would pressure legislators into passing an anti-abortion amendment to the Constitution. 34 states must call for a Constitutional Convention on one issue for it to be held, but once it is called, other issues can be brought up. 26 states have already called for a Con-Con on the issue of the federal budget; at least 14 have called for one on abortion.

LAPAC, Life-PAC, the American Conservative Union, the Heritage Foundation, the Committee for the Survival of a "Free" Congress, the Fund to Defeat Big Labor Bosses, Joseph Coors, Phyllis Schlafly, Phillip Crane, Paul Brown, Paul Weyrich, and Paul Dietrich are names to remember--they represent right wing forces which are anti-labor, anti-minorities, anti-gay, anti-child, and anti-woman. They want to keep this a rich, white man's country.

--St. Louis Women's Rights Action Group

REVIEW

Rosie: The Investigation of a Wrongful Death, by Ellen Frankfort with Fran Kissling, New York, The Dial Press, 1979. $8.95 hardcover.

In August, 1977, the Hyde Amendment became law and the federal government stopped paying for Medicaid abortions except where the woman's life was in danger. In defense of the law, Jimmy Carter reminded us that "life is unfair," that poor people can't afford many things rich people have.

Two months later, Rosie Jimenez died in McAllen, Texas, from infection caused by a backstreet abortion. She was 27 years old, and left behind a 4-year-old daughter named Jenny.

Rosie was the first woman known to die from illegal abortion following the cutoff of Medicaid funds. The Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, through its Abortion Surveillance Branch, made a cursory investigation of the case. When this federal agency finally knew the truth--thanks to Rosie's friends in McAllen and the authors of this book--it refused to take any action to protect other women from Rosie's fate.

The facts were distorted by government and medical officials. For example, the Ob-Gyn News (a national "trade" magazine) stated that Rosie, a Chicana, had "slipped across the border" to Mexico for the abortion because Hispanic women are supposedly too ashamed of their sexuality to seek abortion in the U.S. Thus her death had nothing to do with the cutoff of funds. Rosie was just too ignorant and backward to know how to take care of herself. Or so the story went.

Ellen Frankfort investigated and found that the reports were all wrong. The botched abortion had been performed in McAllen, Texas, USA, for $130, about half the going price for a legal abortion. Frankfort found that Rosie had previously sought legal Medicaid abortion in McAllen, so the official assumption about her sexual "shame" was nothing but a sexist and racist stereotype.

Rosie Jimenez died for one reason, and only one: she was poor. Life was unfair to her, and she didn't have what rich people have: money. She couldn't pay for a legal abortion. She couldn't rely on Medicaid. So she went to a butcher.

Rosie died slowly and horribly. A great strength of the book lies in its graphic description of what death from septic abortion looks like, smells like, perhaps