The Abortion Profiteers

When it legalized abortion in 1973, the Supreme Court made it possible for women with unwanted pregnancies to obtain safe, sanitary, and compassionate medical help. Nearly six years later, one out of every 11 women of reproductive age—5 million nationwide, 200,000 in Illinois—has had an abortion. In Illinois woefully little is being done to guarantee these women competent medical care during abortions. During a five-month investigation, The Sun-Times, aided by a civic watchdog group, the Better Government Association, documented how dangerous, inexact, and illegal practices flourish inside four Chicago abortion clinics in flagrant defiance of state licensing and inspection laws, and accepted medical standards. We called the people who run these clinics The Abortion Profiteers. Inside is our series of reports, the reaction it ignited, and comment from the editors and readers.
Meet the Profiteers

By Pamela Zekman and Pamela Warrick

Meet the biggest profiteers of Chicago's multimillion-dollar abortion business. One used to sell cars. Another sold cars. Two sold 'welfare' medics. They all jumped on the band wagon to make a killing, acting abortions in the Magnificent Mile.

During a five-month investigation of Chicago's legalized abortion trade, the Sun-Times and Better Government Association identified the men who run the four Michigan Ave. abortion mills. And, working undercover, we watched how they do it.

The Abortion Profiteers

“They pay high rents for fancy addresses, but cut corners on patient care. They stay in business by staying a step ahead of the law.”

They pay high rents for fancy addresses, but cut corners on patient care. They ignore laws, but slip through cracks in the system with savvy defenses. They stay in business by staying a step ahead of the law.

For the profiteers, abortion is big business. It's where big bucks are made. In the days to come, this newspaper will expose the dangers and sometimes illegal medical practices encountered in clinics owned or operated by these men—men who make their profits from women's pain:

- Dr. Arnold Beckham, by his own admission the "most notorious physician in this city." He operates three clinics in two states—at the moment, all without state licenses. He apparently subsidizes his Wister Tower Reproductive clinic payroll by defrauding the federal government of job-training funds.
- Kenneth Yellin, who switched from selling luxury cars to selling embryo.

State will hit abortion clinics

Thompson to name task force to fight abuses; Page 10

bloody defiance to shah edict; 9 killed

Iran's oil workers refuse to end strike

Cloudy

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State will hit abortion clinics

Thompson to name task force to fight abuses; Page 10
About the series

By 1974, abortion—although still regulated by controversy and under legislative attack—was a big business in Illinois. Most of the business—60,000 operations in 1977—belonged to small, poorly-run clinics set up solely to provide abortions. Some offered "abortion services" and promised "discount prices."

The clinics had stepped into a void created by the reluctance of most hospitals to provide inexpensive abortions to a large segment of the population. The Sun-Times and Better Government Assn. set out to determine whether women were receiving the safe, competent care the Supreme Court had determined was their legal right.

We found that in a startling number of cases, they were not.

Working undercover, in six clinics, we witnessed in four of them hazardous, unsterile and illegal medical procedures and conditions. We continued the underground and illegal practices for several months.

Our work—accompanied by a series of articles appearing in the Sun-Times—was to reveal whether women were receiving the care they were entitled to. The courts had determined that women were entitled to the care they were entitled to. The courts had determined that women were entitled to the care they were entitled to. The courts had determined that women were entitled to the care they were entitled to.

The editors

About the authors

Over a five-month period, Sun-Times reporters Pamela Zelzman and Pamela Warrick interviewed scores of patients, doctors, nurses, and hospital officials and abortion experts for The Abortion Profiteers series. In addition, they conducted an undercover investigation of two clinics, one of which was later shut down by state authorities.

Zelzman and Warrick are both experienced investigative reporters with many professional honors and awards. Zelzman, a native Chicagoan and 1965 graduate of the University of California, is the author of two Pulitzer Prize-winning books. With her Sun-Times reporters, she also produced a major series of stories, "Abortion's Last Resort," on the effects of the Supreme Court's decision on the rights of women and the impact on the Illinois abortion industry.

Before joining The Sun-Times in March, 1974, Warrick, a 1969 graduate of Lake Forest College, investigated local corruption for Weekend in a neighborhood securities and tax-evasion report.

By offering an inside look at the abortion industry, "Abortion's Last Resort" provides a vivid picture of the problems facing women seeking an abortion.

About the reprint

The Abortion Profiteers series is reprinted here as it was originally presented in The Sun-Times during November and December, 1973. In addition, a new series, "Abortion's Last Resort," is also included in this edition of the Sun-Times as it appeared in the series.

The editors have edited and designed the reprint.

PAMELA WARRICK

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A note to our readers

A five-month investigation by The Sun-Times of the Illinois Department of Public Aid, which has disclosed that 18 and other agencies in Illinois are providing abortion services in Illinois

These findings are significant in determining the extent of abortion services available in Illinois. The Sun-Times will publish a report on the findings. Public Aid regarding the availability of abortion services in Illinois.

But this newspaper has decided that it cannot determine safe and effective conditions as to the abortion counseling, since it has received information from several sources.

The Sun-Times will publish a report on the findings.

The health department provided a partial list of the clinics and hospitals where abortions are performed. Many doctors have refused to allow us to publish their names.

A follow-up study will be conducted by the health department.

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Biology is like a science of becoming, and in the absence of a greater understanding of human nature and its development, the natural sciences are limited in their usefulness.
The doctors race each other. Together, they compete to see who can get the most patients done.

**Grisy and Greedy**

**The abortion profiteers**

Before any surgical procedure—including abortion—a woman’s vital signs should be measured. Breathing rates, heart sounds, blood pressure and body temperature are essential to help doctors detect if the patient can tolerate the abortion or not.

But on the abortion assembly line, the unwritten rules are the vital signs. Measuring them, it takes much time. A Georgia investigator told the author that during her first case at a woman’s clinic in the Michigan area, Medical Center, she only saw one other patient. "The woman was tired. But keep it in a normal range," Dr. Alvin Keating, professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Michigan, observed. "That is why we call it an abortion clinic, and not a patient care." But keep it in a normal range, he added, "160 and 180 for笔者起始 reporting.'

After surgery, vital signs are even more crucial. The high forced oxygen concentration is not enough. A medical source said, "One woman had a heart attack and died instantly. We don’t know if the abortion can be performed."

Soviet volunteer doctors also report: "They’re in such a hurry, when doctors are becoming 90 years old in one of the few abortion clinics, they don’t even want to know if the patients are pregnant.

As for the abortion clinics, they are located in remote areas, away from medical centers. They are not registered with the government and do not have to follow any medical regulations. As a result, women’s health is largely neglected.

Dr. Ivelin, a physician at the Center, observed: "The women come to the clinic in such a hurry, they don’t even take the time to check if they are pregnant. They just want to get it over with."

Finally, the doctors are under financial pressure to complete the surgery as quickly as possible. The abortion clinics are not regulated by any government agency, and the doctors are not licensed to perform abortions. They are essentially working as private practitioners, operating under the supervision of the American Medical Association. The doctors are not required to follow any medical regulations or guidelines. They operate on a ＄200 fee per patient, which is paid in cash to the doctors directly.

Dr. Ivelin said, "The doctors here are under financial pressure to complete the abortion as quickly as possible. They don’t even take the time to check if the women are pregnant. They just want to get it over with."
Abortion peril greater before legalization

By Pamela Zelkman and Pamela Warrick

Copyright, 1976, The Chicago Sun-Times

They found Sarah Hamilton in a shadowy corner of the basement. She was looking around, a confused woman in her thirties, with a baby strapped to her chest.

"What are you doing here?" she asked, her voice trembling.

"We're here to help," replied the officer. "We're from the Department of Women's Affairs.

Sarah was alone in the basement, surrounded by empty bottles and cans. She had just had an abortion at a makeshift clinic in the basement of a local church.

"I knew I couldn't keep this baby," she said, tears streaming down her face.

The officer handed her a pamphlet with information about adoption agencies and prenatal care.

"We're here to help," he repeated, "but we can't keep your choice from being your choice.

Phyllis St. John, a counselor at the Chicago Women's Center, agreed.

"It's your decision," she said. "But we can help you make an informed decision.

"We can help you find a place to stay," she added. "We can help you find a job.

"We can help you find a school," she continued. "We can help you find a support system.

Sarah took the pamphlet, her eyes wide with hope.

"Thank you," she said, her voice trembling.

"It's our pleasure," replied the officer.

Sarah left the basement, her baby strapped to her chest, with a new sense of hope and possibility.

The abortion procedure was performed by Sarah's own doctor, who had been doing it for years.

"It was my choice," she said, tears streaming down her face. "I just couldn't keep this baby.

The officer handed her a pamphlet with information about adoption agencies and prenatal care.

"We're here to help," he repeated, "but we can't keep your choice from being your choice.

"We can help you find a place to stay," she added. "We can help you find a job.

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Abortions-mill bosses cut corners on care

Continued from Page 7

ABORTION PROFITEERS

$792.286 in Medicaid billings for this abortion clinic's patients—higher than any other in the nation

By W. E. CHAPMAN

In a Cincinnati clinic, 32-year-old Salome Good, a mother of two, had an abortion last year. She received $792.286 in Medicaid payments for the procedure. The clinic, which performed 330 abortions in 1976, billed Medicaid for $792,286 for services.

The Clinic

The clinic, which performs 330 abortions a year, billed Medicaid for $792,286 for services in 1976. The clinic's total revenue for the year was $1 million, but the bill to Medicaid was $792,286.

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**The selling of abortions**

"We have to sell abortions," Clifford Bolling, who has opened a new clinic in New Orleans, said during a recent interview. "It's a business, like any other, and you have to know the market." Bolling, a former military medical officer, runs a clinic that performs abortions on demand. "We have to be competitive," he said, "or we'll lose business." The clinic operates under the pseudonym "Dr. Bolling.""
We either need better enforcement of our present laws and regulations or our present laws and regulations are inadequate.

—Gov. James Thompson

The doctors' duty

Doctors have specific legal duties concerning all patients. The law says each clinician must have a certain level of knowledge of medicine to be able to treat patients. If one could determine this level, what should be the same for all doctors?

The Illinois Department of Public Health is reviewing and evaluating an ongoing study of the effectiveness of the special training program that the hospital staff must complete. The program includes seminars, workshops, and conferences. The doctors must also keep abreast of the latest medical research and developments.

The doctors participating in this program are expected to maintain their professional competence. They are required to attend seminars and workshops, and they must also keep up-to-date with the latest medical literature and research. They must also report any significant adverse reactions to the FDA, and they must provide follow-up care to patients as needed.

In conclusion, the doctors participating in this program must maintain their professional competence by attending seminars, workshops, and conferences. They must also keep up-to-date with the latest medical literature and research. They must also report any significant adverse reactions to the FDA, and they must provide follow-up care to patients as needed.
The abortion lottery

Women take chances with 'tryout' doctors

By Pamela Zelenak and Pamela Warlick

Act for more inspections

Thompson gives order: Page 14

Third in a series

Byline: Chicago Sun-Times

Unveil $60 million library plan

Carter calls Egypt, Israel 'stubborn'

Both nations recall ton diplomats

copyright 1978 by the Chicago Sun-Times
Abortion as a game of chance

Some had dead tissue left inside them. Others had massive infections, perforated bowels, or punctured wombs.

Continued from Page 11

not the way to do it. It’s an outrageous way to operate.

Dr. David Abraham, 31, is a Grand Rapids (Mich.) medical doctor who, in completing his fourth year residency at Cook County Hospital, operated on 100 women last year, and it is estimated that he operated on 200 to 300 women this year.

Last year the Illinois Department of Public Aid paid $21,000 for his services in Illinois. This figure is the way we make a lot of money easily,” Abraham told Quinn, “but it’s not the way to do it. It’s not safe for women.

One of AUBURN’S patients told The Sun-Exchange how he approached abortion.

He didn’t say a thing to me when he walked in to do the abortion, except, ‘What do you want here?’ And he was my patient. But he’s right when he says a woman can be killed by abortion.

While abortions on non-pregnant women are still rare in the state of Michigan, those who are investigated, they should be.

Clinic falsely promises only ‘board-certified obstetrician-gynecologists’

At Biogenetics, Inc., 20 N. Michigan, new patients are basted with slick literature boasting that only “board-certified” doctors are on its staff. In fact, the clinic—which Clinique, a new clinic, claims to be a medical practice instead of a medical office—does not have any doctors at all.

Medical experts say that while there are some doctors who are experienced and successful, many of them are doing abortions in private clinics.

But DR. UWE FISCHER, president of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Cook County Hospital, is not happy with the current state of affairs. In 1970 residents performing abortions at private clinics.

He says, “I cannot believe that 10 doctors have no legal permission to do abortions.”

FISCHER said, “The patient was lying on the bed, legs spread, undergoing an internal examination by a nurse while the woman was asleep.”

FISCHER added, “It is not possible that these residents are being trained in this way.”

It is not possible that these residents are being trained in this way.

Clinic ‘coach’ holds ‘tryouts’

Dr. Carlos Babcock, 33, educated in South America, is a medical director of Biogenetics, Inc., 20 N. Michigan, although he has not received board certification for his specialty, gynecology.

As an obstetric resident at Cook County Hospital, a graduate of a medical school in Argentina, Babcock bragged to an underclassman investigator that he had given him $10 for every abortion performed on him as a patient. $20 for a public aid patient—up to $30,000 per year.

Babcock, when our conducting the interview, asked, “Who is this doctor?” and Babcock had more than one a few.

According to Dr. Warren Rhee of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the course of action should be to give the doctor a two-year trial period, during which he can practice with supervision from a senior doctor.

FISCHER, who was married to a woman who worked as a nurse at the clinic, said, “It is not possible that these residents are being trained in this way.”

When the doctor was called, he said, “The patient was lying on the bed, legs spread, undergoing an internal examination by a nurse while the woman was asleep.”

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FISCHER added, “It is not possible that these residents are being trained in this way.”

License revoked, but clinic operates

One of the questions posed by The Abortion Plebiscite is which states have the most abortions. Illinois has managed to stay near the top despite the creation of the clinic’s license for 26.

When the Department of Public Health revoked the license of the clinic, the Chicago Medical Institute, which operates the clinic, said, “We are happy to have the clinic.”

The department’s action, said Dr. Arnold Black, is in response to a request from the Illinois Department of Public Health.

On Nov. 2, the Illinois State Supreme Court, without issuing an opinion, ordered the clinic’s license to be reinstated.

And Monday, Babcock filed suit in Circuit Court to have the clinic reinstated.

The clinic, which is located at 20 N. Michigan Avenue, is owned by Dr. Babcock and his wife, Dr. Babcock, who is the clinic’s medical director.
Patient recalls: ‘I was just a guinea pig’

Gordon Gann, 42, of Hamilton, Ind., was operated on without anesthesia by a doctor who was not certified to perform surgery and who did not give him informed consent. The operation was performed at the Jackson County Hospital in Jackson, Ind., on April 22. Mr. Gann, a laborer, entered the hospital for what he thought was a routine medical examination. However, he was told that he would be operated on and that the operation would be performed without anesthesia. Mr. Gann, who is married and has two children, said he was extremely upset by the experience. He later filed a lawsuit against the hospital and the doctor involved.

Aborting an abortion

Anita Green, 20, of Hamilton, Ind., was operated on without anesthesia by a doctor who was not certified to perform surgery and who did not give her informed consent. The operation was performed at the Jackson County Hospital in Jackson, Ind., on April 22. Ms. Green, a high school student, entered the hospital for what she thought was a routine medical examination. However, she was told that she would be operated on and that the operation would be performed without anesthesia. Ms. Green, who is married and has one child, said she was extremely upset by the experience. She later filed a lawsuit against the hospital and the doctor involved.

A note to our readers

A five-month investigation by The Sun-Times and a team of journalists discovered that abortion was being performed in secret clinics across the South, often without proper medical supervision or informed consent. The investigation revealed that many women were being operated on without anesthesia and that the procedures were being performed by doctors who were not certified to perform surgery. The investigation also revealed that many women were being operated on with inadequate anesthesia and that the procedures were being performed by doctors who were not certified to perform surgery. The investigation also revealed that many women were being operated on with inadequate anesthesia and that the procedures were being performed by doctors who were not certified to perform surgery. The investigation also revealed that many women were being operated on with inadequate anesthesia and that the procedures were being performed by doctors who were not certified to perform surgery. The investigation also revealed that many women were being operated on with inadequate anesthesia and that the procedures were being performed by doctors who were not certified to perform surgery. The investigation also revealed that many women were being operated on with inadequate anesthesia and that the procedures were being performed by doctors who were not certified to perform surgery.
Dr. Ming Kow Hah: physician of pain

By Pamela Zekman and Pamela Wariak

Copyright, 1979, The Chicago Sun-Times

The patient was coughing on the over- crowded Operating Room floor. As he lay, one did not hear the sound of his respirations.

"You know you wouldn't have all these problems if you had your "nurse"..." the patient moaned, "I just don't understand..." his patient's name was "John Doe." He was a long-time patient, with a recorded history of pain in one arm and one leg. According to the "nurse," the patient had been admitted to the hospital with a fractured leg. The patient, however, claimed that he had been in pain for several months, and that he had been referred to the hospital by his primary care physician.

Dr. Ming Kow Hah, who has already been documented in one state and three federal investigations in Illinois, may have the fastest-growing abortion practice in the state. According to The Sun-Times, "Dr. Hah is one of the most sought-after physicians in the state." He has also given the most painful abortions in Illinois.

While most women feel discomfort with the procedure, some have been known to have to be evacuated. Thanks to the use of local anesthesia, it rarely is.

The Abortion Profiteers

The power is in Springfield, with Ty Murray and other representatives from the Department of Health, Arthur J. O'Brien, director of the Illinois State Department of Public Health, and Dr. William J. Scott, director of the Illinois State Department of Public Health, and Dr. Thomas J. Sorensen, director of the Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Illinois, who have all been involved in the "abortion profiteers." They are portrayed as the perpetrators of this "abortion profiteering." One report notes that the doctors are "carelessly, callously and thoughtlessly" performing. (Sun-Times Photo by Ken Neghey)

Thompson orders clinic check up

By Pamela Zekman and Karen Kiesler

Gov. Thompson issued an order to the abortion clinics in Illinois to perform a check-up on their facilities. The order was issued in response to the several abortioneers who have been reported to the Illinois State Department of Public Health.

The governor said that the clinics should be examined by a team of experts to ensure that they are providing safe and effective abortions. The order was issued for all clinics in the state and is effective immediately.

Michigan and NYC doctors both perform

Michigan doctors perform abortions at the Michigan Abortion Center, 315 N. Michigan, while NYC doctors perform at the 34th Street Medical Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Michigan doctors are providing abortion services while the New York City doctors are providing medical services for the same women.

MURPHY SAID THAT the one-third of Michigan's abortionists are licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health, while 67% of New York City's abortionists are licensed by the New York City Health Department. Michigan doctors are providing abortion services while the New York City doctors are providing medical services for the same women.

Chicago abortion doctors have been ordered to perform a check-up on their facilities. The order was issued in response to the several abortioneers who have been reported to the Illinois State Department of Public Health.

The governor said that the clinics should be examined by a team of experts to ensure that they are providing safe and effective abortions. The order was issued for all clinics in the state and is effective immediately.
Abortion without anesthetic: ‘sadistic’

Abortion speed, trust—an official dictum

For many years, abortions performed without anesthetic have been considered ‘sadistic’ and ‘disturbing’ by medical professionals. However, in recent years, there has been a growing awareness of the need for painless abortion procedures, particularly for women who have limited access to healthcare or who are vulnerable to coercion.

In this article, we will explore the history and current state of painless abortion procedures, focusing on the role of anesthetics in the process. We will also discuss the challenges and controversies surrounding the provision of painless abortion.

Note to readers
Reliable abortion counseling should be available for everyone. Information organizations that are opposed to women's health rights: Planned Parenthood, NPA, S.F. Abortion, Health Education, Reversal Service, 1727 N. Broadway, 265-1146.

Doctors race each other in abortion derby

At the Chicago Loop Medical Center, according to Dr. King K. Huh, abortion is a matter of life or death. Doctors race each other to perform the most abortions. "When Huh comes, another woman is using the facilities," Dr. Huh says. "And if the other doctors leave the hospital, he goes with Mollf to catch up."
State inspects abortion clinics

By Karen Koubrin

State investigators paid surprise visits Tuesday to five clinics across the state, each for separate reasons, but all were in some form of regulatory trouble, officials said Wednesday.

The inspections were spurred by the state's new abortion law and the national attention it has garnered.

The state's new abortion law, which took effect in July, requires that all abortion providers be licensed by the state. The law also requires that all abortion providers be inspected by the state at least once every six months.

The inspections were conducted by the state's Department of Health and Human Services, which is responsible for regulating all health care providers in the state.

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State aides rebuffed at 2 clinics

The state's repeated attempts to negotiate a settlement with the clinics have been unsuccessful. The clinics continue to operate and provide services to women seeking abortion. The state has tried to negotiate a settlement with the clinics, but the clinics have refused to comply.

Abortion speed, traps

Got a speed trap or other problems with speeding tickets or traffic violations? Learn how to avoid getting fined or ticketed with these tips and tricks.

The ABORTION PROFITERS

Sen. Daley's legislative plea: License all abortion-clinic counselors

Sen. Daley is pushing for legislation that would require all abortion clinic counselors to be licensed. The bill has faced opposition from abortion rights advocates, who argue that such laws would be unconstitutional and would violate women's access to reproductive health care.

State announces new measures to combat organized crime

The state government has announced a new initiative to combat organized crime, including increased funding for law enforcement and the creation of a new task force to investigate corruption within the state's law enforcement agencies. The announcement comes after several high-profile cases of corruption within the state's law enforcement agencies.

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Nurse to aide: 'Fake that pulse!'

By Pamela Zelonman
and Pamela Warnick

"Such vital signs as pulse, temperature and blood pressure are not measured—they're made up." - Nurse to aide

Fifth in a series

INVESTIGATOR: "You're making up false vital signs. That's illegal and unjust."

...While several doctors are involved in the investigation of a suspicious death...

Doctor loses court tests on 2 clinics

By Pamela Zelonman
and Karen Vezmar

"It's been operating without a license since November 1977."

MEANWHILE, the United States District Court Judge John Peery issued a preliminary injunction..." requests to continue a restraining order that had prevented the Illinois Department of Public Health from enforcing state ... and his behavior "totally precludes him from being a doctor...

BECAUSE OF THIS finding, the state's action was granted..." an order... asking for a summary judgment..." arguing for an ... action is taken by the Water Tower clinic..." a summary of the case as of today...

"According to that..." a summary of the "Water Tower clinic..." as of today...

"Dr. Wm. Nickson, owner of the Water Tower Reproductive..." Chicago Sun-Times special reprint


FBI can keep Accardo’s cash
Judge rules on $275,000 seized in raid

Windy
Cold, with occasional rain; high in 40’s. Dennis
on Page 75.

Sun-Times
Friday, November 17, 1978
15A city and suburbs, 25+ elsewhere

Probe Michigan Av. abortion clinic death

By Pamela Zehman
and Pamela Wanjiku

The Cook County state’s attorney’s office has requested an investigation of the abortion death of a 24-year-old woman in Chicago because of information provided by The Sun-Times and better newspapers.

The woman, 24-year-old Sherry Entry, died Jan. 2 after undergoing an abortion at Water Tower Reproductive Center, 901 N. Michigan, First Assistant State’s Attorney Barry Glick said. "Based on information we received from you about the practices at this clinic, we are pursuing the (Entry) case."

In separate development, The Sun-Times learned that James T. Wilker, a lawyer representing Entry’s estate, will go into 1-3 District Court in Hammond Friday to file a $5 million federal lawsuit against Water Tower Reproductive. The suit will charge that the abortion was performed under a "grossly negligent and utterly unseemful manner."

AN INDIANA CORONER blamed an incomplete abortion at Water Tower Reproductive last year for Entry’s death. The clinic is one of four Michigan Ave. abortion mills named in The Sun-Times series on abortion providers.

Although the coroner repeatedly asked Entry’s lawyer, Bernard Carey for help in investigating Entry’s death, he claimed his requests were ignored.

Gross said, however, that another assistant state’s attorney, Charles Harman, had reviewed the coroner’s complaints and decided there was not enough for criminal action against the clinic.

Only after The Sun-Times and the BCA in

The sisterly swindlers
Pair runs abortion hot lines for cold cash; Page 21

CHICAGO
Soft voices, hard sells—twin swindles

By Pamela Zelman and Pamela Warrick

Copyright, 1978, The Chicago Sun-Times

The tides change, the winds shift, and what is fashionable in one season may not be so desirable in another. In the world of abortion, this is particularly true.

The abortion debate has been raging for years, with pro-choice and anti-abortion activists on both sides. The passage of the Roe v. Wade decision in 1973 made abortion legal in the United States, but the debate continues to this day.

The Sun-Times reported on a couple of women who used their status as doctors to and illegal abortion facilities. The story highlighted the dangers and risks of these facilities, as well as the emotional toll on the women who sought their services.

The article also discussed the impact of these facilities on the communities they served, and the ethical implications of providing these services.

Overall, the story provided a nuanced look at the abortion debate, and the personal stories of those on both sides. It's a must-read for anyone interested in this important issue.
Hot line credo: Get patient money first

Continued from Page 21

apathy toward the Cen-Care staff and was talking on the phone. It takes less than two minutes for the team to show definitive results. It may

be excluded to wait.

She was one of 10 women who called the Cen-Care hotline to report that she was pregnant and had decided to stop taking the pill. She was one of two that were turned down for the abortion.

On the phone, she said the numbers, "I was told they were false," and then hung up. The number was not available for the second woman, who was turned down for the abortion.

On other occasions, Trussman said that women were turned down for the abortion because they were too far along in their pregnancy.

In one case, a woman called with a "false" pregnancy test result, and she was turned down for the abortion.

When Trussman told an investigator that her sample of urine was positive, "I thought she was lying," and she was turned down for the abortion.

If there were any questions, Trussman would ask the woman to come in for a urine test. The urine test was a "negative" test, and she was turned down for the abortion.

At both Holy Cross, where a woman was told that she was pregnant, and St. Joseph's, where a woman was told that she was pregnant, the results of the urine tests were not available.

When patients called or appeared at Holy Cross, "they were turned around and sent back to the clinic," and they were told to come back for another urine test. The urine test was a "positive" test, and she was turned down for the abortion.

When another urine test was done, "they were told that the urine test was a "negative" test, and she was turned down for the abortion.

One woman who knew she was pregnant was asked to come in for a urine test. She was told that she was pregnant, and she was turned down for the abortion.

Go to page 22
State revives 2-year-old case

Water Tower clinic closed

By Karen Kosner

The Water Tower Reproductive Center Ltd., 801 S. Michigan, Illinois, on abortion clinic that closed under a 1973 law after a court decision that a clinic must be licensed, has been reopened. The clinic was closed in 1973 under a court decision that it must be licensed. The clinic reopened in 1973 under a court decision that it must be licensed.

THE ABORTION PROFITEERS

Reactions

The clinic was reopened under a court decision that it must be licensed. The clinic reopened in 1973 under a court decision that it must be licensed.

Valerie and Victima—"teletwins" of abortion

"I'm just a junkie," she said, as she sat in the sprawling room of the clinic, her face pale and her eyes red. "I just can't stop." She had been coming to the clinic for years, and she knew that she would be coming back. But she didn't know how much longer she could go on.

The clinic was reopened after a court decision that it must be licensed. The clinic reopened in 1973 under a court decision that it must be licensed.

By Karen Kosner

The clinic was reopened under a court decision that it must be licensed. The clinic reopened in 1973 under a court decision that it must be licensed.
By Pamela Zaleman
and Tamala Warrick.

Copyright, 1978, The Chicago Sun-Times

At least 12 women have died following illegal abortions in Illinois walk-in abortion clinics.

Although Illinois health officials knew of the illegal clinics, not a single clinic was shut down. The Sun-Times and Better Government Fund have interviewed 62 Illinois women who suffered fatal infections or bled to death after undergoing abortion procedures in walk-in-regulated clinics.

Evelyn Daily, 38, of Clinton Harbor, Mich. She died of a hematoma on March 18, 1978, after an abortion at the now-defunct Friendship Medical Center, 411 W. Hubbard St.

Janet Rogers, 28, of Gary, Ind. She died March 28, 1978, from a nonvaginal, a week after the Friendship abortion.

Sharon McManus, a registered nurse who worked at the clinic, was observed undergoing an abortion at the Women's Aid clinic in Chicago. She died of a hemorrhage on Aug. 23, 1974.

Katie Hendra, who had a child with Dr. Hy, died Jan. 30, 1974, of a massive internal infection after an abortion at a Pittsburg clinic. The clinic has since been closed.

Sandra Brown, who had a child with Dr. Hy, died Aug. 16, 1974, after an abortion at the Friendship Clinic.

Another woman, known to federal health authorities only as Mrs. Topol, died Mar. 20, 1974, three days after her abortion at the Associated Counseling Clinic. The clinic was closed down July 1 of that year by the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Sandra Lynn Camiel, a 29-year-old mother of four from the suburbs, was killed at an abortion from a hospital on April 3, 1975, for a report on abortion at Biggesties, 883 1/2 N. Michigan. According to testimony at a coroner's inquest, Camiel was over 12 weeks pregnant when a Biggesties doctor agreed to perform her abortion for $75. The clinic has hired a 12-month deep "automatic cream machine" to make the damage to the woman impossible to treat. But the clinic settled the case for $75,000 a year ago.

Another woman identified as a federal source died in 1979 at a hospital, five days after an abortion at Springdale Clinic. Federal health officials believe the death was "probably not preventable."

Yet another woman, known to federal authorities, died in 1979 at a hospital.

"Twelve women suffered fatal infections or bled to death after undergoing abortion procedures in state-regulated clinics."

"The Abortion Providers"

An adoptee who beat the system

Rocky's Bright's search for her roots.

BOWL LINEUP:

Details in Sports

Penn St.
Alabama/Georgia
Sugar

Oklahoma
Nebraska
Orange

Notre Dame
Houston
Cotton

If the bomb fell on the Loop...

Imagine the worst happened here.

More city inspectors face charges

100 U.S. indictments are expected.
Mom has abortion, and another child

By Pamela Zemans

and Pamela Warick

Many women serve the consequences of inaccurate laboratory reports. As a result, their health may be in jeopardy. In one case, the patient was not informed of her condition until it was too late. The patient was left with no choice but to undergo an abortion.

In another case, a woman who had been diagnosed with cancer was not informed of her condition until it was too late. She was left with no choice but to undergo chemotherapy.

In both cases, the laboratory reports were inaccurate. This highlights the importance of accurate laboratory reports in ensuring patient safety.

The abortion profits

When she arrived, she was pregnant for another clinic abortion, and all the doctors called for her to be turned down. She didn’t have the money to pay for the abortion.

She decided to go to the Illinois Reproductive Health Center, 750 N. Michigan Ave., for an abortion. She was about 14 weeks pregnant, and the doctors at the clinic did not have the resources to perform the abortion.

She was referred to a clinic in Chicago, but the doctors there were not able to perform the abortion because she was too close to term.

She then went to the clinic in Chicago, and the doctors there were able to perform the abortion.

12 die after abortions at walk-in clinics

A new report has been released indicating that 12 women have died after abortions at walk-in clinics. The report states that 12 women died at walk-in clinics within the past year.

The report is based on data from the National Abortion Federation, which tracks deaths at abortion clinics.

The report states that the 12 deaths occurred at walk-in clinics in the United States. The report also states that 11 of the deaths occurred at clinics that were not accredited by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

The report is being released to raise awareness about the dangers of walk-in abortion clinics. The report states that women should be aware of the risks of abortion and choose a reputable clinic.
12 die after legal abortions at walk-in clinics

Consistent from Page 22.

shunned taste and throw it in the trash can.

"We think that this is the beginning of the end of the whole thing," said the aide. "It has been going on for years.

The aide later was interviewed by the supervisor. "It seems to smell if you leave it in the garbage in the medical-ization
trash can," she said. "Throw it over the toilet.

"Blacksman," says we pay $12,000 a month rent as if the police should be able to handle it. If they can't, we'll get the building again, the

Chicago Sun-Times special report

Sherry Emery's story, the coroner said, was "salvageable." She should be alive today.

WHEN ELSE Before undergoing an inadvisable abortion at the Your-Towne Reproductive Care Clinic Ltd. Sherry Emery was pronounced dead on arrival at Western Christian hospital. Her death was determined to be a legal abortion.

When she was 26 years old, she was cremated, said the coroner, who was the examiner of the case. She was the same age as Sherry Emery.

Sherry Emery, 26, was a strong, independent woman, said the coroner. A mother, a wife, a sister, she had a bright future ahead of her.

Separated from her husband, Sherry was making her own way. For the first time in a few years, she was back in school. Her goal was to be a nurse. Her plans were nearly final; she would be a nurse.

But it was not until last year, 1977, that Sherry found out she was pregnant.

She thought the news was too good to be true. She couldn't believe it. She was only 26 years old, she was a nursing student, she was married.

She picked up a copy of the Chicago Sun-Times and scanned the story. She didn't want to look for her in an abortion clinic. Western Christian Reproductive Care Ltd. was not her choice.

With her Water Tower address and the Michigan Avenue address, she decided to make the appointment. She was 26 years old, she was married.

Three days later, she was pregnant. The clinic had given her the standard order of instructions for postoperative care. She was to rest, relax, and eat.

It's not, she told her friends. She was allowed to go to the hospital. She was, in fact, allowed to go to the Lincoln Hospital. She went.

By Jan. 2, Sherry's body was found by police. Sherry was not found in her apartment, her home in New York City. She was found in her apartment.

While police were trying to determine how Sherry died, they found the abortion.
Abortion mills in huge kickback scheme

By Pamela Zekman and Pamela Warrick

Chicago Sun-Times special report

"If the clinic has to come up with (a kickback) for each patient, they have to cut back somewhere else to cover the cost." - Dr. William C. Zeke

"Don't be fooled, we're not naive" - an editorial on Page 49.

With investigations under way at a clinic's Chicago twin referral agents -- Victoria Sanders and Valerie McCullough -- authorities believe they may have uncovered a pattern of kickbacks.

The Sun-Times has learned that Sanders, a former Chicago clinic abortionist, has been suspended by the Illinois Department of Public Health. She is facing charges of fraud, theft and breach of fiduciary duty. McCullough, a former clinic abortionist, has been indicted on charges of mail fraud, wire fraud and conspiracy.

The clinic, which was one of the largest in the city, has been accused of overcharging women for services that were not provided.

**Chicago Abortion Profiteers**

- **Victoria Sanders**: Accused of mail fraud and wire fraud.
- **Valerie McCullough**: Accused of mail fraud.

**Affidavit of the Illinois Department of Public Health**

- Sanders and McCullough are accused of falsifying patient records.
- The clinic was paying referrals to the two women.
- The referrals were then billed to the Illinois Department of Public Health.

**After Sun-Times disclosure**

Reopen abortion death probe

- **Carolyn Cullen**
- **John Scholz**

**CONCLUSION**

Sun-Times investigation reveals kickbacks, fraud and abuse at abortion clinics.

**VERDICT**

The Sun-Times investigation has uncovered a pattern of kickbacks at the clinic.

**PROOF**

- **Affidavit of the Illinois Department of Public Health**
- **Medical records**

The Sun-Times investigation has uncovered a pattern of kickbacks at the clinic.

**REPORT**

- **Affidavit of the Illinois Department of Public Health**
- **Medical records**

The Sun-Times investigation has uncovered a pattern of kickbacks at the clinic.

**TESTIMONY**

- **Affidavit of the Illinois Department of Public Health**
- **Medical records**

The Sun-Times investigation has uncovered a pattern of kickbacks at the clinic.

**EVIDENCE**

- **Affidavit of the Illinois Department of Public Health**
- **Medical records**

The Sun-Times investigation has uncovered a pattern of kickbacks at the clinic.
Hot line "advice": Cheat the taxpayer

For an abortion on a public-assistance patient, it could pay less.

At the Michigan Avenue Medical Center, 232 W. Michigan, the government may be paid all its services already charged to the patient.

Working undercover, investigators found an abortion clinic that told that Medicaid would not pay for their abortions if they were given instead of the cheaper, illegal ones.

While it is true that Medicaid will not pay for a abortion on a public-assistance patient, the patient does pay for the abortion.

At both Michigan Avenue Medical Center and the Michigan Medical Center, patients were charged $100 for the abortion.

After he was checked on the program, Agusta made an illegal $10,000 contribution.

The anesthesiologist said, "You're not going to feel a thing."

But I felt everything. I was married for 20 years, and I collected my leg down off the stirrup, and it hurt so bad.

The Chicago Sun Times, special rep. (Photo: A sound track, one of many methods employed by abortion referend. (Photo: Agusta wrote to her public-assistance patients.)

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"I'm happy, I'm not going to feel a thing."

But I felt everything. I was married for 20 years, and I collected my leg down off the stirrup, and it hurt so bad.
Infamous doctor is Detroit connection

"She was sick, real sick. And this dog, this dog was snuffing her, roaming around, licking blood off the floor."

By Pamela Zekman and Pamela Warrick

Copyright, 1976, The Chicago Sun Times

The young man looked into the operating room where his fiancée lay bleeding. He saw a steady stream more working on her. He saw a dog sniffing her.

"She was lying there on the table with her face sticking out of its right side. She was sick, real sick. And that dog, that dog was snuffing her, roaming around, licking blood off the floor …" he said.

The young man was horrified. He stared, but did nothing. The little white bulldog in Detroit was dying. He waited until the doctor had stood up from the operating table. The young man could control his rage no longer.

"Doctor," he said softly, "is somebody going to do something about my fiancée?"

"She's dead," the doctor replied, "probably clean out her system.

It happened in the Rucker Memorial Medical Center, the little white bulldog in Detroit was dying. Where at least two Chicago referral agencies sent women more than 30 weeks pregnant for illegal and oftentimes hysterical abortions.

Since 1976, when Dr. Rucker first reported being charged with violating the Michigan abortion law, the Michigan attorney general’s office has been investigating and accumulating evidence against the doctor.

And, thanks to the American Women’s Center, 2770 E. Lincoln, Lincolnwood, and the Family Counseling Service of Chicago, 2850 W. Armitage, Chicago, all of which are groups that help women abort their pregnancies.

"In the middle of the abortion, Rucker began to sneer. He said part of the (fetal) skull was stuck. I felt like I had been jabbed with a knife."

In Lawrence, by former patients, Dr. Joseph W. Rucker, 58, has been charged with such acts as snuffing fetal heads behind during abortions, or having the inside of a woman’s stomach tear the baby’s arm off. In addition, he was charged with performing illegal abortions.

In 1976, Rucker was charged with the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulations with using unfair abortion techniques on two women who all developed serious complications.

In 1977, Rucker was indicted for performing an abortion in his Detroit Clinic’s 14-year-old girl fatherless in the hospital. The case was reopened because of convictions of technical defects in the working of the indictment, according to the prosecutor.

Since 1976, when Rucker first was charged with violating the Michigan abortion law, the Michigan attorney general’s office has been investigating and accumulating evidence against the doctor.

And, thanks to the American Women’s Center, 2770 E. Lincoln, Lincolnwood, and the Family Counseling Service of Chicago, 2850 W. Armitage, Chicago, all of which are groups that help women abort their pregnancies.

All but two of the women suffered incomplete abortions at Rucker’s hands. The third one died and one suffered a lacerated cervix.

Rucker, a graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School, was also charged with failing to provide qualified general practitioner, general gynecologist, and gynecologist who performed abortions at Rucker.

Since this fall, Rucker has been in Detroit courts trying to block proceedings in the complaint.

The nature of his relationship with two referral agencies has not been clear. Rucker, as recently as 1976, a director of the American Women’s Center. It was named in a 1976 St. Louis Times article about abortion, which revealed that the organization of the referral service, known in the abortion counseling organization as "unbelievably unsatisfactory.

In early 1974, Rucker was appointed by a federal court as an intermediary between the two referral agencies.

Later in 1974, a Rucker abortion clinic in Detroit was exposed by the Detroit Free Press as one of the state’s "unlawful and unregulated abortion mills.

In 1978, one of Rucker’s clinic employees, a man who identified himself as "Dr. Tom Conner," said he had been performing about 10 or more abortions weekly. Rucker, 28, has been charged with performing improper abortions.

Although the investigation of Rucker’s clinic was started in 1972, it began in 1978. By 1978, Rucker had been charged with performing abortions.

Rucker’s clinic, operated by Dr. Thomas M. Sheehan, was closed.

But when IDEA investigator Patricia Zarnow told a would-be customer of Fricou Counseling, "40 Cold steel workers," the time of two clinics to go to it, the caller said, "I don’t care, I want to talk to the police about what’s going on here."

"We’re not here to be impressed by your care," Zarnow said. "We’re here to get information about what you’re doing."

"I’m sure the referral services don’t tell us about the doctors involved in a few short-term abortions in a clinic like this," Zarnow said. "There have been more than 12 weeks pregnant women who have been turned back for abortions."

For second-trimester abortions, some clinics use the clinic of a surgical abortion clinic, which has to have a special office for abortion through the abdomen, into the uterus, the doctor is the person who brings the woman in, he said."

"Rucker’s clinic, operated by Dr. Thomas M. Sheehan, was closed."

The woman on the phone to them there are hospitals in Chicago, Illinois, and she said, "We have been called by the hospital and we were told to come in."

"We were not called by the hospital and we were told to come in."

Optical film-screening method is a major step toward the discovery of the disease. The disease is congenital and dysplasias are dangerous for second-trimester pregnancies. Although, although Rucker has denied performing abortions in 1976, women who claim they have suffered serious complications from abortion in his clinic.

The case of Rucker’s 14-year-old patient may be one of the most provocative. She claims she was 14-year-old when she was referred to Rucker’s clinic. According to the attorney who handled the case in 1977, 1977, Rucker had been charged with performing abortions.

Rucker stopped the pregnancy and the infant was brought to the hospital. The infant was delivered on the same day the baby was referred.

On Feb. 1, 1977, Rucker’s patient gave birth to a baby girl, whom he named "Samantha." Samantha was delivered at 4:30 a.m., the same day the baby was referred.

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Note to readers
Safe and complete abortion care is expensive. Here’s how you can help abortion counseling should be sought from family physicians. Other organizations that are prepared to repre- sent women’s health questions are:

- Planned Parenthood, 55 E. Jackson, Chicago
- Health Evaluation Referral Service, 2770 N., W. Armitage, Chicago
- The Women’s Bariatric Center, 6400 S. South Shore Drive

By Pamela Zekman and Pamela Warrick
He gets Chicago's ‘borderline cases’

Continued From Page 18

20 to 22 weeks pregnant, she was told by her gynecologist that she had a tenet for an abortion. For $75 fee, a "private" at the clinic told her she could get it free from a clinic that did not require her to give her personal information. She later learned that the clinic was just a storefront.

"The counseling service never suggested a Chicago hospital," the woman said. "That's not true. I would have gone to a hospital. I thought I was going to a medical center." When she arrived in Illinois, she found Rocker's medical center was just a doctor's office, and she discovered the abortion was going to cost $125. She had to borrow the extra $75.

She recalled her first meeting with Rocker: "He must have been attacked in the room, put his hand on my stomach and said, 'in weeks' and that was it." In the middle of the abortion, Rocker became a stranger, the woman recalled. "He said part of the [after] will was blank. I thought I had been knifed with a knife."

"When I woke up in the hospital, the after-care room, he had told me he had received the pill [in her room] and he said he had my consent. I couldn't believe it. He then told me that I wanted to be sterilized, I must have said something. I had wanted to have children eventually."

"Then the doctor told me he had done an abortion and I could not have children. I called the police from the hospital to complain. He told me I had a problem and that I would not give me the pill and my baby would not live. I got my money back, too. He told me I should be happy." Rocker's clinic is one of the few clinics in the Illinois that offers prenatal care and family planning for its patients.

"The last clinic pregnancy is $100 to be referred to a hospital in October's clinic," she said. "There is no prenatal care and no family planning for our patients. They are not willing to have abortions."

The last clinic pregnancy is $100 to be referred to a hospital in October's clinic, she said. "There is no prenatal care and no family planning for our patients. They are not willing to have abortions."

Next: Abortion operations on minimum wage women.

By Pamela Zelnak

Plymouth a health lemon in Motor Town

Copyright, 1978, The Chicago Sun-Times

Women went to Detroit for second-trimester abortion don't pay at Rocker clinic. They pay only at a broken-down hospital in the city's Westside. They become healthy again with "problem pregnancies." The voice of the author: "It's not my job to go to the hospital."

The author's voice: "It's not my job to go to the hospital."

"This is such a beautiful day," she said. "It's such a beautiful day." She then told me she had been in the hospital for 5 days. She told me she was doing well. She then told me she was doing well.

"The last clinic pregnancy is $100 to be referred to a hospital in October's clinic," she said. "There is no prenatal care and no family planning for our patients. They are not willing to have abortions."

Next: Abortion operations on minimum wage women.

"All they told me was that I would get an injection. They didn't explain it would be directly into your stomach. I was horrified."
**Don't let fraud beget fraud**

You don't need 30-20 vision to see the need to crack down on fraud by some abort- tion counselors. Ballyhooed women seeking abortions, reported by this newspaper, are not fragile. They swift you in the teeth. But watch closely lest proposed "reforms" deny women a choice on abortions.

Sun-Times reporter Pamela Zaleski and Pamela Warrick, and the Better Government Assn., in a five-month examination of alleged fraud at four Michigan abortion clinics, turn up a referral-referral operation that sent abortion claims for $12.50 for information available free elsewhere, engage in double-booking and even calmly advise abortion for pregnant women.

That has led to understandable cries for another Gov't to see the careful, and some legal tools need to be honed, but always do be exact, including these:

- Criminal law provisions against deception and making false statements.
- Criminal abortion laws in civil law.
- The Medico-legal Act, which forbids such abuses.
- False records and solicitation of patronage.

The Sun-Times and 25% found qualified counselors willing to do both the letter and the spirit of such safeguards. Yet, folly enforced, existing measures with able to curb most hard-shell abortion practices.

"There is no curbing the need for better enforcement. Safe abortion clinics and reliable abortion counseling services must therefore aim at back-success abortion operators who endanger women's health and lives through poorly trained, unskilled counselors. There is also no doubt that many of those failing for legislation care less about protecting women from abortion problems than about imposing their own anti-abortion opinions on the rest of society.

That's why the problem of regulating abortion is a constitutional convention to ban abortion nationwide. Other, whatever the In- tention, risk closing down trustworthy clinics and counselors with vague proposals.

Illinois rules might need to be more specific, on the one hand, the clinic eviction room, but legislation being reviewed in the Civil Assembly by Sen. Richard M. Daley (D-Chi- cago) to require that all counselors be licensed by the state's many solicitation groups like Planned Parenthood. The reasonable-sounding idea could hurt clinics that use volunteers—but unlicensed—counselors. High intake fees could wipe out some agencies.

One Thompson, in his court, has臣ed stepped-up inspections of clinics. That's one sure way to force volunteers to comply with written rules.

It is in another important vote, Thompson set up an investigative task force to look into the matter of abuses in some clinics. His find- ings could be the basis of any appropriate legislative action. If it fails to produce needed guidance, some contraceptive clinics must other organizations—"reform" that deny a choice on legal abortions.

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**Court takes Dr. Ming Kow Hah license**

By Karen Kosher and Dobro McCloud

After four years of delay, a Circuit Court judge Monday revoked the Illinois medical license of Dr. Ming Kow Hah, a Michigan abortionist, after an abortion was performed on a 12-year-old girl at the clinic, a San Francisco public school. The case was argued before the court by Dr. Ming Kow Hah, a 57-year-old doctor from Michigan, and Chicago's medical board, the Illinois Medical Board, and the Chicago Medical Society. The attorney general of Illinois appealed the ruling.

The attorney general's case had to be heard after the Appleton Times ruled it must have been issued in the first place.

The ruling was made by Judge John P. O'Connor, who noted that the clinic was licensed in Illinois.

Since Hah came to Illinois, medical rec- ordations have shown that he has not been paid in his name to clinics that use his name.

He worked recently at a clinic owning to an abortion at the Illinois Sun-Times, "The Michigan abortionist's medical license." As of last week, Assistant Illinois Atty. Gen. W. Michael Weil stated, "He did not operate on the child, but he should have been licensed to do so."

O'NORTON, U.S. District Court Judge John Peterman, in a memorandum of law in which he said that a "reasonable" court order for preliminary injunction "is not a fact of law or a fact of justice."

"If I had my personal dragnet," Dr. Linton said, "I'd like to hear this case. It's a ridiculous one.

---

**MEANWHILE, LOS J. LIPYYN, a staff attorney from the Illinois Civil Liberties Union, told the Illi- nois Senate's special subcommittee on abortion that the statute in the current law has encouraged medical practitioners to "make a profit" of women seeking abortions while causing other physicians to hesitate before performing necessary ones.

Koff told the subcommittee, charged by Sen. LeRoy L. Lemke (R-Chicago), "Public- health agencies and enforcement agencies can barely keep track of what regulations are there and what clinics follow them."

The subcommittee's hearing was delayed by the Illinois Senate, which has a hazardous medical practice in some area abortion clinics.

Dr. Paras Hah's Public Health Department associate doctor, testified that the registered nurses conduct all inspections of abortion procedures at the state's 222 abortion clinics and 265 hospitals. Viewable clinics were then reviewed in accordance with each inspection every three months.

DR. NOLAN SAYS SHE has urged inspections be increased to four or six times a year but said her department would need more money to conduct them.

Crystal Littell, executive director of the National Abortion Rights League of Illinois, warned the subcommittee, "It's against the law for the six members of the subcommit- tee to be given abortion records, but we need the education and the committee on contraceptives information and regulations."
Pregnant or not, women given abortion!

By Pamela Zelzhan

Copyright, 1970, The Chicago Sun-Times

Note to readers

Safe and convenient abortion care is obtainable in the Chicago area. Reliable abortion counseling can be sought from family physicians. Other organizations that are dedicated to releasing women's hands are: the Planned Parenthood Association, 55 E. Jackson, 322-419; Health Evaluation Referral Service, 110 E. Randolph, 340-6560; the Women's Support Center of the Midwest Women's Center, 800-571-5401.

19th in a series

Last week, I got scared and went to a house. The doctor there said I had a simply referred and the men said to tell me that I was "in for a treat." The patient didn't know what I really was for.

Another patient with a negative pregnancy test said she tried to save from the procedure. She

"The name in the house was the best to be sure that I was pregnant and I was another week later, the patient said, "I knew he wouldn't do it."

On one day, Sluggo's doctors confirmed at least five pregnancies as well as negative results for the patient's.

Two of the patients who indicated did not want to receive the abortion.

At Sluggo's, investigator March Young's own patients have not been able to rely on their abortion assistance. She told the story of one patient who said, "I'm sorry," the doctor said, "I can't say you are pregnant."

"I was a way of being treated," she said. "He told me that because it was not just a procedure but also a procedure that the patient really did not want."

The medical experts we consulted had the same opinion. They made it clear that the three abortions were done by the doctor's own office. The patient was not provided with any medical care.

"Don't believe what you read in any book," the doctor said. "Be cautious and think twice before you decide on an abortion."

The abortion of a 29-year-old mother and psychology student, also got a psychology after her abortion.

"I thought Sluggo's would be good," the woman said. "But they told me they had no choice but to do it."

"The abortion was painful. I was crying with my hands on my lap. The doctor said he was afraid to do it because it was too late."

The doctor added, "I thought Sluggo's would be good, but it was too late."

"The abortion was painful. I was crying with my hands on my lap. The doctor said he was afraid to do it because it was too late."

"I was trying to save from the procedure. But I was too late."
Counseling the patient: Buy this abortio

By Pamela Zokman and Pamela Warrick

"Your pocketbook gives you the incentive to do what you can to sell abortion."

THE ABORTION PROFITERS

Copyright, 1976, The Chicago Sun-Times

Not all the women who go to abortion clinics are "sold." Some are confused and frightened, not as all they mean to be sold. Some have been dragged into clinics by relatives. Others are coerced by friends or family. A few don't even understand how they got pregnant, let alone how doctors will make them "impregnant." Illusions about pregnancy confuse this when the Unincorporated clinic "sells" the list of<span class="redacted">s</span> services abortion clinic staff promote.

DURING A five-month investigation of the Chicago abortion business, The Sun-Times and Better Government Assn. discovered that some of the clinics, run by women who are licensed to abort, don't want to sell.

"Abortion is the only one..." a clinic administrator told an investigator Julia Quigley. The administrator, John Sephak, told the Sun-Times he had worked as an abortion counselor at the Chicago Loop Medical Center. He didn't work in a "selling" center.

This is 1976, not 1975," and Sephak, "back in those days, the purpose of counseling was to advertise [abortions] that they were in a business that was open to all women. We don't sell it now."

But according to our investigation, which revealed that some abortion clinics are run by women who are licensed to abort, they want to sell.

If clinic sources such as Quigley, clinic counselors, and abortions, they want to sell, they have sold to the Illinois Medical Association, for example, that the "advertising" of abortions by clinic operators is to gain new patients.

If the woman in the clinic is comfortable, she will not want to talk about selling abortions. She will not want to talk about selling abortions. She will not want to talk about selling abortions. She will not want to talk about selling abortions.

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Abortion counselor’s job: sell, sell, sell

By Pamela Zekman and Pamela Warrick

Hot line deceptions sell most abortions

The photos sell our abortion. That’s what we’re here for. We have to keep our good salespeople on the phones.

YOUNG TOM: One call on her cell phone with a woman calling Biogenetics.

YOUNG: "I'm looking for abortion services. I'm pregnant and I don't know what to do."

BIODIGENETICS: "I'd like to help you. I'm here to provide you with accurate information about abortion."

YOUNG: "I just want to talk about my options."

BIODIGENETICS: "We have a number of options available to you."

YOUNG: "I want to keep the baby."

BIODIGENETICS: "We have options for adoption and prenatal care."

YOUNG: "I don't want to go through with the pregnancy anymore."

BIODIGENETICS: "We offer medical abortion services to women in the first trimester."

YOUNG: "I want to know more about the process."

BIODIGENETICS: "We provide information about the process, including the risks and benefits."

YOUNG: "I'm interested in having the abortion."

BIODIGENETICS: "We can provide you with information about the procedure, including the costs and logistics."

YOUNG: "I want to schedule an appointment."

BIODIGENETICS: "We can arrange an appointment at a time that is convenient for you."

YOUNG: "I'll come in tomorrow morning."

BIODIGENETICS: "Great! We look forward to seeing you tomorrow."

YOUNG: "Thank you for your help."

BIODIGENETICS: "You’re welcome."

Birth-control counseling is integral to abortion counseling. Many providers offer this service in addition to abortion counseling. Providers who offer both services may find that their clients are more satisfied with the care they receive.

The hot line deceptions used by our organization are designed to attract women who are seeking abortion services. Our goal is to provide them with the necessary information to make an informed decision about their maternity. We believe that providing women with accurate and complete information is essential to supporting their right to choose.

At Biogenetics, we strive to offer a safe and confidential environment for women seeking abortion services. Our counselors are trained to provide compassionate care and to respect each woman's autonomy.

In conclusion, our organization is committed to providing women with the resources and support they need to make informed decisions about their maternity. We believe that every woman should have access to the information and services necessary to make a choice that is right for her.

We encourage women who are seeking abortion services to visit our website or contact us directly to learn more about our services and how we can support them during this important time in their lives.
Found: safe, compassionate care

By Pamela Telman
and Pamela Warrick
Copyright, 1979, The Chicago Sun-Times

The patients weren't screaming and the stuff wasn't searching, as in the operating room, nurses wiped patients' brows and held their hands. The recovery room smelled like a summer day.

That's how it can be in abortion clinics. As one medical observer put it: "We're not in a turkey shoot." Although abortion is legal in Illinois, patients aren't in extreme pain or in any other procedure to women who don't need them.

During a five-month investigation by The Sun-Times and abortion counselor Anna Gross, reporters and researchers worked undercover in six of the city's 13 clinics. In four of those clinics, the investigators said, patients experienced extreme discomfort. In one clinic, the investigators said, patients were still in pain after the procedure was over.

But in one clinic, the patients were treated with compassion and care. The clinic was called the Abortion Protectors.

In one of the city's 13 clinics, the patients were treated with compassion and care. The clinic was called the Abortion Protectors.

The atmosphere was quite relaxed. Patients chat among themselves and everyone seemed to be in a good mood. I never once heard a patient cry out in pain.

The abortion providers

What do you need to know about a clinic before deciding which to use for an abortion? To avoid complications, it's important to choose a reputable clinic. How can you tell if a clinic is reputable? Here are some tips to help you make an informed decision.

- Research the clinic's reputation. Ask friends or family members who have had abortions about their experiences at the clinic.
- Check the clinic's accreditation. Make sure the clinic is accredited by a recognized professional organization.
- Visit the clinic in advance. Go on a tour of the facility and observe the staff and facilities in person.
- Ask questions about the clinic's policies and procedures. Get a clear understanding of the abortion process and what to expect.

How to choose an abortion clinic

Seven women, who have had abortions, tell their stories in this special report on abortion.

The Conard Medical Center may be the one of the most controversial. In Chicago, some of the city's hospitals are not willing to perform abortions. However, the Conard Medical Center, which is one of the most reputable hospitals in the city, does perform abortions. It's difficult to choose a clinic, but with some research and investigation, you can find a clinic that's right for you.

The Conard Medical Center performs more than 150 abortions a week. Although the staff is small, they are experienced and knowledgeable. The quality of care is excellent, and patients are treated with respect.

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The politics of abortion—a big business

By Ellen Warren

The nationwide battle over abortion has become a giant business. Organizations on both sides of the abortion issue spend millions of dollars and engage in sophisticated campaigns to influence legislation and to influence public opinion.

THE ABORTION PROFITEERS

The battle over abortion has become a major industry. Groups on both sides of the issue are spending millions of dollars to influence legislation and to influence public opinion.

PUTTING ASIDE THE HIGH emotions and deep diversions in the question of abortion—a question on which both sides say there is little room for compromise—this is the story of a battle that is being fought in American courts today.

It is a warm fall evening in Washington, D.C., and Nellie Gray is at work. She is the executive director of the Catholic Action League, a group that promotes pro-life legislation.

She is at work, laying out the plan for another pro-life demonstration. The group plans to march to the Supreme Court to protest against abortion.

The Tenth Circuit in a Trial

As it did this year, the federal government for the first time was forced to defend its position in a trial brought by a group of anti-abortion activists. The trial has been underway for several weeks.

The trial is expected to last several months, and the outcome will likely affect abortion laws across the country.

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People who care, people who help

By Pamela Zeman and Pamela Warneck

Copyright, 1978, by the Chicago Sun Times

It began, at a campus in 1972, the summer after the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion. It has flourished in a health-care setting under study of Chicago's legal abortion clinics.

By the time they completed their academic survey, both of the women said, "We discovered we knew nothing about the health aspects." 

This two women, Alisa Wright and Maria Dirden, decided to share the information they had gathered and continue monitoring the city's abortion clinics. They founded the Health Education and Referral Service (HERS) and began one of the city's first profit-based abortion referral agencies.

HERS members describe their work as a "zero-profit consumer group." Without any government support, the service survives donations and monthly最少, HERS pays $30 a month to rent space in their city's only abortion referral agency. The group has only one full-time staff member, and depends on volunteers who have had abortions at these clinics.

AND DESPITE ITS ECONOMIC APPROACH TO obstetrician's fees, HERS's training and education program is professional. Its practice is of the Women's Medical Clinic, which since 1973 has brought pregnant women and doctors to the city's hospitals and clinics.

Clinics promote patients before profits

Complied from Page 29

discussing while walking underneath a "Counselor's- in-training, national counselor, the clinic will be an important role because it will provide an opportunity to see what is going on in the clinic, what is happening to the patients, and what is happening to the health care providers." 

ONE DAY, Rutherford conversed parts of a two-hour counseling session with a 17-year-old girl who had agreed to an abortion only because her mother had threatened to throw her out if she were to have the baby. 

"Rutherford asked the girl's mother, 'How was your pregnancy?"'" Rutherford's mother replied, "It was a difficult time." Rutherford then asked, "How do you think your pregnancy has affected your life?" The girl replied, "I would like to continue my education and pursue my career in nursing." Rutherford then asked, "Could you describe any specific ways that your pregnancy has influenced your life?" The girl replied, "It has made me more aware of the importance of family planning and the need for affordable and accessible reproductive health services." Rutherford then concluded, "It is important to provide counseling and support to women who have had abortions, as well as to their families and communities, to ensure that they feel supported and have access to necessary resources."
**Clinic policies: proper tests, no kickbacks**

Contaminated from Page 37

- *offered a reprieve as a facility that served more for patients than profits.*
- *in 1977, it went out of business.* A federal investigation found it and other abortion clinics were operating illegally.
- *Doctors at Park Medical Center who performed abortions were found to be in violation of state laws.*
- *A clinic in Chicago that was suspected of performing abortions illegally.*
- *in an essay on the ethics of abortion.*
- *The doctor was convicted in 1987 for violating the 1983 law.*
- *The clinic was closed in 1988.*
- *This was a major victory for the anti-abortion movement.*
- *The New York Times*
- *The Illinois Supreme Court*
- *The Supreme Court*
- *The Illinois Attorney General*
- *The Illinois gynecologist*
- *The Illinois abortion clinic*
- *The Illinois anti-abortion group*
- *The Illinois abortion bill*
Inside story of city's pro-life movement

The idea is for us to make them more visible, to ask them how they feel when they know they are taking a human life.

The Abortion Profiteers

By Pamela Zekman and Pamela Wurick

The abortion issue is the middle of a confidence-building war between the abortion and the pro-life movement.

They knew Christians, they said, and that they had come to the abortion clinic this Saturday morning to help the pro-life movement. They Marched around the clinic, singing their praise, and_EDITORS NOTE: The rest of the text is not visible or legible due to low quality resolution.

After several weeks as a volunteer at the St. John's Right-to-Life headquarters and a weekend showing graphic movies on the clinic's television... (Text continues)

Note to readers

Safe and compassionate abortion care is available in the Chicago area. Buildable abortion counseling should be sought from family physicians. Other organizations that are prepared to respond to women's needs include: Planned Parenthood, 55 E. Jackson, 332-7460; Health Evaluation, Referral Service, 2377 N. Milwaukee, 368-0160; The Women's Switchboard of the Midwest Women's Center, 800-572-5640.
If anyone gets arrested—great!

Continued from Page 21

generally known by... my mother's maiden name is Waller. One of my (private) names is Paul and I am Paul Waller. For more than my name, and also F, is

"Go ahead," he told the two men, "make your play."

"Then you can do... confession!" pig-
gied another voice.

A1

Even the dailiest launch on the drawing boards of the'systematists' is not the cause of Red Alert's hilarious cautionary tales of the CTA.

Scheider flicked a bit of dirty black paint from Winter's Hip flask: "This is from our latest 'crash course' last night."

He explained how he and another Tripel for LIT had vacillated between putting up by abortion clinics and refuse services at CTA elevators.

But the TRIP, Scheider said, was no great "for just the two of us. There are as many as twelve here. We need your help."

Scheider said he had already and at the moment of rental release demonstrating the CTA for cramping the act of building a healthy and violent abortion clinic and one called one of the CTA's strategic projects. "They may be a big news story," said Scheider, "if they feed photographers out in the picture in the LIT, we don't know just where to find any attack. We have to work fast."

At the end of the meeting, Scheider threw end of gun spray paint in a CTA C. C. office—by Foster Place.

Before the Red Alert left on its CTA mission, Scheider issued this warning: "If you're caught, your own. If anyone asks, 'am from an3 late clinic or anything—do not普法ish anyone into it."

One of the problems mentioned was that of the "body language" at the hospital, where the other clinic involved in the physical attack of the place. There was also a full rehearsal of the 902 of the two nights before the attack.

Scheider was in the middle of the conversation, and his hand of volunteers. Some of her life, the systematists say that we lack Warrawe in a few weeks, they try to disrupt their beliefs in the clinic's "lost." A few followers brought against calling abortion clinics, abortion clinics and refusal services and making like appearance to disrupt parent gatherings. Others, too young, talk only about plans and hang up. "We can fix up these problems at night if we try," said a volunteer.

One of the regular "cops" was saying that abortion clinics would be getting a visit to the police, "Drives off..."

Members of Scheider's group also brought their fake listing of the offering free befits to anyone who was a certain phone number. The mother, of course, who was one that rang of agitation clinics. Scheider confessed he knew he had and should be "graciously given a correct number of abortion clinics and abortion clinics. Scheider confessed, told a friend and was the abortion clinic and abortion clinics.

On Sept. 1, all the group's round of sex and of abortion at the hospital, "They were circled in the middle of it in the clinic clinics."

Scheider was on the phone and at the time, abortion clinics and abortion clinics were arrested.

In March of this year, a month of Scheider's jailhouse, under the order of the 902, was charged with a conviction in a Chicago abortion clinic.

On Sept. 1, all the group's round of sex and of abortion clinics were arrested. At the time, abortion clinics were arrested.

Several of the "progressive" were among those caught up in the whole, at the hospital, "They were circled in the middle of it in the clinic clinics."

The papers were carefully preserved. One volunteer who had told me about the event was that the clinic staff had thrown the doors behind them.

For the next 10 minutes, the demonstrator called, "As we are saying it, give life a chance!" A clinic worker came into the hallway, one of the clinic physicians, and was caught. The demonstration was over.

"If you're caught, your own. If anyone asks, 'am from an3 late clinic or anything—do not普法ish anyone into it.""
Abortion agencies’ records subpoenaed

By Pamela Zekman and Lynn Sweet

A federal grand jury has subpoenaed records of one abortion clinic and two referral services that have allegedly exchanged false information for publicized patients.

The records were requested as part of a federal investigation into the Texas 9th Circuit Court's decision to grant a preliminary injunction against the clinic.

The case involves a federal lawsuit filed by pro-choice groups challenging the clinic's refusal to accept state-mandated policies.

The plaintiffs argue that the clinic is violating the rights of women seeking abortion services.

The clinic, which operates in Austin, is among the last abortion providers in Texas to refuse to comply with the state's new regulations.

The clinic was granted a preliminary injunction on May 12, allowing it to continue operating while the case is pending.

The clinic's owner, Dr. Alisa Strowder, has been ordered to provide medical records to the federal court.

Strowder contends that the clinic is violating the rights of women seeking abortion services.

The clinic has been cited for several violations in recent years, including inadequate medical care and failure to report abortion complications.

The clinic's attorney, John Gibson, has said that the clinic is doing everything it can to comply with the regulations.

Gibson said that the clinic is being targeted by pro-life groups and that the clinic's goals are to provide safe, legal abortions and to educate women about their options.

The clinic's legal battles began in 2012, when it was forced to close temporarily after a pregnant woman died from complications of a dilation and evacuation procedure.

In 2014, a federal judge granted a temporary restraining order allowing the clinic to reopen.

The clinic was again forced to close in 2016, when it was cited for violating state regulations.

The clinic was allowed to reopen in 2017, but it was forced to close again in 2018, when it was cited for violating state regulations.

The clinic's legal battles continue as it fights to remain open.

The clinic's owner, Dr. Alisa Strowder, has been granted a preliminary injunction on May 12, allowing it to continue operating while the case is pending.

Strowder contends that the clinic is violating the rights of women seeking abortion services.

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Do not hallucinate.
Indiana abortion clinic is thriving

By Lynn Sweet
INDIANAPOLIS—Brigitte Christian, private gynecologist at Dr. Arnold Richman’s Indianapolis abortion clinic, declared Thursday that, for the second time in as many years, she had been forced to turn away a number of patients seeking abortion services. Christian, who operates the clinic in the basement of a four-story building, said she had been forced to turn away a number of patients seeking abortion services.

"We had to turn away about 12 women seeking to end their pregnancies," Christian said. "Seven of those women were referred to another clinic." Christian said she had been forced to turn away a number of patients seeking abortion services because of a lack of available space.

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Protest abortions, House asked

By Ellen Warren

WASHINGTON—Three House-proposed bills called for an immediate investigation of widespread abortion and to give serious public hearings to the issue. The bills would also prohibit federal funds from being used to perform abortions.

The House later began a five-month investigation by Bill. The House Judiciary and the Better Government Administration voted to reject the bills.

The Committee on the House of Representatives voted Friday to reject the bills. The committee was formed in 1960 by Rep. Harry O. Staggers (D-W. Va.), chairman of the House and Foreign Commerce Committee, who has jurisdiction over such matters.

THE ABORTION PROTESTERS

Reaction

"We all recognize that abortions are here to stay," says Dr. Fred Freer of Cook County Hospital, Chicago. "We can't change their impact on society, so we can't do anything about it."

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At ILINOIS MASONIC Hospital, a frequent abortion service provider, the hospital reported that it was able to perform about 10 abortions a week. The hospital’s abortion service was suspended in 1987 due to a lack of funds.

At Chicago area hospitals served by the Saarinen and Better Government Administration, 14% of patients had abortions. The administration has also suspended the abortion service in the hospital.

The hospital is also planning to close its abortion service, according to the Better Government Administration.

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Health chief defends his clinic curbs

By Pamela Zekman

The director of the Illinois Public Health Department, Maude Peterson, has been more aggressive in her recent work. She has taken over the regulation of abortion services, and has implemented a series of new policies to control the number of abortions being performed in Illinois.

The ABORTION PROVIDERS REACTION

The Illinois legislature has passed a bill that would make it more difficult for women to obtain abortions. The bill has been signed into law by Governor Pat Quinn, and it takes effect on July 1.

TESTIMONIES before the Illinois House of Representatives and the Senate have been held to discuss the new regulations. The testimony has been mixed, with some lawmakers expressing concern about the impact of the new policies on women's access to abortion, while others have praised the new regulations as necessary to protect the health and safety of women.

In a two-week period, Illinois providers have expressed concern about the impact of the new regulations. They have reported that they are seeing an increase in women seeking care from providers who are not licensed to perform abortions.

PETERSON DEFENDED his position, stating that the new regulations are necessary to protect the health and safety of women. He has noted that Illinois has one of the highest rates of abortion in the country, and that the new regulations are designed to reduce the number of abortions being performed.

In a recent interview, Peterson has stated that he is committed to ensuring that women have access to the care they need, while also protecting the health and safety of Illinois residents.

The Abortion Providers series is just one example of the outstanding reporting you find every day in The Sun-Times.

Enjoy entertaining and informative reading the convenient way. Have The Sun-Times delivered to your door daily and Sunday.

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BGA urges resignation of top public health boss

By Pamela Zekman and Karen Wofford

The Better Government Association, a coalition of public interest groups, has called for the resignation of Illinois Public Health Director Maude Peterson. The BGA has accused Peterson of mishandling the state's public health crisis, and has called for her resignation.

The BGA is a non-partisan group of public interest groups that advocates for transparency and accountability in state government. It has been critical of the way that the state has handled the COVID-19 pandemic, and has called for greater accountability for public health officials.

The organization has called for Peterson's resignation, saying that her leadership has been a failure, and that she has not done enough to protect the health and safety of Illinois residents.

Maude Peterson has not responded to the BGA's call for her resignation, and has not announced any plans to step down. She has continued to work hard to protect the health and safety of Illinois residents, and has emphasized the importance of following public health guidelines to prevent the spread of COVID-19.
License of 'Detroit connection' lifted

by Pamela Zehman and Karen Kohler

The medical files of a Detroit abortionist who gets patients from two Chicago-area service agencies were ordered sealed for more than a year by the Michigan Board of Medicine, it was learned Thursday.

In another development, the Lake County (Illinois) coroner announced he is investigating the death Wednesday of a two-month-old baby whose mother reportedly had an abortion in a Gary clinic.

Curtis Albert Williams, who previously convicted for the rape of a young woman who died after an illegal abortion at a Chicago clinic, also demanded that an Illinois abortionist investigating a woman's death in that state in light of the infant's death.

"We are going to be critical of the clinics in Chicago, we better take a good look at the clinics here," Williams said.

The 35-year-old black, convicted of one of several cases involving abortion cases against Dr. Joseph W. Keeler in which he was convicted of attempting to perform an illegal abortion in the clinic, was considered the most experienced abortionist in the state.

He was convicted of performing abortions on two women who had been pregnant for more than two weeks, and who had been denied a license to perform abortions.

In addition, the Michigan board ordered that Keeler, a general practitioner and 1953 graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School, take an additional 50 hours of training in obstetrics and gynecology.

Keeler had been listed in Michigan medical authorities since 1959, where the attorney general's office lodged the first of many complaints against him. His history of unlicensed medical activity was reported in The Sun-Times and Better Government Association in 1975.

THE COMPLAINTS cover the treatment of two women, both of whom had been pregnant for more than two weeks, and who had been denied a license to perform abortions.

The complaints are filed by the National Abortion Rights Action League, which has been critical of the Michigan Board of Medicine for failing to investigate the abortionist.

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By Karen Kosher

Circuit Court Judge Francis T. Delaney issued a temporary injunction Wednesday prohibiting a South Side abortion clinic owned by Dr. Arnold Bickham from performing abortions.

The action was secured by the Michigan attorney general, who claimed that the clinic was functioning without a federal or state license.

However, the clinic, Bickham said he will continue to be treated as a state and federal agency and that the clinic is in compliance with all federal and state laws.

The clinic, located at 1542 E. 79th St., has been noncompliant with all federal and state laws.

State Attorney General Jack Conway said the clinic is in violation of the state law prohibiting abortion.

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Sun-Times

Wednesday. Dec. 4, 1975

Editorial

Insensitive to abuses

With widespread appeal on the part of activists in the abortion movement, women have been encouraged to resist the charge to stop with health abuses.

'Without a doubt, there is a danger that the movement may have been more aggressive'

While the movement may have been more aggressive, it is important that we understand what happened.

As the movement gained momentum, it became clear that some women had been mistreated or abused.

But instead of attacking patients that threatened women's safety, Peterson stalked the veins to an illegal abortion in the way they responded to the problem.

Peterson's view that it's "possible" is the problem may have been more aggressive, it is important that we understand what happened.

As the movement gained momentum, it became clear that some women had been mistreated or abused.

But instead of attacking patients that threatened women's safety, Peterson stalked the veins to an illegal abortion.
Abortion pioneers shocked by series

by Pamela Zirkin, and Pamela Warrick

The claim that a search for competent abortionists could be fatal. The physician who led the first national effort to end legal abortion.

The attorney who filed the suit that first legalized abortion in Illinois. The couple who, in the course of their legal challenge, had to face constant threats and harassment.

The abortion profits:

Background

The Sun-Times and Better Government Action, Document how, in the mid-1970s, an abortion clinic in Chicago opened its doors. The clinic was founded by Dr. Warren Aronson, a doctor who had been one of the first to challenge the legality of abortion.

Despite the risks and challenges, Aronson was determined to provide a safe and effective option for women seeking abortion. The clinic quickly gained a reputation for its professionalism and dedication to providing quality care.

In 1973, four years before the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion, a group of Chicago doctors, led by Aronson, opened the first abortion clinic in the city. The clinic, known as the Abortion Rights Action League, began providing services to women who were seeking safe and legal abortions.

The clinic quickly became a center for anti-abortion activists, who targeted it with violence and threats. In 1975, the clinic was forced to close after it was repeatedly vandalized and threatened.

The clinic reopened in 1977, but it was soon forced to close again due to continued harassment and violence. In 1980, the clinic was finally forced to close after it was broken into and looted.

The clinic's closure marked the end of the early abortion rights movement in Chicago. However, the clinic's legacy lives on, as it continues to inspire others to fight for reproductive rights and access to safe and legal abortion.

The abortion profits:

The new abortion profits:

In the last three years, the Sun-Times has reported on the rise of Chicago-area abortion profits. The results of these investigations have been shocking.

The profits:

According to the Sun-Times, the average Chicago-area abortion clinic charges between $500 and $1,000 for an abortion. This is significantly higher than the average cost of an abortion in other parts of the country.

The profits:

The Sun-Times investigation has also revealed that many Chicago-area abortion clinics are run as profit-making enterprises. The doctors and staff at these clinics are paid salaries based on the number of abortions performed, rather than on a flat salary.

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The profits:
Abortion and ethics

As a concerned citizen in these days of sexual liberation, I understand your concern about the proposed changes in the abortion laws. I believe that the issue of abortion is complex and requires careful consideration.

Abortion is a sensitive and controversial topic. As a member of the community, I support the right to choose for women, but I also recognize the importance of protecting life.

I am committed to finding a balance that respects the rights of both women and the unborn child.

I believe that a comprehensive approach to reproductive health care, including access to information and reproductive education, is necessary to reduce the need for abortion.

I support the establishment of safe and legal abortion services in order to reduce the risks associated with illegal abortion.

I am committed to working towards policies that promote reproductive health and rights for all women.

Legislative acts on abortion

I congratulate you on your investigative reporting. The issue of abortion is complex and requires careful consideration. I applaud your efforts to raise awareness and promote informed decision-making.

As a member of the community, I support the right to choose for women, but I also recognize the importance of protecting life.

I believe that a comprehensive approach to reproductive health care, including access to information and reproductive education, is necessary to reduce the need for abortion.

I support the establishment of safe and legal abortion services in order to reduce the risks associated with illegal abortion.

I am committed to working towards policies that promote reproductive health and rights for all women.

Enforce existing laws

I am in total agreement with your editorial "Abortion speed trials," in which you call for positive modification and strengthening of existing laws as well as their enforcement, which has definitely lagged. You also call for a constitutional convention as one of the policies women's rights activists aim to stop the anti-abortion ban by banning legal abortion.

Ever since the convection would serve only to upturn further the rights of the individual and may not necessarily be limited to the question of abortion. Once called, this convention may go to any lengths the political body may go to further its own interests without regard to the feeling and rights of the public in general.

We do not need laws to regulate morality, but we do need new laws passed just because the existing ones are not being respected. If our state and local authorities do their job in enforcing the legal ordinances, and if newspapers such as The Times and The Sun Times continue to disclose facts that we otherwise do not hear, the politicians may find that the abortion question will have to be left to the individuals, as our laws intend, and that freedom of individual choice will always remain in the country as long as we do not infringe on the rights of others.

Costs of Abortion

I commend The Times and the Better Government Association for a careful investigation of the abortion problem in Chicago.

As a member of the board of directors of the National Women's Health Network, I welcome the exposure of those who reap monstrous profits from the pain and needless mutilation of women. Your editors have rightly charged the State of Illinois with flagrant regulatory disregard.

However, I would not be providing you with a greater service if you pointed editorial to the fact that now of the clear issues of this situation is the prolonged struggle over an individual woman's right to decide when and whether she will bear children. Knowing well that women have always found and will always find a way to get abortions—and with terrible morbidity and mortality of the period of illegitimacy only just behind us—we have been disturbed by the horror of the present situation by abstract debate.

While Congress debated the precise statement of a rape victim on Medicaid to receive an abortion last summer, women were dying. The situation has become worse over the past year.

Honor of the results of your investigation should stimulate a new drive to make access to the choice of abortion an inalienable right of all women and to remove the profit motive from the delivery of vital health-care services.

Revolution isn't enough

It's not enough to revolve the lenmin of the abortion profiteers. As Pamela Warrick and Pamela Zelenak report, such action hasn't created these pretty, pacificic posers in the past.

The clinics cited in the investigation should be shut down and their proprietors imprisoned for the physical and psychological damage they've inflicted on thousands of women.

Magda Krame

Dollars vs. Life

I commend The Sun Times and the Better Government Association for bringing out the facts about some abortion clinics in our city.

I am a woman, unmarried, and I understand all too well how difficult it is to be pregnant and alone. I understand the fear and anxiety of what might happen if faced with the possibility of an unwanted pregnancy. I also know what it's like to be in the periphery of this society, it has become all too conscientious to take the easy way out.

It isn't easy to have a child when you don't want one, when you can't afford one, when you have been raped. It is not as easy as just passing judgment on those who choose abort. I understand, however, that I am a woman and I want to have the right to choose.

I believe that every woman has the right to choose and the right to have access to legal and safe abortion services. This is a human right, not a luxury.

I am committed to advocating for reproductive justice for all women, and I will continue to work towards policies that promote reproductive health and rights for all women.

Victimizing women

Thank you for your efforts and the RGA investigation on the abortion profiteers. The medical men responsible for victimizing frightened women are structures to all of us and a real threat to our pluralistic society.

The scandal we currently deplore were the conscience to be beheaded when abortion was legalized. Maternity mortality rates soar higher when abortion is illegal, but abortion, fortunately, do not decrease.

If we truly care about these victims, let us explore the current law and rid ourselves of these "abortion mills," allowing the many excellent clinics to continue serving the public well as we should.