



# Prince George ProLife Society

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**NEWSLETTER NO. 20**

**January 2004**

## PROLIFE SOCIETY

This newsletter is a publication of the ProLife Society of Prince George.

Office hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

**President:** Laura Fowlie  
**Past Pres:** Barbara Gobbi  
**Secretary:** Lorraine Lawrence  
**Treasurer:** Greg Gobbi

### Board of Directors:

Rolande Matte  
Jacquie Ollenberger  
Tracey Pfannmuller  
Horst Thiele

The members of the ProLife society believe in the right to life of all human beings from the moment of fertilization until natural death, and we support only the use of peaceful means to promote the purposes of the society.

## COMING EVENTS

### January

**31 Supreme Court Vigil**  
1 – 2 p.m. at the  
Court House

CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE:  
[www.pgprolife.com](http://www.pgprolife.com)

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We all celebrate the coming of a new year – because a new year represents hope – hope for better things to come. I have great hope for 2004. There are already many signs that better things are beginning to happen:



While at the Canadian National Pro-Life Conference (“Silent No More”), held recently in Edmonton, I was impressed to see a turnout of over 450 people. The guest speakers from all over Canada and the United States were excellent. They shared generously of their knowledge and experience. What a wealth of information and insight was given to us all.

My most profound memories of the conference are twofold. Firstly, seeing and feeling the energy, enthusiasm, and determination of the more than 150 youth that were participants – and speakers – at this conference. They are fiercely pro-life and are not ashamed, embarrassed or afraid to show it. En masse, they set off into West Edmonton Mall wearing their pro-life T-shirts and handing out informative pamphlets. I wonder how many lives they touched and changed by that one act. By listening to their stories, however, I realized that they are more than just this one act. They are committed, in all walks of their lives, to spreading the pro-life message. They were an inspiration to us all.

Secondly, I was most touched by the personal witnessing of four women, all of whom had experienced an abortion. They courageously shared how abortion changed their lives. They spoke of the emotional pain - the despair, the loneliness and the sense of worthlessness - that they had felt. They spoke of the drugs, the suicide attempts and the damaging life style choices they had made. But most of all, they spoke of hope. Each one of them had had experiences that had brought profound hope and healing. They, along with many others, have decided to be “silent no more.” They want to share what they have lived through to bring hope to those who have had abortions and to educate others who are considering abortion.

Across Canada, we are seeing more signs. The newly released LifeCanada's Ominican Report (Leger Marketing Poll) shows that 63% of Canadians favoured legal protection for human life before birth (up 7% from 2002). Concerning abortions performed on minors, 67% said they should only be done with either parental consent or notification. Seventy per cent of Canadians either disagreed with embryonic stem cell research or think it would be preferable to use other sources that do not destroy embryos. Over two-thirds of Canadians agreed that there should be informed consent legislation on abortion. It's pretty clear what the wishes of Canadians are on these issues. Hopefully, now, the legislators will be listening and changes will be made.

*(continued on page 2)*

### ***President's Message (continued from page 1)***

Not too long ago, we had the privilege of listening to Dr. Joel Brind speak to us on the abortion/breast cancer link. As you are probably aware, there was a flurry of letters written to the editor of the Prince George Citizen on this issue. People responded, some favorably and others not so favorably. But there was interest, and a great deal of information got to be shared with those who were not at Dr. Brind's presentation. I feel a lot of good will come from this exposure and I feel certain that in the very near future this link will be common knowledge for all.

I strongly believe this because of events that have been unfolding. Towards the end of 2003, the first American abortion/breast cancer lawsuit was settled. A physician was sued for not fully informing his patient about the risks of breast cancer and emotional harm. Just this month, the Coalition on Abortion/Breast Cancer, an international women's organization, denounced the Minnesota Medical Association, a chapter of the American Medical Association, for opposing the efforts of that state's public health department to educate women about abortion/breast cancer research. This same organization welcomed the news that the Catholic Medical Association had passed a resolution endorsing state legislation that would require abortion doctors to inform their patients about the increased risk of breast cancer after having an abortion. This is an issue that has been covered up for much too long but, now, we are beginning to hear more and more speaking out for the sake of all women.

Yes, 2004 promises much hope and that is my wish also for all of you. May this New Year be filled with peace, joy and abundant hope!

*Laura Fowlie, President*

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## **Nova Scotia Morgentaler Abortuary Closes Due to Lack of Business**

HALIFAX, November 28, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com)  
- Abortionist Henry Morgentaler's abortuary in Halifax closed yesterday to the joy of the pro-life group Campaign Life Coalition Nova Scotia

whose members have faithfully picketed in front of the clinic every day it was open for the last fourteen years. While Morgentaler's staff now claim the closing is due to abortion being available at the local Victoria General hospital, the hospital was already doing abortions in 1999 when Morgentaler admitted that his Nova Scotia operations were not turning a profit.

In a press release, Campaign Life Nova Scotia welcomed the news that Morgentaler decided to close his Halifax abortuary. "This action is the answer to the prayers of many pro-life supporters who would like to see an end to this practice. This event should give encouragement to our New Brunswick neighbours to intensify their efforts to promote the sanctity of human life," said the provincial CLC leader Herm Wills.

Campaign Life Coalition's Ellen Chesal told LifeSite that Morgentaler's abortion business has been slowing down for some time, with the centre opening only one day a week in recent years. Chesal said that she has attended countless pickets in front of the centre and all of the ones for the first ten years of the abortuary's activities. She said many pro-lifers have contributed to the picketing effort over the years. A few of those protesting at the abortuary until yesterday have been picketing since the beginning.

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## **Unborn Child No Longer Defenceless in France**

PARIS, November 28, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com)  
- French law was amended today to introduce penalties for crimes perpetrated against the unborn. The amendment creates a new offence - involuntary termination of a pregnancy, and includes penalties and prison time for acts that, through negligence or recklessness, kill an unborn child.

Legislators say the amendment would have no consequence upon a woman's access to abortion. France legalized abortion in 1975.

Current law has no provision for the unborn, as the fetus is not considered a person. Those who

through medical error or by accident kill an unborn child are thus not currently liable to penalty.

Prominent women's rights lawyer Gisele Halimi, when interviewed on France-Info radio on the topic, said "[the new law is] a measure that reflects the influence of extreme-right and fundamentalist thinking."

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## **Abortion Legalized in St. Lucia Despite Petition Signed By 5% of Population**

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, November 27, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - Only one week after St. Lucia Prime Minister Kenny Anthony cancelled parliamentary debate on his plan to partially liberalize the Caribbean island's abortion law, the legislature approved the new bill allowing abortion. The new law allows abortion in cases of rape, incest or if needed to protect the "health" of the mother.

Prior debate of the bill was cancelled by Anthony following the receipt of a 9,000-signature petition presented by Archbishop Kelvin Felix demanding that the legislation be shelved. St. Lucia is a country of 160,000 people, 90 percent of whom are Catholic.

The legislation was passed 13-1, the only dissident being pro-life cabinet Minister Sara Flood Beaubrun, who declared "[if] we pass this measure here today, we are as guilty as they are," referring to abortion-supporting colleagues as "child killers." Prior to the bill being passed, Beaubrun joined a large demonstration of over 2500 against the proposed bill.

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## **San Francisco Becomes First City to Challenge Partial Birth Abortion Ban**

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - San Francisco City Attorney Dennis Herrera is seeking to have the city join Planned Parenthood in its legal challenge to the Partial Birth Abortion Ban. The Chronicle reports that Herrera filed a motion in U.S. District Court on Tuesday asking

to join the lawsuit on behalf of San Francisco's Department of Public Health and its employees. Spouting the same rhetoric used by pro-abortion zealots who support the gruesome late-term abortion procedures, Herrera said "public health services would be compromised, potentially endangering the health and lives of the city's neediest women," with the legislation.

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## **United Nations Population Fund Attempts to Equate Violence Against Women with Denial of Abortion**

NEW YORK, November 25, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - Marking the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women today, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund attempted to link the denial of abortion to violence against women. A United Nations Press release entitled "World Should Promote Zero Tolerance For Violence Against Women," quotes from a speech by the UNFPA's Thoraya Ahmed Obaid and also provides a UNFPA video both associating the group's abortion advocacy with the ending of violence against women.

The first half of Obaid's speech and the first half of the UNFPA film deal with the universally accepted goal to end violence against women and girls including trafficking of women, and physical abuse, the need for food, water and shelter. However, the conclusion of both the speech and film bring in the usual UNFPA mantra of promotion of contraception and abortion - but abortion under the guise of 'reproductive health care'.

In her speech Obaid says, "There is a tremendous need for reproductive health services and trained health workers to provide family planning and care during pregnancy and delivery, and also counselling and treatment for rape, unsafe abortion and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS." UNFPA has been one of the world's foremost promoters of the abortifacient morning after pill for rape 'treatment' and also of 'safe legal abortion' as the solution to 'unsafe abortion'. The film concludes with a pitch for

contraceptives and says that 'reproductive health care' (which in UNFPA speak includes abortion) is "not a luxury, it is a human right."

The Women's group REAL Women Canada was outraged that the UNFPA would link stopping violence against women with their pro-abortion agenda. REAL Women's Gwen Landolt told LifeSiteNews.com, "How dare they usurp the legitimate concern we all have for fighting violence against women and girls and link it with their partisan promotion of abortion and contraception." Landolt said, "In fact, abortion is double-violence against women. First, it is deadly violence against the unborn baby girls killed by abortion. Secondly, abortion with its many medical, psychological, emotional, and spiritual consequences harms the mothers who undergo abortions and are not forewarned by abortionists of these dire consequences."

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## Canadian MP Releases Petition to Support "Women's Right to Know" Legislation on Abortion

OTTAWA, November 21, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - Canadian Alliance MP Garry Breitkreuz (Yorkton-Melville), has released a petition requesting that Parliament support this motion calling for a "Women's Right to Know Act" when it is debated and voted on in Parliament.

The legislation would guarantee that all women considering an abortion would be given complete information by their physician about all the risks of the procedure before being referred for an abortion. It also sets penalties for physicians who perform an abortion without the informed consent of the mother or perform an abortion that is not medically necessary for the purpose of maintaining health, preventing disease or diagnosing or treating an injury, illness or disability in accordance with the Canada Health Act.

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Note: A copy of the Petition is enclosed. Also, see the petition online at:

[www.garrybreitkreuz.com/publications/petition.htm](http://www.garrybreitkreuz.com/publications/petition.htm)

## Anti-Catholic 'Catholics for a free Choice' Encourages Restoration of US Funding to UNFPA

NEW YORK, November 25, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - Catholics for a Free Choice (CFFC), is promoting an initiative for renewed US funding of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The UNFPA supports programs aimed at reducing world population. Kissling was one of 9 "religious" delegates (and the only "Catholic") that visited China under a CFFC initiative.

In May of 2002, the US State Department investigated UNFPA's involvement in China. The investigation found that "the population programs of the People's Republic of China (PRC) retain[ed] coercive elements in law and practice...The PRC has a longstanding and draconian program of controlling birth rates, including imposing crushing fines on parents who deviate from the number of children viewed as appropriate by the state." UNFPA provides financing for PRC "family-planning" activities including expenditures for "surgical and other medical equipment...Although such equipment has legitimate uses, it also facilitates the ... performance of abortions".

The U.S., under the leadership of President Bush, cancelled financial support of the fund because of UNFPA support for China's one-child policy. U.S. law precludes support for the UNFPA. The Kemp-Kasten Amendment prohibited financing for any group that "supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization".

Kissling founded CFFC in the 1980's, a dissenting group which promotes abortion and contraception. In the 1970s, she directed one of the first family planning clinics to provide legal abortions in the United States. CFFC is one of 12 groups included in Lincoln, Nebraska Bishop Bruskewitz's edict of excommunication. The excommunication applies to individuals who belong to one of these dissenting organizations, characterized as "perilous to the Catholic Faith".

## South Africa Aims to Increase Abortion Access by Allowing Nurses to Perform Abortions

PRETORIA, November 18, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - South Africa, one of the only countries in the world with abortion access enshrined in its constitution, has moved to increase abortions by allowing nurses to carry out the procedure. The draft Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Amendment Bill, which has been tabled in Parliament, would also place approval of new abortuaries in provincial rather than federal jurisdiction.

While the legislation would make it an offence to carry out an abortion in a non-approved facility, it also would allow any health facility with a 24-hour maternity service, whether public or private, to carry out first trimester abortion.

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## Rampant Trade in Aborted Babies in Japanese Universities and Research Facilities

TOKYO, November 25, 2003 (LifesiteNews.com) - The Japanese Health Ministry revealed Monday that use of fetal tissues in University and other research laboratories in that country is commonplace. The article cites that at least 30 research labs and institutions had used cells taken from dead babies for research purposes. The actual number of institutions using fetal tissues is suspected to be much higher.

The fetal cells are being used primarily for research into treatment options for repairing damage to cranial nerves, the spinal cord, heart muscles and other parts of the body - this, despite evidence that fetal stem cells have yet to be proven effective in treating these and other disorders.

In Japan, as well as in the U.S. and Canada, tissues are harvested from aborted babies to be used for research into new vaccines, virus development and aging.

## Canadian IVF Researchers Admit 80 to 90% of IVF-Created Human Embryos Doomed to Die

OTTAWA, November 26, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - In announcing an In Vitro-Fertilization (IVF) breakthrough, researchers at the Ottawa Health Research Institute (OHRI) have admitted publicly that only 10-20% of human embryos created by the process survive to pregnancy. The percentage of embryos that actually make it to birth is significantly lower.

"When treating infertility, eggs are very often fertilized in a clinic in the process known as IVF," explained Dr. Jay Baltz, a Senior Scientist at OHRI, an institute of The Ottawa Hospital and University of Ottawa. CBC News reports that the new discovery of a chemical which maintains the size of the ova seeks to over-come the artificially created embryos' proneness to death. The instability pressures IVF practitioners to implant multiple embryos into women in the hopes that one will survive the implantation and eventually be born alive.

Of note, IVF scientists find IVF ethically problematic, not so much because so many live human embryos are destroyed in the process but, because multiple embryo transfer has resulted in a greater frequency of twins, triplets and greater multiples. Women with multiples are usually asked to undergo "reduction" which refers to the killing of one or more of the twin siblings of the child chosen to be allowed to be born. "The ultimate goal is to be able to put a single egg and get a single baby," Baltz said.

The findings were released in this month's publication of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science (PNAS). The group's work was funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR).

### **WE NEED A LAW**

#### **Supreme Court Vigil**

Saturday, January 31, 2004 1 – 2 p.m.  
at the Courthouse on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue

## European Union Ministers Delay Vote on Embryonic Research Funding till December 3

BRUSSELS, November 26, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - The European Union Council of Ministers met today on EU funding for controversial embryonic stem cell research. Despite endorsement of the plan by the European Parliament last week, the Ministers failed to agree on a plan. The Ministers will address the question again on December 3.

The plan supported by the majority of Members of the European Parliament would allow such research to be financed from the EU's sixth framework programme budget (2002-2006) of some \$17.5 billion. The measure also called for allowing research on embryo or foetal stem cells deriving from so-called 'therapeutic' abortions.

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## 203 People Killed By Legal Euthanasia in Belgium in First Year of the Practice

BRUSSELS, November 25, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - September 22, 2003, marked the end of the first year of legal euthanasia in Belgium. Official statistics released today reveal that 203 people were killed with the procedure. The Federal Health Ministry released the number of reported cases noting also that the number of Flemish speaking Belgians resorting to euthanasia was four times as high as French speaking Belgians.

Pope John Paul II repeated his warning to Belgium against euthanasia and other harmful pieces of legislation that attack life and family. In a meeting with Belgian Bishops Saturday the Pope spoke of the "worrisome" legislation. He encouraged the bishops to speak out on such matters saying, "It is important that the pastors always make their voices heard to reaffirm the Christian vision of life and, in this circumstance, to mark their disapproval, because these legislative changes . . . call into question natural law, the concept of human rights and, more deeply still, the design of human nature."

## Canadian Stem Cell Expert Speaks Out on Adult vs. Embryo Stem Cell Research

TORONTO, November 20, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - Dr. Peter Hollands, who holds a PhD in Stem Cell Biology from Cambridge University in the UK has spoken out on the controversy over adult and embryonic stem cells. In comments to *LifeSiteNews.com*, Dr. Hollands, who has worked with embryonic stem cells, noted the often overlooked fact that while adult and cord blood stem cells have been widely used for treatments, "embryonic stem cells have yet to be used to treat any form of disease."

Dr. Hollands, who worked as a clinical embryologist at Bourn Hall Clinic - the world's first IVF unit, says that "common sense" dictates that resources be directed toward adult over embryonic stem cell research. "Embryonic stem cells have many legal, moral, ethical and religious objections before even the practicalities of obtaining the cells, growing them, storing them and not least transplanting them are addressed," Dr. Hollands told *LifeSiteNews.com*. "Adult and

**"Embryonic stem cells have yet to be used to treat any form of disease"**

*Dr. Peter Hollands*

umbilical cord blood stem cells are readily available, have no objections associated with them and are tried and tested in clinical use. Umbilical cord blood stem cells, for example, have been used over 3000 times for 45 different diseases!"

With numerous publications to his credit on the subject of stem cells and clinical embryology, Dr. Hollands takes issue with certain other researchers in the field who suggest that embryonic stem cells 'may work better'. A recent finding that adult stem cells can be used to repair muscle tissue, saw one of the researchers involved in the study, UBC's Dr. Fabio Rossi, said that "proposing (adult stem cells) as an alternative to embryonic cells, which may work better, is not the right thing to do." Commenting on Dr. Rossi's statement, Dr. Hollands said, "Why may they work better? We do not even know if they (embryonic stem cells)

will work at all! The public must know that adult and umbilical cord blood stem cells are available, proven and ready to use for a range of diseases. We must get away from this idea of the promise of embryonic stem cells and look at the realities of adult and umbilical cord blood stem cells."

Dr. Hollands, who is currently the Scientific Director of Cells for Life, a private cord blood bank in Markham Ontario, also disagreed with those who contend there is a great need to continue study of embryonic stem cells. "We should focus our attention on the most readily available and usable type of cells and these are adult and umbilical cord stem cells. Embryonic stem cells at present are largely political rhetoric and scientific hype. Adult and umbilical cord blood stem cells are proven and ready to use. The public needs to know this," he said.

See the Cells for Life website at:  
<http://www.cellsforlife.com>

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## **Gallup Poll Shows U.S. Teens Significantly More Pro-Life Than Adults**

WASHINGTON, November 20, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - The results of a recent Gallup Youth Survey indicate most U.S. teens (aged 13 to 17) do not consider abortion to be morally acceptable, and most also believe that it should only be legal under specific circumstances, if at all.

The poll conducted in August 2003 revealed that more than 7 in 10 teenagers (72%) said that abortion is morally wrong. Thirty-two percent of teens think abortions should be illegal in all circumstances, and 47% said that abortions should be legal only under certain circumstances. Fewer than one in five teens (19%) believe abortion should be legal in all circumstances.

The young people are significantly more pro-life than adults. According to a Gallup Poll conducted in late October 2003, fewer than one in five adults (17%) support full legal restriction of abortion; 55% of adults believe it should be legal under

certain circumstances; and 26% think it should be legal under any circumstances.

The poll found that teens who do not attend church are more likely than teens who attend church to find abortion morally acceptable. Only 12% of teens who attend church consider abortion morally acceptable, compared with 38% who do not attend church. And churchgoers are significantly more likely (40%) than non-churchgoers (26%) to say that abortion should be illegal in all circumstances.

See the Gallup results online at:  
<http://www.gallup.com/poll/tb/educayouth/20031118b.asp?Version=p>

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## **U.S. Catholic Medical Association Passes Resolutions on Schiavo, ABC link and 'Emergency Contraception'**

PHILADELPHIA, November 17, 2003 (LifeSiteNews.com) - At its Annual Meeting last month, the Catholic Medical Association passed resolutions calling for women undergoing abortions to be warned of the increased risk of breast cancer associated with the procedure. The association also passed resolutions supporting the right to life of Florida disabled woman Terri Schiavo and another in favour of prohibiting all "emergency contraception" in Catholic Hospitals.

On the ABC link, the professional medical association noted that "epidemiological evidence of an association between abortion and breast cancer has existed for almost half a century," and "29 out of 38 worldwide epidemiological studies show an increased risk of breast cancer of approximately 30% among women who have had abortions." Regarding the actions of Florida Governor Jeb Bush in working to save the life of Terri Schiavo by ordering the reinsertion of her nutrition and hydration tube, the association pointed out that "the Court proposed to remove the feeding tube without first undertaking rehabilitation therapy to ascertain her ability to swallow and digest nourishment." The group said, "that to deprive Terry Schiavo of this opportunity would constitute depriving her of life without due

process of laws (Florida Statutes Section 744.3211)."

Finally, the doctors group has corrected liberal theologians who have erroneously suggested that it would be legitimate for Catholic Hospitals to provide "emergency contraception" to rape victims. The association notes that "ample evidence exists that 'emergency contraception', which can be given up to 120 hours after the act, adversely affects the function of the corpus luteum and affects endometrial development, making implantation of the blastocyst less likely," and when "given prior to ovulation does not consistently prevent ovulation or pregnancy, and still has an effect on the corpus luteum and the endometrium," thus being abortifacient by "preventing implantation." The doctors thus show that the term 'emergency contraception' is "a misnomer as it does not consistently prevent fertilization"

The resolution concludes that the drug "has the potential to prevent implantation whether given in the pre-ovulatory, ovulatory, or post-ovulatory phase, that it cannot be ethically employed by a Catholic physician or administered in a Catholic Hospital in cases of rape".

See the complete list of resolutions:  
<http://www.cathmed.org/ga.html>

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## **Life Issues Related Books** available from the **Prince George Public Library** (all in the 363.46 section)

Aborted Women - Silent No More (1987)  
A Time to Choose Life (1990)  
I am Roe (1994)  
Rachel Weeping (1988)  
Rites of Life (1983)  
Silhouettes Against the Snow (1999)  
The Facts of Life (1997)  
When Does Life Begin? (1989)

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## **Supreme Court Vigil**

On January 28, 1988, the Supreme Court of Canada set aside the 1969 law which stated that a woman could be permitted an abortion in very restricted cases – to save the life or the physical health of the woman – by going through a therapeutic abortion committee. As this law was being administered unevenly across the country (some of the committees allowed every request and some allowed almost none), the Supreme Court, in a 5-2 decision, ruled that this law could not stand as it was.

The Justices involved agreed, however, that the State had an interest in protecting fetal rights and that it was up to Parliament to bring in legislation that would protect those rights throughout pregnancy.

Every year, we gather outside the courthouse on George Street, on the Saturday closest to January 28, to remind our politicians that a new law is needed – a law that respects and values human life from its earliest beginnings.

**Please join with us on Saturday, January 31, from 1:00 pm to 2:00 pm, in this peaceful, prayerful protest against abortion**

Probably over 400 unborn children are killed by abortion at Prince George Regional Hospital every year. Our new billboard will soon be announcing:

### **ABORTION: THE ULTIMATE CHILD ABUSE**

If you have not contributed to the cost of the billboard, please consider it. We still need donations to cover the \$250 monthly billboard site charge for a minimum of six months.

**Websites of Interest**  
[www.pgprolife.com](http://www.pgprolife.com)  
[www.lifesite.net](http://www.lifesite.net)  
[www.familyplanning.net](http://www.familyplanning.net)

**PETITION TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA  
IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED**

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED CITIZENS OF CANADA, draw the attention of the House to the following:

WHEREAS a Private Members' Motion has been introduced stating: *That, in the opinion of this House, the government should introduce a bill entitled "Woman's Right to Know Act" that would guarantee that all women considering an abortion would be given complete information by their physician about all the risks of the procedure before being referred for an abortion, and provide penalties for physicians who perform an abortion without the informed consent of the mother or perform an abortion that is not medically necessary for the purpose of maintaining health, preventing disease or diagnosing or treating an injury, illness or disability in accordance with the Canada Health Act.*

THEREFORE, your petitioners request Parliament to support the motion calling for a "Women's Right to Know Act" when it is debated and voted on in Parliament.

**Signatures (Sign your name. Do not print.)**

**City and Province**

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**Note:** Signatures and addresses must be handwritten originals only.  
Each signatory must indicate his or her address.  
Each petition must be free from erasures, crossed off signatures or changes to the text.  
Each petition must have at least 25 signatures to be valid.  
The subject matter must be shown on each attached sheet of signatures and addresses.