

The history of legalization of abortion in Europe and Poland

Mass murderers Lenin and Hitler were the first to make abortion legal in Europe



The first country in the world to legalise the killing of conceived babies was the Soviet Union, on November 18th, 1920. The communist mass-murderer, Lenin, in the aftermath of the victory of the Bolshevik revolution, accomplished his earlier directive: “to demand unconditionally the abolition of any legislation penalizing abortions” (quote from: W. Lenin, *Workers’ Class vs. Neomalthusianism* (in Polish), in: W. Lenin, *The Works*, (in Polish), Warsaw 1950, “Książka i Wiedza Ed.”, vol. 19, p. 321).



The second European leader to legalise abortion in his country was Adolf Hitler. Striving to create an unpolluted and biologically strong “race of masters,” in 1933 he endorsed and legalised the killing of unborn German children, who had, or might have had congenital defects. It must be added that the Nazi “lawmakers” used to protect healthy German babies by imposing severe legal sanctions, thus aiming at the demographic growth of the “race of masters.” On Polish soil, abortion was made fully admissible - as seen from the legal point of view - on March 9th, 1943. Those days it was called “a procurement of abortion”. Then the German occupational authorities promulgated an ordinance (Verordnung) to enable Polish women to freely kill their unborn babies without any restrictions, but at the same time increasing the retribution, even to capital punishment, for killing an unborn German child... Obviously, when World War II was over, the Nazi legislation was repealed and the Polish pre-war law protecting the conceived child was restored.



For the second time in Poland, “legal” admissibility of abortion was enforced on April 27th, 1956. Under communist terror the people instated in 1952 in the Polish Parliament (Sejm) by the mass-murderer Stalin voted in favour of legal abortion. This Stalinist act remained in power until 1993. The bill of family planning and the protection of the human embryo was enforced by the Polish Parliament (Sejm) on January 7th, 1993, as a direct result of votes from the centre-right and Solidarity MPs, accompanied by fierce opposition from the post-communists and liberals.