Exposed: An embarrassment to the medical community

by Freda Emmons

One huge fallacy of "abortion rights" is that it espouses the right of women to safely kill their own children. There is not one moment during the process of killing a human life that is safe. The developing child in-utero is subjected to the most inhumane torture to surmount the *inconvenience* of timing, finances, or handicap. The woman is subjected to the most unregulated "medical" industry. Money is the issue. Abortionists leave women with devastating physical complications, and even, at times, kill them. The following expose documents one such abortionist, who has divorced himself from the humanity of traditional medicine.

The Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners charged Thomas W. Tucker, abortionist at Birmingham's Women's Medical Clinic, on October 29, 1985 (Case # 85-007, Medical Licensure Commission of Alabama), with the following acts of wrongful conduct against women:

1. On November 11, 1984, Tucker endangered the health of S. A. by failing to determine the age of her baby before killing it.

2. On January 31, 1985, Tucker endangered the health of C. J. by perforating her uterus and leaving part of the baby inside her.

3. On May 13, 1985, Tucker endangered the health of L. C. L. by failing to determine the age of her baby before killing it.

Tucker requested a 2-year voluntary restriction on his medical license on April 4, 1986. He would limit his activity to screening women, obtaining their medical histories, performing tests on them, and refering them to medical professionals if complications arose after abortions, he said. He would take further medical training, and submit to questioning and records sampling by public health agents. More significantly, an ultrasound evaluation would be done on any woman more than 12 weeks pregnant, and further, Tucker would kill no children past 16 weeks outside of a hospital setting.

Responding to his request, *or plea bargain*, state health officials decided on April 23, 1986, to allow Tucker to keep "practicing medicine" in Alabama. The medical community, while outwardly making motions of concern, did not compel Tucker to abide by the usual medical standards of even the abortion trade. In ensuing years, Tucker showed his commitment was not to health or safety. Evidently, the voluntary restrictions meant nothing but a verbal compromise toward the goal of wealth, at the expense of women's lives.

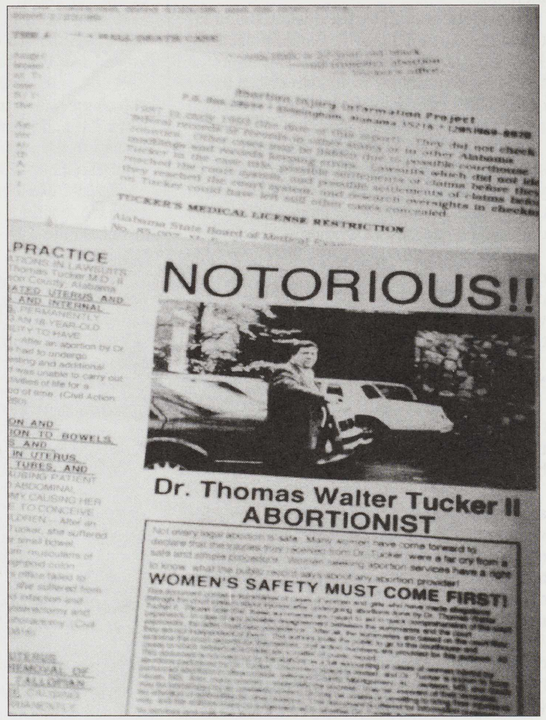
The following are brief summaries of malpractice cases against Tucker during the years of the "voluntary restrictions."

1986 - #CV87-3302. Montresa Glover charged that Tucker perforated her uterus. She had to have her uterus, an ovary, and a fallopian tube removed. She was discharged from the abortion facility even though she complained of severe pain and couldn't walk unaided. She called the facility 2 days later after suffering continuing pain and was told to go a hospital emergency room.

1986 - #CV88-7175. Charlene Fountain sued Tucker for malpractice in connection with unspecified treatment - possibly abortion. Her husband also sued, saying the treatment rendered her unable to have sex with him.

1987 - #CV89-9373. The mother of V. Washington made the accusation that Tucker performed an incomplete abortion on the girl; sent her home even though the baby's head and other body parts were still inside her uterus; made her travel to Birmingham the next day because he didn't have an ultrasound machine at the Montgomery facility; perforated her uterus while trying to get the rest of the baby out, and had a facility employee drop her off at a Birmingham hospital because Tucker didn't have admitting privileges at any hospital in the area. Her daughter had to undergo corrective surgery to have her uterus and cervix repaired. Furthermore, the doctors at the hospital are reported to have removed "a well developed fetal head and other body parts," from the girl's body, suggesting that her pregnancy was well past the 16-week cutoff time when Tucker's restrictions did not allow him to kill babies outside a hospital setting. She was hospitalized for five days.

1988 - #CV90-0616. Tracy Cephus charged that Tucker bungled an abortion so completely that he was unable to perform it properly after making three tries in a five-day period. She said Tucker lacerated and perforated her intestines in several places, infecting her ovaries, fallopian tubes, and uterus. She had to undergo a hysterectomy. She also charged that they failed to determine if she was even pregnant before the abortion. Cephus said the staff fraudulently got her to sign a release for the damage she suffered in order to get her money back after she suffered the three botched abortions.



Through all of this, even repeated hospitalizations of women suffering horrendous complications from Tucker, the Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners remained silent. The horrifying reality is that the state officials lifted the voluntary restrictions on 1-23-89, choosing to ignore Tucker's incredible complication rate. He continued his rampage against women. The following is a summary of more malpractice cases against Tucker.

1990 - #CV91-3260. Tracie Mickler, 18 years old, alleged that Tucker perforated her uterus and her bowels and damaged other organs. She underwent corrective surgery, incurred medical bills, and lost work-related income.

1990 - #CV92-6645. Deborah Baughan accused Tucker of perforating her uterus. She started bleeding severely and had to undergo a hysterectomy.

1991 - #CV91-9189. Leah Ann Edwards' parents sued Tucker, saying their daughter suffered injuries from her abortion and required hospitalization and counseling. (Edwards was only 16 years old)

The most appalling case is that of Angela Hall, who died after Tucker performed an abortion on her in June 1991. Hall, a 27-year-old black woman, had a second trimester abortion on the morning of June 11, 1991. Angela experienced vaginal bleeding and severe breathing problems after the death of her baby, and was admitted to the hospital later that morning. She suffered respiratory failure, thrombosis (clotting) in the ovarian veins and the pulmonary arteries. After developing a high fever and very low blood pressure, Hall died at 11p.m. just three days (June 14, 1991) after Tucker aborted her child.

Doctors performed an autopsy on Hall on June 15, 1991. They found thrombosis throughout the veins of her vital organs and reproductive organs. They also found possible fetal hair and placental tissue in her lungs. Their report suggested an abortion-caused amniotic fluid embolism triggered the coagulation of blood in Angela's blood vessels and organs. Doctors ruled she died of cardiac arrest resulting from septic shock and heart shock, the breathing problem, and an embolism.

Hall's survivors sued Tucker in 1993, (9#CV93-00632). Among their claims, they state that Tucker failed to render Angela appropriate emergency medical care.

None of these women, nor the children who were purposely killed, experienced safety through "Doctor" Tucker. The fallacy of "safe, legal abortion" results in physical and emotional scars for those who have chosen to destroy their own children; and on occasion, even the death of the mother as well as her baby. The "doctors" remain seemingly unconcerned about the devastating after-effects as the utterly gruesome task of dismembering babies continues.

In the abortion industry, greed abounds, and where is the professional medical community, those who give their lives to preserve human life? There is an ominous silence hovering over the brotherhood of physicians, as if the hideous offense of abortion is more easily denied than dealt with. Legitimate practitioners have yet to speak out against those in the profession, like Tucker, who are killers.

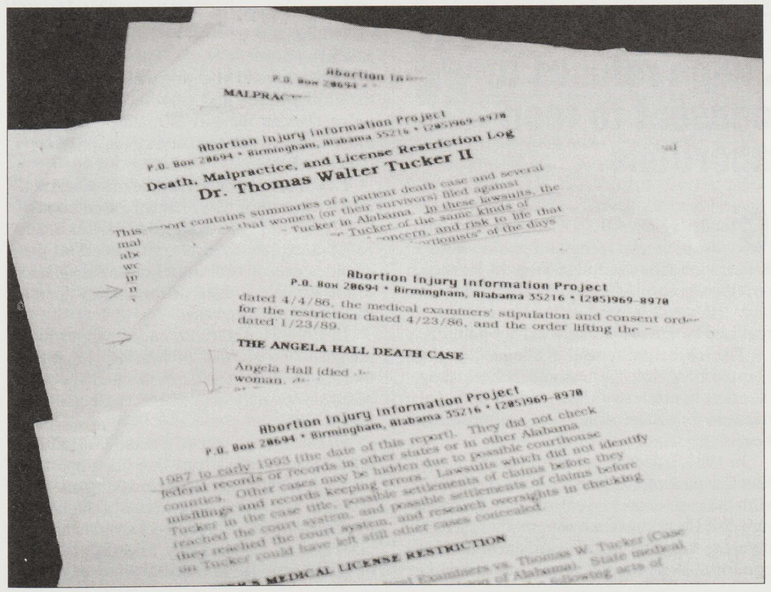
Questions concerning Tucker can be referred to:

Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners
PO Box 946
(205) 242-4116
Montgomery, AL 36101
FAX: (205) 242-4155

(Regulates the licensure of individual doctors)

Jim Price, Supervisor Complaint Division
Division of Licensure and Certification
Alabama Dept. of Public Health
434 Monroe St.
(205) 240-3507 in Alabama
Montgomery, AL 36130-3017
1-800-356-9596 outside Alabama

(Regulates the licensure of clinics and health facilities)



If you are aware of medical malpractice, litigation, or criminal records pertaining to abortionists and/or abortion mills, please send documentation to AFLM, PO Box 13656, Portland OR 97213. ■

Youth for America-Milwaukee sponsors chastity pickets

Milwaukee, WI -- "Chastity pickets" sponsored by Youth for America - Milwaukee at one of Planned Parenthood's non-killing sites have drawn young people out on a consistent basis to challenge PP's perverse and promiscuous agenda, according to Bryan Longworth, founder of Youth for America - National.

For the past three months, Longworth and as many as 60 Milwaukee young people have targeted PP on the third Friday of each month. The youth, as well as some parents, line the sidewalk off the busy street in front of the building, holding signs which say, "We are not animals. We can say no!"

The pickets have been held from 5 to 6:30p.m., said Longworth, in order to be present for the busy rush-hour traffic.

"We want to spread the message of purity to as many people as we can," he said, "and by us being on the sidewalks during rush hour, more and more people are going to see our signs and begin to question what Planned Parenthood's really about."

Longworth, who is also a full-time Missionary to the Preborn in Milwaukee, said he plans to continue the pickets as part of the broader goals of Youth for America - Milwaukee.

"We will continue to rescue preborn children on a regular basis," he said, "and we also want to do whatever we can to promote purity and righteousness to the members of the surviving generation."