

Refusing Abortion ‘Torture,’ Says UN Top Official

A group of international women medical experts, who gave testimony before the United Nations Commission for the Status of Women (CSW) on Wednesday, condemned the pro-abortion agenda of the United Nations and its pressure on countries to fall in line.

Their testimony follows a report from Juan E. Mendez, the U.N.’s special rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment, stating that refusing a woman an abortion is tantamount to the “torture” of women.

“On International Women’s Day, it is disturbing [that] the United Nations would push such a blatant pro-abortion agenda, especially when the evidence shows that the procedure is never medically necessary to save the life of the mother in any circumstance,” said Dr. Donna J. Harrison, President of the American Association of Pro-Life Obstetricians and Gynecologists. “In fact, abortion is always an act of violence against women. Every time there is an abortion, somebody dies. The U.N. agenda is clear: it is pushing abortion-on-demand that we know hurts women. Women’s health is best protected in a culture [of] life. They must be countered.”

Experts who participated in the International Symposium on Maternal Healthcare presented their research to United Nations delegations this week, including evidence that countries where abortion is illegal or severely restricted enjoy the lowest maternal mortality rates.

They point to Ireland as a prime example. It is consistently considered by the U.N. and WHO as one of the safest places in the world for pregnant mothers, without recourse to abortion.

Scientifically documented research was presented Wednesday, which proves that abortion advocates promote risky chemical abortions in developing countries, which contributes to

maternal mortality.

“Policies that ensure women will have access to all the information that they need to protect their health and their baby’s health during pregnancy are the most effective way to reduce maternal mortality,” said Dr. Harrison.