

request is made, the question shall be divided if it is, in fact, divisible and this one is. Does the rule mean anything or does it not? And because what I have had to say on this matter, I have said, any time I have remaining, Mr. Chairman, I would relinquish to Senator Landis.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Landis, you have approximately two and a half minutes.

SENATOR LANDIS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, it's important because this motion which overrules the Chair seeks to reopen an issue to talk about an issue rather than to proceed towards the rules suspension that is up there to shut off debate and to vote on the bill. We find ourselves talking about rules, and I think Senator Labeledz in one of her speeches which I thought was excellent and right on point, and that is the underlying issue, reminded us of what this bill is about. I want to talk about that too. This bill has as its putative goal, improving family communication. There is no evidence in our records to support that. The real intention of the bill is to make abortion more difficult and perhaps to persuade some young people out of getting abortions. That's the goal it seems to me. And when we're talking about this, let's keep some facts in mind that by forcing children to go through childbirth, we are putting them through a process that is 13 times more dangerous to their health than a first trimester abortion, that adolescents are the most dangerous forms of young people...I'm sorry, are very much at risk in a matter of pregnancy. Adolescents, if carrying children to term, are two and a half more times likely to die than in the event they were of age 20 to 24, if they had children at a later age. This is a dangerous time for young people to be having children which is the goal of the bill to, in fact, put kids through a situation that will make them carry their children to term, their babies to term if you will. Pregnant adolescents are higher in incidences of toxemia, high blood pressure with kidney and liver involvement, nutritional deficiencies, prolonged labor, miscarriage and death than older women. Children of adolescent mothers, these children that, in fact, we're going to hopefully coerce to be born as a result of this bill, these children are twice as likely to die in infancy as opposed to the children of women in their twenties. And they are even more likely to die in infancy than children of women in their forties who are regarded as a high risk group. In other words, both the mother and the child is at much greater risk if you force them at a tender age to go