Poland

Protests against new anti-abortion law spreads

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Protest is spreading against Poland's plans for a new abortion law which would make the procedure almost impossible to obtain legally. On September 30 actions took place in many cities across Poland as well as solidarity actions in some other places.

On Monday October 3 there has been a call for further action:
"Black protest in defence of the right to life and health of women in Poland. We demand access to reliable sex education, contraception and effective in vitro procedures. We oppose the further tightening of abortion laws.

"What can you do? Rather than go to work, go [to] a demonstration. If you have to be at work or at home: Dress in black, take a picture and post [on] social media with the hashtag #BlackProtest #CzarnyProtest to show solidarity. Tell them about the strike and the situation in Poland."

The organisers Dziewuchy dziewczom (Wenches to wenches) believe action will take place in at least 60 places in Poland and internationally solidarity is spreading.

Below we print an article from the Kracow Post covering demonstrations opposing the new law the weekend before:

Amid September sunshine, street vendors, and a public awareness campaign for heart disease, over 1,000 Cracovians gathered on the Main Square dressed in black. They were there to protest a law advanced by the ruling PiS party which would ban all abortions.

One of ten such gatherings around the country (and more in major cities worldwide), the demonstration, #CzarnyProtest (Black Protest), was organized by Dziewuchy dziewczom (Wenches to wenches) and drew support from a variety of anti-PiS political groups like The Committee for Defense of Democracy (Komitet Obrony Demokracji, KOD) and fledgling political party Razem (Together). The feminist organization has put together similar protests since the bill was brought to the table earlier this year by a citizens' initiative backed by the Catholic Church.

The existing law, according to a poll this week by Newsweek Polska, is supported by 74% of Poles and only permits around 2,000 legal abortions per year - in the case of a life-threatening pregnancy, a pregnancy as the result of proven rape or incest, or a seriously malformed fetus.

This PiS-backed measure, however, does away with these exceptions and threatens jail time for women who break it. Furthermore, it would make it illegal to freeze embryos or to fertilize more than one egg at a time, measures aimed at curbing in vitro fertilization - a controversial practice in the largely Catholic country.

This past week, attempts to defeat it in the Polish legislature in Warsaw were quashed, and it has been sent to committee - the final stage before adoption.

The Krakow Post spoke with a few of the attendees to get their perspective:

University Psychology professor Gra|yna

"This new law isn't democratic, and it doesn't treat women right," the 79-year-old says. She believes the law should remain as it is and says this isn't her first protest in support of that.
Zusia, 20: “The things that are happening in Poland right now are sick... I'm here because I don't accept it.” She says the new law could make the difference between her staying in Poland or moving to Western Europe after studies.

Karol, 20: “I think women should have a choice, especially in the case of pregnancy because of rape.” He supports the current law and PO, PiS’ chief rival party in the Polish government.

Semi-retired Biology teacher Jacek, the 68-year-old said that he has become more active in politics since his grown children moved abroad and he started his pension, participating in groups that support not only women's rights but also those for refugees and sexual minorities - "people who have no protection from the authorities." He feels frustrated that women in particular are targeted for prosecution by (mostly male) anti-abortion lawmakers, as if the pregnant women "were all a bunch of Virgin Marys," and accused PiS of manipulating the public's emotions for political gain. Although he identifies as Catholic, he acknowledges that some in the Church might not say so because of his liberal views. Jacek expressed a wish that the members of the young national ultra-right - "these young men with shaved head and Polish eagles on their jackets" - would better learn their history and that doing so would open their minds. About this, however, he confesses, "I am not an optimist."

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