

# **WORTH MORE DEAD THAN ALIVE** Rockville biotech co. sells aborted baby parts online

#### **By Diane Levero**

When a retired nurse from Virginia learned from her sister-in-law that a biotechnology company in Rockville, Md., was selling aborted baby parts online, she could hardly believe what she was hearing.

But, she said, "I looked on the website and sure enough, they were selling baby parts."

Still incredulous, she decided to dial the phone number on the website.

"I called them and gave them my name. I said I was interested in how I could get a fetal heart.

"They said, 'What do you want to use it for?' As a retired nurse, I was able to give a plausible answer. I said I was interested in fetal heart slides for research; I chose something from the different examples he gave.

"He said, 'We can get those sections for you.""

The retired nurse then said she wanted to be sure the specimens would be viable.

"The guy said they would be fresh; they don't slice up the heart and prepare the slides until someone orders them."

Capitalbiosciences.com is the website of Capital Biosciences, Inc.,



Capital Biosciences, Inc., which sells human fetal tissue from aborted babies online, leases office and lab space from Montgomery County at the Shady Grove Innovation Center.

which offers a variety of "biological products," including a list of 36 different aborted baby parts, ranging from appendix, brain, colon, and lung tissue to ovary, skin, spinal cord, testicle and tonsil tissue.

The company sells the DNA or proteins that are extracted from fetuses and slices of fetal tissue for histology or immunohistochemistry.

Click on "Fetal Normal Brain" on the website and a list of 14 choices pops up, with prices ranging from \$215 to \$1,035.

When the customer decides which specimen or specimens he wants, he can hit the "Add to Cart" icon and pay by credit card.

The aborted baby from whom these parts were derived may not have been worth much alive. But just one specimen from each body part category puts each baby's gross sales value at over \$17,000.

A company overview of Capital Biosciences on the internet states

that it was founded in 2008 and has about five employees and estimated sales of \$500,000. Its CEO is listed as Gary Veytsman.

When *Defend Life* contacted Veytsman by phone January 10 and attempted to question him about Capital Bioscience's operations, he asked the reporter to send her questions in an email.

The reporter has not received a reply to her emailed questions.

Capital Bioscience's website does not specify the gestational ages of the unborn babies from whom the body parts were extracted.

However, documents uncovered by Life Dynamics' Mark Crutcher in his explosive 1999 exposé on the aborted baby parts business indicate that the gestational ages are in the second- to third trimester range.

Two protocols (preliminary agreements on material to be ordered) from Johns Hopkins researchers request colons and kidneys from aborted babies of 14 to 22 weeks' gestation.

Two other protocols obtained by Life Dynamics, from the National Institutes for Health in Bethesda, are for various parts from a fetus of 19 to 23 weeks' gestation, and for cardiac tissue from a 16- to 24-week fetus.

#### Montgomery Co. is landlord

Capital Biosciences is located at 9700 Great Seneca Highway, along Maryland's "I-270 Hi-Tech Corridor," as its website proclaims.

The website doesn't mention that it is leasing its office and lab space from Montgomery County.

The Great Seneca Highway address is the home of Shady Grove Innovation Center, Montgomery County's first "incubator," or provider of office, lab space and business support services for new companies.

"If you are an emerging advanced technology, life sciences or professional service company, or a foreign business looking for a soft landing in the U.S. market, Montgomery County's Business Innovation Network has the perfect place for you," the network's website explains.

The Shady Grove center provides its biotechnology business tenants with fully fitted wet labs, including work and lab benches, sinks

## Capital Biosciences enjoys upscale accommodations, thanks to Montgomery County.

and fume hoods.

#### Baby parts is big business

The national demand for aborted baby parts is huge.

The *Puget Sound Business Journal* reported in May 2010 that the University of Washington alone made 4,400 requests for fresh fetal body parts for biomedical research in 2009, the first time hard numbers of such transactions were revealed.

Based on these University of Washington figures, molecular and cellular physiologist Dr. Theresa Deisher estimates that as many as 1.87 million requests for fetal body parts may be made each year in the U.S.

Research using human fetal tissue, which is legal in the U.S., has been ongoing in the country since the 1930s.

However, under the 1993 NIH Revitalization Act, the revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act of 1987 (now applicable in all 50 states) and the National Organ Transplant Act of 1984, human fetal tissues or organs cannot legally be bought and sold in the U.S. Money can change hands only to reimburse for actual expenses incurred.

The predominant industries engaged in fetal tissue research are part of the emerging life science industry: the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and biologics sectors, reports Victoria Evans in her 2009 licentiate thesis, "Commercial Markets Created by Abortion: Profiting from the Fetal Distribution Chain."

The pharmaceutical industry is involved in the discovery, development, production and marketing of drugs licensed as medications.

The field of biologics is narrower and typically involves highly specific and potent medicines derived from living cells, as opposed to chemical processes.

Biotechnology revolutionized drug design and development by using specific scientific knowledge about living organisms.

The biopharmaceutical product market was worth more than \$35 billion in 2002 and is growing; in fifteen to twenty years it is expected to reach \$200 billion.

Montgomery County aims to grab a big hunk of this business.

"Montgomery County is an internationally recognized hub for the life sciences," brags the county's Business Innovation Network website – "an epicenter for the life sciences – an epicenter for the development of breakthrough technologies.

"DNA Alley - the I-270 Tech-

Home >> Products >> Frozen and FFPE Human Tissue >> Fetal Normal Tissue >> Fetal Normal: Whole Eye

### Fetal Normal: Whole Eye

Select	Product	Cat#	Unit Size	Price, \$	Quantity
	cDNA - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Whole Eye, 10 rxn	TCB-1317	10 rxn	289.00	
	Total RNA - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Whole Eye, 10 μg	TCB-2577	10 µg	309.00	

### Fetal Normal: Skin

Select	Product	Cat#	Unit Size	Price, \$	Quantity
	cDNA - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Skin, 40 rxn	TCB-1329	40 rxn	399.00	
	Genomic DNA - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Skin, 100 µg	TCB-1546	100 µg	339.00	
	Genomic DNA - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Skin, 50 µg	TCB-1547	50 µg	Request Quote	
	mRNA - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Skin, 5 µg	TCB-1683	5 µg	559.00	
	Nuclear Protein - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Skin, 0.1 mg	TCB-2115	0.1 mg	329.00	
	Paraffin Tissue Section - Human Fetal Normal: Skin, 5 slides	TCB-3228	5 slides	259.00	
	Small Size Genomic DNA - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Skin, 10 µg	TCB-1619	10 µg	215.00	
	Total Protein - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Skin, 1 mg	TCB-2000	1 mg	269.00	
	Total RNA - Human Fetal Normal Tissue: Skin, 50 µg	TCB-2586	50 µg	249.00	

# Whole eye and skin tissue, as shown above, are among the 36 human fetal body parts for sale at Capitalbiosciences.com.

nology Corridor – represents a multitude of resources and brainpower, including research and development organizations, federal government laboratories and regulatory agencies, and top-notch educational institutions. DNA Alley features:

- Some 200 bioscience firms 70 percent of Maryland's bioscience companies; and
- More than 11,000 employees 65 percent of Maryland's bioscience workforce."

Two developments took place

in 1980 leading to an explosive growth and profitability for both big pharma and small biotech, reported Evans.

Congress passed the Bayh-Dole Act, which allowed universities and small businesses to patent discoveries emanating from research sponsored by the National Institutes of Health, the major distributor of tax dollars for medical research.

The act also allowed them to grant exclusive licenses to drug companies.

Until then, taxpayer-financed

discoveries were in the public domain, available to any company that wanted to use them.

But now, universities, where most NIH-sponsored work is carried out, could patent and license their discoveries and charge royalties.

Also in 1980, the Supreme Court reversed decades of prior law and allowed the first patent to be placed on a living organism.

The decision opened the door

### Another Brigham abortionist bites the dust

## Md. Physicians Board suspends drug-dealing doc's license

The Maryland State Board of Physicians has suspended the medical license of yet another abortionist employed by beleaguered late-term abortionist Steven Chase Brigham.

The Board, in a November 17 order, suspended James L. Hooper's Maryland license, charging the 79-year-old abortionist with illegally distributing large quantities of Oxycontin, Xanax, morphine sulfate, Percocet and other contolled drugs commonly considered to be substances of abuse and to have a significant "street value."

In its order, the Board stated that several Tennessee pharmacists had complained that Hooper "was prescribing dangerous substances ('CDS') for patients who were traveling six or seven hours to see him in his office in Maryland and then returning to their area of residence in Tennessee to fill the prescriptions.

"The patients did not appear to be in pain, paid cash for their prescriptions, and often presented in a pair or group."

In 2009 Hooper had settled a lawsuit brought against him by a woman who charged him with horribly botching her abortion at Brigham's American Women's Services clinic in Baltimore.

In her complaint, the woman charged that Hooper perforated her uterus, causing her to scream in pain.

When she failed to stop screaming, he halted the operation and sent her to the waiting room while he finished with his other patients.

When he resumed her operation, she experienced more severe pain and passed out. She had to undergo extensive surgery to repair the damage at a nearby hospital.

In the matter of the drug allegations, from December 2009 through April 2010 the Board received reports from four pharmacists, three from Tennessee and one from Westminster, Md., describing patients coming in for prescriptions from out of state.

The Westminster pharmacist reported "a car full" of out-of-staters coming together, with one person coming into the pharmacy and another following about 15 minutes later.

The Tennessee pharmacists told the Board that patients residing in Kentucky, Virginia or Tennessee would present them with three or four prescriptions each, mainly for Schedule II CDS, and often came in groups or came into the pharmacy one at a time, within minutes of each other.

One Tennessee pharmacist told the Board that when he called Hooper to verify the prescriptions, the doctor was "very combative."

Copies of prescriptions to the patients, provided by Hooper to the Board, were written on prescription forms from the American Women's Services clinic in Baltimore.

Hooper told the Board he would see these patients at the abortion facility "after hours."

Later, he saw them at his home office in Finksburg.

The patients were referred to him by a Florida-based internet company that refers patients to doctors for pain management.

The email address used by Hooper in subsequent communications with the patients contained the word "paincity."

The medical records of 15 patients that Hooper submitted to the Board showed that the abortionist failed to perform any physical examination other than obtaining vital signs.

He also ignored signs of possible substance abuse, such as requests for certain CDS by name, attempts to obtain drugs from other doctors, and frequent requests for early prescription renewals.

The lawsuit against Hooper was brought by a South Carolina woman, Sandra Kilic, who went to the American Women's Services clinic on Calvert Street in Baltimore for a second-trimester abortion in December 2004. She was 13 weeks pregnant.

According to Mrs. Kilic's complaint, when Dr. Hooper inserted a suction cannula into her uterus to remove the baby, she screamed in pain and began to bleed internally.

Dr. Hooper told her to "be quiet," as her screams would upset the other patients.

When she continued to scream, the abortionist stopped the operation and ordered her to return to the waiting room until he had taken care of his other patients.

Kilic told Hooper's staffers that she was in pain and bleeding. They purportedly consulted with the doctor, then gave her Tylenol and a sanitary napkin.

After finishing with the other patients, the abortionist resumed her operation. She once more experienced severe pain and began screaming again.

## N.J. sources shed light on abortionist Brigham's character

Maryland got to know Steven Chase Brigham only last August, when a badly botched abortion on a patient transported from one of his New Jersey abortion clinics exposed his secret Elkton, Md., clinic.

A subsequent police raid on the Elkton mill revealed, among other things, that he had stored dozens of late-term aborted babies in a freezer.

New Jersey's acquaintance with Brigham goes back a lot further.

"The last time I had a conversation with him was three or four years ago," recalled New Jerseyite Joan Fassanello.

She is director of Life Choices Pregnancy Center, across the street from Brigham's clinic in Phillipsburg, N.J., and has known Brigham since her center opened ten years ago.

"I would do sidewalk counseling, and he would approach me while I was counseling women," said Fassanello.

"He tends to be extremely polite and friendly. He thinks he has a way with women. It's as though he's putting on a performance to confuse you."

Fassanello acknowledged that Brigham "is not a bad-looking man; if anything, it illustrates that you can't judge someone by their appearance."

She and other sidewalk counselors handed out a pamphlet containing copies of newspaper articles detailing Brigham's legal problems.

"Once, he came up and asked me not to use the pamphlet because it hurt his feelings."

On another occasion he showed her a book about natural selection which contained information on miscarriages.

"He said, 'You see, God performs more abortions than anyone else!""



#### Steven Brigham attends the hearing at which his New Jersey medical license was suspended.

she recalled. "He was always looking to shock and confuse you.

"I said, 'Only God should decide who lives and who dies, not man; that's why I'm out here praying.""

Over the pregnancy center's ten years of operation, said the director, seventeen workers from Brigham's clinic have come to the center for help with their own pregnancies or other problems.

The workers have described Brigham as "a very manipulative man," she noted.

"He exploits people: he would frequently hire women right off the abortion table to work for him."

The women employees told her that he carried on flirtations with the workers and that he has had numerous affairs.

"They told me that he has had women meet him after hours to do much later abortions" than the 14week gestation limit he is allowed by New Jersey abortion regulations.

Not long after Life Choices

Pregnancy Center opened its doors, Brigham took them to court.

"He sued us, trying to get the court to create a buffer zone around his clinic," said Fassanello.

"He had people testifying against me, claiming that I was cursing at them and grabbing women who were trying to enter his clinic.

"But the witnesses weren't able to identify me, when they were asked to point me out.

"He wasn't able to get his buffer zone."

#### **Duplicitous testimony**

Minutes from the October 13 hearing at which the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners suspended Brigham's medical license reveal that the abortionist's testimony sharply contradicted evidence produced by the New Jersey Attorney General's Office, which prosecuted the case.

A major issue was whether Brigham was actually performing late-term abortions in New Jersey, and thus violating the law, by his insertion of laminaria and administration of the drug digoxin to patients before they drove to Elkton for the completion of their abortions.

Brigham told the board that the digoxin was being used only as a prefatory measure to help soften the cervix in conjunction with the insertion of laminaria.

The board didn't buy his contention.

"In the three cases which he injected dogoxin in the patient, he caused fetal demise and brought each of the patients to a point where a termination of pregnancy procedure had to be performed," the board stated in ordering the suspension of Brigham's license.

Brigham also testified that he used 25 weeks' gestation as his criterion for whether or not to perform a late-term abortion, but would perform a third-trimester abortion if the fetus had some type of anomaly.

But according to the board's amended complaint, the baby of a patient of Brigham identified as M.L., who was 33 weeks' pregnant, had no fetal anomaly.

Moreover, in her closing arguments, New Jersey Deputy Attorney General Jeri Warhaftig noted that Brigham asked his late-term patients in a questionnaire why they wanted an abortion.

One of the five patients named in the case gave a "mental health" reason, but then listed social reasons and questionable characteristics of her sperm donor.

Another late-term patient listed "mental health" reasons for wanting an abortion, but said having a baby would "affect her career" – a "sham" rather than a genuine mental health reason, Warhaftig argued.

#### **Police block Brigham**

Testimony by Brigham about another of the five patients named in the case revealed a bizarre situation in which the patient, undergoing an abortion begun in New Jersey by Brigham, was forcibly removed from his care by police and rushed to a New Jersey hospital, where the baby spontaneously aborted.

The 20-year-old woman, identified as J.P., who was 24 weeks' pregnant on June 10, 2010, was given digoxin by Brigham, injected in the baby's heart in order to kill it in utero.

The woman was also packed with laminaria that day and the next to open the neck of the uterus. J.P. was supposed to return to Brigham's Vorhees, N.J., clinic June 12 for transport to Elkton, where the dead baby would be extracted.

But she never got to Maryland. Instead, she called Brigham's office from her hotel the night before, complaining that she was having trouble urinating.

Brigham testified that he went to her hotel room to treat her. There, he said, the police tried to block his entrance to the room and were confrontational.

The EMS arrived and the police insisted that the woman be transported to the hospital, apparently believing that she was in labor and needed to go to the hospital for delivery.

## Police threatened to arrest Brigham if he blocked the patient's transport to the hospital.

They threatened to arrest Brigham if he blocked her transport.

Brigham told the board, however, that he didn't believe the woman was in labor; instead, she was experiencing constant pain from the laminaria causing radial pressure on her cervix, rather than the intermittent pain caused by labor contractions.

His opinion was that if the police hadn't forced her to go to the hospital, he would have seen her the next day and the problems would have been resolved.

A witness for Brigham, Dr. Gary Mucciolo of New York, praised Brigham for going to her hotel room at midnight to treat her abdominal pain and urinary obstruction.

Under questioning by Warhaftig, however, he conceded that Brigham might have wanted to keep the woman from going to the hospital and thus alerting authorities to what was going on.

#### **Playing fast and loose**

Warhaftig argued that Brigham overall had created a series of deceptive events that ultimately provided inadequate care and treatment of his patients.

Brigham "was playing fast and loose" with the rules and felt he could get away with such conduct, she asserted: his history with the board evidenced a behavior that was always just over the edge of legal behavior.

Even if he only performed first trimester abortions, he would always take with him his lack of sound medical judgment, she contended.

"He picks and chooses what standard of care he wants, and to get it, he migrates from state to state," she charged.

But by administering laminaria and digoxin in New Jersey, "He began to bring the patient into 'the state of no return' in New Jersey, and therefore the standard in New Jersey should apply," said Warhaftig.

Fassanello agreed with the deputy attorney general that Brigham has contempt for the law.

"Brigham has gotten a series of parking tickets and speeding tickets; he doesn't feel he needs to follow God's laws *or* man's laws," she asserted.

Dr. George Shepard, Jr., formerly employed by Brigham in his Elkton office, disclosed in questioning by a Maryland Board of Physicians investigator last August that Brigham at that time had a 6- or 7-week-old baby.

"He has to be conflicted," declared Fassanello.

"When you're doing abortions in the morning, dismembering a lateterm baby, sometimes just one pound short of a newborn baby, and in the afternoon you're holding your own infant in your arms, you *have* to be."

## Teen worker cites filthy conditions at Brigham's clinic

Tamika Burks was 14 years old when she first went to work for Steven Brigham's American Women's Center abortion clinic in Phillipsburg, N.J.

"While I worked there, the clinic was very dirty," Burks wrote in a report she submitted to the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration in 2008.

"She would go every day after school and Saturdays to the medical office," reported Richard Collier, Jr., president of the Legal Center for the Defense of Life in Morristown, N.J.

Collier brought her report to the attention of Deputy Attorney General Jeri Warhaftig in conjunction with the October 13 New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners hearing of the case against Brigham.

During her employment in 2002-03, said Collier, Burks worked both at the front desk and in the tissue room in back of the medical office.

Her duties included checking the contents of specimen dishes to determine if all fetal tissue had been removed from each patient.

"Ms. Burks and others would

use the same blood-encrusted tweezers to look through the dish and make this determination," said Collier.

"I frequently touched blood and tissue," wrote Burks. "Many times there were no gloves. We never had face masks or aprons. Blood was on me many times.

"We never cleaned the tissue dishes with anything other than water. We would rinse blood-soaked dishes and tubing with warm water and reuse."

Surgical tools were placed in a sterilizer and later removed by Burks. They were not washed before sterilization.

When the teenager informed Brigham that blood was still on them after sterilization, she was told they were still okay to use: "We don't have time to waste," he reportedly said.

The floors in the examination and recovery rooms and hallway almost always had blood and dried blood on them, Burks reported.

Examination tables were wiped down with cleaners; however, the stirrups were crusted with dry blood.

While present during Brigham's surgery, the teen often saw blood splat-

tered about the room, on the staff, on the patient and on the doctor.

"Ms. Burks also observed that Dr. Brigham moved very fast, always rushing, and therefore spills and spatters were much more frequent," said Collier.

The teen was never given any training in how to handle blood or how to avoid contamination, he said: "She never heard any information regarding blood-borne pathogens. She was never given any inoculation for Hepatitis B."

During her employment, Burks was paid \$120 in cash every two weeks.

In 2008 Burks learned she was HIV positive. Medical tests showed that neither her husband nor her previous boyfriend is infected. Burks has no history of drug use.

"I know that I did not get this disease from a sexual relationship," Burks wrote in her report to OSHA.

"When I was 15, I did not know that this [improper handling of blood and other bio waste] would make me sick.

"Now I know. Please look into this before someone else is ill."



# Harford County settles in Truth Tour arrests suits

Harford County officials have reached a settlement in federal lawsuits brought by pro-lifers who were arrested and jailed after a Defend Life Face the Truth Tour stop in Bel Air in 2008.

"We have settled with the county revolving around the strip searches in the county detention center," said attorney Matt Paavola, according to a Baltimore *Sun* article December 27.

The settlement was amicable and the county was very accommodating, Paavola told *The Sun*.

Harford County State's Attorney Joe Cassilly dismissed the underlying criminal charges involved in the suit, he added.

At the August 1, 2008, Truth Tour stop in Bel Air, 18 pro-lifers were handcuffed and arrested by Maryland state troopers with the aid of Bel Air town police. Harford County sheriff's deputies assisted with traffic control at the arrest scene.

The pro-lifers were taken to the State Police barracks, where the female arrestees allegedly were subjected to sexually invasive searches in the barracks parking lot.

In the second search, conducted at the Harford County Detention Center in a bathroom with the door partially open, the women allegedly had to lift up their shirts and then lift their brassieres off their breasts for inspection.

The terms of the settlement with Harford County do not resolve allegations against the other defendants, including various state troopers and the Town of Bel Air.

"We remain a party in the litigation, and we are preparing for trial," Greg Shipley, spokesperson for the Maryland State Police, told *The Sun*.



Angela Swagler (left) and Beth Walsh, shown here at a 2009 press conference related to the Truth Tour arrests, are plaintiffs in a lawsuit in which Harford County has reached settlement.

If the state troopers and Bel Air do not agree to settle, they will proceed to a jury trial in the U.S. District Court for Maryland.

Jack Ames, director of Defend Life and one of the plaintiffs in the lawsuits, gave his deposition in the case on January 25.

A final appeal by the state troopers, the Town of Bel Air, and Bel Air police officers to have the charges against them dismissed was rejected by the Fourth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals on January 12.

The appeal was dismissed on the ground that material questions of fact were presented as to whether the police defendants acted in good faith.

"Indeed, plaintiffs already adduced compelling evidence of bad faith, including legally baseless arrests, . . . needless strip searches of fully peaceable, nonviolent demonstrators, and 911 tapes and police recordings showing the police enforced a 'heckler's veto' (acting on phone calls objecting to the content of the protest signs) in making the arrests," said the Thomas More Society, which is working with other lawyers in the case.

"This dismissal of the defendants' last groundless appeal paves the way for our continuing to press this case until justice is done, finally and completely," said Tom Brejcha, chief counsel for the Thomas More Society.

The charges against the prolifers, disorderly conduct, failure to obey a lawful order, and loitering, were nol prossed (dropped) by the State of Maryland in Harford County District Court eleven days after the arrests.

# **Ex-clinic boss tells inside story in Unplanned**

On October 6, 2009, Abby Johnson resigned as director of the Planned Parenthood abortion clinic in Bryan, Texas.

Two weeks later, Planned Parenthood tried to get her to come back. They offered her more money. She refused.

They immediately filed a lawsuit and a restraining order against her.

Planned Parenthood lost, and Abby was free to tell the story of why she left and about her eight years with the nation's abortion leviathan.

She has done that in her new book, *Unplanned*.

The turning point for her happened a month before her resignation, when she was asked to pinch hit and help out during an abortion.

"I had never seen an ultrasoundguided abortion before; they were very rare," Abby told 40 Days for Life's David Bereit and Shawn Carney in a January 10 webcast to launch her book.

"I was called in to assist – to hold the ultrasound probe on the woman's abdomen, so the doctor could see inside her uterus.

"I heard them say she was 13 weeks' pregnant. When I looked up at the screen, I saw the outline of a 13-week-old baby."

Abby had seen ultrasounds before, separate from the actual abortion procedure. But this time, she had a flashback to the ultrasound of her now 3-year-old daughter, Grace.

She realized what was going to happen to the baby and tensed up.

"When the abortion procedure started, I saw this child begin to recoil from the abortion instrument. It was as if the child knew its life was in danger."

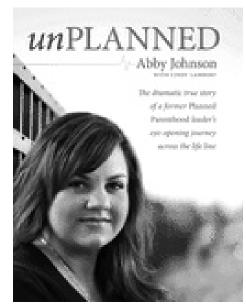
She had always been told by

Planned Parenthood that the fetus had no sensory development until 28 weeks.

"I was appalled and disgusted by what I saw," she recalled. "I couldn't believe that the company I believed in and trusted had lied."

In just a few moments, the screen was black and the abortion was complete.

"In that instant I knew that my life was going to change," said John-



son. "I didn't know what was going to happen, but I knew I couldn't be the same."

Abby grew up in a Christian family that was nominally pro-life.

But things changed in college. At a college fair, she got to talking with "a very sweet woman" at the Planned Parenthood booth, who told her about all the "wonderful services" the organization offered.

"She said their goal was to make abortion rare. I thought, that sounds like a pretty good goal! I was easily hooked."

An abortion she had in 2000 "definitely played a role in my en-

thusiasm for the women's reproductive movement," she admitted.

She remembered thinking, "I was contracepting – how could I be pregnant?"

But she tried to put her abortion out of her mind. Her fiancé at the time and she never talked about it.

The following year she began volunteering for Planned Parenthood.

When she found herself pregnant again in 2003, she said, "I felt like the ultimate failure. Twice, contracepting, I had still gotten pregnant; it didn't make sense to me."

This time, instead of a surgical abortion, she underwent a medical one.

"It was one of the worst experiences of my life," said Johnson. "I suffered physically for eight weeks after the abortion, as well as emotionally."

In 2005 Abby started working as a paid employee, and found that many of the women who got pregnant were also contracepting.

"It seemed that Planned Parenthood was failing in its mission to make abortion rare – yet it still made sense to me on paper."

As Abby rose in the ranks of the organization, eventually becoming director of the Bryan, Texas, clinic, she learned that Planned Parenthood wanted employees to increase their monthly quota of surgical abortions.

They also wanted to offer medical abortions – the RU 486 pill – several times a week. Both goals disturbed her; they seemed directly opposed to the goal of reducing the number of abortions.

But still she soldiered on, until





Proclaiming the Culture of Life and Fighting the Culture of Death since 1987 P.O. Box 5427 Baltimore, Maryland 21285 www.DefendLife.Org Jack Ames, Director 410-337-3721 Jack@DefendLife.Org

DefendLife.Org

# February 14, 2011 Anno Domini Feast of Saint Valentine



Dear Friend of Defend Life,

Wow! So much is happening and most of it good for the **PRO-LIFE** movement. Where does one start? Here are just a few of the things that I want to tell you in this much too short letter.

#### \$10,000 MATCHING GRANT A HUGE SUCCESS

Thanks to your generosity, we met our **\$10,000 Christmas Challenge Grant** raising slightly over \$20,000. This will enable **Defend Life** to proceed full steam ahead in 2011 fighting the Culture of Death.

#### BALTIMORE FEDERAL COURT STRIKES DOWN LAW TARGETING PREGNANCY CENTERS



On January 28, Federal District Judge Marvin Garbis struck down the recently passed Baltimore City Law requiring **PRO-LIFE** pregnancy centers to post signs stating *we do not perform abortions*. It was struck down as being a clearly unconstitutional denial of First Amendment rights. Congratulations to **Archbishop Edwin O'Brien** for pursuing this initiative. He gets our *Lamplighter Award*. Our *Mill Stone Awards* go to **Baltimore Mayor** 

**Stephanie Rawlings-Blake** and others who could not wait to pass this clearly illegal law. Sadly, the only significant Baltimore Pregnancy Help Center anywhere close to Planned Parent-

Sadly, the only significant Baltimore Pregnancy Help Center anywhere close to Planned Parenthood's downtown arbortuary recently relocated to Essex. There is a great need for a new pregnancy center right in that neighborhood where abortion-minded women otherwise headed to Planned Parenthood could see and bond with their babies via ultrasound. **What a worthy goal for Archbishop O'Brien to pursue.** 

#### **CONGRESSMAN DOCTOR ANDY HARRIS**

Newly-elected **Congressman Doctor Andy Harris**, representing Maryland 's 1st Congressional District, spoke at our Annual March for Life Kickoff Lecture on Friday, January 21. He spoke for 45 minutes non-stop without a note on **Taking Back America**, **Now or Never!** What he said was most exciting:

- The November 2010 Congressional elections were unprecedented in recent American history because so many of those elected had never held any office before. Amazingly, 80 of the 87 newly-elected Republicans are strongly PRO-LIFE. Six are doctors and eight are ladies.
- Andy spoke about a new Congressman, **Stephen Fincher**, from West Tennessee who was a cotton farmer. He became involved in the **Tea Party Movement**, decided to run for Congress and bought his first suit of clothes ever just before visiting Washington for the first time. After being elected, he turned his cotton farm over to his brother and departed for Washington to clean up the mess here!
- Andy also spoke about a retired surgeon, **Dan Benishek**, from Northern Michigan who had thrown his hat in the ring against long-time Democrat incumbent **Bart Stupak**, who had been entrenched for 18 years. It was Stupak who sold his soul to Obama for funding of three airports in his district and betrayed his **PRO-LIFE** constituents by supporting abortion funding. Under intense heat from the Tea Party activists, Stupak saw the handwriting on the wall and announced his retirement last April. That opened







- saw the handwriting on the wall and announced his retirement last April. That opened the door for fiscal conservative Doctor Dan Benishek to win easily.
- Another great newly-elected freshman **PRO-LIFER** was Congressman **Tim Huelskamp** from the

1st District of Kansas. Tim is from Fowler, Kansas, where his family have been ranchers and farmers for many years. While attending American University in the early 90's pursuing his PhD, Tim was a regular sidewalk counselor and prayer warrior at the 16th Street Planned Parenthood arbortuary in Washington. That's where he met his future wife Angela Shawan, then a student at Christendom College. They later married and now are the proud parents of 4 adopted children. Tim, at age 27, was the youngest per-

son ever elected to the Kansas State Senate. His hard line fiscal conservativism rankled more moderate Republicans who had no problem spending their fellow Kansans' hard-earned \$. Do we ever need uncompromising persons like Tim Huelskamp to clean up our fiscal mess in Washington! And now for the rest of the story! Tim's wife, Angela, who grew up in nearby Pasadena , Maryland is the daughter of our very own long-time **PRO-LIFE** activist **Josephine Shawan!** (Jo, you have to be so extremely proud of Angela and Tim and your 4 wonderful grandchildren!)

#### BRINGING ABORTIONIST STEPHEN BRIGHAM TO JUSTICE

Pray that newly-sworn-in Cecil County State 's Attorney **Ellis Rollins** will quickly indict megaabortionist **Stephen Brigham** for committing at least **35** late-trimester abortions in Elkton, Maryland, without the benefit of a Maryland medical license. Last August, Elkton police found 35 late-trimester aborted babies in a freezer at the **secret abortion mill** located in the same block as the County Court House. At least 11 of those babies were determined to be viable (24 weeks or older) by Maryland law.

#### BUT IT EVEN GETS WORSE IN PHILADELPHIA

If what happened in Elkton seems horrible, it wanes by comparison to an abortuary in West Philadelphia where 69-year-old abortionist **Kermit Gosnell** routinely performed late-trimester abortions violating Pennsylvania law. Health Department officials deliberately turned their heads despite frequent pleas from **PRO-LIFERS** who knew what was happening. What finally led to his arrest were reports that he was illegally prescribing drugs like **Oxycontin**.

When police arrived, here are some things they found and other facts they later discovered:

- Blood- and urine-stained couches in the recovery room.
- Cats and cat feces everywhere.
- Quarters cramped so tightly emergency medical personnel had difficulty removing patients.
- Feet of aborted babies that this **monster** Gosnell had stuck in jars as souvenirs.
- Bags of body parts in a refrigerator.
- A 15-year-old who had administered anesthesia.
- At least 1 woman who had died as a result of a botched abortion.
- Another woman whom he aborted claimed she contracted VD as a result of unsanitary conditions.
- In numerous cases, this monster would simply induce labor, let the baby to be born alive, leave the baby on a counter for 20 minutes, and then cut the baby's spinal cord with a scissors.

Remember shameless **Bill Clinton** who wanted abortion to be *rare, safe and legal?* None of these seem to have happened under monsters like **Gosnell, Brigham** and **Leroy Carhart.** 

Pray that a massive funeral will be held by **Justin Cardinal Rigali** at Saints Peter and Paul Basilica in Philadelphia for the 7 murdered babies whose bodies were found by authorities in February, 2010.

#### **1,800 ATTEND STUDENTS FOR LIFE CONFERENCE**

**1,800** students, both high school and college, attended this conference held at the North Bethesda Marriott. This was up from **700** last year. Because of your generosity, we gave away 200 of our **PRO-LIFE** T-shirts, which were a huge hit. We also passed out copies of the beautiful enclosed flyer commemorating the great **Ronald Reagan's 100th birthday.** Consider framing it. We will have it posted at **DefendLife.Org.** 

And thanks for all you do to save innocent pre-born babies from death by abortion.

Long Live Christ Our King!

Jack Ames, Director





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#### PARTS, from page 3

to the patenting of genes, cell lines, tissues and organs. Human parts became products. Medicine became a golden business opportunity.

Universities began to see their medical laboratories as profit centers and their professors as entrepreneurs, said Evans.

"The critical strategy became a rush to market with new drugs.

"Whether fetal tissue research offered anything to learn that could not be learned by using adult tissue is arguable," Evans speculated.

But the fetal tissues' overriding advantage was its ability to grow and develop more rapidly.

"For a company attempting to win the race to market, time was of the essence. The demand for fetal tissue created by the life science industry was growing at a rapid pace."

Looking back, the operations of the aborted baby parts business uncovered by Life Dynamics' Mark Crucher in 1999 seem almost quaint.

The Anatomic Gift Foundation, the company laid bare by Crutcher, I saw a woman coming over to the

began its work in a double-wide trailer on a property in White Oaks, Georgia, that also housed a catfish farm.

Today, Capital Biosciences is literally sheltered, and carefully nurtured, in upscale, state-of-the art accommodations, compliments of Montgomery County and its taxpayers.

Slicing and dicing aborted babies for profit has come a long way.

#### **UNPLANNED**, from page 9

the fateful day of the ultrasound.

"After I saw the ultrasound, I wasn't immediately pro-life," Abby admitted. "That was eight years of my life!

"When I walked out of the room, I was still pro-choice. I still thought it should be an option. I just didn't want to dirty my hands with it."

But gradually she began to have a change of attitude toward the people who were praying outside the clinic.

"I was beginning to be glad when





pro-lifers to get information."

When Abby was running down her list of people she could turn to, she said, "It was like God hit me with a two-by-four: look outside, those are the people who can help you!"

She went to the offices of Coalition for Life in Bryan, headed by Shawn Carney.

"After I picked them up off the floor from shock, I was helped in a great way," she said.

Later, going into court against Planned Parenthood, "I felt nervous, but I felt very ready."

Still, she said, "It was a hard day for me. I watched two of my close friends get up on the stand and betray me, say things that weren't true about me.

"I believe one of the reasons Planned Parenthood did this was to make an example to other employees: if you cross that fence, if you defect, this can happen to you."

But Planned Parenthood lost, and Abby is telling her story.

From her unique perspective of being on both sides of the fence. she offered this advice to pro-lifers wishing to see more conversions like hers: first, pray.

"We're not going to win this battle on our own," she reminded them.

Then she added, "People aren't going to leave unless you are there; you have to be present at the abortion facilities.

"What works the best is being peaceful, prayerful and compassionate. You are taking the love of Christ to them."

To do this, we don't have to reinvent the wheel, said Johnson.

"We already have something going on in this country - that's 40 Days for Life."

Abby is currently enrolled in the Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults and intends to be baptized Catholic.

# Howard Univ. Hospital offers trial NFP program

#### By Michaela Dasteel, FCP

Most people fighting abortion forget the fact that many more tiny human beings are killed in their first days of life by the abortifacient effects of contraceptives and assisted reproductive techniques than by surgical abortions.

Some say the number can be as much as five times as many. That's one of the reasons that Howard University's Faculty Practice Plan's decision to provide an effective alternative to these "standards of care" for regulating fertility is so important and historic.

Howard University Hospital does not perform surgical abortions, but it does provide all the rest. Even so, it wants to offer comprehensive healthcare to women, and comprehensive care includes NFP.

So, why would Howard do this? The answer is that some courageous and prophetic administrators at Howard simply wanted to give it a try. They perceived that the population they served, often being averse to using "the Pill," would benefit from a natural alternative.

They were also convinced that Catholic couples and those looking for "green" lifestyles would eventually find their way to the only hospital in the DC area offering a medical model of NFP.

No other DC hospital was meeting this need, not even the Catholic ones. Not Georgetown, not Providence, not Holy Cross – even though long ago the U.S. Catholic Bishops Conference, in Directive 52 of their Ethical and Religious Directives for Catholic Healthcare Institutions, required that hospitals "should provide, for married couples and the medical staff who counsel them, instruction both about the Church's teaching on responsible parenthood and in methods of natural family planning."

These directives, for the most part, haven't been followed. In the DC-Baltimore area, two Catholic hospitals made valiant attempts, but DC's Providence abandoned its NFP program 20 years ago, and St. Agnes in Baltimore has downsized theirs from 10 teachers to one who gives classes to a handful of people three times a year.

Although in defending their lack of trained NFP teachers, some Catholic hospital administrators claim that

### No other DC hospital was meeting this need, not even the Catholic ones.

NFP doesn't require trained instructors, and that doctors can teach it in a conversation with their patients, there are no studies confirming this assertion. If it is to achieve effectiveness, couples must be taught by trained teachers over several menstrual cycles.

Into this vacuum came Howard University Hospital, or more specifically, Howard Medical School's Faculty Practice Plan.

In 2008 they hired Dr. Amina White, an OB/GYN who does not prescribe contraceptives, perform sterilizations, or do abortions. You may think, "So what?" But this kind of doctor is rare, even at Catholic hospitals.

With Dr. White on staff, Howard was able to offer women an alternative approach to treating such common disorders as infertility, PMS, endometriosis, etc., without using hormonal contraception or controversial assisted reproductive technologies.

In July 2010 they hired a Creighton Model to System of NFP instructor to complement her services on a trial basis.

Now, Howard is able to offer a method of NFP that is 96.8 percent use effective to avoid pregnancy by means of closely spaced individual follow-ups which ensure that clients exit the program confident in their ability to identify their days of fertility and infertility.

The charts the FertilityCare Practitioner teaches women to produce are used by Dr. White as she begins evaluating the underlying causes of disorders.

After any medical or surgical intervention, the charts give valuable information about treatment efficacy. Results for infertile couples are promising, and according to one recent study, may rival those from in vitro fertilization.

The religious motivations of the originators of Naprotechnology and FertilityCare have not stopped Howard from offering NFP services. "The Pill" itself was developed by a Catholic doctor and that fact has never caused any doctor to swear off its use.

Creighton Model instructors don't include Church teaching in their follow-ups, and most women who learn to chart their cycles wonder why no one ever taught them this basic medical information before.

So why does Howard think their "Fertility Care" program will work where local Catholic hospitals who have tried it have failed? The added ingredient is that Howard is relying on third party reimbursement.

They are relying on the fact that in the last few years new ICD-9 codes were issued that put NFP on an equal footing with the artificial ways of regulating fertility. And they are committed to educating third party reimbursers as to the medical value of this service.

Actually, NFP providers have successfully billed insurance companies for quite awhile in other places.

Minnesota requires any insurance company covering contraception to also cover natural family planning. St. John's Mercy Medical in St. Louis has been billing insurance successfully for many years.

The Archdiocese of St. Louis includes \$500 worth of NFP instruction in their employee benefits plan. In spots throughout the country, private medical practices and NFP instructors are billing insurance too. But these are exceptions.

The tiny minority of Catholic

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#### UPCOMING MARYLAND RELIGIOUS EVENTS

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Tour of Beautiful Harford County Catholic Churches (\$85) *Thursday, May 26 • 8:45am-5pm* Bus transportation, Mass & Lunch Bus leaves from St. Joseph Fullerton Call Marie • 443-310-5898 to reserve

MOTHERLESS A Great New Catholic Book by Brian J. Gail HLI.Org • 800-549-5433 hospitals that do provide NFP usually see it as part of their "mission" and don't attempt to make the services self-sustaining. A few actually tried to bill third parties in the past and were rejected, or the reimbursements were too small.

Howard is probably unique in the country in being a non-Catholic hospital offering NFP as a medical service, and is expecting insurance companies to get the picture.

So far the program at Howard has attracted close to 40 clients. This may seem a small number, but it rivals the yearly totals of programs at Catholic hospitals in other parts of the country.

But, unlike those programs, Howard's is on a trial basis. If it is to continue, it will quickly need at least 100 clients per year to continue. This shouldn't be a problem if DC area pro-lifers, pastors, and those interested in "green" alternatives recognize the historic significance of what is happening at Howard.

If the Fertility Care program succeeds there, four other FertilityCare Practitioners who have recently completed their 13-month training will be there for Catholic hospitals to give a similar program a try.

#### SUSPEND, from page 4

Nevertheless, Hooper repeatedly inserted the cannula into her abdominal cavity. Her blood pressure began to drop but, according to the complaint, he did not stop to evaluate her injuries.

Eventually, however, he stopped the procedure and told Mrs. Kilic to go home, saying that the rest of her partially aborted baby "will come out when you go to the bathroom."

Shortly after this, her blood pressure dropped again. She insisted that the abortionist call an ambulance, and then lost consciousness. Kilic was taken by ambulance to Sinai Hospital, where she underwent approximately six hours of surgery to treat her internal damage.

The surgery revealed that the walls of her reproductive system had been perforated several times, and other internal organs and tissues had been damaged as well. She was hospitalized for seven days.

Mrs. Kilic's right ureter had been injured, which caused progressive injury to her right kidney after her hospitalization.

She experienced chronic and sometimes severe pain that required emergency treatment on several occasions.

Finally, her right kidney completely failed and she had to undergo another surgery in 2007 to remove it.

Hooper and co-defendant American Women's Services settled the lawsuit for an undisclosed amount.

The abortionist stopped working at the AWS clinic in Baltimore in 2009.

The Baltimore clinic is one of four Maryland abortion facilities owned by Steven Brigham, who made headlines last August with a badly botched abortion at his secret clinic in Elkton.

The bungled abortion led to a police raid of the clinic, which uncovered a freezer filled with the remains of 35 late-term aborted babies.

The Maryland Physicians Board suspended the medical licenses of two abortionists employed by Brigham at the clinic, Nicola Riley and George Shepard, Jr.

The two had aided Brigham in his operations, which involved bringing women from his New Jersey clinic to Elkton to complete lateterm abortions.

The Board permanently revoked Shepard's license in November.

# Foundation awards Life Prizes to pro-life activists

#### **By Fran Griffin**

Raymond B. Ruddy was a successful businessman who had never been involved in any pro-life or charitable activity – until he saw an ultasound of his grandson.

This one little picture of a baby in the womb moved him so deeply that he knew he could no longer remain on the sidelines. As a result, he and his wife, Marilyn, founded the Gerard Health Foundation, a private charity with the goal of saving lives.

On January 22, the 38th anniversary of *Roe v. Wade*, the foundation bestowed \$725,000 in prizes to seven stalwart pro-life crusaders at a gala event at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in Washington, D.C.

After an elaborate dinner buffet, over 500 leaders of the pro-life movement assembled in the ballroom to be entertained by pro-life performers Caitlin Jane and BarlowGirl, and to see videos of the accomplishments of the six persons chosen to receive a Life Prize.

Foundation president Ruddy told



Kristan Hawkins was honored for her work at Students for Life.



Jeanne Head receives a Life Award for her pro-life activities at the United Nations.

the crowd that the winners had "all heard the call," the silent scream of the unborn.

The 2009-2010 Norinne A. and Raymond E. Ruddy Memorial Life Prizes were presented in memory of Ruddy's parents, who had inspired him with their charitable work.

Those selected to receive the Life Prizes were: Kristan Hawkins, Marie Smith, Jeanne Head, the Terri Schiavo Life & Hope Network, Alveda King and Douglas Johnson.

In addition, Lila Rose, who had received a Life Prize in 2008, was given a \$125,000 matching grant for her prolife advocacy group, Live Action.

Conservative political commentator Laura Ingraham, master of ceremonies for the event, presented the awards.

Kristan Hawkins, now 25 years old, started as a 15-year-old volunteer at a pregnancy resource center. She eventually became the executive director of a fledging organization, Students for Life.

Under her leadership, the group now has 532 chapters nationwide. Its annual conference on January 23 attracted close to 2,000 students. Kristan, a wife and mother, is a tireless workaholic for the pro-life cause.

"As survivors of abortion, we must be the ones to stand up and fight – to abolish it in our lifetime," said Hawkins.

Marie Smith is founder and director of the Parliamentary Network for Critical Issues, which includes 1,000 leaders in 60 countries.

She became involved in the pro-life movement 36 years ago while in college when she met her future husband, pro-life Congressman Chris Smith (R-NJ), whom she called "a remarkable and incredibly humble man."

She also quoted Thomas Jefferson: "The care of human life and happiness – and not their destruction – is the first and only object of good government."

In 1965, Jeanne Head left a successful career as an obstetric nurse in Omaha to pursue her dream of being an actress. Instead she became a volunteer pro-life missionary in the unusual venue of the United Nations.

Jeanne would wait for opportunities to buttonhole leaders in the hallways with a pro-life message. Eventually she was appointed as a U.N. Representative for National Right to Life and U.N. Rep. for the International Right to Life Federation.

She has attended all of the international U.N. conferences since 1994 in Cairo, Beijing, Rio de Janeiro and Copenhagen.

Laura Ingraham remarked that without Head, abortion would have long ago become an international "right."

"I found that, armed with just com-

passion and the truth, I could influence diplomats, ministers, and ambassadors to do the right thing: to embrace life," she said. "I discovered that I could do things that I never thought possible."

Since the starvation murder of Terri Schiavo, the Terri Schiavo Life & Hope Network, run by her family, has provided assistance to hundreds of critically ill patients.

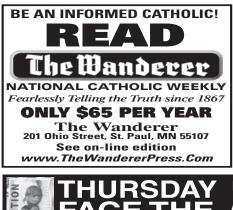
In accepting the award, Terri's sister, Suzanne Vitadamo, said that the family felt compelled to defend "the tens of thousands of other 'Terris' who are at risk "

The Network is also focusing on euthanasia and health care rationing proposed by the Obama Administration.

Dr. Alveda King, niece of Martin Luther King and director of King for America and the Priests for Life's outreach to African-Americans, is a pro-life "tidal wave" in the black community, where 30 percent of U.S. abortions occur.

Dr. King gave tribute to late pro-lifer Dr. Mildred Jefferson, and prayed, "Lord let me live long enough to see this scourge of death eradicated from the earth. Lord, let me bring You the good news that abortion has been banned due to my good works and those of everyone here tonight."

Douglas Johnson, legislative director of the National Right to Life Committee since 1981, received his





## Letter to the Editor

# Nonprofits can speak out legally

In the November-December issue of Defend Life, columnist Janet Baker explained some important aspects of the 501(c)3 category of charitable organizations, which preclude involvement in politics.

There are similar categories that allow some degree of political activity, in particular the combination of 501(c)3 and 501(c)4 affiliates, and the category of 501(c)3-H. That designation allows a charity to spend up to 20 percent of its money on politics.

The advantage of 501(c)3-H has been well-demonstrated by none other than Planned Parenthood, which has been doing politics for 40 or 50 years, always claiming that 80 percent of its money goes into nonpolitical things (appalling things like running abortion clinics, but non-political nonetheless).

Within our own pro-life community in Maryland, the Associa-

award for "fundamentally changing the abortion debate" by coining the term "partial-birth abortion" and then devising a legislative strategy to prohibit it.



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tion of Maryland Families has been a 501(c)3-H charity; Doug Stiegler would simply write a check once a year for 20 percent of its budget, transferring it to the affiliated 501(c)4 organization, Family Protection Lobby.

It's an easy method that results in very clean accounting, and is entirely legal.

Previously, the 501(c)3 Gabriel Project was initiated by the 501(c)4 Pro-Life Marvland.

Fr. Frank Pavone of Priests for Life knows precisely the limits of political activity, and he doesn't hesitate to endorse candidates as himself personally, not as the organization. (He endorsed Michael Steele in 2006.)

The IRS understands the difference between a person and an organization, and is well aware that innercity Afro-American churches often cross the line; but Father Pavone is careful not to.

Readers of Defend Life may not be attuned to accounting details; but political participation need not be stifled because of IRS categories.

Indeed, altogether too many churches are intimidated away from touching anything even faintly political by lawyers on their parish councils who don't know the law and who erroneously tell their pastor that they can never say anything at all.

If more Catholic priests paid attention to what Father Pavone does, they could relax about matters political, and talk just like ordinary citizens who hold opinions.

> Tom Sheahan Deer Park, Md.

### **Book Review**

## *Motherless*, enthralling fiction, tells some painful truths

#### **By Diane Levero**

Did you ever read a novel so good that you wanted very much to know what happened next to its characters?

That's the way I felt when I read Brian Gail's Fatherless.

With his second novel, Motherless. I found out.

In Fatherless, Gail depicted the intertwined lives of four Catholics in the mid-to-late 1980s. He picks up their stories twenty years later in Motherless.

They are older - pushing 60 or close to it - and if, in some cases, not wiser, at least very tried and battleworn by life's exigencies.

But life's exigencies are not about to let them go quietly into retirement.

Michael Burns, the irascible but lovable Madison Avenue ad exec, is now CEO of his own highly successful advertising agency.

He is in the process of being bought out by the ad firm giant, Ultra Com, and stands to make a cool \$30 million in the process.

But as part of the deal, during the four-year buyout period he must take on as clients Proper Parenthood and the lesbian-run Women's Right.

Joe Delgado is the chief financial officer for Pittman Labs, a pharmaceutical company being swallowed up by the pharmaceutical behemoth, HM, Inc.

Delgado is carrying heavy burdens: ill health, a travesty of a marriage, and old scars from making wrong moral decisions on the job.

Now he learns of HM's sinister plans to implement a global revolution in Life Sciences, which include creating embryos in the lab to supply

Brian Gail's Motherless is a witty but sobering look at Catholics caught in the crossfire.

replacement parts to create a super race of people.

In a chilling off-the-record meeting of international movers and shakers, Burns and Delgado hear the president of Ultra Com and others outline their plans for this brave new world, complete with a new U.S. constitution.

Their reactions are quite different.

Maggie Kealey, the beautiful and accomplished mother of six who, in Fatherless, was devastated when her Philadelphia-attorney husband dumped her for another woman, is now the new CEO of a suburban Philadelphia hospital.

No sooner has she begun the job when she learns that the hospital's ob/ gyns are routinely dispensing contraceptives and collaborating with an adjacent fertility clinic that does IVF procedures and operates a sperm and egg bank.

Fr. John Sweeney, pastor of St. Martha's Catholic Church in the Philadelphia suburb of Narbrook, is the guy all three turn to in their troubles.

We last saw Father Sweeney, in Fatherless, deliver a dynamite sermon in which he threw caution to the wind and spoke truth to power and to some unwilling ears in the congregation.

In Motherless we learn, not surprisingly, that the good father was immediately banished to a teeny parish Siberia – until the bishop, in an act of mercy, let him return to St. Martha's to be near his slowly dying mother.

Now the incorrigible padre bravely continues to declare the Church's un-watered-down teachings.

He is the priest all us conservative Catholics wish we had as our parish pastor - and he has actually developed a small but fervent following among the parish's young adults.

As before, Michael Burns is the most fleshed-out and believable of Gail's characters (Gail himself was a New York ad exec).

Burns is egotistical and short-tempered. He is also very susceptible to the temptations of wealth and prestige, and capable of rationalizing unethical behavior to get them.

But even Gail's minor characters are sharply drawn and alternately amusing or intriguing.

There's Rami Schatz, for example, a top executive for HM, who is perennially and blithely tone-deaf to any discomfort he causes his cohorts with his graceless exposition of HM's ominous agenda.

Ultra Com's CEO, Hanley Siliezar, is not so funny: his snakelike charm and ruthless willingness to use and/or dump anyone who will help or hinder his cold-blooded plans are chilling.

Gail is a master of scene and dialog.

Watch for the scene in which Burns gets mesmerized and completely snookered in a confrontation with Siliezer over the Women's Right account.

And there's the hilarious episode in which Burns meets with the nasty gals of Women's Right, and his suave African-American protégé, Aaron McKenna, charms the Nike sneakers off the recalcitrant ladies.

More sobering is the meeting between Maggie Healey and the fictional cardinal archbishop of Philadelphia, in which Maggie asks for his help in turning the hospital situation round.

The scene is a scathing, ring-true indictment of the American bishops' failure to act decisively on moral dilemmas.

Gail has written a frank and gripping saga that paints a startlingly clear picture of the demonic influences alive and well in our culture today, and the sad dereliction of the institutional Church to rise to the challenge.

There's a lot of truth in his fiction, and it's a darn good read.

Is *Motherless* as good as *Father*-*less*?

It's even better. Read them both.

## MARK YOUR CALENDAR NOW! 8th Annual Maryland Face the Truth Tour JULY 25 - 29



Show our fellow citizens the ugly evil truth about abortion censored from the print & TV media!

## **SAVE THESE DATES!**

## **UMBCers** make point with duct tape, candles

UMBC Students for Life kept the abortion issue front and center during the fall semester at the University of Maryland Baltimore County campus.

At the Freshman Welcome Fair, members gave out over 100 newly made UMBC Students for Life pins and recruited over 50 students on sign-up sheets.

For the second year, on October 19, UMBC pro-lifers also took part in the Silent Day of Solidarity, a national college campaign in which students wear red duct tape over their mouths and take a vow of silence in honor of aborted babies.

As part of the Day of Solidarity, UMBCers posted signs and handed out information on "Just the Bear Facts" about abortion.

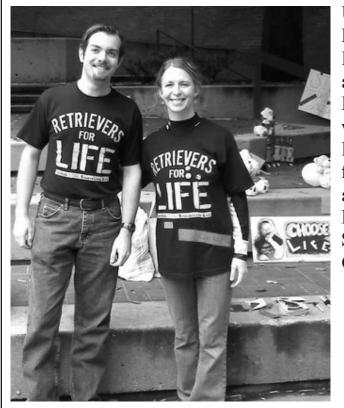
Sarah Schindehette, president of UMBC Students for Life, and Lindsay Rupprecht, Defend Life's pro-life outreach director at UMBC, displayed teddy bears to highlight their theme.

At their annual Candle Vigil on November 29, students lit 180 candles representing the number of babies aborted every hour in the U.S.

UMBC pro-lifers have worn Retrievers for Life shirts, donated by Defend Life, to the university's basketball games.

The group has helped fundraise for Baltimore's Center for Pregnancy Concerns at their events by handing out baby bottles for students to fill with coins for the center.

In addition, they took the baby bottle campaign to campus groups such as Campus Crusade for Christ, the Newman Club, and the Orthodox Christian Fellowship.



UMBC junior Dwight Hofstetter and Lindsay Rupprecht wear Retrievers for Life shirts at the Silent Day of Solidarity Campaign.

### **In My Humble Opinion**

## Hundreds pray, protest Carhart in Germantown

#### **By Janet Baker**

On January 22, the 38<sup>th</sup> anniversary of *Roe v. Wade*, approximately 150 pro-life activists of various Christian denominations gathered for prayer at Neelsville Presbyterian Church in Germantown, Md.

We were mobilizing opposition to the budding baby-murder business of LeRoy Carhart, who had started to murder babies in Germantown in early December.

He had set up shop in nearby Germantown Reproductive Health Services, less than 10 miles away from the church.

The pastor, Peter Della Santina, welcomed us with an opening prayer. Then Rev Patrick Mahoney of the Christian Defense Coalition took over as emcee.

Mahoney had the congregation repeat after him, "I am not a victim of history. I am a shaper of history."

He then read from the Book of Esther, noting her focus on prayer and fasting, then radical obedience. He repeated the theme "prayer and obedience" throughout the event as he introduced the various speakers.

The first three speakers were Brandi Swinell, founder of Generation Life, Chris Slattery of Expectant Mother Care and Bernadette Smythe of Northern Ireland. Each recounted their story of how they felt God calling them to act against abortion and the steps they took in obedience.

The next speaker was Suzanne Sammons, a Catholic mother and wife who attends St John Neumann Church in Gaithersburg. She is also the regional director of Maryland Coalition for Life. She recounted how for years she took her children with her as she offered prayer and witness at Germantown Reproductive Health Services.

She stated quite eloquently, "If you have one hour a week to give to the pro-life movement, then I think you should pray at an abortion mill.



#### At a prayer service in Germantown, Suzanne Sammons urges pro-lifers to pray at abortion mills.

"The reason people get angry when they drive by sometimes is because you're forcing them to think about something they don't want to think about.

"But everybody's got to think about it. Nobody should be comfortable as long as abortion is legal, right?

"So we're out there making people uncomfortable....It's an act of love for the unborn children. If you're out praying in front of a mill and a woman is coming for an abortion, and she doesn't change her mind, you might be the only person on earth to ever love that baby.

"If we haven't been giving one hour, why not?"

Other speakers included Mike

Martelli, director of Living Hope for Life and Troy Newman of Operation Rescue.

The following day, January 23, an estimated 700 people took part in a Prayer Walk at the Germantown Reproductive Health Services facility.

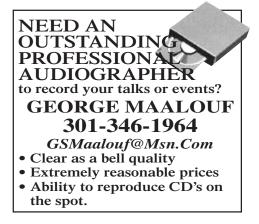
There was a heavy presence of Montgomery County Police, which was very fortuitous. They kept from us a group of 20-30 very noisy proabortion counter-protesters.

The Prayer Walk started by heading east to Route 118, turning north towards Middlebrook Drive. Turning left, we headed towards Father Hurley Boulevard, then back down Wisteria Drive.

All prayed in their various traditions, which meant that quite a few Rosaries were prayed at that time.

A main point repeatedly made at both events is that the effort to oust LeRoy Carhart and to combat abortion in Maryland will be a long-term effort. It will require much prayer, discipline and working together in many facets: activism, legislation, etc.

We strongly advise that all follow www.kickoutcarhart.com for updates and action items.



# RERND L

P.O. Box 5427, Baltimore, MD 21285 Affiliate, Mater Dei Chapter, Catholic United For Faith



**INSIDE:** Rockville company sells baby parts online

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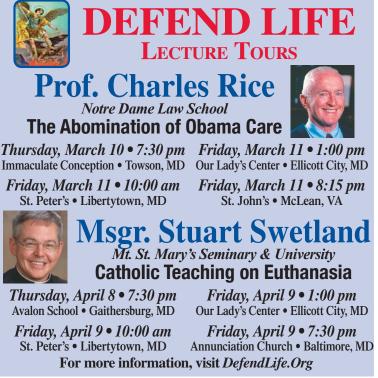
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