

Jury votes Kevorkian 'not guilty,' as satanic euthanasia spreads

by Linda Everett

It is said that initiates into satanism must demonstrate their willingness to surrender their moral principles by doing whatever depraved acts the Satanists demand of them. With a promise of "personal power" achieved through deeper commitment, members sacrifice animals, participate in ritual human sacrifice, possibly cannibalism and child sacrifice. Most rituals center on the use of human blood, drained from drugged victims or human sacrifice.

Today, the people of the state of Michigan are being initiated into just such satanic evil, or something so close to it that it is indistinguishable in its outcome. Large numbers of Michigan citizens are busily throwing off the most fundamental principles and protections of western civilization, and, in their clamor for a promised personal "control" over death, they've *applauded* at least 20 human deaths and are demanding the right to be sacrificed themselves—at the hands of Jack Kevorkian, the proud enforcer of the title, Dr. Death. Kevorkian was even given a hero's welcome by the families and friends of all his victims, at a Presbyterian church in January.

Kevorkian and his attorneys have so contaminated the medical environment, that doctors are terminating the lives of patients they think are better off dead. Michigan police are investigating an Oakland General Hospital physician for killing patients with fatal injections of potassium chloride. In one case, the family asked doctors to do everything to save their mother, Ernestine DeLoof, but their pleas were ignored.

The trial

On May 2, a Detroit jury made up of at least four health care workers was brainwashed enough by hours of emotional testimony and pro-suicide doctors, to find Kevorkian not guilty of violating Michigan's law against so-called assisted suicide in the death of 30-year-old Thomas Hyde last August. The jury's decision centered on whether Kevorkian meant to kill Hyde, and whether his death had occurred in Wayne County, where the trial was held.

Defense attorney Geoffrey Fieger's courtroom antics contributed greatly to the jury's confusion. He told Detroit Recorder's Court Judge Thomas Jackson that the case should

be dismissed because it was brought in the wrong county (Michigan law requires that trial venue be determined by the location of the crime). The jury was shown a film of Fieger in a press conference immediately after the death of Hyde, in which the lawyer announces that Hyde died in the beautiful Belle Isle Park in Wayne County. Then, Fieger told the court that Hyde really died in Oakland County, and his body was moved to Wayne County, where the trial was held. He called for a mistrial, knowing there was little chance that the charges could be refiled against Kevorkian in Oakland County, due to Michigan's double jeopardy law.

Although Attorney General Frank Kelly designated the trial venue as Wayne County, Judge Jackson ordered the jury that a guilty verdict was possible only if they found beyond reasonable doubt that the death had occurred in Wayne County.

Hyde had a degenerative nerve disease known as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) or Lou Gehrig's disease. Despite the fact that Kevorkian killed Hyde by using his trademark death mask to deliver carbon monoxide into the victim's lungs—a system he perfected enough to efficiently kill most of his previous 16 victims—Kevorkian insisted at the trial that he really didn't intend to kill Hyde. Instead, Kevorkian and Fieger claimed that his aim was to relieve Hyde's suffering. They sought refuge in the wording of the assisted suicide law, which relieves physicians of the burden of a patient's death if, in an attempt to relieve pain, overmedication causes death. But that compromising element of the law applies to *medication*, not a lethal *poison* such as carbon monoxide.

Nevertheless, Kevorkian testified, "I just wanted to help him end his suffering with the only means known to me." Besides the fact that treatment for depression could have helped most of his victims, there are medical breakthroughs that could also have helped several of them. But Kevorkian was never trained to *treat* anyone! The unemployable pathologist, whose proposed brain experiments on living prison inmates smack more of Jeffrey Dahmer's perversions than a medical scientist's research, only knows one "treatment" no matter what the disease or patient's condition: Kill the patient! Nevertheless, the jury fell for his ploy.

Commission backs euthanasia

Days after the verdict, Kevorkian announced on national television that he plans to carry out his next killing with a panel of doctors to assist him. That might not be so hard to do, since a Michigan state Commission on Death and Dying voted 9-7 on April 22 to recommend that the state make euthanasia legal. Twenty-two state organizations were charged with studying whether and how the crime of Nazi euthanasia, misnamed assisted suicide, should be made legal in the state. The approved proposal is an amended version of that presented by Wayne County Prosecutor John O'Hair—the same prosecutor who originally charged Kevorkian in the Hyde death. It would authorize physician-assisted suicide for those 18 or older who suffer from a “terminal condition” or who suffer from an “irreversible suffering condition,” involving “subjectively unbearable or unacceptable suffering from a physical condition.” It was endorsed by O'Hair, the Michigan chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), the Michigan Nurses Association, the Michigan Senior Advocacy Council, the state psychiatric and psychological associations, the National Association of Social Workers, and the Health Care Association of Michigan, which represents the state's for-profit nursing homes. Several groups abstained from the vote. The commission's final report will be presented to the legislature on May 25.

That's not the only assault on the laws protecting human life in Michigan. A ban on assisted suicide was passed in February 1993, after several judges had dismissed murder and assisted suicide charges against Kevorkian. The Michigan branch of the American Civil Liberties Union immediately challenged the ban as unconstitutional, and this was upheld in court. The state has since appealed both that decision and three others that found the ban unconstitutional to the Michigan Court of Appeals, which is expected to hand down its ruling at any time.

Two judges faulted technicalities in the law, but a third, the marijuana-smoking Richard Kaufman, said that the infamous 1927 U.S. Supreme Court eugenics ruling in *Buck v. Bell* (which gave states the right to prevent the existence of “poor quality” lives by forced sterilization of “morons”) also guaranteed the right of patients today to assisted suicide, when they feel their life is of too poor a quality to live. On May 3, a federal court in Washington State ruled that that state's decades-old ban on assisted suicide was unconstitutional.

Murder by referendum

On yet another front, Kevorkian, with attorneys Fieger and Michael Schwartz, the Hemlock Society, and the ACLU have joined forces to amend the Michigan constitution to allow the killing of just about anyone, with no protections or provisions for doctors, courts, legislators, or law enforcement officials to interfere. The new group, “Movement Ensuring the Right to Choose for Yourself” Amendment or

MERCY, wants to place their genocide initiative on the ballot in November by collecting 256,456 petition signatures. If the initiative passes, the following amendment to the constitution becomes law: “The right of competent adults, who are incapacitated by incurable medical conditions, to voluntarily request and receive medical assistance with respect to whether or not their lives continue, shall not be restrained or abridged.”

Fieger calls Kevorkian the leader of a new civil rights movement and aptly compares his “worldwide struggle for human rights” and exterminating the sick to that of the fascist eugenicist Margaret Sanger, who wanted all darker-skinned immigrants sterilized. Taking a cue from admirers of mass killer John Wayne Gacy, Kevorkian's lawyers will auction off his depraved paintings to benefit the suicide campaign. Besides his painting in human blood, there is one with an oozing human head on a dinner plate, with a wormy apple stuck in its mouth. The bloody, decapitated torso sits with knife and fork in hand, flanked with helmets of Stars of David and crosses.

With each attempt to legitimize this campaign, the lies and deception grow. In a recent article in yuppie-porn *Penthouse* magazine, Fieger claimed that Kevorkian started building his death machines out of “compassion” for one David Rivlin. Rivlin, paralyzed from the neck down for 17 years, appeared on Michigan TV in 1989 to ask for a doctor to help him die. Kevorkian, in a revealing characterization of his “bedside manner,” asked a reporter, “Who in their right mind would stop a cripple from killing themselves?” Fieger never explained that Rivlin did not, in fact, want to die. After living in a nursing home, Rivlin had tried to live in his own home with an attendant. But Michigan only allowed \$10 per day for care—enough to hire addicts or ex-convicts. After being beaten, robbed, and dumped on the streets several times, Rivlin gave up. Instead of fighting for Rivlin's right to life, people like Kevorkian demanded that he be killed. And he was, after his ventilator was removed. Fieger's article accompanies another about “trendy” satanic suicide machines. Some are wired to kill when the user feels sexual pleasure, others saw through the victim's gut.

Fieger scoffs at the idea that the sick who feel they are society's burden will be pressured into suicide. Yet, Sherry Miller is one of Kevorkian's victims who did just that. She was abandoned by her husband after her diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. He divorced her and took away her children. Having no place to go, she was forced to depend totally upon her aged father, with none of the help she needed. Charges against Kevorkian for murder were dismissed, based on a specious California “right-to-suicide” ruling for another depressed woman with multiple handicaps, who had committed herself into a psychiatric hospital after she lost her husband, her child, and her university position. She, too, wanted suicide help. Do you think Kevorkian's legacy will answer your loved one's plea for help any differently? Would a satanist?