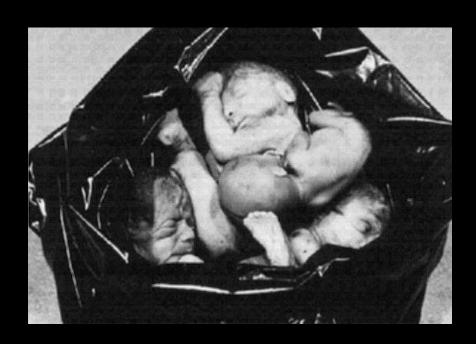
وَلاَ تَقْتُلُواْ أَوْلادَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلاقٍ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُم إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كانَ خِطْءًا كَبِيرًا



The truth about abortion

METHODS USED TO KILL THE BABY



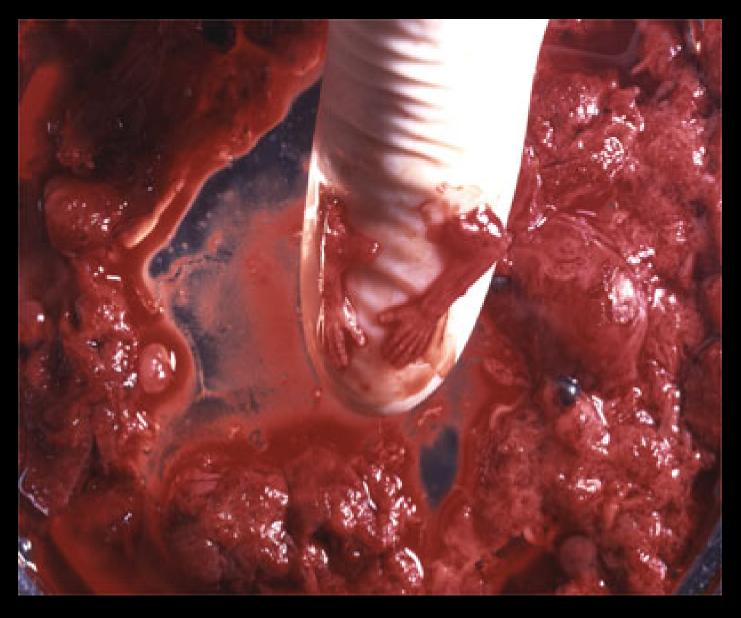


1st Trimester - 11 week abortion

Dilation and Evacuation (D & E)

At 12 to 20 weeks. (By week 12, the baby's bones are hardening and can no longer be sucked apart.

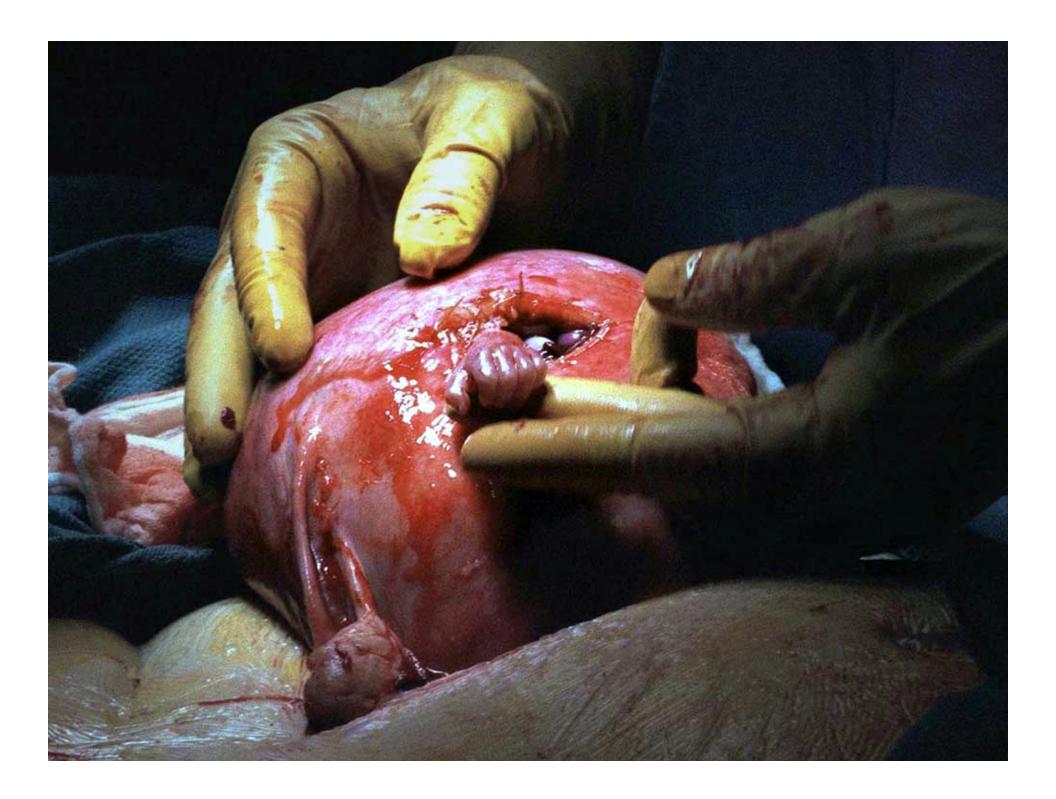
Abortion is now achieved by dismemberment.) A seaweed-based substance ("laminaria") is inserted into the cervix causing dilation. The next day forceps with sharp metal teeth are inserted and parts of the baby's body are torn away with a twisting motion and removed piece by piece. At this age the head is usually too large to be removed whole, and must be crushed and drained before taken out



There are approximately 46 million abortions conducted each year, 20 million of them obtained illegally.



In 54 countries (61% of the world population) abortions are legal. In 97 countries (39% of the world population) abortions are illegal.





HYSTEROTOMY

Hysterotomy abortion is similar to a cesarean delivery, except that its purpose is to kill rather than save the child. This method is sometimes used when a tubal ligation is performed at the same time.

Almost all hysterotomy abortion babies are born alive. The abdomen and womb are opened surgically; the baby is lifted out and the umbilical cord is clamped.

The child often struggles before dying. Some babies have survived this procedure and are subsequently accepted by their natural mothers, or given up for adoption



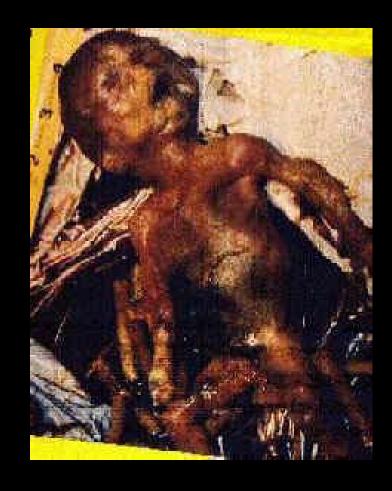
"Salt poisoning", or the saline method, is used after the sixteenth week of pregnancy. A needle is inserted through the abdominal wall, through the uterine wall and into the amniotic sac.

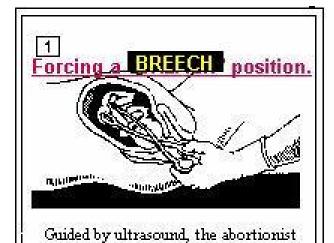
Some of the amniotic fluid is removed and replaced with a concentrated salt solution. The unborn child breathes in and swallows the salt and is poisoned by it.

The mother goes into labour and a dead baby is delivered 24 to 48 hours later. This method of abortion is so dangerous to the mother that it is banned in sweden and japan.



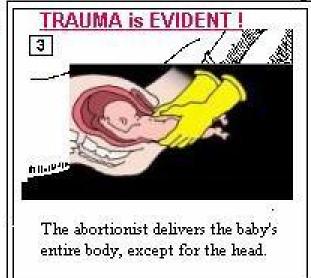
EFFECTS OF THE SALT SALINE

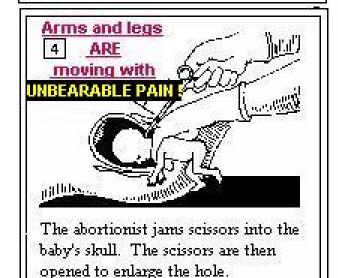


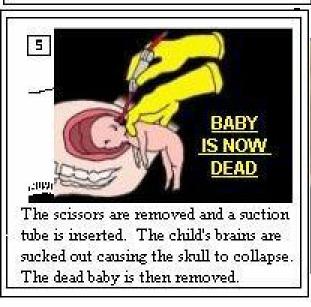


grabs the baby's leg with forceps.











PARTIAL BIRTH ABORTION

SUCTION ASPIRATION: This is the most common method of abortion during the first twelve weeks of a pregnancy. General or local anesthesia is given to the mother and her cervix is dilated.

A suction curette (hollow tube with a knife-edge tip) is inserted into the womb. This instrument is then connected to a vacuum machine by a transparent tube.

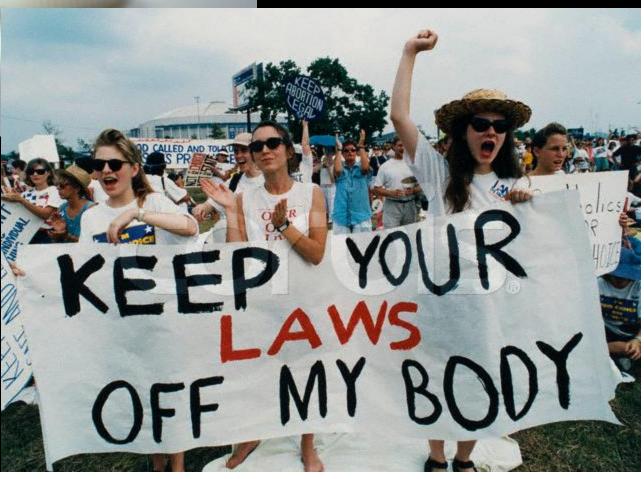
The vacuum suction, 29 times more powerful than a household vacuum cleaner tears the unborn child into pieces which are sucked out through the tube into a bottle and discarded.

Prostaglandin Chemical Abortion:

This form of abortion uses chemicals developed by the Upjohn Pharmaceutical Co. which cause the uterus to contract intensely, pushing out the developing baby. The contractions are more violent than normal, natural contractions, so the unborn baby is frequently killed by them -- some have even been decapitated. Many, however, have also been born alive.



Women fighting for abortion rights





Big enough to LIVE, too small to SPEAK