



HONOR THY MOTHER AND FATHER



Mother’s Day was not addressed in the last Viva Life, but we want to do so along with speaking to Father’s Day. These two people, who have been such an important part of our lives, belong together in the discussion of loving and honoring our parents. Parenthood is the most honorable “job” anyone can have, and whether

you are a parent, adoptive parent, grandparent, godparent, or anyone who has carried out parental responsibilities – thank you for having, caring for, and loving our children – the future of this country. You are the foundation of our society and the first “love” in our lives. Thank You!

HELP OUR FUNDRAISING EFFORTS – BE A SPONSOR FOR BORN TO RUN

We would like to invite you to be a sponsor for RTLNM’s annual Born To Run 5k/1 Mile Walk/Run on September 25. The turnout of runners and walkers was the best ever. We hope you will be a sponsor for Born To Run this year with your tax-deductible donation and help us attract new members to the Pro-Life cause.



All of this costs money, and none of this would be possible without the support of people like you. Unlike Planned Parenthood, we receive no government funding. Not one dime. All of our funding for the Educational Trust Fund is strictly from donations and is tax deductible. We ask for your generosity by filling out the enclosed sponsor form for the 2010 Born To Run event.

Thank you in advance for your support in helping spread the Pro-Life message throughout our state. Funda are drying up. Summertime is always a very slow period financially, so your support is especially needed.

COMMENTS FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DAUNEEN DOLCE

Last month’s newsletter had an article entitled “You Are Needed” that dealt with volunteering at Isotopes ball games. Either you never got to bat or you “struck” out, but many of you who are able to give a couple of hours volunteering at the Isotopes game aren’t doing it. As a result, the Albuquerque RTL chapter is spending its time in the booth from April to September, which limits their time and energy to pursue other avenues for pro-life activities: educating the Bernalillo County citizens on pro-life issues.

We definitely need the money, but if we aren’t educating, we

are not doing the whole job. The money raised at the ballpark has helped us not to spend money, time, and energy mailing many begging letters. But our whole purpose of existence is to educate on the issues of abortion, infanticide, and euthanasia.

As it is, the chapter does not have enough people to accomplish this on a regular basis. Subtracting five months of limited educational activities only leaves a population in the dark and making choices in their lives and in the voting booths that aid and abet the pro-abortion agenda.

We are a volunteer organization and the needs are great. The concession booth alone requires over 900 people during the baseball season. The majority of people who could help live in the Albuquerque Metro area, but those living in Estancia Valley, Sandoval, Socorro, or Valencia County are close too. If you’re close enough to attend a game, you’re close enough to volunteer. Please call Betty Eichenseer at 821-9101 and sign up for a game or two. Check our website www.rtlm.org to see or download the schedule or send her an email to eeichenseer@bigplanet.com and she’ll email you a copy.

But before you folks in the other areas of the state think you are off the hook, you aren’t. We must step up our activities of educating people all over the state. This requires our existing chapters to do more, and that usually means more people will be needed. Where we do not have chapters, we must get something going quickly, as we must fight the anti-life government in Washington DC and in our own state.

We are called to restore respect for life and show people the way to do this.

I am currently traveling the state setting up chapters. A new one was just established in Quay County, and Audrey Wiegel needs your support if you live in that county: 575-41-0320.

I am currently working on a chapter in Roosevelt, Curry, Harding, San Miguel, and Lea County.

We either “move it or you lose it.” Can we afford to lose our moral values in this nation? Can your children or grandchildren live in a nation without a moral compass? Of course the answer is no. To find out what you can do, go to our website

(continued on page 2)

IN THIS ISSUE

Chapter Presidents	2
Dinner with Bobby Schindler	2-3
Planned Parenthood: Know Thy Enemy, Part 2	4
Blood Money	5
Another Battle.	5
Review of Elena Kagan	5
Subject is Rape & Abortion	6-7
Volunteer Webmaster Needed	8
Coming Events.	8
Comcast Schedule	8

COMMENTS FROM OUR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR...

(continued from page 1)

www.rtlnm.org and fill out a volunteer form or e-mail me at Dauneen@rtlnm.org or call: 505-881-4563. You will not regret your involvement, for the life you save may be your own.

CHAPTER PRESIDENTS

Albuquerque RTL (Bern.)	Charlene Comba: 345-4423 ccsofia@comcast.net
Cibola County RTL	Roman Martinez: 290-1454 ranthonymartinez@yahoo.com
Doña Ana RTL	Greg Goldblatt: 525-1062 pecmajor@comcast.net
Estancia Valley RTL	Chris Dolce: 832-4516 chris.dolce@sandia.org
Grant County RTL	Abe Villarreal: 590-2335 abevillarreal@hotmail.com
Lincoln County RTL	William Studer: 258-5108 billrlui@beyondbb.com
Los Alamos County RTL	Mary Early: 662-7479 mary.early@live.org
Quay County RTL	Audrey Wiegel: 461-0320 wiegel@plateautel.net
Sandoval County RTL	Nancy Griego: 898-6387 (no-email)
San Juan County RTL	Steve Thomas: 325-4307 csctomas@gmail.com
Santa Fe County RTL	Richard Sanchez: 455-0171 cisrich89@aol.com
Socorro County RTL	Audrey Handley: 864-8192 dhandleyA@aol.com
Valencia County RTL	Jackie Farnsworth: 865-6160 farnsworthjackie@gmail.com

Please note: Quay County is a brand new chapter.

OCTOBER 23, 2010 DINNER WITH BOBBY SCHINDLER

Viva Life's "Coming Events Column" has listed the dinner on October 23 with Bobby Schindler as the speaker. Many of you may have asked "Who is Bobby Schindler?" Here's the story of his sister, Terri Schindler Schaivo.

It was only five years ago when the case of Terri Schaivo dominated the news and involved Florida's state legislature, courts, Congress, and the Supreme Court. Terri Schiavo collapsed on February 25, 1990 in the hallway of her St. Petersburg, Florida apartment. Firefighters and paramedics arrived in response to her husband, Michael's 9-1-1 call. They found her face down and unconscious, not breathing, and she had no pulse. They resuscitated her, and she was transported to the Humana Northside Hospital. There she was intubated, ventilated, and eventually given a tracheotomy. The long period without oxygen led to profound brain injury, said those who later performed an autopsy.

The cause of her cardiac arrest has never been determined, but her lack of balanced nourishment was suspected, as cardiac arrest can be caused by an imbalance of electrolytes in the

blood. On admission to the hospital, her serum potassium level was noted to be very low.

Terri remained comatose for two and a half months when she emerged into a vegetative state. She was eventually switched from being fed by a nasogastric feeding tube to a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) feeding tube.

Terri came home to her family in September 1990 but was sent back to the College Park facility due to her needs. In January 1991 her husband placed her in the Mediplex Rehabilitation Center in Bradenton, Florida. She was only on a feeding tube, not on a ventilator. On July 19, 1991 Terri was transferred to the Sabal Palms Skilled Care Facility where she received neurological testing and regular speech and occupational therapy until 1994. In mid 1993, Michael requested a "Do Not Resuscitate" (DNR) order for Terri after she contracted a urinary tract infection, but the staff advised him to withdraw it. Michael thought there was no hope for her recovery.

From 1998 to 2005 her legal case was concerned as to whether Terri, diagnosed as being in a persistent vegetative state (PVS), should live or die. In 1998 Terri's husband, Michael, petitioned the Sixth Circuit Court of Florida to remove her feeding tube pursuant to Florida statutes. He was opposed by Terri's parents, Robert and Mary Schindler, who argued that Terri was conscious. The court determined that Terri would not wish to continue life-prolonging measures.

Richard Pearse was appointed by the court as a second guardian ad litem (GAL), and on December 29, 1998 reported that doctors told him that Terri was in a persistent vegetative state as defined by Florida statutes. This included the "absence of voluntary action" and an "inability to communicate or interact purposefully." Pearse found there was no possibility of improvement but also that Michael's decisions might have been influenced by the potential to inherit what remained of Terri Schiavo's estate (money from a malpractice suit Michael enacted). Due to a lack of a living will and questions regarding Michael's credibility, Pearse recommended denying Michael's petition to remove Terri's feeding tube. The issue of conflict of interest raised by Pearse attached to the Schindlers as well, he reported, since they have prevailed in various litigation over guardianship. They as the presumed heirs-at-law would have inherited the remains of Mrs. Schiavo's estate upon her death.

Given the absence of a will, a trial was held during the week of January 24, 2000 to determine what Terri's wishes would have been regarding life-prolonging procedures. Testimony from eighteen witnesses regarding her medical condition and her end-of-life wishes was heard. Michael claimed that Terri would not want to be kept on a machine where her chance for recovery was minuscule. According to the Abstract Appeal Trial Order, her parents "claimed that Terri was a devout Roman Catholic who would not wish to violate the Church's teachings on euthanasia by refusing nutrition and hydration." Judge George Greer issued his order granting Michael's petition for authorization to discontinue artificial life support for his wife in February 2000. This decision was upheld by the Florida Second District Court of Appeals. The Schindlers filed a motion to permit oral feeding of Terri, which is not considered a life-prolonging procedure under Florida law. Judge Greer ruled that Terri was not capable of orally ingesting sufficient nutrition and hydration to sustain life and denied the request.

In 2000 the Schindlers again challenged Michael's guardianship. They suggested that Michael was wasting the assets within the guardianship account by transferring Terri to Pinellas Park,

(Continued on page 3)

DINNER WITH BOBBY SCHINDLER...(continued from page 2)

Florida hospice “after it was clear that she was not ‘terminal’ within Medicare guidelines” for hospices.

By this time, while still legally married to Terri Schiavo, Michael was in a relationship with Jodi Centonze and had fathered their first child. Michael said he chose not to divorce his wife and relinquish guardianship because he wanted to ensure her final wishes (not to be kept alive in a PVS) were carried out. The court denied the motion to remove the guardian.

In April 2001 the Schindlers filed a motion for relief from judgment citing new evidence of Terri’s wishes. Judge Greer denied the motion. The Second District Court of Appeals upheld Greer’s decision but remanded the issue in order to give the Schindlers an opportunity to file a new motion. On April 24 Terri’s feeding tube was removed for the first time. The Schindlers filed a civil suit against Michael alleging perjury, which was assigned to another court. The judge, Frank Quesada, issued an injunction against removal of the feeding tube until this was settled. The tube was reinserted on April 26. On appeal by Michael, the Second District Court of Appeals reversed Judge Quesada’s order. In the same time frame, Michael filed a motion to enforce mandate of the guardianship court (that the feeding tube be removed). The Second District Court of Appeals denied the motion.

On August 10, 2001 on remand from the Florida Second District Court of Appeals, Judge Greer heard a motion from the Schindlers where they declared there was new medical treatment that would restore sufficient cognitive ability that Terry would be able to decide to continue life-prolonging measures. They also made the motion to remove Michael as guardian and asked that Judge Greer recuse himself. Both motions were denied by Judge Greer. Again, on October 17 the Court of Appeals affirmed the denials of motions. They remanded the question of Terri’s wishes back to the trial court and required an evidentiary hearing to be held. The court specified that five board certified neurologists were to testify. The Schindlers were allowed to choose two doctors to present findings at the hearing, and Michael could introduce two rebuttal experts. Finally, the court itself would appoint a new independent physician to examine and evaluate Terri’s condition. Treatments were analyzed; medical records, brain scans and videos were used. Two doctors said that Terri was in a minimally conscious state. Judge Greer ruled that Terri was in a PVS and was beyond hope of significant improvement. This ruling was affirmed by the Second District Court of Appeals.

At the start of 2003, the Schindlers began to create more publicity by lobbying for their daughter to keep her alive. Many people became involved including Randall Terry, pro-life activist who became the Schindler’s spokesman. On Sept. 11, 2003 the Schindlers petitioned the court to forestall removal of the feeding tube to provide for “eight weeks of therapy.” Accompanying the petition were four affidavits from members of the Schindler family and Dr. Alexander Gimon. At the hearing the Schindlers’ counsel read into record affidavits from three speech professionals and two nurses. One of the nurses suggested that she had found evidence that Michael Schiavo had been injecting Terri with insulin when it was not prescribed. She also asserted that she was able to feed Terri orally but that Michael characterized any such interaction as “therapy” and ordered her not to. She and two other nurses said they were put off by Michael’s attitude and felt it was of wanting Terri to die in the near future. All failed.

On October 15, 2003 Terri Schiavo’s feeding tube was removed, and within a week the Schindlers’ final appeal was exhausted. The Florida state legislature hastily passed “Terri’s Law,” giving Gov. Jeb Bush the authority to intervene in the case. Bush immediately ordered the feeding tube reinserted. Bush sent the Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement to remove Schiavo from the hospice. She was taken to Morton Plant Rehabilitation Hospital in Clearwater where the tube was reinserted. After that she was sent back to the hospice.

Michael opposed the Governor’s intervention and was partially represented by the ACLU in this effort. The Schindlers were represented by the American Center for Law and Justice (ACJL). Judge W. Douglas Baird, a Circuit judge in the Florida Sixth Circuit, the same circuit as for Judge George Greer, found “Terri’s Law” unconstitutional and struck it down. Bush appealed this order to the Second District Court of Appeals, but on May 12 they issued an “Order Relinquishing Case for Entry of Final Judgment and Order to Show Cause” why this proceeding should not be certified to the Supreme Court as requiring immediate resolution. It went to the Florida Supreme Court who then proceeded to overturn the law as unconstitutional.

More motions were filed by the Schindlers in order to stall the removal of the feeding tube. All was to no avail. Judge Greer set the date of Friday, March 18, 2005 at 1:00 p.m. as the time to remove the feeding tube.

This sent the U.S. Congress into action where Republicans subpoenaed both Michael and Terri Schiavo to testify at a congressional hearing. Greer refused to have a stay saying there was no reason for Congress to intervene. However, on March 20, 2005 the Senate, by unanimous consent, passed their version of a relief bill. It was a voice vote with no official tally of those votes. Soon after the House passed an identical version of S. 686, which came to be called the “Palm Sunday Compromise” and transferred jurisdiction of the Schiavo case to the federal courts. President Bush flew to Washington DC from his vacation in Texas in order to sign the bill into law at 1:11 a.m. EST. As in the state courts, all of the Schindler federal petitions and appeals were denied, and the U.S. Supreme Court declined to grant certiorari, effectively ending the Schindlers’ legal options.

After Judge Greer denied all other attempts by anyone, any state for federal organization, Terri’s feeding tube was removed for the last time. Terri Schiavo died on March 31, 2005 after almost a week with no hydration or food. Terri was not terminally ill. She was put to death.

In the next Viva Life there will be more about Bobby Schindler who, along with his family, started the Terri Schindler-Schiavo Foundation. He will give the story of this very close-knit family and their struggles. Robert Schindler passed away last year, but Bobby, his mother Mary, and his sister Suzanne carry on. They are trying to save many other “Terris” that are ongoing cases in our nation.

Give yourself a heart examination today, because it's important for you to know what's in the center!

PLANNED PARENTHOOD – KNOW THY ENEMY PART II

In the last edition of *Viva Life Planned Parenthood – Know Thy Enemy Part I*, the beginnings of Planned Parenthood were discussed via the story of Margaret Sanger. From the organization she founded, The American Birth Control League, the seeds of the current Planned Parenthood were planted. Dr. Alan Guttmacher, President of Planned Parenthood from 1962-74, said, “We are merely walking down a path that Mrs. Sanger carved for us.”

How did this organization become so powerful with enthusiastic support of influential organizations and extensive connections inside the government? The media gives nothing but favorable coverage, and it receives large sums of donations from our taxes and community charities, yet few know its history or its purpose.

In the years after World War I, a number of organizations formed to promote birth control, the most controversial being the American Birth Control League (ABCL). In 1933 Eleanor Dwight Jones, the President of ABCL, described the organization’s founders as a “devoted group of liberals and feminists led by Margaret Sanger.”

These organizations arose out of the fears of America’s affluent, educated elite. To have more money and time for themselves, they were having fewer children. As a result, they were alarmed by the high birth rates of poor and working-class people. They considered the prolific poor, as Sanger put it, “the most far reaching peril to the future of civilization.”

Two movements developed in response to these concerns. Both considered the nation a “race” that could be strengthened by keeping the birth rate of the “fit” (the affluent) above that of the “unfit” (the poor). They differed only in whose birth rate they wanted to change.

The eugenicists warned of “race suicide” if the nation’s dominant group, educated people of Northern European descent, did not increase its birth rate. President Theodore Roosevelt expressed their view in March 1905 when he attacked women who used birth control as “criminal against the race.” This group wanted more children from the “fit.”

The other movement, birth controllers, was more attractive to feminists such as Margaret Sanger. It did not demand that affluent women abandon careers for large families. It planned to achieve race building by forcing down the birth rate of the “unfit.”

Problems developed. For a time the birth control movement had the radical but trendy image often used by the elite to disguise its selfish agenda. It successfully conveyed the impression that birth control clinics were for the poor rather than directed at them. Their opponents were branded as religious reactionaries. By the late 1930s, however, the birth control movement faced serious problems.

First, worried about the political impact of high minority birth rates, they targeted inner cities with birth control clinics. In those days the population was comprised of Eastern European Jews and Southern European Catholics. Birth controllers considered them a threat to democracy. (This is the source of Planned Parenthood’s present-day anti-Catholic bigotry.) Instead, Jews and Catholics used the opportunities America offered to become politically powerful. Opposition to birth controllers by orthodox Jews and Catholics was not just theological. It countered a veiled but vicious bigotry.

Second, the birth controllers equated “unfit” with poor. With a characteristic lack of compassion, they saw the Great Depression as an opportunity to promote birth control under the guise of reducing welfare costs. The Depression, however, had another result. The millions of ordinary Americans thrown into poverty by unemployment resented suggestions that because they were now as poor as inner-city immigrants that they were “unfit” to have children. Potential support for birth control shrank rather than grew.

Third, in the late 1930s people noticed similarities between the arguments of eugenicists, birth controllers, and Nazis. All talked of race building, and all divided humanity into the fit and the unfit. All even saw the fit as primarily of Northern European stock. There was one major difference between Nazism and the birth control movement: the Nazis used both positive and negative approaches. They encouraged “Aryan” births with financial rewards while legalizing sterilization (1933) and abortion for Jews and the genetically unfit (1935). After occupying Eastern Europe, Nazi Germany eagerly provided Slavs with legal abortions. Margaret Sanger commended the Nazi birth control program. The Eugenicists were openly enthusiastic about what the Nazis were doing.

By the late 1930s, growing public hostility meant eugenicists and birth control groups could no longer afford to compete for the dwindling funds from foundations and wealthy donors. In January 1940 the BCFA held its annual meeting in New York City. The title of the symposium, “Race Building in a Democracy,” showed little had changed. At this meeting the eugenics movement united with the birth controllers. The president of the American Eugenics Society said in a speech he delivered at the meeting, “One of the outstanding features of the present conference is that these two great movements, eugenics and birth control, have now come together as almost indistinguishable.”

Planned Parenthood was the product of that union. Thus began a fund drive for “The Citizens Committee for Planned Parenthood.” *Birth Control Review* noted that the two events would give “an unusually comprehensive portrayal of the Federation of today and tomorrow.”

The birth control leaders realized that a new image had to replace the tainted one. To create that new image, Sanger, now their Honorary Chairman, hired D. Kenneth Rose as a public relations consultant. Rose recommended that they drop “birth control” from their name and use “Planned Parenthood” instead. Sanger objected, but in 1942 the new organization changed its name to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America (PPFA). It was the only national birth control organization until the abortion reform movement that began in the late 1960s.

New language came with the new name. Old arguments based on heredity and racial stock disappeared, tainted by their association with Nazism. The new rhetoric focused on the environment, and birth control clinics became family planning centers. But the movement’s basic tactic, using poverty to force the poor to have fewer children, remained unchanged. Furthermore, in its new emphasis on health, Planned Parenthood continued its eugenic traditions. Class or income level now replaced “stock” as the determining criteria, but many Planned Parenthood arguments rested on the assumption that the children of the poor would be less healthy than the children of the rich. And since they did not suggest that better nutrition or medical care could change these health destinies, their argument continued to reinforce hereditarianism views.

(Continued on page 5)

PLANNED PARENTHOOD...(cont. from page 4)

In the next edition we will continue the progress of Planned Parenthood in establishing itself as a powerful organization in our society.

The information has been compiled from *The History of Planned Parenthood* written by Mike Perry, a freelance writer and historian.

BLOOD MONEY

This is a new movie about the abortion industry that exposes the corruption of Planned Parenthood. In order for the producers to get this film into the theaters, they need to show that millions of interested people have visited their website:

www.bloodmoneyfilm.com.

You do not have to sign up as a supporter unless you want to. Just visit the website. Please help get this important film into the theaters by visiting the website. Please pass this information to your families, friends, etc. It is important for Americans to receive the truth about this organization!



ANOTHER BATTLE IN PICKING A SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

With the announcement of Justice John Paul Stevens' retirement, the discussion of the Supreme Court and its future is on the minds of many Americans. If it isn't, it should be.

Since Supreme Court justices are appointed for life and step down if they choose or die while in office, they usually remain on the court for a very long time. This can be many years, since appointees are younger than they used to be in the founding of our nation, and our life expectancy is much longer. So the next appointee may be in the position for many years to come.

Many legal decisions by the U.S. Supreme Court have impacted American society in historical proportions - some made by a mere five people. Who is on the Supreme Court, their constitutional philosophy, and the Supreme Court's role is of the utmost importance. One of these decisions was the *Roe vs. Wade* decision in 1973 that has resulted in over 55 million babies being killed in our nation.

Whether the President chooses someone to meet what Americans have expressed in a recent Rasmussen Poll or the liberal agenda he has applied to his policies, cabinet appointees, and proposed legislation will be seen very soon. The poll shows that 52% of voters believe that a nominee's legal background is more important than ensuring a court is as diverse as American society. Those who support diversity are rated at 36%. Two thirds (67%) and a plurality (49%) of unaffiliated voters say a nominee's legal background is more important. The poll also shows that 39% of voters believe the Supreme Court is already too liberal, while 25% say it is too conservative and another 27% say it is just right.

56% of the voters say it is fair for a senator to oppose a legally and professionally qualified nominee on the grounds of ideology or judicial philosophy, while 29% say otherwise and 15% are unsure. 65% of Republicans and 59% of voters who are not affiliated think this is legitimate grounds for opposition. Democrats are more closely divided, as 45% agree, but 37% think it is not fair to oppose nominees on those grounds.

Pollster Scott Rasmussen commented on the results: "Voters have consistently and overwhelmingly said in national surveys that justices should make their decisions based on what's written in the U.S. Constitution and on legal precedents rather than on a sense of fairness and justice. But voters also tend to think Obama believes the Court should rule on the basis of fairness and justice."

Obama said he would seek a nominee with "an independent mind, a record of excellence and integrity, a fierce dedication to the rule of law, and a keen understanding of how the law affects the daily lives of the American people."

This does not address the constitutional basis for all our laws. Instead, it works on the "convenience of the people and what matters 'today'." A Supreme Court judge who has the same philosophy ends up being one that votes for cases such as *Roe vs. Wade*, which totally ignored the Constitution in the majority decision.

Post Note: President Obama wasn't listening to polls or the American people. To support his own personal philosophy, he has chosen Elan Kagan as his nominee to the Supreme Court.

A REVIEW OF ELANA KAGAN

Senate Republicans have indicated that a nomination of Solicitor General Elena Kagan, an abortion advocate, would spark opposition. "Our nation deserves a Supreme Court nominee who is committed to deciding cases impartially based on the law, not on personal politics, preferences, or what's in the nominee's 'heart,'" said Sen. John Coryn, a pro-life Texas Republican who is a member of the Judiciary Committee where the nomination will go first.

"Every president has an obligation to nominate judges who understand and are committed to their proper role in our system of government," added Sen. Orrin Hatch, a Utah Republican and former chair of the Judiciary Committee.

Kagan's record is hard to nail down, but she has many opinions. With a lack of legal record, it makes it difficult for Republicans to criticize her on specific cases that constitute the legal records of other potential nominees who have served as lower court judges. Kagan was the dean of Harvard Law School and has spent most of her career in academia and government - in part as a legal counsel in the administration of pro-abortion president Bill Clinton prior to becoming the attorney for the Obama Administration before the Supreme Court.

Under Clinton, Kagan advocated abortion. Kagan was credited by the ACLU with "shaping Clinton's policy on hate crimes," Wendy Wright, President of Concerned Women of America said. The Clinton

Administration treated pro-life activists like violent criminals, creating a task force in the Department of Justice and a grand jury to investigate peaceful pro-lifers. This raises serious concerns that she shares the hostile view that religious beliefs are a form of "hate," she said.

Kagan may be sympathetic to the views of internationalists, those who would impose international norms on Americans, including an unlimited abortion right. "Abortion groups are actively attempting to create the impression that international norms require countries to provide access to abortion. During Kagan's nomination hearing for Solicitor General, Senator Specter questioned her about the use of foreign sources of law in constitutional decision-making," Wright said.

Kagan said before, "At least some members of the Court find foreign law relevant in at least some contests. When this is the

case, I think the Solicitor General's office should offer reasonable foreign law arguments to attract this justice's support for the positions that the office is taking."

Having to be absolutely committed to the Constitution, proficient in the knowledge to make rock-solid arguments on the basis of the Constitution, why would we want a justice who needs to rely on foreign sources?

These views, as well as her support for a pro-abortion agenda that includes her opposition to de-funding of taxpayer-funded clinics that promote abortion, says this candidate should be opposed.

Working against Ms. Kagan is the fact she has never been a judge at any level. In addition, her very close ties to the President and obvious support of the healthcare bill since she was the legal counsel to the President may not sit well with senators on both sides of the aisle.

"Here is some good news. By replacing Stevens, Obama, thankfully, is not going to change the ideological balance of the Supreme Court," Gary Bauer a pro-life advocate said. "Moreover, Senate liberals, many of whom need to be back in their states campaigning for re-election, are not looking forward to another high-profile fight."

CBS News has reported that Ms. Kagan will be the "first openly gay justice." Later, after complaints from a White House staffer, they adjusted the remark to say that Kagan is apparently still closeted. Her female partner is rather well known at Harvard. Her position has an effect on rulings that could come to the Supreme Court on issues like "don't ask, don't tell." She has been involved in this issue regarding removing military off campus and gay soldiers. On the Defense of Marriage Act, she said the act was discriminatory and hoped it would be overturned.

DR. CHARMAINE YOEST, head of Americans United for Life (AUL), a pro-life legal organization, says, "Elena Kagan has strong ties to abortion advocacy organizations and has expressed admiration for activist judges who have worked to advance social policy rather than to impartially interpret the law. Americans For Life will oppose President Obama's attempt to reshape the Court as an activist, pro-abortion institution through which unelected judges will work to impose an out-of-the-mainstream social agenda upon the American people."

AUL points out that Kagan will be an "activist" judge. Her judicial hero is Aharon Barak, a retired chief judge of the Supreme Court of Israel. He is considered to be one of the most activist judges in the entire world by leading judges across the political spectrum. In a book he wrote in 2006 called *The Judge in a Democracy*, he sets forth his view on what it means to be a good judge in the 21st century. His philosophy is fundamentally elitist and anti-democratic. In it he says a judge "should adapt the law to life's changing needs" using "the tools that the law provides (such as interpretation, developing the common law, balancing, and the use of comparative law)." To interpret law, "The judge may give a statue a new meaning, a dynamic meaning, that seeks to bridge the gap between law and life's changing reality without changing the statute itself. The statue remains as it was, but its meaning changes, because the court has given it a new meaning that suits new social needs."

While serving as a clerk for Justice Thurgood Marshall on the U.S. Supreme Court in October 1987, Elena Kagan wrote a memo arguing that "all religious organizations should be off limits" from receiving federal funding to support projects autho-

rized by the Adolescent Family Life Act (including pregnancy testing, adoption counseling and referral services, prenatal and postnatal care, education services, residential care, child care, consumer education, etc.) because those projects are "so close to the central concerns of religion."

Kagan has a long track record of pro-abortion advocacy. Not only has she publicly and repeatedly criticized federal regulations that prohibited recipients of "Title X" family planning funds from counseling on or referring women for abortions, she argued that the regulations amounted to the subsidization of "anti-abortion" speech.

Concerned Women for America's president Wendy Wright points out that Kagan advocated abortion and "treated pro-life activists like violent criminals, creating a task force in the Department of Justice and a grand jury to investigate peaceful pro-lifers. This raised serious concerns that she shares the hostile view that religious beliefs are a form of 'hate.'"

While serving under President Clinton, she encouraged the Daschle Amendment for the Partial Birth Abortion Ban. This amendment would have had a "health clause." The ban was defeated, the bill was passed, but Clinton defeated it, mainly due to Kagan's advice.

Of course, it needs to be noted that the opposition are in great support of Kagan's nomination, including NOW and NARAL. Sen. Barbara Boxer said that Kagan is pro-abortion. Little more needs said. Elena Kagan is not what our country or the Supreme Court needs if we want justice to be carried out with the Constitution as our source for that justice.

Note: Much of the information in the last article came from Americans United for Life and LifeNews, and LifeSite News.

THE SUBJECT IS RAPE AND ABORTION

Just the word "rape and incest" evokes disgust, fear, and anger, as it should. Unfortunately, when we discuss it in the terms of abortion, many have the same reaction when The Right To Life Committee of New Mexico states it does not support the exception of abortion in cases of rape and incest.

Many candidates and politicians believe they are being compassionate when they have this exception. Many of you reading the newsletter feel the same and wonder why RTLNCNM takes the position it does. This explanation hopefully will encourage everyone to take the most positive position in the most difficult case for the public to deal with.

The Right To Life Committee of New Mexico is not heartless or just thinking of the unborn child. We are as concerned for the mother as we are for the child. This is what we know that factors in our position.

We know from the FBI and other sources that pregnancy from rape is rare - in the past, one percent of cases of rape end in pregnancy. However, in the cases reported in recent years, of the 2,190 in the first study and 1,223 in the second study, the reported rape victims seen by private doctors, clinics and hospitals with no details of treatment, if any, there were 23 pregnancies in the first group and 21 in the second or rates of 6% and 17% per thousand. Had these been true rapes and the women been given a hormonal treatment, these pregnancies would have been much lower. Perhaps none would have become pregnant. The report also has shown that of the 460,000 single women who had voluntary intercourse, only one per 1,000 exposures became pregnant. Some used contraceptives, some did not. Even women who are raped use I.U.D's and are on the pill in many cases.

(Continued on page 7)

THE SUBJECT IS RAPE & ABORTION...

(continued from page 6)

What happens in rape also explains why there are few pregnancies. First, you must be a fertile woman at a fertile time. Then the violence of the rape does two things. It often stops ovulation, thus no pregnancy. The acidity in the woman's body, which normally is high enough to kill most sperm, becomes much more acidic, and all sperm can be destroyed. As in years gone by, a "morning after" pill is given that prevents fertilization once the woman goes for treatment.

Sixteen percent of all women who have an abortion on their first pregnancy never have another child, no matter what the reason for the abortion. So compassionate parents, friends, and other people may be encouraging the woman who has been raped to kill the only child she will ever conceive.

This is the physical consequences, but there is post-abortion syndrome in these cases as with other women who have abortions. Here are some of those consequences: there are more miscarriages after a person has an abortion, 17.5 % compared to 7.5% for those who have not had an abortion. There

is a 30-40% increased risk of having a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage) due to cervical incompetence. In mid-term pregnancies there is an 8.1% risk of miscarriage for those who have had an abortion compared to 2.4% for those who had none. For those who have had a surgical or prostaglandin abortion, there is a 1% chance of uterine rupture. Placenta previa occurs when part or all of the afterbirth covers the womb's opening and requires a Cesarean section. For those who have had an abortion, there is a 30% risk. There is an increase of 30% for ectopic (tubal) pregnancy after just one abortion. This increases to 160% after a second abortion. Infections, scarring, perforated uterus, bleeding, and damage to the cervix are all reasons for these tragic occurrences.

A Manitoba University study links abortion and mental illness/suicide. The researchers from the departments of psychology and psychiatry, as well as obstetrics, gynecology and reproductive healthcare, found that abortion was associated with mood disorders, anxiety disorders, substance abuse, and suicide attempts. About half of the women in their study depended upon drugs for their depression. There was a higher likelihood of lifetime mood disorder in women who had experienced an abortion compared to those who had never had an abortion.

A study published in the Canadian Journal of Psychiatry reports of a 15-year old girl who was date raped has since suffered from infertility and also suffered the effects this study showed. "At the moment the baby died through abortion, I knew something happened and I was never going to be able to undo it," she told LifeSite News. "I knew that I had participated in the taking of a human life." I was plummeted into depression that lasted for years until I finally made the connection that the depression was related to the aftermath of abortion," she said. "I didn't deal with it. I avoided the truth."

Following the abortion, she says her "lifestyle became corrupted," including involvement with drugs, partying, and promiscuous behavior. "I tainted my behavior to really cover up the pain of abortion." What seems to be a quick, fast "answer" to a pregnancy never planned for or even wanted in the beginning, becomes, when reality sets in, "I killed my child."

It is commonly assumed that rape victims who become pregnant would naturally want an abortion. But in the only major study of pregnant rape victims ever done, Dr. Sandra Mahkorn

found that 75-85% did not have an abortion. Many women who did become pregnant did not believe in abortion and believe it would be a further act of violence perpetrated against their bodies and their children. Many felt that their children's lives may have some intrinsic meaning or purpose that they did not understand.

Women aren't designed to kill their young, even those who came under the worse circumstances. We innately have a protective nature, and something happens to us when we "kill" someone who is totally innocent. Most people wouldn't understand this, but it is a fact. We didn't kill the rapist, who most often is walking around our society and continuing to harm others. Women are innocent victims, but they in turn are destroying an innocent victim. Thus she too, in a different way, becomes a perpetrator, a destroyer of life.

Many people assume that abortion will at least help a rape victim put the assault behind her and get on with her life. But evidence shows that abortion is not some magical surgery that turns back the clock to make a woman "un-pregnant." Instead, it is a real-life event that is always very stressful and traumatic. Once we accept that abortion is itself an event with deep ramifications for a woman's life, then we must look carefully at the special circumstances of the pregnant sexual assault victim. Evidence indicates that abortion doesn't help and only causes further injury to an already bruised psyche.

What about incest? The arguments by many are even stronger than rape for the girl to have the abortion. Again, the consequences are the same as for any other abortion. The reason does not change these consequences. In almost every case involving incest, it was the girl's parents or the perpetrator who made the decision and arrangements for the abortion, not the girl herself. There was no input in the decision; they only complied with the choice. Some had abortions done over their objections. Some didn't even know they were pregnant or that the abortion was being carried out.

Edith, a 12-year-old victim of incest impregnated by her stepfather, writes 25 years later after the abortion of her child: "Throughout the years I have been depressed, suicidal, furious, outrageous, lonely, and have felt a sense of loss... The abortion which was to 'be in my best interest' just has not been. As far as I can tell, it only saved their reputations, 'solved their problems,' and allowed their lives to go merrily on.'.... My daughter, how I miss her so. I miss her regardless of the reason for her conception."

The cover-up via abortion usually protects the perpetrator and nothing is done to stop the crime. For the health and life of the mother, she may carry the child and after birth allow others to raise and love that child. It is funny though, after carrying the child, many choose to keep and raise the child themselves. They have bonded with the child during pregnancy.

Do we give our comfort and care to this woman? Whether pregnancy or not occurs, we care for this woman and encourage her to return to a normal life as she heals mentally and physically. We will be there for whatever physical or mental injuries exist. She can and will heal from the rape, but what happens if she is involved in procuring an abortion is another whole matter.

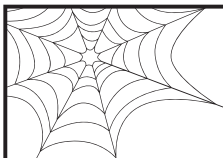
**Information taken from:
LifeSiteNews 5/4/2010, LifeNews 4/12/2010, book:
Abortion Questions and Answers by Dr. & Mrs. Jack Willke**

RIGHT TO LIFE COMMITTEE OF NEW MEXICO

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Albuquerque, NM 87112-1164

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VOLUNTEER WEBMASTER NEEDED!!!

RTLNCNM has a website (www.rtlnm.org) and is in need of a volunteer to keep the website active and up-to-date. The position will coordinate with the State office in the planning, maintenance, and accessibility of website content in a way that ensures the consistency of the website's look and feel. He/She will sometimes need to create original website content, and of course, programming is also involved. If you have the qualifications and the time, please contact the State office in Albuquerque at 505-881-4563 or e-mail to info@rtlnm.org. Thank You!

Coming Events

June 24-26 - National Right To Life Committee Convention, Pittsburgh, PA

For information, visit www.nrlconvention.com

Sept. 10-26: State Fair (No Mondays/Tuesdays) Volunteer forms are coming.

Sept. 25 Born To Run at Sagebrush Community Church at 6440 Coors Blvd. More details available in future Viva Life editions. Currently seeking sponsors.

Oct. 23 Fall dinner with guest speaker Bobby Shindler at Glory Christian Fellowship 2417 Wyoming Blvd NE (just north of our State office). Reservation information in future Viva Life issues. Please mark your calendar for this important event!

Nov. 13 RTLNCNM Open Meeting 1:00 P.M. at the State office

2011 The Right To Life Committee of New Mexico's bi-annual convention entitled "Consequences" will deal with both the physical and mental consequences of abortion.

Banquet speaker Wanda Franz, President of National RTL

COMCAST CHANNEL 27 PUBLIC ACCESS TV SCHEDULE

MONDAYS 10:00 P.M. – 11:00 P.M.

June 7 *Abortion and Breast Cancer*

June 14 *Abortion Questions and Answers*

June 21 *The Wonder of Life and No Alibis*

June 28 *Turning the Tide: Dignity, Compassion & Euthanasia and A Journey from Death to Life*

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

I understand that the Right To Life Committee of New Mexico (RTLNCNM) is a non-sectarian, non-profit organization dedicated to the right to life of all innocent human beings from fertilization to natural death; that this organization takes a stand only on those issues that are directly related to abortion, infanticide and euthanasia.

I support the goals of RTLNCNM, including a Human Life Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and hereby make application for membership (renewal) as follows:

- Individual — \$20.00
- Corporate — \$40.00 -
for business organizations
- Family — \$30.00
- NRL News Subscription
(\$5.00 with paid membership)

Name _____

Address _____

City/Zip _____

Wish to: (check one)

- Register to vote
- Re-register

I am a registered: (check one)

- Republican Democrat
- Other

Signature

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