



NEWSLETTER

No. 87

March 2020

Family Solidarity

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EDITORIAL

As I am writing we do not have a government after the recent election at which Prolife vote was greater than that of any of the political parties. (See Dr Angelo Bottone's article below.)

There is a long road back however, we have used our funds in the last year to support organisations which have projects to inform the public, such as ProLife Campaign initiatives;

LifeWorks ;

WHEN CHRISTIAN FAMILY LIFE FLOURISHES, THE CIVILISED WORLD BENEFITS

Gianna Care;
Gripta.ie;
Faith on Fire;
Iona Institute;
Family and Media Association;
Catholic Central Library (family related activities),
Citizen Go (towards Legal Defence of Caroline Farrow who
had to appear in a court of law to defend her right to
freedom of expression and to protect children from the
radical transgender ideology).
Family and Life,
Doctors for Life,
Doctors for Freedom of Conscience,
ADFAM, More information on these are in the back pages
of this Newsletter we also donated to Peter McVerry
Trust and Newman Trust.

We were assisted in this as a consequence your
subscriptions and donations and of the generous bequest
of the late Eileen Curtin, may she rest in peace.

**Can I suggest that our present members might also
include Family Solidarity in their wills!**

We have co-opted several new younger members on to
our executive committee and Board. However most of our
general membership (many of whom have been with us
since the early days after passing of the 8th Amendment)
is aging and indeed each year many go to their eternal

reward. It is imperative that if family Solidarity is going to continue supporting the family into the future we attract members of younger families to join us.

In an effort to publicise ourselves and our objectives we will host a Family Congress In June of this year. Speakers and Venue are not finalised yet only the date!

So put Saturday 13th June in your diaries!

Among the speakers we hope to have with us is Doctor Patrick Fagan Director of the Marriage and Religion Research Institute (MARRI) at the Catholic University of America, and publisher of *Faith and Family Findings*. A recent article of his is included in this Newsletter below.

PRO LIFE VOTE MAKES IS PRESENCE FELT IN 2020LECTION

BY DR ANGELO BOTTONE 17TH FEBRUARY 2020

In 2018 more than 720,000 people, representing 33.6% of the electorate on the day, voted to keep the the pro-life Amendment in our Constitution. As a party, it would be the biggest in the Dáil, much bigger than Sinn Féin, which received 24.5% of first preferences.

But such a party does not exist because pro-life voters differ on many other issues, sometimes substantially, and they often support candidates located across the political spectrum.

Still, an analysis of first preferences and of transfers proves that a substantial number of voters did have the pro-life issue uppermost in their minds as they voted in the General Election of February 8.



A big lesson of the election is that an unambiguous pro-life commitment did not damage any candidate. This is a lesson for those who have betrayed their past commitments and “evolved” through the years in a more pro-choice direction.

A second lesson is that being outspokenly pro-choice didn't seem to help any candidate. While many prominent pro-abortion politicians lost their seats, all 15 TDs who voted against the abortion legislation in late 2018 have been re-elected and some of them have achieved remarkable results.

Carol Nolan, who was suspended from Sinn Féin for her pro-life views, performed a political miracle by being re-elected against all the odds in Laois-Offaly. Instead, former minister and strong repeal supporter Marcella Corcoran Kennedy from Fine Gael lost her seat in the same constituency.

Peter Fitzpatrick, who left Fine Gael because of his pro-life values, was re-elected in Louth. The cases of Nolan and Fitzpatrick are particularly significant because they lost the support of their former parties but not of their voters.

Moreover, if we analyse the transfers of votes, it is clear that they benefitted significantly from other pro-life candidates who were eliminated during the counts. Carol Nolan received a strong number of transfers from former Renua leader John Leahy, eliminated at the second last count. Leahy, like his former party, is pro-life.

Peter Fitzpatrick was the main recipient of transfers from pro-life independent David Bradley, and also from the Renua and the Irish Freedom Party candidates in Louth. (Admittedly these candidates received a small amount of votes).

Let's now have a look at those elected for the first time.

Surprisingly, even Sinn Féin has a newly elected pro-life TD. Pa Daly, from Kerry, campaigned for the No side during the abortion referendum in 2018. "The vast majority of those aborted under the government's plans will be healthy babies of healthy mothers. As a Republican I cannot agree with this", he said.

Richard O'Donoghue is a new independent TD elected in Limerick County who campaigned strongly to keep the 8th amendment.

Among the new Fianna Fáil TDs, two have strong pro-life credentials: Cormac Devlin, from Dún Laoghaire, and Senator Jennifer O'Connor, from Carlow-Kilkenny. Devlin was only 7th at the first count but he profited considerably from the transfers of other pro-life candidates, particularly from Mairéad Tóibín (Aontú) and Mary Hanafin (Fianna Fáil).

Aontú was the most popular of the parties that presented themselves as explicitly pro-life. The RTE exit poll showed that 91pc of its supporters go to Mass at least once a week. They elected Aontú leader Peadar Tóibín in Meath West but the party missed by only 2,000 votes the 2pc national vote necessary to receive public funds.

Other pro-life parties such as Renua, the Irish Freedom Party, and the National Party, made almost 1pc combined, but that was a fraction of the total pro-life vote that went to the Independents and Aontú. Nonetheless, with their transfers, these small parties often contributed to the election of more prominent prolife candidates.

Altogether, the various pro-life candidates received 266,276 first preferences, including people like Eamon O Cuiv and John McGuinness of Fianna Fáil, which is about 12% of total votes, the equivalent of the Green Party and the Labour Party combined.

We cannot say for sure that all of those who voted for these candidates were pro-life. Certainly, many would not have been but we can say with confidence that lots of voters would have been attracted to them by their pro-life stances.

Overall, this election proved that the pro-life vote is still present and well able make a difference in a General Election.

A FATHER WHO HONORS HIS SON

By Patrick Fagan

Just as Spartan mothers told their sons to “Return with your shield or on it!,” so, too, great parents tutor their children in greatness, each child in his own way.

Public honours were the motivator for the great men of Greece, and to this day, we are used to drawing the best out of each other in sports: to win an Olympic gold is an honour that spurs athletes to ever-greater achievements.

The great modern father teaches his son to strive in all areas of his life, not only in sports but also in his favourite subjects, his chosen field of work, in the arts, and in his areas of special gifts. These battles extend the boundaries of his son’s soul—ultimately in the service of others.

He teaches his son that in life you never coast. You're either going uphill or sliding down. You cannot coast on an inclined plane. Some try by moving sideways, but gravity distorts that journey.



Great fathers, families, schools, and societies are aware of this “inclined plane” and make it clear that happiness comes from leaning into the hill. By adolescence, the well-tutored boy knows, deep in his bones, the nature of this internal battle ... small but, at times, intense and, like the Spartans, ever-ongoing.

The father begins with his very young child by the way he plays with him. Taking delight in him, the father draws out excellence—in a way the son loves! It might be to throw the ball a bit further, or straighter, or faster. The son who delights in his father will push himself to that “little excellence” in order to see his father’s joy. A small honour for a small thing, but that is how the masculine “bond of doing” grows between father and son. The great modern father teaches his son to strive in all areas of his life, not only in sports but also in his favorite subjects, his chosen field of work, in the arts, and in his areas of special gifts.

Though the time will come when being honored by his father alone is not sufficient, the father is prepared for

this transition and teaches his son how to seek other men the son admires, men who will also draw the best out of him, and to whom he says: “I want to learn from you. What do I need to be permitted to do that?” On being told, the boy responds: “As soon as I am ready, I will be back for that honor!” Thus, the father has taught his son a strategic lesson: how to seek the one who can help expand his heart in his pursuit of excellence, and the father gets him to repeat this again and again during adolescence.

In our times, we need a civilization dedicated to excellence and can build it by seeking to be honored by those within our reach whom we hold in highest regard. Imagine a culture of such “honour seeking”: all seeking to be honoured by those they admire and all bestowing honours on those who come to them. Such a civilization starts with fathers loving their toddlers enough to play ball when they are tired after a hard day’s work. Such are the magnanimous men who raise magnanimous sons.

Patrick Fagan, Ph.D., from Dublin, Ireland, is Director of [MARRI](#) at the Catholic University of America, and publisher of [Faith and Family Findings](#). He has been a teacher, family therapist, and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Family and Community Policy at HHS for President George H. Bush, and a Senior Fellow at The Heritage Foundation and at The Family Research Council.

Pope Francis Declares Elderly are Present and Future of the Church

Address to Conference: 'The Richness of Many Years'

JANUARY 31, 2020 16:58 JIM FAIRFAMILY & LIFE ISSUES

"When we think of the elderly and talk about them, especially in the pastoral dimension, we must learn to change the tenses of verbs a little," according to Pope Francis. "There is not only the past, as if, for the elderly, there were only a life behind them and a moldy archive.



"No. The Lord can and wants to write with them also new pages, pages of holiness, of service, of prayer... Today I would like to tell you that the elderly *are also the present*

and the future of the Church. Yes, they are also the future of a Church that, together with the young, prophesies and dreams! This is why it is so important that the elderly and the young speak to each other, it is so important."

The Holy Father's dramatic remarks on the importance of the elderly came on January 31, 2020, when he addressed in the Vatican Apostolic Palace, the participants in the First International Congress on the pastoral care of the elderly on the theme "The richness of many years",

organized by the Dicastery for the Laity, Family, and Life, and taking place from January 29-31, 2020, at the “Augustinianum” Congress Centre in Rome.

“The ‘richness of many years’ is a richness of people, of each individual person who has many years of life, experience, and history behind them,” the Pope said. “It is the precious treasure that takes form in the journey of life of each man and woman, whatever their origins, provenance, and economic or social conditions. Life is a gift, and when it is long it is a privilege, for oneself and for others. Always, it is always this way.”

Pope Francis noted how the “population pyramid” has been inverted in recent decades. In the past, the number of children was large and the number of elderly few. Today, it is the opposite. He stressed the need for the pastoral care of the elderly but also suggested the important role the elderly can play in passing on the faith to new generations.

“God has a large population of grandparents throughout the world,” Francis reminded listeners. “Nowadays, in secularized societies in many countries, current generations of parents do not have, for the most part, the Christian formation and living faith that grandparents can pass on to their grandchildren. They are the indispensable link in educating children and young people in the faith. We must get used to including them in our pastoral

horizons and to considering them, in a non-episodic way, as one of the vital components of our communities. They are not only people whom we are called to assist and protect to guard their lives, but they can be actors in a pastoral evangelizing ministry, privileged witnesses of God's faithful love."

The following is the Pope's address to those present, provided by the Vatican:

Dear brothers and sisters,

I cordially welcome you, participants in the first International Congress on the pastoral care of the elderly, "The richness of many years", organized by the Dicastery for the Laity, Family and Life, and I thank Cardinal Farrell for his kind words.

The "richness of many years" is a richness of people, of each individual person who has many years of life, experience, and history behind them. It is the precious treasure that takes form in the journey of life of each man and woman, whatever their origins, provenance, and economic or social conditions. Life is a gift, and when it is long it is a privilege, for oneself and for others. Always, it is always this way.

In the twenty-first century, old age has become one of the distinctive features of humanity. Over a period of just a few decades, the demographic pyramid – which once

rested upon a large number of children and young people and had at the top just a few elderly people – has been inverted. If once the elderly could have populated a small state, nowadays they could populate an entire continent. In this regard, the enormous presence of the elderly constitutes a novelty for every social and geographic environment worldwide. In addition, different seasons of life correspond to old age: for many, it is the age in which productive efforts cease, strength declines and the signs of illness, the need for help, and social isolation appear; but for many, it is the beginning of a long period of psycho-physical well-being and freedom from work commitments.

In both situations, how can these years be lived? What meaning can be given to this phase of life, which for many people can be long? Social disorientation and, in many respects, the indifference and rejection that our societies manifest towards the elderly demand not only of the Church but of all of us, a serious reflection to learn to grasp and to appreciate the value of old age. Indeed, while on the one hand states must learn to face the new demographic situation on the economic level, on the other, civil society needs values and meaning for the third and fourth ages. And here, above all, is the contribution of the ecclesial community.

That is why I welcomed with interest the initiative of this conference, which focused attention on pastoral care for

the elderly and initiated a reflection on the implications of a substantial presence of grandparents in our parishes and societies. I ask that this does not remain an isolated initiative, but that it instead marks the beginning of a journey of pastoral exploration and discernment. We need to change our pastoral habits in order to respond to the presence of so many older people in families and communities.

In the Bible, longevity is a blessing. It confronts us with our fragility, with our mutual dependence, with our family and community ties, and above all with our divine sonship. Granting old age, God the Father gives us time to deepen our knowledge of Him, our intimacy with Him, to enter ever more into His heart and surrender ourselves to Him. This is the time to prepare to deliver our spirit into His hands, definitively, with childlike trust. But it is also a time of renewed fruitfulness. “They will still bear fruit in old age,” says the psalmist (*Ps 92:14*). God’s plan of salvation, in fact, is also carried out in the poverty of weak, sterile and powerless bodies. From the barren womb of Sarah and the centenarian body of Abraham the Chosen People was born (cf. *Rom 4:18-20*). From Elizabeth and the old Zechariah, John the Baptist was born. The elderly person, even when he is weak, can become an instrument of salvation history.

Aware of this irreplaceable role of the elderly, the Church becomes a place where generations are called to share in

God's plan of love, in a relationship of mutual exchange of the gifts of the Holy Spirit. This intergenerational sharing obliges us to change our gaze towards older people, to learn to look to the future together with them.

When we think of the elderly and talk about them, especially in the pastoral dimension, we must learn to change the tenses of verbs a little. There is not only the past, as if, for the elderly, there were only a life behind them and a moldy archive. No. The Lord can and wants to write with them also new pages, pages of holiness, of service, of prayer... Today I would like to tell you that the *elderly are also the present and the future of the Church*. Yes, they are also the future of a Church that, together with the young, prophesies and dreams! This is why it is so important that the elderly and the young speak to each other, it is so important.

The prophecy of the elderly is fulfilled when the light of the Gospel enters fully into their lives; when, like Simeon and Anne, they take Jesus in their arms and announce the *revolution of tenderness*, the Good News of He Who came into the world to bring the light of the Father. That is why I ask you not to spare yourselves in proclaiming the Gospel to grandparents and elders. Go to them with a smile on your face and the Gospel in your hands. Go out into the streets of your parishes and seek out the elderly who live alone. Old age is not an illness, it is a privilege!

Loneliness can be an illness, but with charity, closeness and spiritual comfort we can heal it.

God has a large population of grandparents throughout the world. Nowadays, in secularized societies in many countries, current generations of parents do not have, for the most part, the Christian formation and living faith that grandparents can pass on to their grandchildren. They are the indispensable link in educating children and young people in the faith. We must get used to including them in our pastoral horizons and to considering them, in a non-episodic way, as one of the vital components of our communities. They are not only people whom we are called to assist and protect to guard their lives, but they can be actors in a pastoral evangelizing ministry, privileged witnesses of God's faithful love.

For this I thank you all who dedicate your pastoral energies to grandparents and the elderly. I know well that your commitment and your reflection are born of concrete friendship with many elderly people. I hope that what is today the sensitivity of the few will become the patrimony of every ecclesial community. Do not be afraid, take initiatives, help your bishops and your dioceses to promote pastoral service to and with older people. Do not be discouraged, keep going! The Dicastery for the Laity, Family, and Life will continue to accompany you in this task.

I too accompany you with my prayer and my blessing. And please, do not forget to pray for me. Thank you!

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Hungary Family Minister: Supporting the Family is Not 'Nazism'



Katalin Novak explains to the Register how her pro-family government is countering a continental trend

BUDAPEST, Hungary —

The Hungarian Parliament passed sweeping pro-family legislation April 1, 2019 guaranteeing various married couples and families interest-free loans, mortgage assistance and even childcare allowances for grandparents.

The seven-point package is an “important milestone” in the history of Hungarian family policy, says **Katalin Novak**, Hungary’s minister for the family, in a Europe that is renouncing its Christian culture and “slowly committing suicide.”

Novak also explains in this April 12 interview with the Register why Hungary has pursued such an overt pro-family approach since 2010, one that statistics show has led Hungary's abortion rate dropping by 33.5% from 2010 to 2018, marriage increasing by 43%, and divorce decreasing by 22.5% between 2010 and 2017.

She also explains how the Hungarian government has persisted with its pro-family policies despite being demonized as “far-right.” The radicals are those who “believe that immigration should be the only path to choose,” Novak argues. “It’s not normal, for example, to compare family support to Nazism.”

Mrs. Novak, how important was the recent World Congress of Families in Verona — which brought together pro-family leaders from all over the world — to your work in support of the family, and how might it influence your policy formulation in the future?

As a pro-family politician, I appreciated the opportunity to promote the priority and importance of families and present the Hungarian family-friendly model. The event in Verona was a very good opportunity to spread the word to my colleagues about best practices that actually work in Hungary.

We are building a family-friendly country, and we've achieved quite a lot in this field. Last year, the birth rate was at its highest for 20 years, as was the number of marriages. I was more than happy to share our experiences with other countries' representatives and decision-makers.

What were the main points of your talk?

In my speech, I talked about a Europe that is slowly committing suicide. If we renounce our Christian culture and at the same time stop promoting the importance of the family and children and just accept anything that might happen to our continent, we are in practice sacrificing ourselves and committing suicide.

I presented the Hungarian model's family-policy measures. The Hungarian government has been pursuing a strong family policy and the goal of being a family-friendly country since 2010. This seeks to achieve a turnaround in demographic trends by supporting legislation, financial incentives, assistance, services and a family-friendly mentality. We are also helping those who are already raising children as much as possible. Traditional strong families represent an asset which we intend to defend — not only in Hungary, but internationally, as well.

Were you surprised by the extent of opposition to the congress, and why do you think it drew so many attacks?

I wasn't surprised, as we're used to the habits of the left-liberal media, NGOs and politicians that label everything not in line with their views as wrong, radical and far-right extremism. We're not radicals — we simply want to strengthen families as much as we can, instead of prioritizing immigration.

In Central Europe, we not only understand the demographic crisis we face, but we also want to find our own solutions that address our young people who would like to have children. This is the difference between Central and Western Europe. Western political elites don't want to dig deeper into the problems, and they choose the simplest path: mass immigration.

We believe that the demographic crisis can only be solved in the long run by relying on our own internal resources. We've asked Hungarians many times about how they imagine their future, who they want to live with, and how many children they want.

The answers were crystal-clear: Hungarians are family-oriented; and they love their families, their culture and their traditions. We've been given this direction by the Hungarian people. We want to strengthen families,

women and young people. We want to provide security, and we want to protect our Christian culture.

In relation to your government's support for the family, how have you managed to introduce such policies in the face of opposition, and what can other countries learn from your example?

After we won the election in 2010 with a two-thirds majority, we decided to build a family-friendly country and to strengthen families raising children. We thought the opposition would be a partner in this, but since then there have been very few decisions in the field of family policy that they've supported. So if we had always taken the opposition's opinion into account, Hungary would now be on the brink of collapse. There wouldn't be such a comprehensive family-support system, a family-friendly tax system, a housing program, 800,000 new jobs, and many opportunities to create a balance between life and work. The socialists have driven our country into deep crisis before, and they would do it again. They're only interested in grabbing power again; to achieve this goal, they've even joined forces with the Hungarian far right.

We now spend twice as much on families as in 2010: almost 5% of total GDP, exceeding the OECD average by almost 100%. We have a very complex, comprehensive

support system, and we help families in many different fields, including nursery developments, the tax system, housing and pension policy. We are open to sharing our experiences and best practices worldwide.

How can policies supporting the family be separated from the demonizing label of “far right”?

In many cases, everything is considered “far right” that is to the right of a given position. Is it far right and extremist to support families, just because of this? The question itself is misleading.

In our eyes, the radicals are those who believe that immigration should be the only path to choose. It's not normal, for example, to compare family support to Nazism — as one Swedish minister has done. Our main aim is to provide opportunities and to make it possible for young Hungarians to freely decide about their lives. Is this far right?

How do you see the future? Do you see the tide turning and governments adopting more pro-family policies in the coming months and years?

The starting point is that in Europe there is a battle between anti-migration and pro-migration countries. We

want to solve the demographic challenges by strengthening families, while they prefer migration over empowering young Europeans to have more children.

Meanwhile, there are more and more people that are deeply worried about the unchecked influx of illegal immigrants and the rise of terrorist attacks. Europewide I see that there is an increasing demand for good policies that enable people to live better, to have more choice and to receive help when needed.

The European Parliament election in May will be an important milestone. The question is very much about whether the EU is able to renew and strengthen itself by putting families at the core, instead of surrendering.

One thing is clear: We shall continue to support families in the future, and in this we hope to have more and more allies — like Poland or Italy, among others.

What measures does this new legislation, the Family Protection Action Plan, include?

This seven-point package is an important milestone in the history of Hungarian family policy and also in our attempts since 2010 to build a family-friendly country. The law has just been approved by Parliament and will be effective from July 1:

- Married couples in which the wife is under 40 will be eligible for an interest-free, general-purpose loan of 31,000 euro. Repayment can be suspended, significantly reduced or written off entirely if the couple go on to have children.
- Families raising at least three children will be eligible for a grant of 7,800 euro to buy a new car seating at least seven people.
- There will be universal crèche [baby crib] provision by 2022. Therefore, we will be creating 21,000 additional crèche places over the next three years.
- We are providing the opportunity for families to reduce their mortgage loans by 3,100 euro upon the birth of a second child. Upon the birth of a third child, this amount increases to 12,500 euro.
- The preferential home-loan scheme will be extended: Families will be able to use it for purchasing existing properties as well as new ones. The amounts on which repayment relief is available are up to 31,000 euro or 48,000 euro, depending on the number of children.
- And from 1 Jan. 1, 2020:
- We are providing lifetime exemption from personal income tax for Hungarian women who have given birth to at least four children or who will give birth to a fourth child.

- Grandparents will be eligible for childcare allowance.

This is not the end of our work. There is more to come! Hungarian families can count on us.

Edward Pentin is the Register's Rome correspondent.

Despite Increased Support, U.S. Pro-life Diplomacy Bested by EU Opposition

By Stefano Gennarini, J.D. | January 2, 2020



NEW YORK, January 3 (C-Fam) Despite President Trump's statement at the General Assembly in September, and a growing number of countries supporting U.S. pro-life diplomacy, U.S. pro-life amendments to UN resolutions adopted before Christmas failed by a wide margin.

"The U.S. cannot accept references to sexual and reproductive health or to other language that would promote abortion or suggest a right to abortion," said the U.S. Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations. The short explanation of the U.S. position came after two U.S. amendments failed to pass during the adoption of a resolution on humanitarian assistance.

The U.S. proposed amendments to resolutions on global health and humanitarian interventions in the plenary of the General Assembly, as well as three other resolutions on girls, children and youth that were adopted before Christmas. The amendments sought to delete or replace the term “sexual and reproductive health.”

In the plenary session of the General Assembly, the U.S. received support from up to fifteen countries in 2019, a significant increase from only one in 2018. Even so, more than 100 other countries coalesced against U.S. pro-life amendments alongside the Europeans, an increase from some eighty last year.

The term “sexual and reproductive health” is widely understood to be a euphemism for abortion to give the UN cover to promote abortion. U.S. diplomats proposed amendments against such abortion-related terms in UN resolutions for the first time during official General Assembly meetings last year.

After three years of the Trump administration, most UN resolutions are unchanged. The U.S. has not yet delivered a joint UN statement in the General Assembly against abortion, though it delivered joint pro-life statements in other contexts.

The increased opposition to the U.S. amendments is a direct result of EU abortion advocacy.

The EU has emerged as a formidable rival to the U.S. when it comes to the pro-life cause. With its twenty-eight EU bloc countries and their supporters, the EU can boast an army of diplomats and ministers in New York and capitals all across Europe. The bloc exerts influence on delegations from developing countries and their capitals. While U.S. pro-life diplomacy is still in its infancy, EU abortion diplomacy is systematic, constant, and backed by financial incentives to developing countries.

Delegates told the Friday Fax that U.S. diplomats need to do more work bilaterally and in capitals to gain more support and counter the pressure coming from European countries.

The U.S. pro-life amendments were not widely discussed with other diplomats in the weeks before the vote. They were not submitted in a timely fashion or respecting UN diplomatic protocols. Other U.S. amendments in other contexts did not suffer this same fate. In the process of voting on the amendments, U.S. diplomats were not perceived as invested in their successful adoption, delegates told the Friday Fax.

When the new amendments to a resolution on global health were introduced, the justification given for the amendments seemed curt and incoherent. During the adoption of the humanitarian resolution, U.S. diplomats did not request the President of the General Assembly to

say what delegation called for a vote on the U.S. amendments, which is expected when a delegation is invested in a proposal. When the amendments failed, the U.S. delegation did not appear to impose costs. Instead, the U.S. supported the adoption of the resolutions they had failed to amend.

From Friday Fax C-Fam, (Center for Family and Human Rights, USA)

Thank you all who have paid their subscriptions and made donations to further our aims. We have put a return envelope with a subscription slip with all copies of the Newsletter as it is simpler than selecting those from whom we have not heard. If you have contributed in the last year ignore this. Please bear with us!

Doctors for Life Ireland

Doctors for Life Ireland is an organisation for doctors who wish to uphold the practice of medicine as a service to human life at all stages. It is open to medical practitioners and health care professionals of every specialty, both working and retired. It aims to provide evidence-based and factual information to doctors and others who are concerned about the ethical questions

relating to patient care and practitioner responsibility at all stages of life. It is not affiliated to, or part of, any other organisation. Doctors for Life Ireland provides educational and professional support to doctors and others regarding the ethical questions relating to patient care and practitioner responsibility at all stages of human life.

Conferences

Doctors for Life regularly hosts conferences and seminars on life-related issues, including abortion, freedom of conscience and most recently on euthanasia.

These events which feature top class speakers from home and abroad are open to members of the public, but they are of particular interest to those working in the healthcare field who wish to keep up to date with developments on a wide range of life related issues.

**Address for Doctors for Life Ireland: Office M5, 2nd floor,
Naas Town Centre,
Naas, Co Kildare**

Doctors for Freedom of Conscience

Doctors for Freedom of Conscience consists of GPs working for proper freedom of conscience protections within the medical profession to reach a point where no doctor or

healthcare worker in Ireland is ever coerced to assist or facilitate in abortions taking place.

Currently, the threat of healthcare workers being pressured to assist in abortions is very real, with many healthcare professionals terrified of their work environment where abortion is being imposed and presented as 'healthcare'.

To date, over 640 Irish GPs have signed our petition seeking proper freedom of conscience safeguards.

While our primary focus is raising awareness and making the case for freedom of conscience, we also work closely with wonderful organisations like Doctors for Life.

Doctors for Freedom of Conscience can be contacted at 087-9413505

LifeWorks present multi-media rich presentations, designed for third year, transition year and senior cycle students (Year 11–14 in Northern Ireland). They consist of short films, colourful slideshows and a Q&A session. Class discussion is encouraged throughout. All our information is fact-checked and updated on a regular basis. The presentations have been equally popular with male and female students: **CONTACT:** T: +353 (87) 392 0198
E: info@life-works.ie

Gianna Care is a non profit organisation that is committed to providing compassion, accurate information and support to anyone facing an unexpected pregnancy or

in need after an abortion. Gianna Care | 46a Upper Dorset Street, Dublin 1; Tel: 01 532 2116 or 01 532 2117
info@giannecare.ie

ADFAM — Alliance for the Defence of the Family and Marriage,

Our main work, when not engaged in Referenda, is monitoring legislation to do with the above issues as it comes before Dáil Éireann, Seanad Éireann, or Oireachtas Committees. We advise our supporters on those matters, and, when appropriate, provide them with sample e-mails in order to facilitate their making contact with TDs, Senators, including members of Oireachtas Committees. If you wish to receive our e-mail alerts and reports, please e-mail us at info@adfam.ie

ADFAM, POST BOX NO. 13010, Churchtown, Dublin 14.

Family and Media Association: FMA Mission, Method and Genesis.

The battleground is on the notion of freedom.

Our mission is to facilitate those who promote true freedom.

We strive to give such voices the freedom of free speech i.e. fair exposition conditions and fair right of reply conditions.

Info@fma.ie <http://fma.ie/fma/>

Faith on Fire is the adult faith development project: Faith on Fire has a particular focus on two groups: **parents**, we will help parishes identify the times when parents (and grandparents) already connect, and build on these, looking for stepping stones of opportunity to

support parents in their own faith and so, in their primary role in passing on the faith to their children;

those already active in the parish: Faith on Fire is not here to replace the skills and talents of those already working on the ground in parishes: instead we will work in partnership with those already in parish ministry or leadership to support them in their own faith journey, and to help add to their skills or formation in certain areas;

Faith on Fire 64 Lower Rathmines Road Dublin 6 +353 87 294 1003 faithonfireireland@gmail.com

Gript.ie believe in challenging the consensus, facilitating debate, and delivering news and analysis without the liberal filter. <https://gript.ie/category/news/> Life Institute , 6 Gardiner Place.

The Iona Institute The Iona Institute promotes the place of marriage and religion in society. Our starting point in debates about the family is that children deserve the love of their own mother and father whenever possible. We believe in the public funding of both denominational schools and other types of schools that reflect the wishes of parents in an increasingly diverse society. We also promote freedom of conscience and religion, and the right to life.

The Iona Institute is headed by religious and social affairs commentator, David Quinn.

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