
Planned Parenthood on the Hot Seat

"Planned Parenthood has made a business out of destroying that which God has created. It performs over 327,000 abortions a year, all while receiving roughly \$500 million in annual funding from the taxpayer dollar. The one-sided relationship between Planned Parenthood's ever-growing bank account and American taxpayers must be severed."

– Representative Diane Black (R-TN-06), U.S. House of Representatives

The above quote by Representative Diane Black, of Tennessee's Congressional District 6, was made in Congress on July 21st as she (with 80 original cosponsors) introduced H.R. 3134, the Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015 to enact a one-year moratorium on all federal funding for Planned Parenthood (PP), so Congress and the states could investigate current charges.

H.R. 3134 has two parts: Subsection (a) installs a moratorium, but Subsection (b) allows PP to continue abortions that result from rape or incest or "place the woman in danger of death."

What should Congress investigate?

Congress will *not* investigate the legality of abortion, since the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion in 1973. *However*, Congress *must* confirm (a) the authenticity of the videos released by The Center for Medical Progress, (b) the procedures PP uses, (c) whether PP is harvesting baby parts and (d) selling them. If they are, (e) who buys them, and (f) how are they used?

Video No. 1. On July 14th the Center for Medical Progress (CMP) released a video of two prolife activists having lunch with Planned Parenthood senior director of medical research Deborah Nucatola. The video was made last year on July 25, 2014 with "police quality undercover cameras" in a Los Angeles restaurant.

The two prolife activists had worked three years to build a cover identity as representatives of Biomax Procurement Services that was interested in fetal research. On YouTube, CMP, reportedly, posted the entire video, and a shorter version that went viral.

Between sips of wine, Dr. Nucatola explained how carefully she performs an abortion to crush the body, while protecting designated organs. She said it this way: "We've been very good at getting heart, lung, liver ... so I'm not gonna crush that part; I'm gonna basically crush below, I'm gonna crush above, and I'm gonna see if I can get it all intact."

When asked about prices for organs and tissue, she said, "You know, I would throw a number out, I would say it's probably anywhere from \$30 to \$100, depending on the facility and what's involved. It just has to do with space issues, are you sending someone there that's going to do everything ... is there shipping involved? Is someone going to be there to pick it up?"

Selling baby parts was an issue years ago. In 1999, a 24-hour tissue collection service at abortion clinics was funded by federal taxes *via* the National Institutes of Health, a Division of Public Health, operating under the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Prices were based on gestational age and condition. A kidney was \$100-\$125; a brain \$150-\$999 (30 % discount if fragmented); ears and eyes \$50-\$75. The full list is online and on page 2 herein.

Partial Birth Abortion, the “Less Crunchy” Procedure

Dr. Mary Gatter (who wants a Lamborghini) says changing the nature of care is against protocol, but she would consult with the surgeon to see if he would agree to using, what she calls a “less crunchy,” technique in order to increase the chances of harvesting whole specimens during the procedure.

– The Center for Medical Progress, Video No. 2

Directions for a Partial Birth Abortion

1. Guided by ultrasound, the abortionist grabs the baby’s leg with forceps.
2. The baby’s leg is pulled out of the birth canal; body in breach position.
3. The abortionist delivers the baby’s entire body except for the head.
4. The abortionist jams scissors into the baby’s skull.
5. The scissors are then opened to enlarge the hole.
6. The scissors are removed and a suction catheter is inserted.
7. The child’s brains are sucked out, causing the skull to collapse.
8. The dead baby is then removed.

(Victim may be a full-term baby aborted on date of delivery.)

The illegal “less crunchy” procedure referenced by Dr. Mary Gatter is “intact Dilation and Evacuation,” a.k.a. partial birth abortion (PBA), which Congress banned in 2003, President Bush signed into law, and the U.S. Supreme Court upheld its constitutionality in 2007.

The Federal Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 was enacted to curtail health risks, such as:

- Increased risk of cervical incompetence that may inhibit carrying future pregnancies to term
- Increased risk of uterine rupture, abruption, amniotic fluid embolus and trauma to the uterus
- Risk of lacerations and secondary hemorrhaging due to blindly forcing a sharp instrument into the base of the unborn child’s skull while the child’s head is lodged in the birth canal

In 1993 Dr. Martin Haskell, who claimed to have done over 700 partial birth abortions himself, admitted to Fr. Frank Pavone that (a) no medical reason has been found for such procedure, and (b) *there is absolutely no obstetrical situation in the U.S. that requires a partially delivered human fetus to be destroyed to preserve the life or health of the mother.*

Video No. 2. The Center for Medical Progress introduced its second video on Tuesday July 21st and promised to release others at one-week intervals. The second video recorded the business lunch of two prolife activists and Dr. Mary Gatter, former medical director at Planned Parenthood in Los Angeles, but now overseer of the PP Pasadena affiliate. They met to discuss costs associated with harvesting baby body parts. However, Gatter was unaware that the “Biomax Procurement Services representatives” were, actually, undercover prolife advocates.

While assuring the undercover activists that PP is “not in it for the money”, Gatter states, “We don’t want to be in the position of being accused of selling tissue, and all that kind of stuff. On the other hand, there are costs associated with the use of our space.” At one point she laughs and says, “I want a Lamborghini!”

But after suggesting \$75 per part, Gatter said she would have to talk to other affiliates before agreeing to the charges. She and the activists discussed costs again at the end of the video.

Results of these videos. At this writing, three congressional investigations are being initiated and at least nine states – Kansas, Missouri, Arizona, Indiana, Ohio, Georgia, Texas, Louisiana, and Massachusetts – are launching investigations, as well.

Baby Body Parts: Long-Time Georgia Connection

Anatomical Gift Foundation Baby Parts Wholesaler, Rural Camden County, White Oak, Georgia
Shippers included UPS, Federal Express, Airborne, or special courier, same-day or overnight.

In 1994, a year after President Clinton lifted the ban on fetal tissue use in research the Georgia-based Anatomical Gift Foundation (AGF) was founded by Jim and Brenda Bardsley, whose income went from \$180,000 in 1994 to \$2 million in **1998**. AGF headquarters moved to Laurel Maryland, but the White Oak address remained listed as one of its locations, with Jim and Brenda Bardsley as president and vice president; Jim's brother Brent, executive director.

Although the White Oak location was a double-wide trailer house on the Satilla River and was or is a catfish farm, AGF marketed its services through promotional booths set up at National Abortion Federation conferences.

AGF soon expanded into Arizona and Colorado, and claimed to have personnel in abortion clinics on the east coast and in the Midwest. The Arizona location appeared to provide only adult parts, but the Colorado facility was, and perhaps remains, located **INSIDE** the free-standing Mayfair Women's Clinic in Aurora.

Ying Bei Wang, then AGF representative in Aurora, ever so carefully harvested the eyes of dead babies, because the customer, who wanted 4 to 10 a day, preferred them whole. "Kelly," another technician, filled high-demand orders from private contractors who bought from AGF and sold to universities and other researchers. Contents of the boxes were not known to the shippers. "All they knew was that it was just human cells. ...it could be a completely intact fetus ... a batch of eyes ... 30 or 40 livers ... or thymuses," according to Kelly.

1999: Fees for Baby Body Parts Services (Current Prices Unavailable)

Unprocessed Specimen (> 8 weeks) \$ 70	Pituitary Gland (> 8 weeks) \$300
Unprocessed Specimen (< 8 weeks) \$ 50	Bone Marrow (< 8 weeks) \$350 Bone Marrow (> 8 weeks) \$250
Livers (< 8 weeks) 30% discount if significantly fragmented \$150	Ears (< 8 weeks) \$ 75 Ears (> 8 weeks) \$ 50
Livers (> 8 weeks) 30% discount if significantly fragmented \$125	Eyes (< 8 weeks) 40% discount for single eye \$ 75
Spleens (< 8 weeks) \$ 75 Spleens (> 8 weeks) \$ 50	Eyes (> 8 weeks) 40% discount for single eye \$ 50
Pancreas (< 8 weeks) \$100 Pancreas (> 8 weeks) \$ 75	Skin (> 12 weeks) \$100
Thymus (< 8 weeks) \$Thymus (> 8 weeks) \$ 75	Lungs & Heart Block \$150
Intestines & Mesentery \$ 50 Mesentery (< 8 weeks) \$125	Intact Embryonic Cadaver (< 8 weeks) \$400
Mesentery (> 8 weeks) \$100	Intact Embryonic Cadaver (> 8 weeks) \$600
Kidney-with/without adrenal (< 8 weeks) \$125	Intact Calvarium \$125
Kidney-with/without adrenal (> 8 weeks) \$100	Intact Trunk (with/without limbs) \$500
Limbs (at least 2) \$150	Gonads \$550
Brain (< 8 weeks) 30% discount if significantly fragmented \$999	Cord Blood (Snap Frozen LN2) \$125
Brain (> 8 weeks) 30% discount if significantly fragmented \$150	

Subterfuge Shields the Participants

Strategy. Clinics *permit* AGF and other wholesale companies to *harvest* baby parts in their facility. Purchasers of the parts pay wholesalers for *the privilege of receiving* the parts. Slick!

Leftover body parts, placenta and blood material were put down the AGF garbage disposal. Those too large for drains were stored in a special freezer until 60 or 70 fetuses were collected for pick-up and incineration. Technician Kelly observed the drowning of twin survivors of abortion. Other survivors were handled by "the doctor who would either break the neck or take a pair of tongs and beat the fetus until it was dead."

The First Church of Cannabis, Inc.

Cannabis: Marijuana or substances from the flowering tops of hemp; the flowering tops are used for smoking. Effective March 27th, the IRS granted The First Church of Cannabis, Inc., of Indianapolis, Indiana two things: (a) tax exempt status, and (b) public charity status. Church status is the crème de la crème of tax exemptions, especially interesting since “church” is not specifically defined in the tax code, and church status allows IRS only limited authority to audit.

From the Indiana Secretary of State’s office: “[The incorporation] basically means they filled out their paperwork properly and they are now a registered business. There is no approval process or anything. We don’t do religious accreditation at the secretary of state’s office.”

On March 26, 2015 Governor Mike Pence signed Indiana’s Religious Freedom Restoration Act and Bill Levin, who plans to grow hemp, founded The First Church of Cannabis to test RFRA.

In a *U.S. News* report April 2, 2015, Levin boasted, “I created the fastest growing religion in America last week. We have people who will be pilgriming in from California, from Maine, from Florida. I planned this to be a small church of three to five hundred, but the numbers have staggeringly grown.” On April 2, the church had over 21,000 likes on Facebook.

Expecting to win a civil suit, Levin said, “As long as you can show that reefer is part of your religious practices, you got a pretty good shot of getting off scot-free. ...under RFRA, the state has to articulate a compelling interest in preventing you from smoking pot. I argue they can’t.”

Cannabis is listed as THE sacrament, but was not allowed in the first service July 1st at noon, though Levin and other church members “all smoke religiously.” For future services, he said, “If someone is smoking in our church, God bless them. ... We are called ‘cannataerians.’”

Weekly services are scheduled for each Wednesday at 7:00 p.m.

No Military Honor Guards in Church Services

Active military honor guards did not participate in July 4th church services this year. They were forbidden by federal regulations based on false interpretations of the U.S. Constitution.

Case in point: For the first time in almost 20 years, Fort Gordon declined to provide an honor guard for July 4th celebrations at Abilene Baptist Church in Martinez, Georgia. Why? To do so violates a military policy banning any involvement in religious services. In 2014 the children attending Bible Baptist Church in Carthage, Missouri were devastated when the National Guard cancelled just minutes before their scheduled arrival. Why? It violates military policy. A member of the National Guard said, “It makes me wonder what I’m actually fighting for ... I honestly never thought I’d see the day that this would happen in my hometown.”

Substitute in DeKalb County church. Always, U.S. military honor guards have participated in patriotic services where I attend church, but this year they didn’t come. On July 5th the DeKalb County Police honor guard and five *retired* men in uniform – one from each branch of the service – replaced the active military personnel who were not allowed to participate.

Military marches in gay pride parades! U.S. military honor guards marched in the June 13, 2015 Washington, D.C. gay pride parade; a U.S. Armed Forces color guard marched alongside rainbow flags, as Dykes on Bikes led the June 2014 Capital Gay Pride parade in D.C.; in 2013, a military color guard marched in two Defense Department gay pride events at the Pentagon.

Georgia Insight is a conservative publication financed entirely by its recipients.