

Nov. 1972

DEFORMITY OF THE CHILD - (PRE-NATAL EUTHANASIA)

- 1) Isn't it cruel to allow a handicapped child to be born - to a miserable life?

The assumption that handicapped people enjoy life less than 'normal' ones has recently been shown to be false. A well documented investigation has shown that there is no difference between malformed and normal persons in their degree of life satisfaction, outlook of what lies immediately ahead and vulnerability to frustration. "though it may be both common and fashionable to believe that the malformed enjoys life less than normal, this appears to lack both empirical and theoretical support."

PAUL CAMERON & D. VAN HOECK,
AM. PSYCHOLOGIC ASSN. MEETING, 1971

- 2) What of Rubella and its deformities?

Mothers must have Rubella during their first 12 weeks of pregnancy to have their babies effected. However, Dr. Moloshok reviewing fifteen major studies found that only 16.9% of the babies would have defects. What this says is that abortion for Rubella will kill 5 normal babies for every defective one. (Why not wait till delivery and then kill the defective one, it would be safer for the mother?)

MOLOSHOK, R.E., FETAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR
THERAPEUTIC ABORTION & STERILIZATION,
CLINICAL OBSTET. GYNEC 7:82-99, 1964.

- 3) What defects come from Rubella?

Of these children who are effected

- a) 50% had hearing loss, most correctable by hearing aids
- b) 50% had heart defect, almost all surgically correctable
- c) 30% had cataracts, often one sided, most had fair vision
- d) Mental retardation was 1.5% compared to 1% in a non-effected population

RENDLE-SHORT, LANCET 2:373, 1964

1) What are the four kinds of induced abortion?

They are: a) Dillitation and curettage (D&C),
b) Suction
c) Hysterotomy, and
d) Saline poisoning.

2) What is a D & C?

To use this method the surgeon must first paralyze the cervical muscle ring (womb opening), then slowly stretch it open. This is difficult because it is hard or "green" and not ready to open. He then inserts an instrument, a curette, up into the uterus. With this he cuts the placenta and the baby into pieces and scrapes them out into a basin. Bleeding is usually profuse.

3) What is the suction method?

This is similar to a "D & C" except that a hollow plastic tube is inserted into the uterus instead of a curette. This is attached to a powerful suction apparatus. This tears the baby and the placenta into small pieces which are then sucked out of the uterus and into a bottle.

4) What is a hysterotomy?

This is like a Caesarian section. The mother's abdomen is surgically opened, as is her uterus. The baby is then lifted out, and, with the placenta, discarded. This method is used after the fourteenth to fifteenth week of development. One surgeon in our area who used this method removed a tiny baby who breathed, tried to cry, and was moving his arms and legs - so he threw the placenta on top of the baby and smothered him.

5) You mean some babies are born alive this way?

One hundred percent of all babies aborted by hysterotomy are born alive. They must either be then killed or left to die from lack of attention. One baby in New York that was "aborted" in this manner refused to die and has been adopted. (U.P.I., Dec. 19, 1970).

Dr. Christopher Tietze, in reporting on 73,000 abortions, lists hysterotomies as 1.3% of the total. 100% of all hysterotomy babies are born alive. If we use a 1971 New York total to be close to 3000,000 abortions (higher than official figures since a large percentage are not reported) it is evident that 3,900 babies, aborted by hysterotomy, were born alive and allowed to (or encouraged to) die. This contrasts sharply with the published figures of 40 to 60. There are continuing reports of salt poisoning abortions also delivering babies not yet dead.

6) What is the saline method?

This cannot be done much before the sixteenth week but can be used any time thereafter. A large needle is inserted through the abdominal wall of the mother and into the baby's amniotic sac. A concentrated salt solution is injected into the amniotic fluid. The baby breaths and swallows it, is poisoned, struggles, sometimes convulses, and in about one hour dies. About a day later the mother goes into labor and delivers a dead baby.

7) Are there any dangers to the mother from these last two methods?

The New York State Medical Society, in an official statement to its 22,000 members in 1970, warned that abortions done after the twelfth week of pregnancy are "fraught with tremendous danger." A hysterotomy is comparable to a Caesarian section in its problems. If the mother gets pregnant again, it will necessitate another Caesarian section to deliver her baby.

The "salinization" causes occasional brain and lung emboli (blood clots, etc.), resulting in the deaths of some mothers. One young woman seen by one of our colleagues suffered serious permanent brain damage from such an occurrence after getting off the plane from New York. (She, however, will not be listed as an abortion complication in the New York statistics,

LEGAL RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these rights are life.....

.....that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men...."

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

"Nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction that equal protection of the laws."

14TH AMENDMENT, CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.

"The Child, by reason of his physical and mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection, before as well as after birth."

DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF A CHILD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS NOVEMBER 20, 1959

Almost without exception, every state, soon after it was admitted to the Union, came to put a law on its books regarding abortion. Worded in different ways, sometimes in even vague or unscientific terms, the meaning of these laws remained entirely clear to every one until the present decade. They simply meant that abortion was a crime and was forbidden by the laws of the state unless it was necessary to preserve the life of the mother. No other indications were recognized, except a variance of the above which spoke of serious threat to her physical health or life. In the past decade, the laws of many states have been challenged in the courts. Some of these original laws have been ruled unconstitutional by state or district federal courts. Just as many have been upheld as constitutional, and remain the law of that state. Many reasons have been given by the various courts, state and federal, for the decisions granted.

The major paradox within the legal community in modern times has been the rapid acceptance of the rights of the unborn child to all sorts of legal protection, safeguards, and redress from harm. In the face of this has come an increasing permissiveness by some courts and state legislatures to deny the unborn child the most basic right of all, the right to life.

STUDENTS UNITED FOR LIFE



355-1155

PRESENTS

RALLY FOR LIFE WEEK

APRIL 24 - 28, 1972

Monday - 24th	3:00 - 5:00 PM	<u>Movies:</u> "THE REALITY OF ABORTION" and "THE COMMITTEE"	Parlor C (Union Bldg)
Monday - 24th	7:30 - 9:00 PM	<u>Speaker:</u> Mrs. Rosetta Ferguson State Representative - Detroit	Tower Room (Union Bldg)
Tuesday - 25th	2:00 - 5:00 PM	<u>Speaker:</u> Mrs. Nelis J. Saunders State Representative - Detroit "A Woman's Bill of Rights"	Ballroom (Union Bldg)
Tuesday - 25th	7:00 - 9:00 PM	<u>Speaker:</u> Sen. David A. Plawecki State Senator - Dearborn Heights "Abortion - Political Questions and Answers"	Tower Room (Union Bldg)
Wednesday - 26th	7:30 - 9:00 PM	<u>Speaker:</u> Dr. Edward Posthuma Obstetrician-Gynecologist and Mrs. Bev Smith (NATAL)	Tower Room (Union Bldg)
Thursday - 27th	7:30 - 9:00 PM	<u>Speaker:</u> Mr. Bruce Barton Pres. Attorney - Jackson County "Abortion - the Legal Aspects"	Tower Room (Union Bldg)
Friday - 28th	2:00 - 5:00 PM	<u>Event:</u> RALLY FOR LIFE A meeting for all those interested in opposing abortion-on-demand	Ballroom (Union Bldg)