

The legalisation of abortion in Europe with particular reference to Poland - a case study

The mass murderers Lenin and Hitler were the first to make abortion legal in Europe

History of the legalisation of abortion in Europe

The first country in the world to legalise the unlawful killing of conceived babies was the Soviet Union, on November 18th, 1920. The communist mass-murderer, Lenin, in the aftermath of the victory of the Bolshevik revolution, accomplished his earlier directive: “to demand unconditionally the abolition of any legislation penalizing abortions” (W. Lenin, Workers ' Class vs. Neomalthusianism (in Polish), in: W. Lenin, The Works, (in Polish), Warsaw, “Książka i Wiedza Ed.”, vol. 19, p. 321). It is noteworthy to point out that the laws back then protected life throughout the whole of Europe.

The second European leader to legalise abortion in his country was Adolf Hitler. Striving to create an unpolluted and biologically strong “race of masters”, in 1933 he endorsed and legalized the killing of unborn German children, who had, or might have had congenital defects. It must be added that the Nazi “lawmakers” used to protect healthy German babies by imposing severe legal sanctions, thus aiming at the demographic growth of the “race of masters”.

On a mass scale the first of Hitler's victims were not German communists, Jews, Poles or Gypsies, but unborn German babies presumed to be defective, as well as the victims of euthanasia: perpetrated massively by the Nazis. After the conquest of the Slavonic nations, the German criminals developed the so-called “Plan Ost”; a plan to exterminate the conquered peoples, in which they widely recommended the occupied nations to use contraceptive methods and to legalize abortion. The aberrant plans of the Nazis are best exemplified by a pronouncement of Martin Borman, the private secretary to Hitler and the head of the NSDAP chancellery: “the duty of the Slavs is to work for us. **The fertility of the Slavs is unwanted. Let them use condoms or procure abortions - the more, the better. Education is hazardous.**” (after J. Heydecker, J. Leeb, “The Third Reich in the Light of Nuremberg - a Summary of the Millennium” (in Polish), “Książka i Wiedza Ed.”, Warsaw 1979, p. 391).

After World War II, in the mid fifties, within the alliance of the Soviet dominated countries, the communist dictators enforced the so called legal admissibility of abortion. In the Western countries, as well as in the USA, abortion was legalized in the late sixties and seventies. **The advocates of the “civilisation of death” managed to attain these changes of the laws using lies and manipulations** (cf. e.g. dr. B. Natanson's statement in “*Deadly Fraud a Planned Extermination*”, in “Służba Życiu”, no. 2/1999 (in Polish). Natanson participated actively in the course of making abortion legal in the USA, but then underwent conversion and unveiled the methods of lies and manipulations used by the abortion advocates.)

How abortion has been enforced in Poland

On Polish soil, abortion was made fully admissible - as seen from the legal point of view -on March 9th, 1943. Those days it was called “a procurement of abortion”. Then the German occupational authorities promulgated an ordinance (Verordnung) to enable Polish women to freely kill their unborn babies without any restrictions, but at the same time increasing the retribution; even to capital punishment, for killing an unborn German child. **It was as early as on July 22nd, 1942, when Adolf Hitler revealed his favourable disposition towards abortion, as a indispensable method to control the population of the conquered nations.** “Facing big families of the indigenous population”, he stressed, “**it is very favourable for us if maids and women can have as many abortions as possible.**” He also threatened: “I will personally shoot dead anyone who would pass any regulations to prevent abortions in the eastern occupied territories” (after William Brennan “The Abortion Holocaust. Today's Final Solution”, Landmark

Press 1983, p. 34.). Obviously when WW II was over, the Nazi legislation was repealed and the Polish pre-war law, that protected the conceived child, was restored.

For the second time in Poland, “legal” admissibility of abortion was enforced on April 27th, 1956. Under communist terror (cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, the primate, detained; thousands of Polish patriots sent to prison) the people instated in 1952 in the Polish Parliament (Sejm) by the mass-murderer Stalin voted in favour of legal abortion. This Stalinist act remained in power until 1993. The bill of family planning and the protection of the human embryo was enforced by the Polish Parliament (Sejm) on January 7th, 1993, as a direct result of votes from the centre-right and Solidarity MPs, accompanied by fierce opposition from the post-communists and liberals. Thus Poland became the first country in the world, who in terms of democracy, rejected the abortionist legislation and adopted a pro-life protection act.

After the presidential election in 1995 (Wałęsa’s defeat, Kwaśniewski’s victory), as soon as on December 14th - still before the president was sworn in - a group of left wing MPs (mainly the Labour Union party members) proposed a legislative initiative to amend the act of January 7th, 1993, which in practice would lift the legal protection of the conceived child. The amendment presumed impunity for killing the conceived child in cases when “a pregnant woman suffers harsh living conditions or is in a difficult personal situation”. In the substantiation given in the official letter that had initiated these proceedings - the left wing MPs perpetrated several obvious lies. Contradictory to the truth, it stated: “the ban on abortion as motivated by social reasons has resulted in a number of anomalous phenomena (...) the number of women admitted to hospitals and diagnosed as *being in the process of having a miscarriage*, has increased considerably, which indicates the attempt of woman trying to self-abort. The number of abandoned infants and infanticides has increased.”

At the beginning of 1996 the Club of Catholic Intellectuals (*Klub Inteligencji Katolickiej*) of the city of Gdansk appealed to the Poland's Attorney General Mr. L. Kubicki to institute legal proceedings against the MPs, who used false arguments in their submitted request for amendment. Eventually the criminal amendment that deprived conceived babies their right to life has been adopted by votes of the post-communists and liberals, and pres. Kwaśniewski signed it on November the 20th, 1996. Later the senators of AWS (*Solidarity Electoral Action*) sued the amendment in the Constitution Tribunal, who restored the conceived child's right to life by its verdict of May 28th, 1997.

Nowadays the fact of the matter, that life begins at the moment of conception, is presented not only in scientific journals and reference material for medical students, but even in popular medical handbooks and textbooks for elementary schools. Nevertheless, except for in Ireland, Poland and Malta all the European Union countries have legalized the killing of the conceived child. A new country can be accepted into the EU provided that they are for the abolition of the death penalty, even if it is given for the gravest malefactors and hardest criminals. This demand is posed to respect the life of every human. At the same time the same Union requests the member countries to adopt abortion freely, i.e. a cruel death penalty - killing an absolutely innocent and helpless conceived baby! How can this felonious absurdity be expressed in words? Illogicality, a case of moral and legal schizophrenia?

The words of Mother Theresa of Calcutta; a Nobel Peace Prize winner, that she delivered back in 1994 at the International UN Conference in Cairo, should be evoked here: “I used to say many times - and I am sure of it - that the gravest danger that threatens the peace nowadays is abortion. If a mother may kill her baby, then who can refrain you and me not to kill each other?”

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