

H.C.M. 2002—STATE OF ARIZONA, 31ST LEGISLATURE, 2ND REGULAR SESSION—
HOUSE

Introduced by Representatives Skelly of District 25; Brown of District 3; Cuerrero of District 4; Bradford of District 5; Alley of District 6; Pacheco of District 7; Fenn, Sawyer of District 8; Dewberry, Richey of District 9; Cajero of District 10; Carrillo of District 11; Carlson, Kincaid of District 13; H. Everett, Ratliff of District 15; Lindeman of District 17; West of District 19; Adams, McCune of District 20; Hamilton, Pena of District 22; Abril, Thompson of District 23; Corpstein of District 24; Carvalho, Hungerford of District 28; Cooper, Taylor of District 29; Junasek of District 30; co-sponsored by Senators Tenney of District 1; Gabaldon of District 2; Hubbard of District 3; Hardt of District 4; Swink of District 7; Ulm of District 9; Lena of District 10; Felix of District 11; Strother of District 16; Koory of District 17; Stinson of District 20; Pena of District 22; Camping of District 25; Ellsworth of District 29; Turley of District 30

A concurrent Memorial urging an amendment to the Constitution of the United States establishing that human life with legal personality begins at the time of conception and that all constitutional rights, including due process of law, apply to the unborn in the same manner and to the same extent as to all other citizens of the United States.

To the Congress of the United States of America:

Your memorialist respectfully represents:

Whereas, respect for human life has been a hallmark of civilized society for millennia; and

Whereas, a legal threat to the right to life of any individual member of a society imperils the right to life of every other member of that society; and

Whereas, respect for and protection of unborn human life has been traditional with the medical profession since long before the beginning of the Christian era regardless of prevailing political, religious or social ideologies; and

Whereas, the moment of birth represents merely an identifiable point along the course of human development and not the beginning of human life; and

Whereas, the United States Supreme Court has withdrawn all legal protection from an entire class of human beings, namely, the unborn.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the

Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the Congress of the United States take appropriate action to amend the Constitution of the United States establishing that with respect to the right to life, the word "person" in the fifth and fourteenth amendments to our federal constitution applies to all human beings, including their unborn offspring at every stage of their biological development, irrespective of age, health, function or condition of dependency, except in an emergency where a reasonable medical certainty exists that continuation of the pregnancy will cause the death of the mother.

[From Phoenix Gazette, Apr 23, 1974]

MEMORIAL ADVANCED BY PANEL

The Senate Judiciary Committee reported out a House-approved Right to Life Memorial after hearing comments from both sides.

The final vote was 4 to 2 with Republican Sens. Sandra O'Connor of Paradise Valley and John Roeder of Scottsdale voting against the memorial. Roeder told the committee his response by Phone calls and written message ran 175 to 72 against the memorial.

Sen. Hal Runyan, R-Litchfield Park, added an amendment which would permit abortions where rape, incest or other criminal action was responsible for a pregnancy.

The memorial calls on Congress to extend constitutional propositions to unborn babies by prohibiting abortions. An exception also would be made where the mother's life was imperiled.

[From the Phoenix Gazette, May 7, 1974]

EXCERPTS FROM A LENGTHY ARTICLE

Mrs. Meyer's interview occurred at a time during which Arizona House Memorial 2002, which urges the U.S. Congress to pass an amendment to the U.S. Constitution