

CANDID AND PRACTICAL QUESTIONS ABOUT MODERN ABORTION LAWS

1. Are you of the opinion that a woman could physically and morally enjoy the termination of an undesired pregnancy?	YES	NO
2. Are you of the opinion that pregnancy termination is not a traumatic experience for any woman who undertakes it?	YES	NO
3. Do you think that an unloving mother can be compelled coercively to love an undesired newborn, in the event she felt no love for it?	YES	NO
4. Do you think it is appropriate for an undesired newborn to live in a loveless environment, should its natural mother not feel love for it?	YES	NO
5. Are you prepared to readily adopt, love and nurture such undesired newborns that are not loved by their natural mothers?	YES	NO
6. Are you of the opinion that such pregnant women who'd rather terminate their pregnancy than give birth to an undesired newborn should be coercively prevented from doing so?	YES	NO
7. Are you of the opinion that such women who are prepared to give birth to a desired newborn are at any risk of being ever coerced by anyone into terminating their pregnancy?	YES	NO
8. Do you think a fetus can be a person, despite its not being technically an individual, by definition of the word, since it is organically and intrinsically interconnected with a pregnant host?	YES	NO

9. If the fetus is already a person, do you think your date of birth should be replaced by the date of your conception, i.e. the very instant at which your father's sperm fertilized your mother's egg?	YES	NO
10. Do you think such instant can be easily determined with enough accuracy (which, incidentally, would make you almost a year older)?	YES	NO
11. If your date of birth must be replaced by the exact instant your father's spermatozoon fused with your mother's egg after coital ejaculation of your father's semen into your mother's vagina, how do you suggest the concept of being a " <i>native</i> " of the land should be interpreted, and how do you suggest the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution should be amended?.		
12. If the fetus is already a person, are you of the opinion that it should be baptized or christened in the womb?	YES	NO
13. Do you think it is proper to attach a unique paramount vital importance to a single one of about 80 fetal organs, only because it happens to be the only one of which the rhythmic motion can be easily noticed?	YES	NO
14. Do you think it is proper not to attach a similar paramount vital importance to each and every one of the other 79 organs, of which the behavior cannot be easily noticed?	YES	NO
15. Do you think it is logically appropriate to allow a mother to terminate pregnancy only if she was not in a position to prevent fertilization by refusing copulation?	YES	NO
16. Since the fetus-person could hardly be held responsible for its antecedents, do you think incest or rape should be exonerating circumstances when punishing the termination of a fetus-person?	YES	NO

17. Since simple arithmetic and genetics suggest (and so does the Bible), that every human being's ancestry derives to a very high degree from both incest and rape, do you think incest or rape should be exonerating circumstances when punishing the termination of a fetus-person?	YES	NO
18. If the fetus is a person, do you think its termination should be considered as anything but murder?	YES	NO
19. If the fetus is a person, do you think that, in such States which have the death penalty, the termination of a fetus should be punished by the death penalty rather than by a prison sentence or simply a fine, both for the pregnant woman and the practitioner, since the fetus-person would be an absolutely defenseless and innocent victim?	YES	NO
<p>20. Since the number of convicts serving a life sentence in U.S. prisons is currently 160,000, do you think the penitentiary system will be able to accommodate 1 million new lifers each and every year, should a life sentence apply to the termination of a fetus-person?</p> <p><i>Note: if the average age of each new convict is 25, life sentence convict capacity would need to be increased to about 40 million, from the current 160,000, a 25,000% increase.</i></p>	YES	NO
<p>21. Since about 25 convicted murderers are executed every year on average in the U.S. for the murder of at least one of the annual 15,000 murder victims, do you think the penitentiary system will be able to accommodate 1 million new inmates on death row each and every year, should the death penalty apply to the termination of a fetus-person?</p> <p><i>Note: if the average waiting time is about 30 years, as is current, death row capacity would need to be increased to about 30 million, from the current 2,500, a 1,200,000% increase.</i></p>	YES	NO
22. Do you think the number of executions in the U.S. should increase from the current 25 to 1,000,000 every single year, should the termination of a fetus be assimilated to the murder of a person?	YES	NO

23. Do you think U.S. society will be able to respond to the potentially traumatic overnight increase of the reported number of annual murders from 15,000 to 1,000,000, and the sudden increase of the murder rate from 4.6 to 300 per 100,000, should the termination of a fetus be assimilated to the murder of a person?	YES	NO
24. If the legal trend spreads to the rest of the world, do you think global society will be able to respond to the potentially traumatic overnight increase of the reported number of annual murders from 500,000 to 50 million, and the sudden increase of the global murder rate from 6.2 to 600 per 100,000, should the termination of a fetus be assimilated to the murder of a person?	YES	NO
25. Do you think the issue of abortion is straightforward and the subject of universal consensus, rather than complex and religiously, as well as culturally, diverse?	YES	NO
26. Are you more concerned with the murder rate at home than with that in distant foreign countries, even if dramatically higher there?	YES	NO
27. Do you think that your concern with the murder rate at home is due to a perceived higher risk for you and your loved ones to be the victims of murderers, rather than to moral considerations?	YES	NO
28. Since the Bible is not shy about womanly issues and addresses in great detail infertility, childbirth, menstruation, sexual drive and sexual desire, while inflicting the death penalty upon prostitutes, adulterous women, and rape victims, can you explain why neither the Old nor the New Testament addresses the issue of abortion?	YES	NO
29. If you answered YES to the previous question, please provide an explanation.		