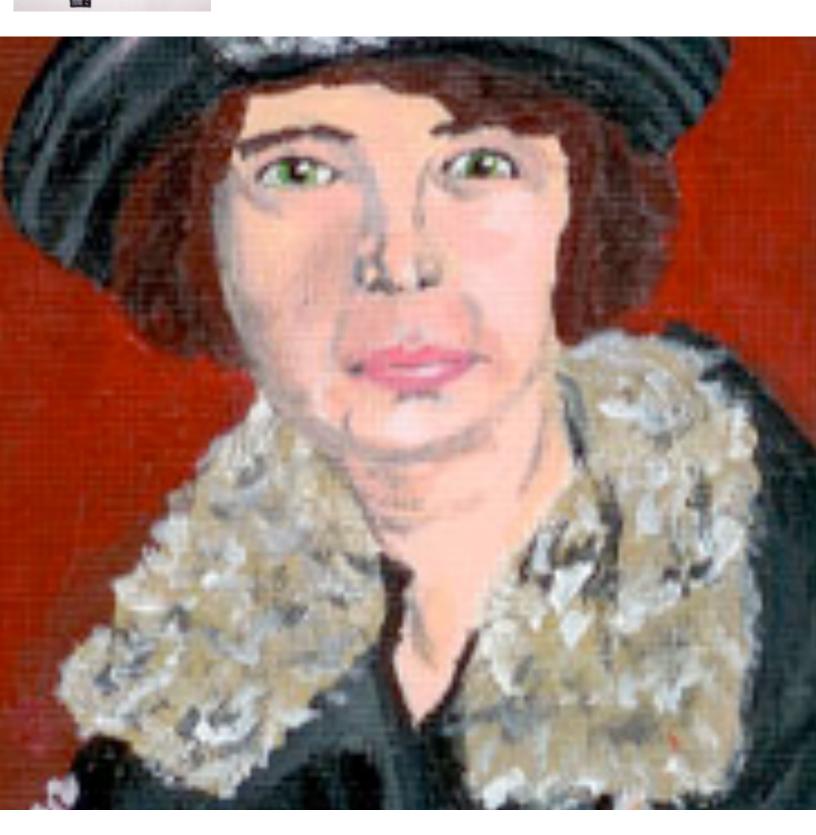
THE SOUNDING MEGAPHONE

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THE SOUNDING MEGAPHONE



Here is a look at the roots of the organization Planned Parenthood. My opposition is towards the ideology that this organization was built upon. I don't like it: Eugenics, racism, left-wing radicalism. If you work there we still love you but we beg you to consider the values behind the organization and then leave. The cover art is a painting of Margaret Sanger by Ramona Stevens. God bless you.

Shawn Stevens

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You understand that by reading this magazine, you might be exposed to content that you regard to be offensive or objectionable and that you read this magazine at your own risk. We do not intend to offend anyone, however, what is offensive to one person may not be offensive to another. It is difficult, if not impossible, to speak on controversial topics in a clear way without offending someone. We ask that viewers would receive the contents of this magazine in the spirit in which they are given, that is, to speak the truth on sensitive issues that does not compromise our conscientious convictions. Freedom of speech is a provision of The Canadian Charter of Rights And Freedoms (Section 2). We want to express in the clearest language possible that all statements made in this issue are meant to be taken not in hatred towards any identifiable people group but, rather, as discussion on issues of public interest, for public benefit, in good faith. Our views on the issues contained here are also consistent with our faith beliefs which are contained in our statement of faith which can be viewed on our website *freedomandsocialorder.com*. Whether you agree or disagree with what we have stated here, we bless you and invite your feedback. *Shawn Stevens*.

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THE SOUNDING MEGAPHONE ISSUE 20 THE TRUTH ABOUT PLANNED PARENTHOOD

"Planned Parenthood" is a worldwide, mega-organization which is known for its advocacy for abortion. It claims that, for ninety years, it has worked to improve women's health and safety. It is involved, not only in America but, also, in the Third World and it pressures governments to change the social, legal and political barriers which obstruct access to abortion. It also provides information for under-age women in America who may have the legal right to an abortion without having their parent's consent to undergo the procedure. Planned *Parenthood* is hailed by many feminists to be a liberating and empowering organization which defends the rights of women, worldwide.

While *Planned Parenthood* is applauded by many in the media and society, the roots of this organization are rarely spoken of. This is because history reveals a shocking and offensive basis, not only for *Planned Parenthood* but, also, for the abortion movement. To understand the foundation of *Planned Parenthood* and the abortion movement, one needs to understand the development of eugenics philosophy as it developed in America in the late 19th century and the early 20th century.

What is eugenics? The word "eugenics" was first coined in 1883 by the British scientist, Francis Galton. Galton used the word "eugenics" to convey social uses by which information on a person's heredity could be used for selective breeding. Eugenics represented the idea of the social selection of "fit" persons within society and the removal of "unfit" persons. Fit persons were those deemed strong, healthy and independent, whereas, unfit persons were those who, in some way, were

dependent on the society, social order and family to which they belonged. Eugenics presupposed that fitness and unfitness was largely determined by heredity and that positive changes in humanity could be obtained by selective breeding. Before the word "eugenics" was used in 1883, the idea had already been hashed around and developed by philosophers for a long time. In 1798, the English writer, Thomas Malthus, theorized that the finite world food supply would not be enough to support the expanding human population worldwide and that population control was needed to address this deficiency. He also spoke out against charity for the poor. In 1850, Herbert Spencer taught that man and society followed the rules of cold science and not that of a caring God. He was the first to coin the phrase "survival of the fittest." This would become a much-used phrase in years to come, especially in evolutionary circles. Spencer

taught that the fittest would perfect society and the unfit would become more impoverished, less educated and die off.1

The publishing of Charles Darwin's book, "The Origin Of Species," in 1859, added tremendous fuel to the developing philosophy, not yet named, of eugenics. Darwin's theory was built on the concept of the survival of the fittest and, after him, a flurry of philosophers began writing on the topic of the biological breeding of the strong people in society and of allowing the weak people to perish. By the time Galton coined the word "eugenics" in 1883, the concept was already highly developed and popular. As things digressed, the concept of "unfit" was expanded to include races of people, not just the poor. Between 1890 and 1920, 18 million refugees migrated to the United States. Rather than blending into a melting pot of culture and diversity, most

retained their distinctive differences and there was little integration. The mainstream culture had little patience for those who would not, or could not, integrate and racism in America skyrocketed. All of these developments influenced the philosophy of eugenics during this time. Many social activists began voicing their belief that some people and some people-groups were superior to other people and other people-groups. It was not long before such opinions were being spread, not only by social activists but, by elite philosophers, educators and politicians.

When discussing the spread of eugenics by activists, philosophers, educators and politicians, it would be hard to overstate the extent to which they popularized the philosophy of eugenics in America during the late 19th century and early 20th century. influential scientists, medical doctors and social activists were instrumental in mainstreaming eugenics as the science of their day. In fact, eugenics had become so much a part of health reform by the 1920s that anyone daring to criticize it was mocked. Respected Eugenics theory was really a cloak for prejudice, selfishness and racism.

While eugenics was finding acceptance among universities in America, it was also making inroads into the political arena. For example, on January 29 of 1907, the Indiana representative, Horace Reed, introduced a bill which was later passed. This eugenics bill enacted law that permitted the sterilization of poor-house residents, the mentally impaired and prisoners. The State of Washington also adopted the sterilization of habitual criminals, as did California and Nevada, of convicts. Connecticut sterilized mental asylum residents. Iowa sterilized those it considered "criminals, idiots, feeble-

minded, imbeciles, drunkards, drug fiends, epileptics, ... moral or sexual perverts," whom they had in custody. 4 In 1911, the State of New Jersey passed legislation which created a "Board of Examiners of Feebleminded, Epileptics and Other Defectives." 5 The term "other defectives" was ambiguous and open to interpretation. The Board was also to identify prisoners and children residing in poorhouses, as well as charitable institutions, of whom "procreation is inadvisable." 6 Decisions were made in a formal hearing where persons being considered defective were given a courtappointed attorney but denied a family-hired or personallyselected attorney. New Jersey's governor, Woodrow Wilson, signed the bill into law on April 21, 1911. In 1912, the State of New York practically duplicated the New Jersey legislation for its own state. It would shock many readers that in the United States thousands

of people were sterilized involuntarily. Statistics vary on the exact numbers. The most conservative figures begin at 60,000, though the highest numbers are estimated at up to 180,000 sterilizations.

If eugenics flourished in America during the 19th and 20th centuries, how does this relate to *Planned Parenthood*? Planned Parenthood and the abortion movement relate to eugenics due to the involvement of Margaret Sanger. Who was Margaret Sanger? Sanger was a nurse in New York City who encountered many women caught in the difficult situation of having unwanted pregnancies. New York City had large slum districts where many Americans suffered from poverty and poor health care. Among the suffering were single, pregnant women. Sanger became more than a nurse; she became a social activist who traveled the country, zealously advocating birth control and the legalization

of abortion. She was a nurse, a social activist, a feminist and the producer of a couple of periodicals, "The Woman Rebel" and "The Birth Control Review." Sanger had a shady past, being indicted for violating the United States postal obscenity laws in 1914 and, also, for jumping bail and hiding in England under a false name. She also served time in jail for running an illegal birth control clinic in NewYork in 1916. She was the founder of "The American Birth Control League" which later became "Planned Parenthood"

Sanger was more than the founder of *Planned Parenthood*. She was a selfconfessed eugenicist. In fact, she represents one of the most extreme eugenicists of her day. She vigorously opposed charitable efforts to help the poor and argued passionately that it was better to do less to help them so that the superior strains of humanity could progress without competition

from the unfit. She would refer to those in the lowest income class as being "human waste." She argued, more than once, that human "weeds" should be "exterminated." 7 To Sanger, birth control was a form of eugenics. She said; "Birth control, which has been criticized as negative and destructive, is really the greatest and most truly eugenic method, and its adoption as part of the program of eugenics would immediately give a concrete and realistic power to that science. As a matter of fact, Birth Control has been accepted by the most clear thinking and far seeing of the eugenicists themselves as the most constructive and necessary of the means to racial health." 8 In her book, "Pivot of Civilization," Sanger devotes a chapter to criticizing charity, in which she says; "Fostering the good-for-nothing at the expense of the good is an extreme cruelty. It is a deliberate storing up of miseries for future generations. There is no greater

curse to posterity than that of bequeathing them an increasing population of imbeciles." 9 Sanger praised the work of the infamous, secular humanist, Ernst Huxley, who attacked The Salvation Army for their vigorous assistance to the poor in England and around the world. She referred to it as "... his penetrating and stimulating condemnation of the debauch of sentimentalism ..." 10 She also said in further opposition to humanitarianism and assistance to the poor; "These dangers inherent in the very idea of humanitarianism and altruism dangers which have to-day produced their full harvest of human waste, of inequality and inefficiency ..." 11 Sanger believed that it was dangerous for society to promote the unfit because this caused an imbalance in society. Her proposed solution was the mass sterilization of those deemed defective. She said:

The emergency problem of segregation and sterilization must be faced immediately. Every feebleminded girl or woman of the hereditary type, especially of the moron class, should be segregated during the reproductive period. Otherwise, she is almost certain to bear imbecile children, who in turn are just as certain to breed other defectives. The male defectives are no less dangerous. Segregation carried out for one or two generations would give us only partial control of the problem. Moreover, when we realize that each feebleminded person is a potential source of an endless progeny of defect, we prefer the policy of immediate sterilization, of making sure that parenthood is absolutely prohibited to the feebleminded. 12

When reading Sanger's writings, the interpretation that many people make is that Sanger's call to eugenics was aimed at the mentally and physically handicapped, as well as the poor.

By referring to people with words, such as, "the feebleminded," "immoral," "imbeciles," and "morons," Sanger and other eugenicists were speaking of the handicapped. However, a closer reading of Sanger's writings reveals that her target-group was larger than just the handicapped. Black civil rights activists point out that these same words were applied to Blacks by society as far back as the days of slavery. Some of them see Sanger as including them in her scope of the feebleminded. There were certainly other geneticists who did use the term "feeblemindedness" as a carefully chosen code word to include Blacks. For example, C. B. Davenport wrote; "The problem of the socially fit must be treated not as one of color but as a problem of the spread of

feeblemindedness. ..." 13 What becomes clear is that Sanger's grouping of the feebleminded was much larger than those that we would consider mentally handicapped today. How many Americans did Sanger consider to be feebleminded? Shockingly, Sanger parroted the research of U.S. Army intelligence, which claimed that as many as 70% of Americans were feebleminded. When asked what percentage of America's population was deficient, she said; "... 70% below 15 year intellect" 14 She also built her case for large numbers of delinquents within America's population by referring to a study concerning the military population, cited in an article by John C. Duvall which claimed that expert army investigators had found that 70% of the army had a mental capacity below 14 years of age. 15

Sanger's quotes became more and more inflammatory. She spoke out against large families and in her feminist book, "Woman and the New Race," she boldly declared; "Many, perhaps, will think it idle to go farther in demonstrating the immorality of large families, but since there is still an abundance of proof at hand, it may be offered for the sake of those who find difficulty in adjusting old-fashioned ideas to the facts. The most merciful thing that the large family does to one of its infant members is to kill it."16

Sanger associated herself with some of America's most extreme eugenics racists. She dared to surround herself with eugenicists who were outspoken racists and white supremacists. One of the most inflammatory of these individuals was Lothrop Stoddard who wrote the book, "The Rising Tide of Colour Against White World Supremacy." 17 After the publication of Stoddard's book, Sanger invited him to join the board of directors of her American Birth Control *League*. Stoddard visited Nazi Germany where he observed the sterilization program of Hitler's regime. He said that the eugenics legislation of the Nazis was purifying the Germanic stock in a humanitarian and scientific way by weeding out the worst in German society. He also taught that German-Jewish social problems would be solved by removing Jews from the third reich. 18, 19 From this, we see Lothrop Stoddard and the American Birth Control League's undeniable connection with racism. Another racist who worked for both Margaret Sanger and Adolf Hitler was Eugen Fischer. Fischer was a German eugenicist whom Hitler appointed to be the directer of the Frederick William University of Berlin. He conducted studies on the racial origins of people-groups and conducted experiments on gypsies and African Germans. Sanger honored him by inviting him to be a speaker at one of her conventions. Sanger's early publication, "The Birth Control Review," sometimes quoted the opinions of racists. For example, in 1932, it contained an article by Walter Terpening which said:

... As among whites, there are cases of degenerate Negroes whose propagation will be checked only by sterilization or institutionalization, but the practice of birth control among the majority of colored people would probably be more eugenic than among their white compatriots The dissemination of the information of birth control should have begun with this class rather than with the upper social and economic classes of white citizens. 20

In the same year, Sanger printed an article by Newell L. Sims which said; "In virtually every community where Negroes dwell one finds them in fat times and lean alike contributing a disproportionate number to the roles of the dependants and delinquents They make excessive demands on the white man's charity and overtax his patience with their delinguencies." 21 Another outspoken eugenicist and colleague of Sanger was Yale professor, Irving Fisher. In

addressing the Second National Congress on Race Betterment, he said; "Gentlemen and ladies, you have not any idea unless you have studied this subject mathematically, how rapidly we could exterminate this contamination if we really got at it, or how rapidly the contamination goes on if we do not get at it." 22 Fisher served on Sanger's committee on the First American Birth Control Conference and lectured for her repeatedly at birth control events. Another racist eugenicist who worked for Sanger was Henry Pratt Fairchild. In his book, "The Melting Pot Mistake," he argued against immigration. He spoke repeatedly at Sanger's conferences, such as the 1925 Sixth International Neo-Malthusian and Birth Control Conference and the 1927 World Population Conference. In 1929, he was given the position of vice-president of Sanger's National Committee for Federal Legislation on Birth *Control*, her central lobbying

group, and he became vicepresident of her *Birth Control Federation of America*.

By welcoming high-profile racists into key leadership and spokesman positions in her organizations, Sanger was revealing the true colors of her abortion movement. She continued to make more and more inflammatory statements. Honoured at a luncheon at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York, in her speech to the crowd, she said:

'Let us not forget,' she urged, 'that these billions, millions, thousands of people are increasing, expanding, exploding at a terrific rate every year. Africa, Asia, South America are made up of more than a billion human beings, *miserable, poor, illiterate labor* slaves, whether they are called that or not; a billion hungry men and women always in the famine zone yet reproducing themselves in the blind struggle for survival and perpetuation. ...' 23

Sanger referred to eugenics issues as being "biological or racial problems" in the following quote from her book, *Pivot of Civilization*:

Let us first of all consider merely from the viewpoint of business and efficiency the biological or racial problems which confront us As Americans we have of late made much of 'efficiency and business organization Yet would any corporation for one moment conduct its affairs as we conduct the infinitely more important affairs of our civilization? Would any modern stock breeder permit the deterioration of his livestock as we not only permit but positively encourage the destruction and the deterioration of our most precious, the most essential elements in our world *community – the mothers and* children With the mothers and children thus cheapened, the next generation of men and women is inevitably below par The tendency of the human

elements, under present conditions is constantly downward 24

So, in Sanger's mind, the deterioration and cheapening of mothers and children is one of the "biological or racial problems" where the most essential elements of society are not bred correctly.

Sanger used her *Planned* Parenthood Federation to promote her philosophy of eugenics. On October 25, 1950, she addressed the *Thirtieth* Annual Meeting of the Planned Parenthood Federation. A transcript of her speech was distributed to the worldwide press and a pamphlet was also distributed, titled, "Books on Planned Parenthood." The books were divided into topics with one topic being titled "Eugenics." These books contained common eugenics rhetoric from the 1930s, such as, "selective sterilization" and "the goal of eugenics." Under

the *Planned Parenthood Federation* letterhead, Sanger wrote a letter stating; "I appreciate that there is a difference of opinion as what a Planned Parenthood Federation should want or aim to do, but I do not see how we could leave out of its aims some of the eugenic principles that are basically sound in constructing a decent civilization." 25

In 1926, Sanger spoke at a women's auxiliary of the Ku Klux Klan in Silver Lake, New Jersey. She was later invited by twelve other Klan Chapters to speak. She even tried to get Christian ministers to advance her cause and in a letter to Clarence Gamble, she wrote; "The minister's work is also important and also he should be trained perhaps by the federation as to our ideals and the goal that we hope to reach. 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." 26 This shows how Sanger tried to conceal her plan from the general public.

Once abortion was legalized in the United States, Sanger's organization began setting up abortion clinics, concentrating them in minority neighborhoods. By making abortion more accessible to Black and other minorities, Blacks began having abortions in an improportionate rate. This was not coincidental. It was organized to be this way. This did not escape the notice of Black civil rights activists. Some of the early pro-life advocates were the Black Panther Party, the Black Unity Party and individuals such as Jesse Jackson. Jesse Jackson said; "Abortion is genocide." 27 Black America's civil rights newspapers, such as, "Mohammed Speaks" and "Ebony" also wrote against birth control. Black civil rights activists saw a strong link between abortion, *Planned*

Parenthood and Black genocide. Abortion today is the leading cause of death among Blacks in America. Since 1973, more Black Americans have died by being aborted than have died from cancer, diabetes, heart disease and violent crime, combined. Planned Parenthood has even accepted donations which individuals have made for the express purpose of having "Black" fetuses aborted. This was admitted by *Planned Parenthood's* national president, Fay Waddleton, in 1986, when she said on video; "We have received contributions from people who want to support us because they want all welfare mothers and all Black women to stop having children." 28

Planned Parenthood has never disavowed Margaret Sanger but, instead, gives out a "Margaret Sanger Award" each year as the highest honor their organization can bestow. It has been received by individuals such as Jane Fonda, Ted Turner and Hillary Clinton. 29

While many have

hailed *Planned Parenthood* as a liberating and empowering organization which defends the rights of women, other conscientious individuals have looked below the crust of this organization and expressed concern over its connections with eugenics and Black genocide. Just as abortionists today consider that some unborn children are unfit for the privilege of life outside the womb so, too, eugenicists and social Darwinists, of the past and present, have labelled the struggling people of society as unfit. They have been labelled feebleminded, imbeciles, morons and degenerates. Black America is sensitive to these terms because of how they have wrongly been applied to them in the past. Yet, such language flowed from the pen of feminist, abortionist, eugenicist and racist Margaret Sanger. Her legal, and illegal, activism was instrumental in shaping the thoughts of many abortionists today. If her audience had only been the Ku Klux Klan then,

perhaps, her ideas would not have spread as far. However, her audience has been a broad range of humanity all the way from intellectuals to educators, to common men and women wrestling with the issue of unwanted pregnancy. Sanger did not rise to her place of influence all on her own. Working together with eugenicists, and even Nazi collaborators, she advanced the cause of birth control. When abortion was legalized, Sanger obtained the legal right to move from being an advocate of abortion to being a provider of abortion. Black and minority neighborhoods were targeted and abundantly supplied with abortion facilities. However, the "human waste" that Sanger wished done away with was really human life. Powerful civil rights and activist organizations failed to overturn her achievements and, sadly, abortion is the number one cause of death of Blacks in America today. No one has honored Margaret Sanger more than her organization, Planned

Parenthood, which continues to give out awards in her name. Many conscientious individuals from both the Black and the White community continue to cry out against the atrocities which are just below the crust of *Planned Parenthood's* name.

Shawn Stevens

ENDNOTES :

- Herbert Spencer, quoted in Edwin Black, *War Against The Weak* (New York: Four Walls Eight Windows, 2003), 12.
- Nancy Leys Stepan, *The Hour of Eugenics* (London: Cornell University Press, 1991), 5.
- Edwin Black, *War Against The Weak* (New York: Four Walls Eight Windows, 2003), 9.
- 4.Ibid., 68.
- 5.Ibid., 68.
- 6.Ibid., 68.
- 7. Margaret Sanger, *Pivot of Civilization* (New York: Brentano's 1922), 109, 112, 116. Also, "Is Race Suicide Probable?" (*Collier's, Aug. 15, 1925,* p. 25).
- 8. Margaret Sanger, *Pivot of Civilization*, 189.
- 9.Ibid., 105.
- 10.Ibid., 109.
- 11.Ibid., 108-109.

12.Ibid., 101-102.

- 13.C. B. Davenport, quoted in Maafa 21, Videocassette.
- 14.M. Sanger, Letter quoted in Edwin Black, *War Against The Weak* (New York: Four Walls Eight Windows, 2003), 132.
- 15.John C. Duvall, "The Purpose of Eugenics" printed in *Birth Control Review*, Dec. 1924, page 344 : California State Archives.
- 16.M. Sanger, *Women and the New Race* (New York: Brentano's, 1920, Chapter 5).
- 17.Lothrop Stoddard, *The Rising Tide of Colour Against White World Supremacy* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1926), 259-260.
- 18.Lothrop Stoddard, quoted in Wikipedia. http://en.wikipedia.org/wik i/Lothrop_Stoddard http://en.wikipedia.org/wik i/Wikipedia:Text_of_Creat

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19.Ibid.

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20.Walter Terpening, quoted in *Birth Control Review*, 1932. Quoted in Maafa 21.

21.Newell L.Sims, *Birth Control Review, 1932.* Quoted in Maafa 21.

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23.Margaret Sanger,"Address" quoted in,Edwin Black, *War AgainstThe Weak*, 143.

- 24.Margaret Sanger, *Pivot of Civilization*, 262-263.
- 25.Margaret Sanger, letter to Dr. C. P. Blacker, 5 May 1953: Welcome Institute Box 112.
- 26.Margaret Sanger, in Letter to Clarence Gamble. Quoted in Maafa 21.
- 27.Jesse Jackson, quoted in Maafa 21.
- 28.Faye Waddleton, quoted in Maafa 21.
- 29. <u>http://www.plannedparent</u> <u>hood.org</u>.

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PLANNED PARENTHOOD, RU-486 AND WEBCAM ABORTION

Planned Parenthood has conducted a new way of streamlining access to abortion through the use of the controversial drug, RU-486. What is now known as "Webcam Abortion" is a procedure where potential seekers of an abortion will not need to consult a doctor in person to obtain an abortion. Instead, they come a Planned Parenthood facility where they can communicate with a doctory on-line about their desire for an abortion and, if the doctor agrees, the drug RU-486, also know as Mifeprex or the abortion pill, is given to the recipients. The drug, although approved by the FDA, is controversial because of the reported instances of harm, even death, that have followed shortly after taking the drug. Even the United States House of Representatives Government Reform Committee published a staff report titled, "The FDA And Are For RU-486 : Lowering The Standard For Women's Health." They say:

> ... the FDA has acknowledged the death of six U.S. women associated with RU-486. nine life- threatening incidents, 232 hospitalizations, 116 blood transfusions and 88 cases of infection. A quarter all the patients were hospitalized. These and other cases add up to a total of 1070 adverse event reports (AERs) as of April, 2006. 1

This official government report concluded that "The integrity of the FDA in the approval and monitoring of RU-486 has been substandard and necessitates the withdrawal of this dangerous and fatal product before more women suffer the known and the anticipated consequences or fatalities. RU-486 is a dangerous drug for women, its unusual approval demonstrates a lower standard of care for women, and its withdrawal from the market is justified and necessary to protect the public's health." (Ibid., 40).

Not only are Webcam Abortions dangerous because of the drug RU-486, but they are dangerous because the recipients of the drug go home to have a miscarriage, usually not in the presence of a doctor. Women undergoing abortions of this type are left to figure out how much bleeding is too much bleeding, how much cramping is too much cramping and how much pain is too much pain. Then they live with the trauma of giving birth to a dead child. Webcam abortions, like all abortions, are traumatic and wrong. We call Planned Parenthood to face the horror of what they are doing to women and unborn children. Shawn Stevens

Endnotes :

1. The FDA And RU-486: Lowering The Standard For Women's Health, The United States House of Representatives Government Reform Committee, October 2006, Staff Report Prepared For The Hon. Mark Souder, Chairman Subcommittee On Criminal Justice, Drug Policy And Human Resources, Washington, page 31.

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