

SECOND LOOK PROJECT

Beatha & Slainte Teoranta

T/A The Second Look Project
78 Merrion Square South
Dublin 2

Website: www.secondlookproject.ie
Email: Secondlook2014@gmail.com
Telephone: 01 685 4038
Fax 01 676 6314



Registered Charity No. CHY15062

RESULTS OF 2016 GENERAL ELECTION REGARDING REPEAL OF PRO-LIFE AMENDMENT AND OTHER ANTI-LIFE ASPIRATIONS

The overall result of the 2016 General Election was the total rejection of an arrogant Government that had legalised abortion in certain circumstances, permitted the mutilation of our Constitution and law's and had vowed to do further damage if returned to power. Undoubtedly Labour was the main offender but a weak-kneed FG leadership not only went along with them but coerced their own Deputies to support it. As shown below, we compare the support for Fianna Fail, Fine Gael, Labour and the FG/Labour Coalition in 2011 and 2016. Their policies certainly did not pay electoral dividends,

<i>Election</i>	<i>Fine Gael</i>	<i>Labour</i>	<i>FG/Lab Coalition</i>	<i>Fianna Fail</i>
2011(seats)	76	37	113	20
2016(seats)	50	7	57	44
% Difference.	- 34%	-81%	-50%	+120%

Fine Gael lost heavily; Labour was decimated and the Coalition as a whole was halved. This amounts to total rejection of the Coalition and its policies by the electorate... Labour was the great champion of abortion and of making difficulties for denominational schools and had also promised an early referendum to repeal the Pro-Life Amendment if returned to power. Their campaign against the unborn child and religion did them no good and this should be a lesson to all others.

In Fine Gael, the most aggressive promoter of abortion, its Deputy Chairman Dr James Reilly, was crushingly rejected. As Minister for Children Reilly recently welcomed a maverick decision of a UN Committee that abortion be universally decriminalised! The Labour Party including Senator Ivana Bacik wanted to replace the Pro-Life Amendment by the British *Abortion Act 1967* verbatim, which, in practice is abortion on demand. !

All Labour Deputies can be assumed to be pro-abortion. 41 of the present Fine Gael Deputies voted for abortion in 2013 and the remainder are new Members. In Fianna Fail, 23 of its 44 Deputies are new and therefore their views are generally unknown. Avid abortion promoters in Fine Gael, Labour; Sinn Fein and some of the Independents, will promote it regardless of its success as a vote-getter. But there also must be many opposed to it and who fear an early election.

Forming a New Government: Despite the electorate's massive rejection of Fine Gael and Labour which had become the promoters of abortion and opposition to religion, still Fine Gael remained the largest party responsible for forming a Government. Fianna Fail refused to share Government with Fine Gael and it took 70 long days to draw up what amounted to a non-aggression pact.

Fine Gael then issued a Programme for Government, sought the support of as many Independents as it could and Enda Kenny was elected Taoiseach (6th May) and a Cabinet was appointed later on the same day.

Stings of Dying Wasps: The Programme for Government included setting up the usual pseudo- democratic Citizens' Assembly drawn by "random sample" to explore the repeal of the Eight Amendment and other "reforms." This was apparently at the insistence of Leo Varadaker, Catherine Zappone and Frances FitzGerald. It was revealed just prior to the formation of the New Government, accompanied by an attack on the ethics of St Vincent's Hospital by the over-loquacious Varadker and the publication of a Bill on Adoption by James Reilly (who lost his seat) that will undoubtedly allow adoption by same-sex couples and allow no conscientious objection rights to agencies that disagree. Freedom of conscience is not one of the present Fine Gael Party's core values, as it amply shown. Fortunately James Reilly was rejected by the electorate and Varadker has been transferred from Health.

The Irish Times 6-5-2016

Northern Ireland – Baby aborted by abortion pill bought on internet

A pregnant 19 year old girl, lacking money to go to Britain for an abortion, purchased abortifacients online. Her startled house-mates opened the rubbish-bin and found a dead "wee baby". They reported it to the police. Abortion is quite restricted in N.I. and this was a criminal abortion. Nearly two years later, she appeared in Belfast Crown Court. The illegality of her action was stressed and she received a 3 year gail sentenced, suspended.

The Irish Times 5/4/2016, 6/4/2016, Evening Herald 5/4/20i6, Irish Independent 5//4/2016

Comment: Both north and south of the Border, abortion campaigners screamed in rage. All the sympathy was for the girl who had broken the law. There was none for the baby killed and dumped into a rubbish-bin. Unlike an abortion in a clinic, in these home abortions, the woman sees the baby she has killed. There was a follow-up to this story (*The Irish Times 25/52016*) where three elderly ragged and rough looking women bought abortion pills and offered to supply all in N.I. and Donegal and reported themselves to the PSNI for prosecution. We shall have to wait and see what happens.

The August 2014 Y Case surfaces again

This case first erupted in 2014. Ms Y had sought an abortion in Ireland. An asylum-seeker, allegedly raped in her home country, she was counselled by the Irish Family Planning Association and another agency called Spirasi. By the time she approached the authorities, the pregnancy was far advanced. She claimed to be suicidal and went on hunger strike. She was taken into care and force-fed. The baby was taken by caesarean section and put into intensive care...

The allegedly suicidal mother was still alive and the baby was also alive. However the abortion lobby was outraged. Minister Leo Varadkar met Ms Y and assured her that no other woman would be treated like her! That may have encouraged Ms Y to go further. In March 2016, Ms Y lodged proceedings against the HSE, the Department of Justice, the Attorney General, certain hospitals, certain medical personnel and also the Irish Family Planning Association and Spirasi.
The Irish Times 19-3-2016, Evening Herald 19-3-2016, The Sunday Business Post 3-4-2016

Geneva Based UN Committee on Rights of Child wants to decriminalise all abortions!

This UN Committee on the Rights of the Child was reviewing Ireland's problems with children mainly poverty and homelessness. It also dwelt on conditions of Travellers and Roma and bewailed the scarcity of secular schools and sexual healthcare. Ireland's laws on abortion were discriminatory and abortions should be legal in all circumstances. Dr James Reilly, Minister for Children, gave evidence at the Committee hearings and welcomed its final recommendations. Has the Irish Ministry for Children now become the destroyer of children? Apparently their role of child protection does not cover protecting their lives from deliberate killing.

The Geneva Committee is not on its own. It is reacting to sinister movements at UN HQ in New York talking about a universal tax for the UN to fund and promote abortion as it sees fit. This again is another manifestation of the drive to limit world population. In this effort every law of decency and humanity has been violated from the forced sterilisation in India to the one-child policy in China. Rampant abortion can also deliver population levels below replacement-levels.

The Istanbul *Humanitarian Conference* shows signs of abortion promotion:
The Irish Times 4-3, 5-2-2016, Friday Fax 10-3, 1-4, 10-5, 9-5 13-5,26-5-2016

Geneva UN Committee at it again!

In a review of Ireland's human rights record (11-5), Ireland was castigated for not having abortion on demand, (a norm in all civilised countries it appears.) and for having denominational schools. Aggressive questions were tabled by Germany, Norway, Holland, Sweden, the UK the Czech Republic and others.. And defending Ireland against all those baseless charges was Minister for Justice, Frances FitzGerald, as worthy a defender as Dr. James Reilly.

The joke is that the UN has no authority to make such charges and cannot enforce its spurious judgements. The ideology reflected in these judgements is not backed by any of the UN international treaties.

(See item on Amnesty International, the UN a population control)
The Irish Times 11-5, 15-5-2016, RTE News at 6.01pm 11-5-2016

Amnesty International, UN bureaucrats and UN committees are a part of the population control movement

Colm O’Gorman wrote a letter in *The Irish Times* trying to justify the stance of Amnesty International on abortion, calling the Irish law as brutal and repressive but, of course, ignoring the gross brutality to the unborn child who is also a human being. He was ably answered by Rev. G. Burke of Castlecomer and Padraig McCarthy, Two Amnesty International lawyers then took up the cudgels defining what came out of UN committees as genuine international law despite its clash with UN international treaties. This stretched credulity past breaking- point and the Amnesty International lawyers were ably refuted, first by Rev G Bourke and later by Professor William Binchy. Abortion *rights* for Irish women proclaimed by Colm O’Gorman are not rights at all in international law and UN ran tings at Geneva are futile.
The Irish Times 15-4, 16-3, 28-4, 29-4, 30-4-2016

Amnesty International, the UN and Population Control

If you explore on your PC *Our Supporters/Fund Abortion Now.org* you will come up with a list of over 30 organisations and some very wealthy foundations who fund abortions, The United States Government was also a prime-mover in population control. Post World War 2, the US army of occupation in Japan introduced abortion and contraception through the Japanese Legislature., At that time there was no legalised abortion in Europe except in Sweden and the Soviet Union and none anywhere in the Americas. The United Nations was founded after World War 2 with its HQ in New York. In the mid 1950s alarm was expressed in the US about rising world population. There were scaremongering reports that the world was running out of oil, metals, food and every other commodity. The UK legalised abortion in 1967 and was followed by the rest of Europe in the 1970s and early 1980s. In India in 1975, Mrs Indira Ghandi declared a state of emergency over population growth. The Courts, Constitution and Legislature were suspended, and millions of people rounded up (no doubt the lower classes) to be forcibly sterilised. In 1979, China introduced the One Child Policy and local cadres forcibly aborted women who became pregnant without Government permission. These were the greatest human rights violations since the Nazi era, The United Nations and so-me human rights defenders like Amnesty International should have resolutely opposed such inhuman practices.

The UN capitulated to population control very early on and Amnesty International capitulated later. They must regard the babies killed in abortion as sub-human. India had proved that forced sterilisation would not work in a democracy as the Indira Ghandi Government was decimated at the next election. However rampant abortion seemed the way forward as the low reproduction rates in such countries indicate.

Comment: Respected demographers like the late Colin Clark estimated that the world could support a much larger population. Whatever other solutions may be proposed, the violence of abortion is an inhuman and unacceptable one.

Amnesty International Ireland has signed up to the Standards in Public Office (SIPO). SIPO forbids accepting donations of more than €2,500 per annum for political purposes from any one Irish donor and nothing from foreign donors or foundations. Campaigning to legalise rampant abortion is certainly a political purpose. The SIPO restrictions are in the interests of Irish democracy. Millions of illicit foreign money was poured into the referendum in May 2015 from foreign sources. Regardless of its subject matter, how this referendum was conducted is not something the Government of the day can be proud of. Regardless of that, it is something that should not be allowed to happen again... The motives of population control advocates often go far beyond the number of people on this planet and whether the planet can sustain them or not.. There is the imperialism and chauvinism of the West against the Third World, access to raw materials such as oil *et cetera* and the desire to maintain world-dominance.,

THE SAVAGERY OF SURROGACY

Last May, Minister for Health, Leo Varadkar promised to legislate to permit surrogacy. He admitted that there were ethical issues but the majority of the Cabinet was in favour he said. Once used only in animal husbandry, surrogacy is now practiced on humans though many European countries do not permit it **. A large number of ova are collected from a woman, fertilised *in vitro*, frozen and individually checked for various diseases, a most expensive process. Those who do not pass the tests or are surplus to requirements are routinely destroyed. Remember that the embryo is a human being. The successful embryo is then implanted either in the womb of the requesting mother or in a host surrogate mother.

The ensuing baby then has a birth mother a father who contributed the sperm and a mother who contributed the ova who may not be known to him. The disturbing part is all the human embryos who are killed to achieve one birth.

The same multiple production of embryos has been suggested as a solution for parents who avoid pregnancy for fear of hereditary diseases, This is eugenics pure and simple and amounts to genocide of those with perceived defects or predispositions that might never be realised.

On 15th March 2016, the Social Affairs Committee of the Parliament of the Council of Europe voted decisively rejected a draft report on *Human Rights and ethical issues related to Surrogacy*. The rejection is good news for human dignity for which we must thank our European pro-life colleagues. The European Parliament has already condemned surrogacy twice both during this legislative term and the preceding one. Undoubtedly this will not impress Leo Varadker.

Many Europeans are averse to surrogacy so that in France even leftwing groups united to oppose it. *Farce* called for the legal banning of surrogacy under both Council of Europe and EU law.

The Irish Times 9-10 12-10,-2015, **25-3-2016**, *International Union for the Abolition of Surrogacy* September 2015, *FARCE* 15-3-2016, 14-4-2015, *Figaro* 3-2, *L'Osservatore Romano* 5-3-2016

** Germany, France, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Estonia, Moldova and Turkey,

Abortion Trouble in Poland

Abortion was imposed on Poland by the Soviet Union after World War 2 and abortions peaked at 272,000 in 1963. After a long battle by Polish pro-lifers and the influence of Pope John Paul 2 and President Lech Walensa, abortions steadily declined and in 1993 were restricted to conditions like rape, incest, foetal abnormality and a few other cases. In 2013, according to Professor Johnston's abortion statistics, there were 745 abortions in Poland and 218 by Polish residents outside Poland – a total of 963 abortion (0.26% of Live-Births) compared to 272,000 (30.7% of Births) in 1963. Anyone would think this was a miraculous improvement for a country where abortion was once a commonplace fact of life. But naturally, the Church and pro-lifers would quite rightly like to see all abortions banned.

Last year, the more radical Law and Justice Party took over the Government. A number of backbenchers associated with pro-life organisations tabled a Bill to eliminate the small number of abortions that take place and increasing the penalties for illegal abortions. This has caused a campaign by pro-abortionists as they sense that the Government may well back the Bill. Amid the furore, there was the spectacle of three former First Ladies addressing the Nation and insisting that the *status quo* agreed in 1993 be upheld.

The vast improvements that have been made can be endangered by awakening the pro-abortion opposition. One of the three First Ladies was Danuta Walensa, wife of Lech Walensa.

The Irish Times 14/4/2016, *Agence France Presse* 13/4/2016, *The Guardian* 13/4/2016, *Vatican Radio* 2/4/2016, *LifeSite* 27/4/2016

Comment: It is a difficult situation and one would expect pro-lifers to wish to rid the law of the restricted abortions permitted by the 1993 compromise. But tactically, it may be too early for this and in taking the stance she did, Mrs Walensa went very very close to articulating the tired feminist pro-abortion arguments.

Guidance on Termination of Pregnancies in Northern Ireland

The abortion regime in Northern Ireland is quite restricted thanks mainly to Protestant and Unionist influence. Indeed the greatest enemies of the unborn child in Northern Ireland are Sinn Fein members who have tried to foist rampant abortion and same-sex marriage on the North, The new guidelines do not change the law, simply explain what the existing law is. Abortion is legal to preserve the life of the woman or avoid real and permanent damage to her long-term health. There is no differentiation between direct and indirect terminations and the rights of conscientious objection while sympathetically treated are not absolute. In 2012/2013 there were 38 terminations of pregnancy in Northern Ireland. It does not specify how many were indirect striving to save both lives and how many targeted the life of the unborn baby. It is a small number and a credit to NI pro-lifers that it is so small.

Guidance for Health and Social Care Professionals on Termination of Pregnancy in Ireland

issued by Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety March 2016.

Ann McElhinney: Abortion campaigners should be careful about what they wish For Bringing abortion out of the shadows also involves being honest about what is involved.

Article in The Irish Times 10/11/2015 Ann McElhinney and Phelim McAleer



“Almost everyone who spent significant time at the [Kermit] Gosnell [pictured] trial was less pro-choice at the end.”

We were always fairly disinterested in abortion. And by “disinterested” we mean we never thought much about it but, when we did, believed it was an unfortunate but probably necessary part of modern life.

And as such we would have agreed with those who have called in *The Irish Times* and elsewhere for more honesty and openness about abortion in the belief it would lead to a more liberal abortion regime in Ireland.

However, our recent experience would suggest that campaigners might want to rethink this strategy if they want Irish people to support a campaign to repeal the eighth amendment.

We are making a movie and writing a book about Dr Kermit Gosnell described by *ABC News* as “America’s biggest serial killer”. Gosnell was a Pennsylvania abortion doctor who performed illegal abortions past the state’s 24-week limit. His abortion “technique” was to have the babies born alive and then to stab them to death with scissors. His case led many people, investigators, lawyers and jury members to hear for the first time the reality of abortion, illegal and legal, and how it affected they might surprise those calling for more honesty surrounding the procedure.

A pro-choice prosecutor told us how she and her female co-worker were amazed that the legal limit in Pennsylvania was 24 weeks: “That’s six months” she remembers blurting out as they read the statute for the first time. Then they discovered that PA was not an outlier. In several US states you can have, and people do have, abortions up to the day of delivery. But the evidence that shocked the most was the evidence that was supposed to reassure the most. To highlight Gosnell’s illegality, prosecutors decided the jury should hear from “good abortionists”.

In other words just what those campaigning to repeal the eighth amendment to the constitution are demanding – an open, honest and under-oath detailed description of what goes on during state-of-the-art legal abortion.

It was the industrial scale of the abortion industry that shocked the jury first. They gasped (the only time during a horrific trial) when Dr Charles Benjamin matter-of-factly stated he had performed over 40,000 abortions.

An arm or a leg - Dr Karen Feisullin was also called to describe what a legal abortion looked like. The jury and many in the courtroom shifted uncomfortably as they heard about “tools going up into the uterus and basically pulling parts out . . . an arm or a leg or some portion of that”.

And those were the easy, early abortions. For later procedures, Dr Feisullin explained the foetus was so well-formed that it couldn't be ripped apart in the uterus.

It was normally removed – through the birth canal – completely intact.

But, as Feisullin in explained, a baby born at 23 weeks has a 40-50 per cent chance of surviving.

To avoid a live baby coming out during an abortion, the doctor demonstrated how, before the abortion, a poison – potassium chloride – was injected through the woman's stomach directly into the baby's heart.

This would stop the heartbeat, allowing the foetus to be pulled out intact.

Dr Feisullin was asked what would happen if she missed the heart and the baby was born alive. She explained that the live baby would be covered with a blanket and given “comfort care”.

You could see the genuine puzzlement of people in the court about what “comfort care” was until Dr Feisullin cleared up any confusion.

“You . . . really just keep it warm, you know. It will eventually pass,” she said.

Steve Volk, a Philadelphia-based journalist for an alternative newspaper who described himself as comfortably pro-choice before the trial, said that, as Dr Feisullin spoke, his fellow reporters all checked if they had heard correctly.

Dehydration and neglect - Was it really standard medical practice is to let a baby die of dehydration and neglect if an error was made during an abortion?

It was and they were shocked.

Local journalist JD Mullane, who interviewed many of the key players, confirmed our research that the trial changed many minds and shook assumptions.

“Almost everyone . . . who spent significant time at the Gosnell trial was less pro-choice at the end.

This change was probably because they were for the first time hearing about the reality of abortion from experts under oath ..

“They had to tell the truth and they had to tell it in detail,” he said.

Out of the shadows - Those seeking to remove the constitution ban on abortion believe the best way to do it is to bring it out of the shadows in the hope that when people hear the details; they will support the liberalisation of abortion in Ireland. Two years ago, we might have agreed with them.

But our experience of the Gosnell case is that anyone who has learned more about the reality of abortion – the pulling apart of the foetus, the injecting of poison into the heart, the “comfort care” – has come away with only negative feelings about the procedure.

It may be a case of be careful what you wish for.

Phelim McAleer and Ann McElhinney are journalists and a husband and wife film-making team based in Los Angeles.

The Irish Times 10-11-2015

Comment: on Ann McElhinney and Phelim McAleer:

Both are Irish with a healthy scepticism for political correctness.

They are a married couple and live in Los Angeles.

They have made films challenging the idea of man caused global warming/climate change Green misconceptions.

Nuala O'Loan criticises virulent anti-Catholic bias in Irish Media

Speaking in Boston College on the decline of the Catholic Church in Ireland, Baroness Nuala O'Loan, former Police ombudsman in Northern Ireland levelled her charges at the Irish media:

In a country in which the media was once sympathetic to the Catholic Church, it is now aggressively hostile. Papers like The Irish Times run columns in which things are said about and imputed to Catholics which would not be tolerated in the context of Islam or Judaism or of homosexuals or humanists,

Journalists on occasion seem to have abandoned the careful nuanced use of language in favour of wild sweeping assertions which fuel the lack of understanding of what Catholicism is about, and encourage virulent anti-Catholicism.

Easy assumptions are made and generalities are the order of the day.

For the most part people do not challenge some of the wilder statements such as those about paedophile priests or widespread savagery in Catholic schools, possibly because they do not want to be seen to do so.

The Irish times 18/4/2018