What happens to aborted babies



When a woman leaves an abortion clinic, she has no idea what happens to her dead baby and almost no incentive to find out. Furthermore, if she decided to pursue the issue it may prove difficult for her to ever determine for certain whether her unborn baby's corpse was thrown in a garbage bin, incinerated, carried off by a medical waste company, or used for scientific research.[1]

Whilst abortion clinics admit that the human remains of aborted babies are incinerated, the reality is, regardless of what they say happens to these dead infants, it is hard for someone to prove otherwise. What has become apparent though, is not all aborted babies are incinerated.

Over the years a number of scientists have depended on body parts for research. They believe these body parts ("foetal tissue") hold the key to breakthroughs for diseases, such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's, that affect thousands of people. But the public is largely unaware of the way the laundry list of body parts for scientific research is filled[2] and those in the foetal research business and abortion industry seem glad to keep it this way.

Dead babies has become a growing industry, particularly for universities and biotech companies, as they carry out "foetal" research in the attempt to make medical break throughs. In 2003, the Medical Journal of Australia printed an article: *Use of human foetal tissue for biomedical research in Australia, 1994-2002*, which admits to the practice of foetal research in Australia. It states:

From 1994 to 2002, 19 separate biomedical researchers at 12 separate Australian institutions (four universities, six major teaching hospitals and two research institutes) used human foetal tissue in their research. ... There was an increase in the use of bone/cartilage during 1996-2001, kidneys during 1996-1999, and liver and spinal cord over the past 4 years.

From 1994 to 2002, the tissue was used exclusively for biomedical research. In the previous decade, it was also used for therapeutic purposes, in an attempt to replenish ß cells in people with type 1 diabetes. ... The research projects for which human foetal tissues were used included tissue development, mechanism of action of viruses, transplantation studies to treat insulin-dependent diabetes, complications of high glucose levels, drug testing, and the use of feeder cells for maintaining human embryonic stem cells in an undifferentiated state. As this research could not have been done with tissue from animals, it provided valuable information that is specific to humans. [3]

Whilst Australian federal law prohibits the sale or trade of human tissue or body parts, questions are being raised whether certain research institutions have found ways to make it worthwhile for abortion clinics to supply their centres with foetal parts or whole bodies. The "arrangements" between those research institutions requiring foetal parts and abortion clinics which have a ready supply of foetuses, appears to be intentionally obscured.

In all of this, we must ask: "Whatever happened to the human race? What have we become, that we would deliberately kill a child in the womb and then incinerate or use her tiny body for research?"

Speaking out in defence of the unborn, Dr Francis A Schaeffer said:

Times of monstrous inhumanity do not come about all at once; they are slipped into gradually. ...

Mankind's selfishness and greed can be counted on to widen every breach, exploiting each to the fullest for selfish purposes.[4]



Hitler's undesirables



Australia's undesirables

Copyright © 2008 The Centre for Bio-ethical Reform Used with permission

In Hitler's holocaust, the Jews and other undesirables were considered human waste to be used for slave labour, bizarre research, or disposed of in trenches or cremation ovens. In Australia's holocaust, it is the unborn babies who are considered waste - their little bodies seen as tissue to be used for research, or disposed of in rubbish bins or incinerators. [5]



Source

- LifeDynamics.com http://www.lifedynamics.com/Abortion_Information/Baby_Body_Parts/page7.cfm
 Kelly Patricia O'Meara Harvesting Those Fetal Body Parts Insight Magazine, 25/10/99
- 3 Medical Journal of Australia (eMJA); B Tuch, H Scott, P Armati, M Tablin & L Wang: Use of human fetal tissue for biomedical research in Australia, 1994-2002, MJA 2003, 179(10):547-550
- 4 Francis A Schaeffer: The Complete Works of Francis A Schaeffer Whatever Happened to the Human Race? Vol 5, Crossway Books1981, p345
 - 5 Kelly Patricia O'Meara Harvesting Those Fetal Body Parts Insight Magazine, 25/10/99