was struck a serpentine and deadly blow. Self-centered sexual gratification for the individual was set in its place. Society would have to change, for Margaret often declared that "only individuals count, not families." By 1914, Margaret's resultant sexual escapades were in full swing as she began publishing WOMAN REBEL which listed her own credo of women's rights: "to live . . . to love . . . to be lazy . . . to be an unmarried mother . . . to create . . . to destroy."

A trip to England in the Fall of 1914 brought Sanger into contact with the group of thinkers and lovers who were to cement the course of her life and career. Dr. Havelock Ellis, famous author and sexologist, introduced her to his highly developed eugenical solutions to social problems and to the American Oneida Community founded in 1841 by John Humphrey Noyes, which practiced regulated marriages to breed genetically superior children. Their attempts were identical to those of the Lebensborn breeding houses under the Nazi regime.<sup>8</sup>



MARGARET SANGER  
"Radiant Rebel"<sup>4</sup>



Havelock Ellis, a user of the hallucinogenic drug, Mescaline, believed in an impersonal pantheistic diety and taught that all sexual behavior was normal that did not result in physical harm.<sup>9</sup> This is identical to the philosophy expounded by Sol Gordon in his booklet "Ten Heavy Facts About Sex" which is distributed widely by Planned Parenthood today. In it Gordon declares, "we think there is nothing wrong with any kind of sex . . . choose the sexual life you want." Ellis' writings, which also advocated "voluntary" sterilization of the poor and euthanasia, appeared for years in the monthly Birth Control Review which was edited by Sanger.

Ellis and Sanger entered into a sexual relationship and practiced Karezza intercourse, in which a man withholds ejaculation of sperm believing that they will be reabsorbed and become an *elan vital* or "life giving force." Ellis also introduced Margaret to Hugh de Selincourt, Karezza expert, part-time poet and hedonist. Upon meeting him Margaret declared, "If you like my religion, birth control, we shall be friends."<sup>10</sup> They were lovers for 30 years! Ellis also introduced Mrs. Sanger to H. G. Wells and into the group known as "Wantley Circle" which occupied a four hundred year old house at Wantley, Sussex once owned by the poet Shelley. Lawrence Lader, American abortion pioneer and Planned Parenthood associate, in his autobiography of Margaret Sanger calls this place "a house of saints and lovers" to which Margaret was drawn by all of "her instincts." To the group there Sanger was "love incarnate." Margaret plunged into the intensely pragmatic world of H. G. Wells, "the apostle of the new science," which wanted not only to control the externals of man's condition, like hunger, but also to control the very social relations between the sexes. This house was frequented by the likes of Bernard Shaw and Bertrand Russell and a host of lawyers, economists, professors and preachers. Here, Margaret "united the basic instincts of nature with the goal of a planned and eugenic society which would carry men and women to a new perfectibility."<sup>11</sup> It was also here, in the "tangled web" of Wantley, that Margaret decided to divorce her husband. She was now consumed with her "cause" and felt that her husband and children had to be sacrificed upon its "altar."

Shortly after returning from England Mrs. Sanger's daughter Peggy, who had become ill while she was away, died of pneumonia. Denying ever feeling remorseful or guilty, Margaret nonetheless traveled from seance to seance hoping to receive a "message" from her dead daughter. She also studied Eastern mysticism and joined the Unity cult, the Rosicrucians and practiced astrology and numerology.<sup>12</sup> She also met William Ralph Inge, Dean of St. Pauls Cathedral, London, who was a vociferous Anglican supporter of eugenic birth control and taught that "we are sinning against the light and not doing our best to bring in the Kingdom of God upon the earth if we do not practice selective eugenical breeding to usher in quality human beings."<sup>13</sup>

Inge and other "Christian" eugenicists considered Christ to be a eugenic illuminati and often quoted His words, "do men gather grapes of thorns" and the proverb "you cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear" to justify breeding away individuals with "lowly" characteristics.<sup>14</sup> Occult inspired philosophies and blasphemous and twisted forms of morality are the very warp and woof of Planned Parenthood's "reformed" morality and ethics today.

#### Sanger's Broadening Influence

Margaret Sanger published and distributed her "Family Limitation" pamphlet which held forth her belief that abortion is justifiable.<sup>15</sup> Ellis later cautioned Margaret to change her public stance on abortion and not continue to give outcries about a woman's "right to destroy." Margaret adjusted her rhetoric and began claiming that birth control would *end* abortion once and for all. Today we hear from the Planned Parenthood clarioms that a woman has a "right to choose" and that if the "delivery of contraceptives would become a commonplace part of daily life" then teenage pregnancy and "unwanted" pregnancy would diminish, thereby doing away with the need for abortion.<sup>16</sup> The euphemisms and semantic shifts continue to be promoted through Planned Parenthood and so does abortion. Margaret's marriage ended shortly after her husband was released from jail, having been arrested for distributing her "Family Limitation" pamphlet.

In 1920 Margaret Sanger published "WOMEN AND THE NEW RACE" which was "the cry of a feminist" and promoted "woman's new role in the world." This book went far beyond any previous feminist work for Sanger "united the feminine rebellion with the biological revolution of Huxley and Darwin and crossed the scientific frontiers of H.G. Wells and the psychological (sexual) frontiers of Freud and Ellis."<sup>17</sup>

It maintained that women held the power to reproduce the race and therefore had biological power to control the race, both in numbers and in quality. Birth control, backed up by abortion, would free women from "biological slavery" to their bodies and would give them a power far greater than that of kings or prime ministers. This was Sanger's motivating vision and her book became the "bible" of the "Planned Parenthood" movement. This is one "power" in the movement. In 1921 Margaret married J. Noah H. Slee who had amassed a fortune of nine million dollars from his "Three in One" oil company. Though she described Slee as a "stodgy churchgoer" she wrote to one of her lovers that marrying him would "insure the financial success of my cause." At age 47 Margaret Sanger was absolute ruler and had the finances to promote a movement that was made up then primarily of white, upper middle class, native-born protestant Americans.<sup>18</sup> She now began to promote her program of "peaceful" genocide.

Sanger's BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW published in November of 1921 carried the by-line, "Birth Control: to create a race of thoroughbreds." This illustrates the fact that from its inception the movement of birth control, coupled with abortion and "voluntary" sterilization, was really designed to be a mechanism whereby social elitists would keep down the numbers of the lower echelons of society. Though some point out that Margaret Sanger began a clinic in the Brownsville section of New York City in 1916 because she witnessed the ravages and death by self-inflicted abortion, it must be pointed out that it was this very area which held many Slav, Latin and Hebrew immigrants which she branded in 1922 as "human weeds" whose indiscriminate fertility bring "a dead weight of human waste."<sup>19</sup> In only six years Sanger had done a turn-about and was in reality no longer on the side of the poor.

In the 1920's Sanger and others began to use results from the Stanford-Binet IQ tests to classify the average U.S. soldier as near "morons" and to classify blacks, southern Europeans, Jews and other immigrants as mentally inferior to native-born white Americans. She declared these groups to be a "menace to the race" and by 1932 had outlined a "Plan for Peace" to eliminate them. The plan included closing the doors to immigration to certain aliens and the establishment of sterilization and/or segregation of dysgenic groups, namely people considered to have "bad genes." Such people would be segregated on work farms, homesteads, etc. Sanger's Birth Control Review of April 1933 was devoted entirely to eugenic sterilization with an article entitled "Eugenic Sterilization: An Urgent Need," written by a leader of Hitler's Reich, Professor Dr. Ernst Rudin. He advocated first that a systematic and careful program of propaganda be directed toward the medical community and then that the sterilization programs be quickly implemented to prevent this "multiplication of bad stock." These eugenic programs were endorsed and espoused by the leading American eugenicists, all who were deeply involved in the American Birth Control League.<sup>20</sup>

#### Fertility Control Among Minorities and the Poor

Though Planned Parenthood officials adamantly deny that there is any taint of racial genocide to their efforts, it must be plainly pointed out that there is an ongoing, disproportionate abortion rate and falling fertility rate among the poor, many of whom are black, Hispanic or part of another minority group.<sup>21,22</sup> The U.S. Census Bureau reported in 1974 that the decline in fertility was **most pronounced** among blacks, American Indians and Hispanics.<sup>23,24</sup> It is estimated that 25 percent of native American women have now been sterilized.<sup>25</sup> Planned Parenthood's Fall 1974 newsletter, FAMILY PLANNING PERSPECTIVES revealed that women on welfare are twice as likely to be sterilized as other women. HEW Secretary Califano made attempts during the Carter administration to protect the poor against sterilization abuse. He was never really allowed to tamper with the "right" to abortion which Planned Parenthood Federation holds to be "sacred."<sup>26</sup> Planned Parenthood affiliates across the nation continue to "target" the "poor and near-poor" for their fertility services of contraception, abortion and "voluntary" sterilization.<sup>27</sup>

In 1975 a staggering 1.3 percent of the entire black population in America, some 300,000, were aborted.<sup>28</sup> The U.S. abortion rate for blacks continues to be double that of whites.<sup>29</sup> These current statistics should not come as a surprise considering that in a letter dated October 19, 1939 Margaret Sanger outlined a plan to her friend Clarence Gamble for stopping the growth of the black community. She advised a program which would "hire three or four colored ministers, preferably with social-service backgrounds, and with engaging personalities." Sanger predicted that "the most successful



educational approach to the Negro is through a religious appeal. We do not want word to go out that we want to exterminate the Negro population, and the minister is the man who can straighten out that idea if it ever occurs to any of their more rebellious members."<sup>30</sup> Her planning, which includes being careful to make it appear that hand-picked blacks are actually in control, is followed with success even to this day. Faye Wadleton's position as National President of PPFA is testimony to this ongoing thrust as was the presentation of the "Margaret Sanger Award in Human Rights" to Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1973. It is incredulous to think that Rev. King would have uttered statements like "there is a striking kinship between our movement and Margaret Sanger's early efforts," and that he believed Margaret Sanger "launched a movement which is obeying a higher law to preserve human life under humane conditions . . . in order to enrich humanity"<sup>31</sup> if he had been really aware of this woman's attitudes and intentions toward his race! Margaret Sanger's intentions and her crusade against the poor and the minorities are still being carried out by PPFA whether consciously or unconsciously. Thanks to the pioneering efforts of Margaret Sanger, "polite" racial manipulation and genocide is now very much a tradition of the modern world.

Puerto Rico has the highest rate of sterilization in the world, some 35 percent of women of childbearing age have been sterilized. This compares with 5 percent in India and 3 percent in Pakistan. These public sterilization programs were propelled along by intense political propaganda which led people to believe that the economic crisis and unemployment was due to the increase in population. It is significant to note that 90 percent of these sterilizations of brown-skinned women were paid for by the United States government!<sup>32</sup> Planned Parenthood has Family Planning International Assistance programs at work in at least 102 nations. These birth control clinics use medical supplies from the United States government.<sup>33</sup> The U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) provided some \$732 million for international population program assistance from 1965-75. The IPPF is the largest quasi-governmental agency promoting abortion around the world via its extensive chain of clinics and affiliates.<sup>34</sup> This worldwide thrust for "zero population" continues to be pushed along by the cry of a grave overpopulation threat. Paul Ehrlich called for "worldwide population control" in his 1968 book *POPULATION BOMB* which was a rehash of the same predictions made in a 1954 pamphlet of the same title by millionaire industrialist Hugh Moore (of Dixie Cup fame). Moore designed and orchestrated clever advertising campaigns and hired an attorney as early as 1952 to work with IPPF and push for governments to commit themselves to population control. The U.S. government's response to this initiative was the "Draper Report" in 1959. Our AID program has been continuing overseas ever since.<sup>35</sup>

#### Funding for Fertility Control

The funding and promotion of fertility control and the new versions of eugenic death technology is a maze and web of inter-related individuals and organizations. Some 900 foundations and/or individuals gave or received grants during the period of 1978-80. Many reading this might recognize the names of foundations and groups like Bank America, Ford Foundation, Ford Motor Company, Rockefeller Foundation, NARAL, NOW, The American Civil Liberties Union, Club of Rome, Alan Guttmacher Institute (the research arm of Planned Parenthood), United Way, and the Playboy Foundation. The big business of abortion includes firms like Upjohn, Warner-Lambert, Searle, Syntex, Parke-Davis Pfizer, and Ortho who manufacture everything from Chlorets and Chiclet gum to Shick razors and Eversharp pencils, cough drops and chickens to ophthalmic lens in Japan. The Life Amendment Political Action Committee has diagrammed some of the interconnections in the anti-life movement. (Available on request from LAPAC - see footnote).<sup>36</sup>

Most Americans who celebrated America's bicentennial year, 1976, were not aware that nearly two-thirds of Planned Parenthood's operating budget for that year was coming from their tax dollars. Some \$59 million was supplied to PPFA by the U.S. government.<sup>37</sup> Most citizens are also not aware that the key group, next to the poor and near-poor, targeted for fertility services are the nation's teenagers via sex-ed curriculums promoted by the federally appointed Health Systems Agencies and slick advertizing campaigns emphasizing the "epidemic" of teenage pregnancy. Heated controversy continues over Planned Parenthood's brand of sex-education which uses public funds, sets itself between parents and children, teaches children that any form of premarital sex is a "liberating" experience and shuts parents out of the decision-making

process under the guise of protecting the "confidentiality" of its teenage "patients." Many outraged parents argue that Planned Parenthood's use of situational ethics and values clarification constitutes proselytization and psychological coercion. More and more, parents are seeing through the empty Planned Parenthood hype that making contraception available to all teenagers will lower the teenage pregnancy and abortion rate. Johns Hopkins did a study reported by Zelnick and Kantner in *FAMILY PLANNING PERSPECTIVES* which indicates that from 1971 to 1976 unintended pregnancy was actually higher among **contraceptive users** than among nonusers. These are the very years in which Planned Parenthood's "services" to teenagers became widespread. During these very years of "servicing" by Planned Parenthood, sexual activity increased some 41 percent, premarital pregnancy increased some 45 percent and abortion increased 100 percent among unmarried white teenage girls.<sup>38</sup> Since results are now in, parents should not be fooled by new sentimentalized media ads and should demand anew that schools institute something other than Planned Parenthood's Sangerian, Sol Gordon and SIECUS inspired secular humanist sex-ed curriculums.

#### Planned Parenthood's Thrust for the 80's

Reports in recent editions of *Planned Parenthood News* indicate that Planned Parenthood intends some new advancements in the 1980's. A less controversial yet more encompassing type of "sexuality education" program is envisioned as well as a thrust into rural areas, setting up clinics and educating rural women to convince them that they need abortion as back-up for contraceptive failure. There is also a push to begin advertising contraceptives, condoms, jellies and all, on TV at the same level and in the same style as deodorants and brassieres. Initiatives are also being made to introduce more "reproductive health care services" for men.<sup>39</sup> Abortion clinics were urged to "diversify" in the late 70's and quickly are moving to provide Masters and Johnson type sex-therapy for couples and for the handicapped as well as "infertility" services for the barren.<sup>40</sup> Yet to be clearly manifested is Planned Parenthood's role in the area of genetic screening, sex selection and the elimination of more defective unborn children.

In the midst of continuing to hammer against "out-moded" Judeo-Christian morals which Planned Parenthood sexologists consider to be out-moded ancient codes of conduct, we can see from the most recent release by the Association of Planned Parenthood Physicians that they intend to advance us to "outercourse," which the authors assure us is "especially relevant to teenage girls." "Outercourse" is to be included regularly in all texts and pamphlets on methods of birth control. "Outercourse" is defined as any kind of "mutual manual stimulation to orgasm." Practices by tantric yogis, Ellis's Oneida community, homosexuals, the handicapped and the passionate "outercourse" scenes in the recent movie "Coming Home" are all referred to for our "advancement." Authors Greenwood and Margolis sum up by stating that "the focus on intercourse should be open to question." The sexual revolution must be completed and we must understand that the whole body is capable of giving and receiving affection and sexual pleasure . . . without the risk of unwanted pregnancy.<sup>41</sup>

While we might smile at the above suggestion, we need to consider it carefully for it is another component in Planned Parenthood's Sangerian plan. One of the guiding tenets of Planned Parenthood's founder was that the masses should be given "unlimited sexual gratification" without the "burden of resulting children."<sup>42</sup> Keeping us "gratified" was Margaret's plan for keeping us docile and easily coerced into a new world order where human life will be manipulated and abused as mere "animal matter." The satanic anointing which rested upon Margaret Sanger a pathetic individual who finished her life as a ravaged alcoholic Demerol addict, now rests upon the movement she spawned. Many of the designs of PPFA and IPPF are demonically inspired as evidenced by the rotten fruits, dead children, promiscuous relationships, and emotional confusion which their sordid programs have nurtured. The present monstrous proportions and involvements are but a portent which pictures the hideous work of perversion lurking on the horizon of man's future.

Let us stand and intercede, asking God to yet be merciful and that He would intervene to rescue man, made in His image, His inheritance. Let us pray too, for God to deliver souls who are now deluded and trapped in the organization of Planned Parenthood who "know not what they do." And let us live out God's alternative-covenant, loving family life.



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Our reporter infiltrates Unity '81 and finds anything but unity.

# Behind the Antiabortion Lines

By Larry Bush ← BUSH WAITES FOR THE ADVOCATE, A NATIONAL HOMOSEXUAL PAPER.

My first hint that something was seriously amiss in the ranks of the antiabortion movement came when I was registering for their conference, Unity '81, held November 5 through 8 in Arlington, Virginia. Paul Brown and his wife, Judy, both of whom head antiabortion groups, were dishing the hell out of Senator Orrin Hatch, Republican of Utah, because of his proposed constitutional amendment, which gives states the right to ban (or not to ban) abortion.

"He hasn't even got the votes to get that out of committee, much less to pass anything in the Senate," I overheard one of them say. They agreed that Hatch is foolishly playing into the hands of the enemy.

The impression that all was not well in antiabortion land was reinforced when I stepped into the Sheraton National Hotel room where about 150 antiabortion leaders from across the country were supposed to be waiting to hear one of their heroes, Senator Jeremiah Denton, Republican of Alabama. Only about 50 were there. Judy Brown stepped back into the room to announce that she had "stashed away" Denton for 10 more minutes with the hope that the room would fill up. Meanwhile, would we please move up to fill the empty seats in front?

When Denton did appear, he seemed undaunted by the size of the crowd. In short order he transformed himself from a "golly, I can hardly believe I'm a senator" senator into a Man with a Message. Hands curling into fists, he said, "I want to make you a fanatic about this." The text was: anties.

"How can we get the country to behave itself in the least amount of time; that's the way I'm looking at it," Denton said. "I'll take care of, or the Lord will take care of, the slack from the appropriations committee [which votes first on many social issues because those bills are often riders on funding legislation]. Because believe me, they're going to be resentful. But the big thing is we're on God's side."

Denton said some senators were coming around to his position, including, possibly, Senator Howard Baker, the Republican majority leader. "His heart is changing," Denton said. "You don't have to get the gory pictures out all the time."

Denton also shared with the audience a conversation he had had with Sandra Day O'Connor, whose appointment to the Supreme Court angered the group as much as anything Reagan has done. "She told me she had learned a great deal about abortion since she cast those votes," Denton said. "With tears copiously flowing down her cheeks, she said she learned how important the issue was, and when conditions allowed would indicate which way she meant." But as the conference progressed, it became clear that Sandra Day O'Connor's tears carried no weight with this crowd.

"Chastity," Denton began in another vein, pitching the so-called chastity bill, which reshapes federal family planning programs to counsel teenagers to restrain themselves. "It's not an easy thing to talk about. I've been talking about it since seventh grade. Sex is what makes the world go round—but there are things that substitute for sex. If God is with you, you can do without anything. If we look at sex that way we are better off."

Not, as Denton made clear, that sex doesn't have its proper place. In marriage, Denton told the antiabortion leaders (about 75 per cent women), sex "helps compensate for the hard work and tedium

of homemaking."

Sexuality seems to have galvanized many in the antiabortion movement, even though the words "human rights" could also be heard occasionally. But the link that was constantly reiterated was between abortion and sexual appetites. Planned Parenthood, public enemy number one, was criticized for encouraging girls to have abortions, and it was also criticized for encouraging girls to have babies so that the group could claim it needed more tax dollars to help solve the problem of unwed mothers. A kind of ambisexuality pervades the country, Denton said. "If you don't like it heterosexually, try it homo."

With the uneasy feeling that I was about to be issued a leisure suit with a welded zipper, I passed by the literature tables in the lobby. A sign reading "Jesus Was a Fetus" was propped up against one table, and another table was given over entirely to methods of natural childbirth. The stack of New Right Reports disappeared quickly, and there were handouts on evolution and guides that counseled women on how to be submissive to their husbands. I clutched a copy of "Masturbation: A Sin Against Faithful and Life-giving Love" for late-night reading.

After Denton's speech there was a cocktail party, open to the public, honoring "heroic members of the U.S. Senate." I looked in, expecting to see some of the luminaries the antiabortionists had helped elect. But the only person there who wasn't an antiabortion leader was the bartender.

The next day it was back to hard poli-

ticking, beginning at 9 a.m. with Morton Blackwell, the White House staff member who acts as liaison with religious, single-issue, and some other groups. Blackwell, who cut his political teeth as editor of the New Right Report, is called the antiabortionists' "friend in the White House." But at 9 a.m. Blackwell wasn't on hand.

Judy Brown, the organizer of the Unity '81 conference, halted our milling by taking the podium herself and delivering a speech on How Washington Works. It turned out to be a neat rescue, she being a lively woman with a well-established rapport with the group. In words liberals would do well to imitate, she pointed out again and again that the success of their movement depended on grass-roots leaders taking initiative. Her lobby, the American Life Lobby, was only there to let them know what was happening, she said. No one is going to take notice of us in Washington, but you count out there.

Brown elaborated on just how stacked the Washington deck seems against the antiabortion forces: the staffs of the very senators they helped to elect were against them; Denton's staff wouldn't even let the antiabortionists deliver letters to him, forcing them to grab him in the halls as he passed by. "Orrin Hatch is surrounded by compromisers," Brown said. "You can't trust anybody in that guy's office. The Hatch amendment is viewed by us as a sellout of principle." The Unity theme was coming in for a real knocking.

At about 10:30 Blackwell appeared, apparently the victim of a scheduling misunderstanding. Brown, embarrassed by

the snafu, gave him a rousing introduction. But then Blackwell went into a soporific speech on the New Right coalitions that could remake America.

Blackwell didn't find all that many buyers, even in this crowd. Not that they weren't pleased to hear how influential they might be. But this group was out for blood, and Blackwell's was handy.

The first question to Blackwell came from a woman demanding to know why the White House had given "shameful support" to Nestle's bid to sell infant formula in third world nations. The question caught me completely off guard, particularly when two other women rose to back her up. It was an issue I hardly expected to hear raised at this forum.

Things went downhill from there. Anti-abortion activists told Blackwell that they needed Democrats who would cross over on this one issue, but after the Sandra Day O'Connor nomination—and a few other things—the Democrats were beginning to think they were being sold out.

Blackwell, almost as an afterthought, pulled out a message to the group from Reagan. "I look forward to one of these [antiabortion bills] reaching my desk for signing," Reagan had said. It was a red flag before the bulls of Pamplona. Reagan should have preferred their bill—Jesse Helms's Human Life Statute—not just any antiabortion bill. The audience began berating the Reagan administration.

Once Blackwell got off the stand, things got even worse. He was pinned against the wall by an angry crowd of grass-roots leaders. "It says 'The Buck Stops Here' on Reagan's desk. When is he going to get some guts?" one man shouted from the fringe, stalking off without waiting for an answer.

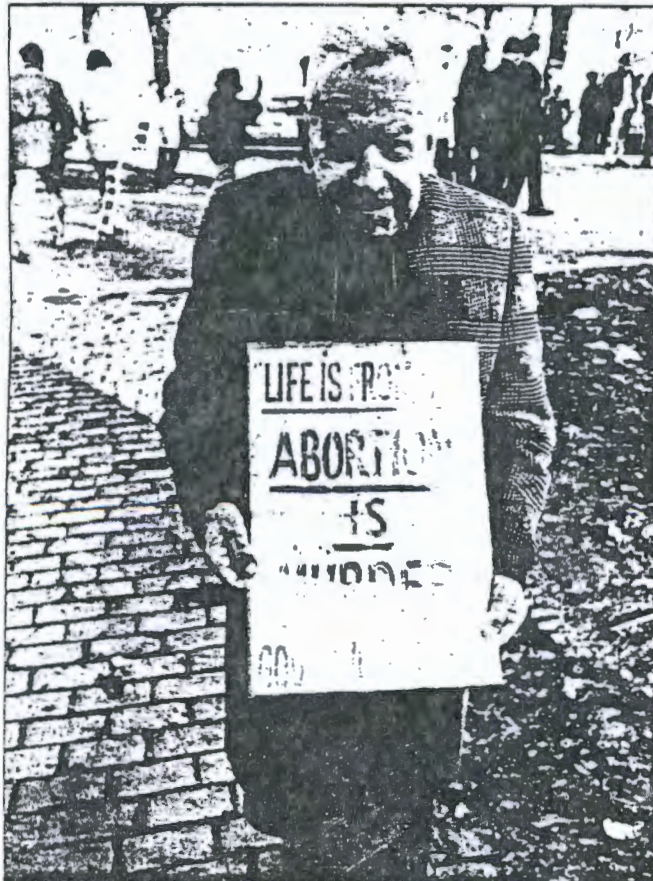
Blackwell chatted with me in the lobby afterward. He seemed almost relieved to be dealing with someone clearly and openly on the other side. By the end of what he called the longest interview he had given the press since going to the White House, he had not substantially answered any of the questions I put to him. It wasn't even a fencing match; my questions simply disappeared into a void of noninformation.

With one exception. Blackwell confirmed something I had earlier suspected: that the Family Protection Bill is under active consideration at the White House and that a presidential endorsement is a distinct possibility. Blackwell said he had set up a meeting for Senator Roger Jepsen, Republican of Iowa, Senate sponsor of the bill, and Representative Albert Lee Smith, Republican of Alabama, the House sponsor, to provide a briefing on the bill on October 7. More than two dozen White House and cabinet officials attended. The meeting was supposed to have taken place sometime last June but was put off by the White House staff.

(For those who like to chart these things, it was about two weeks after that meeting that Jepsen reversed his ardent opposition to Reagan's AWACS sale, helping to deliver the death blow to Senate opposition. Days after that presidential aide Elizabeth Dole met with Reagan to outline the Family Protection Bill. On November 4, Jepsen met privately with Reagan himself.)

Blackwell and others are saying that Reagan will begin pushing social issues next January. No one predicts a lot of victories on Capitol Hill when those issues come up for votes, but there will be a plethora of roll-call votes that can be used in moral report cards by social issue

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An antiabortion demonstrator in Boston



HATCH  
DENTON  
BLACKWELL  
HELMS  
JEPSEN  
ALBERT SMITH  
ELIZABETH  
DOLE  
MARSHNER

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groups. The advantages of that, Blackwell said, "have crossed my mind."

That afternoon some of the grass-roots leaders took the lecture stand themselves, and I dropped into a session on "The Politics of Humanism." Antiabortionists consider humanism akin to blasphemy. This session was led by Lynn Sadowaki, a vivacious New Jersey housewife-activist who was unable to speak in complete sentences. For those of us who needed pictures, she had drawn an illustration of the U.S. ship of state floating on "an ocean of socialism."

This was the session that Planned Parenthood should have filmed for fund-raising purposes. The National Education Association—"they really are a humanistic group"—came under steady attack. So did consumerism—"a humanistic position." The horrors of humanism were stupendous ("That is commonplace today—letting babies die."). "I call it chocolate-covered cancer," Sadowaki said.

When the discussion opened to the floor, all the skeletons came tumbling out. "I feel that McCarthy and the John Birch Society were assassinated by the media," one Michigan woman told the group. "Joe McCarthy was very well informed." The group leader nodded vigorously: "I've believed in a conspiracy ever since I was 10 years old," she said, "long before the John Birch Society."

Images and icons mixed with metaphors throughout. One woman spoke of showing some antiabortion materials to a "humanist." "It was like waving a crucifix in front of a vampire," she chortled. "I question whether you can be a Christian and a humanist," another said, to the obvious discomfort of a Catholic priest who tried to explain that some parts of humanism have a deep Catholic tradition. Then a young woman said, "Humanism can be traced back to Genesis when Satan set himself up as God. We're not fighting against flesh and blood." I searched my pockets to see if a Valium had been lost in a seam.

But such moments of high drama were relatively rare throughout the conference. For most of it, these people were given very good advice on how to work the 1982 elections to make social issues the determining factor.

itself induces an abortion. "I have looked into it," Hyde told the crowd. His medical opinion is that an egg is not fertile until 36 hours after intercourse. "That's a lot of time," Hyde said, for a rape victim to get to an emergency room. Thus no abortion would take place.

Hyde disputed those who ridicule Congress's hearings on the beginnings of life: "Congress is uniquely constituted to make determinations of when life begins," Hyde said and heads nodded in agreement.

Several days later, I had a long interview with Paul Brown and a brief chat with his wife Judy, who told me that the conference had been a success beyond her wildest dreams. Already she has been planning a Unity '82 conference, to take place shortly after next November's elections. There is no question that they believe in what they are doing, that this is no cynical manipulation of emotions to benefit themselves. Paul Brown said he hopes he can put his PAC out of business by passing a human life bill and then move to the Pacific Northwest and away from politics. I liked them both.

After the conference I had been left puzzled by many things. While the group is staunchly antiabortion, some of the other New Right positions didn't seem to go down too well. Brown confirmed that this group is not ready to sign on for any more social issues. "I don't really care about busing," Brown said. "Prayer in schools, I know for a fact that in most schools in this country they continue to pray. Those things are not of great interest."

Nor is Brown comfortable with being lumped in with the Moral Majority and conservatives. Many conservatives, Brown

Once again the key strategy will be to run special-interest campaigns targeted at those they most oppose. Their supporters on the tickets will get the benefits, and won't have to risk anything by coming out strongly on those issues.

"I'll bet you a pound of olives that the Republican Party leadership, and all the established leadership of campaigns, will be telling candidates, 'Ooooooh, you don't want to get near those social issues,'" said Connie Marshner, leader of the profamily coalition that is backing the Family Protection Bill. Marshner showed herself to be a political realist, however, by saying that a lot of the Family Protection Bill would be discarded in the negotiations. "A man's reach should exceed his grasp," she quoted, ticking off the seven or so provisions (of more than 30) that were essential to her group. They included prohibiting abortion cases from being argued by Legal Services, parental review of textbooks, and tax breaks of several varieties. (There was nothing on the antigay provisions. "Nobody is going to want to touch that with a 10-foot pole," Marshner told one questioner. "And given the choice of making somebody deal with that issue, where the results would not be all that dramatic, and forcing them to deal with the parent's right to review textbooks, I think we would be better off getting the parents into textbooks.")

This kind of information, Marshner said, was for the faithful alone. "You don't publish that in *The Washington Post*, of course," she said, a tape-recorder spinning merrily away in front of her, copies on sale in the lobby an hour later for \$5 for the faithful and apostate alike.

The conference rolled to a close with an awards dinner, honoring every New Right leader whose name ever appeared in the newspaper. For most, their best credential was that the media have been unkind to them. Sitting on the platform, waiting to speak after the 18 awards were handed out, was Representative Henry Hyde, Republican of Illinois, the godfather of the anti-abortion movement. From below he looks exactly like George Washington on Mount Rushmore.

Hyde took the hard line this group loves. He attacked those who would permit abortions in the case of rape, and those who claim that an examination for rape

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