

Shake the Nation

Back to Life!



Sandra Cano, Dr. Bernard Nathanson, and Norma McCorvey

The “Doe” of *Doe v. Bolton*, a co-founder of NARAL who coined the phrase “pro-choice”, and the “Roe” of *Roe v. Wade* are all now pro-life.

Dr. Bernard Nathanson was one of the original founders of the National Abortion and Reproductive Rights Action League (NARAL) in 1969. NARAL is the pro-abortion group currently spending \$40 million to block all pro-life judges and legislation. He presided over 60,000 abortions and was one of the pioneering forces in the legalization of abortion on demand in the early 1970s. Nathanson invented many of the political slogans that the pro-abortion movement is still using, such as “pro-choice,” “reproductive rights,” “freedom of choice,” and “a woman’s right to choose.” Through the technology of ultrasound, Nathanson saw for the first time the reality of what actually happens to the unborn child during an abortion and came to understand and support the pro-life position.



- ❖ “The truth never emerged in any way, shape, or form from NARAL.”
- ❖ “One of the major functions of NARAL and its executive board was the dissemination of false statistics regarding illegal abortion and deaths from abortion.”
- ❖ “The figures that we were releasing to the press were largely dead-designed to influence American public opinion. They had very little link or nexus to reality at all.”
- ❖ “The statistics that we gave to the American public about illegal abortions annually; the statistics we fabricated regarding the number of women dying from illegal abortions annually; all of these matters were pure fabrication and still persist to this very day.”
- ❖ “We spoke of 5,000 to 10,000 deaths a year. I confess that I knew the figures were totally false. It was a useful figure, widely accepted, so why go out of our way to correct it with honest statistics?”
- ❖ “We in NARAL were in the business of coining slogans principally for the media . . . we scattered catchy slogans for them . . . to use . . . in their stories. Slogans like “reproductive rights,” “freedom of choice,” “pro-choice.” For many years we’ve known them to be hollow and meaningless. They’re just catchy and, essentially, without substance.”
- ❖ “It’s amusing to me that many of the slogans I coined . . . in those years are still being used by NARAL . . . as arguments. They were never meant to be arguments. They were only . . . slogans . . . and many other things, but never the truth.”
- ❖ For more information, Nathanson’s autobiography, *The Hand of God*, is available at (888) 219-4747.



Norma McCorvey was the “Roe” of *Roe v. Wade*, the Supreme Court case that legalized abortion on demand. Ironically, she never had an abortion. In 1969, when she found herself pregnant, she sought an abortion but could not get one because of strong pro-life laws in her home state of Texas. To garner sympathy for her case, McCorvey told people she had been raped. Still, she was not granted an abortion. She eventually placed the child she was carrying for adoption. In 1972 her case, *Roe v. Wade*, was heard by the United States Supreme Court. When the Supreme Court ruled on *Roe v. Wade* in January 1973, they reversed the laws banning abortion in every one of America’s 50 states. Before becoming pro-life, McCorvey worked in an abortion clinic.

- ❖ “The public had certain misgivings about abortion in the early seventies, but there was much greater acceptance of abortion in cases of rape, so even though I wasn’t really raped, I thought saying so would garner greater public support.”
- ❖ “This means that the abortion case that destroyed every state law protecting the unborn was based on a lie.”
- ❖ “I’ve never had an abortion, so I really wouldn’t know how it felt to have one, but I do know the faces that I’ve seen, the women I’ve talked to in the pro-life movement.”
- ❖ “A lot of the women that used to come into the abortion clinic used to tell me, . . . ‘You know why I’m doing this, don’t you?’ And I’m like, ‘No, and you don’t have to tell me, either’. . . . They said, ‘I’m just afraid I don’t know how to be a mom.’ And I thought, ‘That’s sad.’”
- ❖ “I really hadn’t been happy with anything I saw in the pro-abortion movement. . . . They don’t really care about women. All they care about is your money. If you can give them \$295 plus \$100 for a sonogram, then they like you, but once you’re gone, they don’t know you.”
- ❖ For more information, check McCorvey’s website: www.roenomore.org.

Sandra Cano is the woman whose name was used against her will to legalize late-term, including partial birth, abortions in *Doe v. Bolton*, handed down by the United States Supreme Court in 1973. When Cano was pregnant with her fourth child, her children were put in foster care because her husband routinely abandoned the family. She sought legal help and, according to court documents, she sought an abortion but was turned down. Cano denies this. She tried to obtain this supposed request for an abortion from the abortion clinic, but the clinic claimed those records had disappeared. Even so, Cano’s alleged application for an abortion was used to legalize late-term abortions, and her name was the only one listed as a plaintiff in the class action suit that became known as *Doe v. Bolton*.



- ❖ “I don’t think that was my signature, but I can’t be sure, because I signed a lot of papers with [my lawyer]. She did not tell me what they were, and I trusted her. Every one of those statements was false.”
- ❖ “I do not believe in abortion. I have never believed in abortion. I have always been pro-life.”
- ❖ “I’ve never believed in abortion. I’ve never had an abortion. Never would have an abortion, yet my name was used on a Supreme Court case that legalized late term abortions.”

