

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Whereas, the United States Supreme Court has withdrawn all legal protection from an entire class of human beings, namely, the unborn.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

giving the fetus all constitutional rights including the right to life from the moment of conception, is under debate in the Senate majority caucus.

Sen. Sandra O'Connor (R-Paradise Valley), Senate Majority Leader, is hopeful that the bill will go to the floor before the end of this legislative session. "I'm working hard to see to it that no matter what the personal views of people are, the measure doesn't get held up in our caucus."

Note: Attached is an affidavit signed by former Arizona State Senator Trudy Camping, stating that O'Connor voted against the memorial in caucus.

[From the Phoenix Gazette, May 15, 1974]

PRO-LIFE HEAD RAPS SENATE GOP

The president of Arizona Youth for Life has blamed the GOP Senate caucus for the failure of a legislative memorial against abortion to be passed.

Margaret Saunders of Scottsdale, head of the 400-member student organization formed recently, said, "No other measure up for the state legislature's consideration this session had such an overwhelming demonstration of citizen support."

She said that more than 10,000 persons attended a pro-life rally at the State Capitol in January and 35,000 persons signed petitions supporting the memorial introduced in the House, which approved the measure 41-43 in March.

"Thus the very heavy responsibility for blocking this measure to death rests squarely with the Senate GOP caucus," which did not schedule the proposal onto the Senate floor for action. Miss Saunders said.

She said the group will "increase our determination to electorally remove from office that insensitive group who blockaded the efforts of so many other conscientious legislators of both parties."

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, July 23, 1981.

To Whom It May Concern:

While serving in the Arizona State Senate from 1971-1974, I was a member of the Judiciary Committee and a member of the Majority Caucus.

On April 23, 1974, HCM 2002—extending protection to the unborn, was passed out of Judiciary Committee. It was amended to allow for incest and rape.

After that it was considered in the Majority Caucus, possibly on May 1st, but did not receive the necessary votes for further consideration.

In both the Committee and the Caucus, Sen. O'Connor voted no—the bill was killed.

Mrs. TRUDY CAMPING,
Former State Senator.

The CHAIRMAN. Our next witness is Dr. Carl McIntire, representing the International Council of Christian Churches. Dr. McIntire, come around.

Dr. McIntire, if you will speak for 5 minutes and then be subject to questions, the blue light means you are on; the yellow, there is 1 minute left; and the red, your time is up.

Will you stand and be sworn, please?

Do you swear that the evidence you give in this hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Dr. McINTIRE. So help me God.

The CHAIRMAN. You may proceed, Dr. McIntire.

TESTIMONY OF DR. CARL McINTIRE, PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

Dr. McINTIRE. Mr. Chairman, Members of the U.S. Senate, my name is Carl McIntire. I live in Collingswood, N.J. I am pastor of the Bible Presbyterian Church there. I appear in my capacity as president of the International Council of Christian Churches. This