



The Aletheia Weekly

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National Briefs

War Toll-To date in the Middle East, 42 casualties have been recorded; 15 in combat and 27 in non-combat. There are 8 United States prisoners of war being held, as compared to the 1,222 Iraqi soldiers held in Saudi Arabia.

Mail Slowdown-Officials state that it now takes around two to three weeks for mail and packages to reach soldiers in the Middle East. Reason cited is the enormous volume arriving each day, approximately 140 tons.

Diabetes Gene Found-The location of the gene which causes the most common variety of diabetes has been found by researchers. The discovery of this diabetes mellitus gene could lead to the treatment and prevention of this type of diabetes which is non-insulin-dependent.

Florida-A study is now underway to research the low levels of microwave radiation emitted from radar guns used by police on patrol; and baseball organizations to clock baseball pitch speed. There is a possibility that these guns may cause cancer.

San Francisco-Dolphin killing is again the focus in the industry of tuna importation from Mexico. The ban on these imports, lifted on November 15, 1990, which protected the dolphin under United States law from accidental-illegal capture, stands to be reinstated as a result of a lack of improved methods of tuna capture.

Susan Long
Staff Writer

Recently, the issue of abortion has again risen to the forefront of topical social issues. On January 26, 1991, Utah's State Legislature passed a law which emphasized restrictions concerning abortion and posed a large challenge for the 1973, Roe vs. Wade case. The closing of the legislation and finalization of the law will be February 27, 1991, a rebuttal by the Civil Liberties Union has already been set for 60 days following.

What specific restrictions does this law entail? Basically it permits abortions only in cases of rape or incest through the twentieth week of pregnancy when...

1. A women's life is in jeopardy.

2. A doctor says the unborn child would be born with defects that would cause problems with actual survival (this does not include retardation).

3. Grave results could occur to the pregnant woman's medical health. It also states that violation of this law will be a class three felony punishable with up to

a \$5,000 fine and five years in prison. Earlier in the week on Wednesday, the Utah Senate passed a stricter bill yet the House changed it due to fears that the Utah State Legislature would not pass it, though this legislation has already caused surmounting conflict.

Actions of Utah Pro-Choice activists include the boycotting of various tourist attractions and the promise of active demonstrating against Utah's bid for the 1998 Olympics. Similar rebuttals have been characteristic of the past. In the U.S. territory of Guam, and in Pennsylvania, such anti-abortion bills have been found unconstitutional by Federal District Courts and are at present in the Circuit Court of Appeals. Similar controversy was aroused in 1989, when Webster vs. Reproductive Health Services allowed for the state's wider ability to regulate in-state abortions. Passed in Missouri, this law posed a direct attack to the 1973 Doe vs. Bolton ruling in which there were restrictions placed on the state to prescribe abortion restrictions.

Yet, support against abortion seems to be surmount-

ing. Ninety percent of the Utah State law makers are Mormons and consider abortion unquestionably wrong. The Governor of Utah, Norman Bangerter, who had to sign the law says, "If we believe in the rights of the unborn, with some proper qualifications for the right of the mother, then we have the responsibility to defend it adequately." This comment was in response to statements that defense of the newly passed bill could cost Utah's government large sums of money. Other states where legislatures are trying to rid abortion as a means of birth control are Missouri, South Dakota, Wyoming, Louisiana, Michigan, and Ohio. In addition, several of the U.S. Supreme Court Justices appointed since the Roe vs. Wade decision have indicated that they might overturn this decision if given the opportunity. With this in mind it is more likely that the Utah legislation would hold up if it had to go to the Supreme Court.

Here on Montreat's campus opinions of abortion range widely. Freshman, See "Abortion" page three

Utah's Abortion 'Choice'