



“Abortion is Genocide” Timeline: The Anti-Choice’s Race & Gender Strategy

2009:

- Anti-choice opponents conspire in a secret meeting between Georgia Right to Life and the Georgia Republican Party for Black and White conservatives to use religion and false concern for Black children as a tactic to restrict abortion access.
- Georgia Right to Life hires Black women, including Catherine Davis and Alveda King, niece of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., to be spokespersons for their anti-choice agenda.
- Maafa 21: Black Genocide in 21st Century America, a documentary produced by Mark Crutcher of Life Dynamics accuses Planned Parenthood of targeting the Black community with promoting eugenics and a “genocide” campaign in Black communities as did its so-called “racist” founder, Margaret Sanger.
- Representative Trent Franks (R-AZ) introduces the “Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act of 2009” (H.R. 1822) or PRENDA. It is a discriminatory bill seeking to ban abortions sought on the basis of the race or sex of the fetus and threatening health care providers with criminal prosecution for knowingly providing such abortion care.

2010:

- Sixty-five billboards depicting a teary-eyed, young Black boy in front of the words “Black children are an Endangered Species” are erected in predominantly Black neighborhoods in Atlanta, Georgia.
- More billboards touting abortion as racial genocide are erected in 8 major- predominantly Black and Latino- U.S. cities: Austin, Chicago, Jacksonville, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, New York, Oakland, and St. Louis.
- Maafa 21 is strategically distributed in Black churches, organizations, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
- The Georgia Legislature introduces the “OBGYN Criminalization and Racial Discrimination Act” (SB 529) to criminalize providers who supposedly perform race- sex-selective abortions.
- Reproductive Justice and other Pro-Choice mobilization efforts prevent SB 529 from reaching a full floor vote after it’s struck down in the Rules Committee.
- Eight reproductive justice and women’s health organizations and advocates form the Trust Black Women Partnership (TBW) with the sole mission of fighting for the human rights of Black women.

2011:

- Arizona Governor Jan Brewer signs PRENDA bill (HB 2443) into Arizona law.
- Representative Trent Franks (R-AZ) re-introduces the Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act (H.R. 3541). It is referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.
- Christian Coalition affiliate Representative Scott Plakon (R-FL) and African American Senator Gary Siplin (D-FL) introduce PRENDA (HB 1327/SB 1702) in the state of Florida. Both bills die in the Health Regulation Committee.
- The Ford Foundation, Irving Harris Foundation, and an anonymous donor fund TBW's public opinion research intended to develop impactful communication and outreach messages that will build support for reproductive justice in Black communities.

2012:

- Black Women's Health Imperative, National Asian Pacific American Women's Forum, and the National Partnership for Women & Families co-sponsor a meeting to develop core messaging, outreach, and a long-term strategy against PRENDA legislation.
- H.R. 3541/PRENDA passed in the House Committee on the Judiciary on February 16th.