

with some solutions that would cause, I believe, much less pain and a much better answer to what we are looking at and that is the subject of abortion. Thank you.

SENATOR WARNER: Senator Schimek.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Yes, Mr. President, and members of the body, thank you very much. And I rise in support of Senator Rasmussen's resolution...or amendment, I'm sorry. And I would like to just reiterate a couple of things that were said here today and I guess I like the theme that was picked up by Senator Bohlke. I think that we can leave a legacy to those Legislatures that follow us. I don't think that this...solving the problems that we're talking about here today will be easy and I don't think that they're going to happen overnight. And I think there has been some commitment to solving some of these problems but I think maybe we need to refocus and really state legislative intent here and go forward. The price that we pay for not doing this is very heavy. There have been a number of studies that talk about what happens with unwanted children in our society. Unfortunately, a lot of those records are not kept in our own country but we have to go to other countries, such as Sweden and Finland and Czechoslovakia because these countries have had periods of years when...recent periods of years, I guess, when abortions were illegal. They do have central registries of medical, educational, social, economic and criminal information which is kept on each citizen. There is now substantial information that talks about the development of unwanted children. Unwanted children are not more likely...are not only more likely to be born out of wedlock but also to remain illegitimate. They are less likely to live with their parents until age 15 and their entire childhoods are marked by insecurity. These children are more likely to report to social agencies that they have an unsatisfactory home life and they are more likely to be removed from the home and placed in a foster or children's home. Even if these children are born to married parents, their parents are more likely to divorce before the child reaches the age of 15. In fact, studies of unwanted children reveal that whatever aspect of childhood is measured these statistics always come out to the disadvantage of the unwanted child. Furthermore, these disadvantages continue. These children, uniformly, grow up in more insecure environments and they perform worse in school at all grade levels and more often need treatment for nervous and psychosomatic disorders. They also tend to suffer from worse social and economic