

'The right to die is as inviolable as the right to life'. Sir Mark Oliphant

Looking forward

The March edition of SAVES Bulletin provided members with an overview of the passage of both the Voluntary Euthanasia and Death with Dignity Bills through the 2016 Parliament between February and November; including the parliamentary debates and outcome. It listed how MPs voted, who was for, and who was against. I'm sure you remember the *Death with Dignity* Bill went down by one vote – the casting vote of the Speaker, Hon Michael Atkinson MP, who is a longstanding opponent.

The evolution of these two Bills accommodated a raft of changes, and it is interesting to note that MPs' entrenched positions (for and against) did not change over the nine months. Those who we were unsure of, and who eventually supported the Bill, had been identified early in the campaign as potentially open to discussion of the arguments for supporting law reform.

We knew that regardless of the wording of the Bill, amendments will always be moved; and in the case of voluntary euthanasia, those amendments will always make the Bill more restrictive.

The strengths of the campaign leading up to the vote included the very high level of public campaigning: in Rundle Mall, on Parliament House steps, and in targeted shopping centres. The large number of SAVES and advocacy group members who wore red T-shirts and filled the Gallery during the Second Reading speeches signified to MPs the high level of public support and engagement in the political process.

As a conscience vote and a Private Members' Bill,

voluntary euthanasia bills will always be difficult to get through a Parliament. The machinery of government and the parliamentary process is not available, and surprises are always waiting. The most effective part of the campaign were the one to one meetings between constituents and MPs. SAVES members, friends, the ANMF, the Denton team – all supported those meetings and the feedback was that they were key to getting so close with the 2016 vote. SAVES' regular liaison with Hon Steph Key MP and Dr Duncan McFetridge MP, who sponsored the Bills, and providing MPs with weekly newsletters on pertinent topics during each sitting week of the campaign, highlighted the importance of law reform.

As we move forward in the next phase of campaigning it will be important to coordinate activity between all parties. These include the Denton Team, the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation (ANMF), and our six advocacy groups representing doctors, nurses, young people, Christians, people with disabilities and lawyers. (See list on page 10.)

It will also be important to understand and make best use of both traditional media and social media platforms. This includes making more use of the SAVES website, updating it and using it as a reference tool for the campaign.

In the lead up to the 2018 March State Election, the major activity will be to ask all candidates about their position on assisted dying. Every candidate in every electorate needs to be aware that their constituents care - and as a constituent, you want the candidate's support to STOP THE SUFFERING.

Important Notice

SAVES sometimes receives membership payments by direct debit with no accompanying information. We will not know that you have paid your membership unless you advise us.

When making payments to SAVES through EFT please ensure that you include full details of your name and contact details. Thank you

National news

Tasmania

For the third time in under a decade a bill to allow choice for voluntary euthanasia in Tasmania has been voted down in the House of Assembly 16-8. This Bill was co-sponsored by Labor member Lara Giddings and Greens leader Cassy O'Connor. It sought to provide adults with "intolerable and unrelievable suffering due to advanced incurable and irreversible medical conditions" the option of ending their life with medical assistance.

Premier Will Hodgman opposed the Bill, claiming that he had "grave reservations" about the efforts to ensure vulnerable people would be protected. Nic Street, member for Franklin was the only Liberal member to support the bill. This unrepresentative stance can also be understood within the context of the defeat of the 2013 Tasmanian *Voluntary Assisted Dying* Bill introduced by Premier Lara Giddings and the Greens Nick McKim. Even though Liberal Party members were afforded a 'conscience' vote, on this occasion not one member supported the Bill. However, as Franklin Labor MHA Lara Giddings stated, 'champions of voluntary assisted dying lost the battle but not the war'.

References:

- Maloney, M & Wisbey, M 'Tasmanian parliament votes down Voluntary Assisted Dying Bill', *The Advocate*, 24/5/2017
- Inglis, R 'No giving up on assisted dying fight' *The Examiner*, 28/5/2017
- Dying With Dignity Tasmania website <http://dwdtas.org.au/>

Victoria

The Interim Report of the Victorian Ministerial Advisory Panel on Voluntary Assisted Dying has been released. Dying with Dignity Victoria acknowledges the extensive consultation to provide expert insight into some of the more complex aspects of an assisted dying law. It provides a strong opportunity for success in finally achieving safe and compassionate laws that allow the terminally ill, and those with an advanced incurable illness, control over their deaths.

The Interim Report highlights that a time frame of how close a person is to death will inform the eligibility of a request for an assisted death. The report emphasises the variable trajectory of terminal illness and supports a flexible approach ranging from 6-24 months, with strong support for 12 months. This time frame is based on the definition of end of life provided by the National Consensus Statement on essential elements for safe and high quality end of life care. Some of the key findings from the Interim Report were that:

- Existing end of life care legislation is confusing in many ways, and causes uncertainty, particularly for health practitioners.
- Prohibition of assisted dying is causing some people great pain and suffering. It is also leading some to end their lives prematurely and in distressing ways.
- Instances of assisted dying are rare, even in jurisdictions where it is legal. Assistance in

dying is, in the vast majority of cases, provided to people in what would otherwise be the final weeks of their lives.

- Government support and funding of palliative care has not declined when assisted dying frameworks have been introduced.
- Courts invariably impose lenient penalties without jail time on people who assist a loved one to end their life. This is true in Australia and in similar overseas jurisdictions.
- Everyone's end of life care needs differ. It is important that Victoria has a system in place to cater for the needs of individuals, whilst ensuring that there are safeguards in place to protect vulnerable people.

The final report and recommendations are due at the end of July this year.

Reference:

Parliament of Victoria Legislative Council Legal and Social Issues Committee, *Inquiry into End of Life Choices* https://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/file_uploads/LSIC_pF3XBb2L.pdf

New South Wales

The Voluntary *Assisted Dying* Bill 2017 (NSW) has been drafted by the NSW Parliamentary Working Group on Assisted Dying. This group comprises Trevor Khan MLC (Nationals), Lee Evans MP (Liberal), Alex Greenwich MP (Independent), Lynda Voltz MLC (Labor), and Mehreen Faruqi MLC (Greens). The Bill establishes a right for certain terminally ill persons to request and receive assistance to voluntarily end their lives. Eligibility criteria are that a patient must be at least 25 years of age and ordinarily resident in New South Wales; suffering from a terminal illness which in reasonable medical

judgement will result in the death of the patient within 12 months; and experiencing severe pain, suffering or physical incapacity to an extent deemed unacceptable to the patient. The Bill covers both self-administration or voluntary euthanasia.

Further information is available at: <http://www.dwdnsw.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/VoluntaryAssisted-Dying-Bill-2017-NSW-Overview.pdf>

Western Australia

Western Australia's new health minister, Roger Cook, has been promoting legalisation of voluntary euthanasia. He stated "I support voluntary euthanasia and I think we need to legislate to enable people to take control of their lives in their final stages". The premier, Mark McGowan, has also previously spoken in favour of voluntary euthanasia laws and it is likely a conscience vote would be allowed.

Despite refusing to endorse it as Labor policy, the WA government has been encouraging the Labor agriculture minister, Alannah MacTiernan, to introduce reform as a private member's bill, along with Robin Chapple (Greens MLC). Mr Chapple stated that they will await the outcome of the Victorian inquiry before progressing.

Reference:

Our community website: https://www.ourcommunity.com.au/general/general_article.jsp?articleId=7203&utm_content=buffer2c787&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer

Electoral Boundary changes

Proposed electoral boundary changes will have implications for SAVES membership details. Have you been advised yet? Please email info@saves.org.au with your electoral boundary changes and new MP to ensure that our records can be updated.

Religious opposition to assisted dying in Australia

The Australian Election Studies (AES) provide a long-term perspective on stability and change in the political attitudes and behaviour of the Australian electorate. The surveys investigate the changing social and attitudinal bases of Australian politics as Australian society changes. The AES routinely collects data among a nationally representative sample of voters and among major party candidates standing for election. The studies have been running as a series of surveys since 1987, timed to coincide with Australian Federal elections. The 2016 AES was conducted following the 2016 Australian federal election. It was in the form of a mail-back questionnaire, completed by respondents at a time and place of their choice (Sheppard, 2017). It included the following question:

Euthanasia: “Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statement? Terminally ill patients should be able to end their own lives with medical assistance.”

The response was: Strongly agree (43.5%); Agree (34%) (or total support 77.5%); Neither agree nor disagree (13.1%); Disagree (5%); Strongly disagree (4.5%). This outcome reveals that, in addition to the strong overarching support, the ‘strongly agree’ category outweighs ‘strongly disagree’ ten-fold.

Neil Francis, who leads the website DyingForChoice.com, is a past President of the World Federation of Right To Die Societies, past and Foundation Chairman and CEO of YourLastRight.com, the national alliance of Australian State and Territory assisted dying societies, and past President and CEO of Dying With Dignity Victoria. Mr Francis undertook an analysis of the AES data and established that even amongst the most religiously committed, only a

minority oppose assisted dying. However, of those who do, almost all have a religious affiliation. Those who attend religious services weekly are more likely to oppose assisted dying (46.1%) compared with those who attend only once a month (24%); those who attend less often (10%); and those who never attend (2.4%).

All the major religious cohorts had a majority in favour of assisted dying. The AES survey also revealed that support amongst Anglicans was 79.4% and Catholics 74.3% and that religious identity in Australia is not strong overall:

- 48.3% of Australians never attend a religious service
- 65.4% attend less than once a year or never
- 74.8% attend once a year or less, including never
- 16.2% regularly attend
- 11.85% attend at least weekly

Those who regularly attend represent a small minority of Australians and they disagree far more often with ‘progressive’ social policies than less religious Australians.

In respect of the AES studies Sheppard notes that where these questions have been asked in previous AES surveys (or in the Australian National Political Attitudes Surveys conducted between 1967 and 1979), there is a notable trend towards more liberal attitudes.

The AES survey also tested the attitude towards political party affiliation; revealing that 87.4% of Greens, 80.4% of Labor, 76.9% of the Coalition and 69.1% of minor party supporters endorsed assisted dying. Age is not a major determinant, as support is high across all age groups; while disagreement is highest amongst older Australians. As Francis notes, this particular difference can be explained by older people’s significantly higher religiosity.

There has been a decreasing religious affiliation amongst Australians; particularly since the 1970s and this trend is likely to continue as younger Australians are most likely to reject religion outright; to not identify with a specific religious denomination; and to only attend services for social rather than religious reasons. Religious commitment trends downwards from amongst older Australians (58%) to the youngest (34%). Francis' analysis of the AES data suggests that opposition to assisted dying is 'almost entirely' linked to religion, and as religious commitment and affiliation decreases in Australia, support is likely to increase even more from the already very high levels.

References:

- Cameron, S & McAllister, I (2016) Trends in Australian Political Opinion Results from the Australian Election Study 1987– 2016. Australian National University. Sampling and methodology can be found at <http://www.australianelectionstudy.org/>
- Francis, N (2017 'Opposition to assisted dying in Australia is largely religious' <http://www.dyingforchoice.com/resources/fact-files/opposition-assisted-dying-largely-religious>. Full report available at <http://www.dyingforchoice.com/docs/OppositionToADisLargelyReligious2017.pdf>
- Sheppard, J (2017) Moral politics, social permissiveness, and voting in Australia, Paper prepared for the Joint Quantitative Political Science Conference for Asia and Australasia, University of Sydney, Australia, 9-11 January 2017

Andrew Denton on key forces opposing VE

In further commentary on the role of religion in influencing voluntary euthanasia law reform, assisted dying campaigner Andrew Denton states that "a cabal of mostly men in the Catholic Church and medical fraternities" are intent on pushing

back against the high level of popular support for voluntary euthanasia law reform. He made this statement in the context of the narrow defeat of South Australian legislation last year and the recent voting down of Tasmanian legislation. He maintains that Victoria has now the best chance of a law being passed in 2017.

Denton's attack on what he calls the "narrow and paternalistic group" was part of a heartfelt address to nearly 1000 delegates at the Communities in Control conference in Melbourne on May 30th during the Joan Kirner Social Justice Oration. In speaking on why Australia does not yet have a state with assisted dying laws he said:

"In the end, I came to the strong conclusion that the reason we don't have this law in Australia is a very bad reason. It is [because] a narrow but powerful group of people, a very paternalist group of people - largely men - the heads of our religious organisations, and many of the heads of our medical organisations, who are deciding for personal beliefs that these laws are unacceptable, very much against the evidence of how these laws work overseas, [and] strongly against the evidence of the damage being caused in our own society, and deeply against the frequently and broadly expressed wishes of the Australian population."

One of the recent victims of this failure to provide assisted dying laws was Clive Deverall, the respected former head of the Cancer Council of WA for over two decades, a former president of Palliative Care WA, and more recently an assisted-dying advocate. It was his own experience as a patient experiencing what he called a "gruelling battle with cancer" that led to him taking his own life on the day of the WA March election. In what was seen as a strong message to authorities, he left a note to his wife stating: "Suicide is legal, euthanasia is not."

Andrew Denton argues that if such bad deaths were not so invisible they would spark a royal commission. Much of the opposition is due to

church dogma and the medical profession, with 60% of palliative care services provided by the Catholic Church. He maintains that the personal views of those dominating the Australian Medical Association (AMA) underpins the association's strong opposition to voluntary euthanasia, despite 45% of doctors surveyed endorsing law reform. This implies that a position of neutrality is the most appropriate.

In an article in the Saturday Paper Andrew Denton further explains that 'the shift from paternalism to partnership' in the doctor-patient relationship is a real threat to those who continue to push back against surrendering power or choice to others. Vulnerable seats in Victoria are being targeted by Christian political lobbyists. A 'hand-picked' USA medical expert, Professor William Toffler, is being brought to Australia by Right to Life to convince state parliamentarians to vote against the proposed voluntary assisted-dying law. However, his views have not prevailed in his own jurisdiction, with California adopting the Oregon model of dying with dignity laws.

Mr Denton urged Victorian MPs in marginal seats targeted by Christian lobbyists to 'make your decision based on facts rather than the false claims and fear peddled by those who seek to enforce suffering as a virtue'.

Reference:

Schulz, M 'Denton's challenge a matter of life and death' 2nd June 2017 Communities in Control Conference https://www.communitiesincontrol.com.au/cic/resource/?resourceId=7203&utm_source=OC%20news

- Laurie, V 'The case for assisted dying' The Weekend Australian Magazine June 3-4 2017
- Denton, A 'A good ending' The Saturday Paper, June 17-23, 2017.

International news

United Kingdom

Over time SAVES Bulletin has reported on several instances where people have sought the right to bring a legal case in support of their right to die. On March 30th Noel Conway's request was refused by the High Court in a 2-3 decision. They stated that it would be inappropriate to go against the 'will' of Parliament that had voted against changing the law for assisted dying. It thereby prevented a judicial review.

However, the Appeal Court has now stated that Noel Conway can proceed, and that the High Court should not prevent challenges to the law, however 'fragile' is the case for change. Conway seeks a declaration that the Suicide Act 1961 is incompatible with Article 8 of the Human Rights Act. This relates to respect for private and family life. Also raised is Article 14, which protects individuals from discrimination. The case will be the first High Court challenge to the existing law since the House of Commons rejected an attempt to introduce assisted dying in 2015.

Sixty seven year old Noel Conway suffers from an incurable neurological condition. He has less than 6 months to live and started a crowdfunding campaign, which raised sufficient funds for his judicial fight.

Reference:

World Federation of Right to die Societies <http://www.worldrtd.net>

Important notice

When making payments to SAVES through EFT please ensure that you include full details of your name and contact details.

Thank you

Bequests to SAVES

A bequest to SAVES is a significant gift furthering the primary aim of the society to achieve law reform allowing choice for voluntary euthanasia.

The appropriate wording for the gift of a specific sum is I bequeath to the South Australian Voluntary Euthanasia Society Inc. the sum of \$.....

In the unlikely event that you wish to leave your entire estate to SAVES it would read I give, devise and bequeath the whole of my real and personal estate to the South Australian Voluntary Euthanasia Society Inc.

Thank you

Assisted dying across jurisdictions

Page nine of this bulletin provides a table outlining the 12 jurisdictions which allow over 130,000,000 people access to assisted dying laws globally. It puts the rate of assisted deaths within the context of all deaths in each jurisdiction. What is clear is that voluntary euthanasia is by no means a leading cause of death in countries where it is legal. According to a 2016 peer-reviewed paper published in the respected Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA):

Between 0.3% to 4.6% of all deaths are reported as euthanasia or physician assisted suicide in jurisdictions where they are legal. The same paper noted pain is not the main motive...the dominant motives are loss of autonomy and dignity and being less able to enjoy life's activities.

Euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide are increasingly being legalized, remain relatively rare, and primarily involve patients with cancer. Existing data do not indicate widespread abuse of these practices.

References:

- GoGentleAustralia website
<http://gogentleaustralia.org.au>
- SAVES End of Life Choice Newsletters
<http://www.saves.asn.au/newsletters.php>
- The Wheeler Centre podcasts Better Off Dead
<http://www.wheelercentre.com/broadcasts/podcasts/better-off-dead>
- The Voluntary Euthanasia Story: the epic journey to make it legal - Adelaide forum, June 2015
<http://www.saves.asn.au/resources.php>
- The Conversation
<https://theconversation.com/in-places-where-its-legal-how-many-people-are-ending-their-lives-using-euthanasia-73755>

Can you help?

The Disability, Ageing and Lifestyle Expo explores practical ideas, research and initiatives under the **'My Life, My Choice'** theme. My Life, My Choice, is about empowering individuals, couples and families to ensure that they remain at the centre of decisions related to their needs and the types of services and support planning available. The expo also continues to focus on improving the physical, social and emotional well-being of people living with disabilities, those on the ageing journey and those interested in living an active lifestyle. It's about encouraging people to welcome and embrace the option of choices and flexibility when making important resolutions about their well-being, care and support.

SAVES participates in this expo each year and is seeking assistance from members to help staff the venue by nominating to be part of the roster. This year's expo is on October 27th.

Please contact Frances Coombe on 0421 305 684 if you can assist.

DONATIONS TO SAVES

SAVES members continue to be generous donors towards the society's ongoing campaign for law reform. The different initiatives and ongoing work incur considerable costs, even though the society is staffed entirely by volunteers.

All donations - large or small - are always welcome.

Thank you!!

The VE Bulletin is available by email:

As postage has now increased from 70 cents to \$1.00, and with slower delivery, please consider this option to reduce postage costs. Email: info@saves.asn.au to receive future editions by email.

Just a reminder...

SAVES public meetings are held twice-yearly at 2.15 pm on Sunday afternoons at the Box Factory 59 Regent St South, Adelaide.

These are important forums for updating members on SAVES' activities, legislative issues and relevant local, national and international events and initiatives.

Guest speakers provide further interest, as well as to informal discussion over tea and coffee.

The next meeting is highlighted on page 11

Make a diary note now!

"Reaching Out"

Den Haynes from the South Coast Advocacy Group sent in the poem "Reaching Out" which was written several years ago by a woman whose partner was dying.

Den was moved by it and asked that it be shared with other members.

I'm ready to leave now, time to go, I'm done with all the living,

Made my peace, said my farewells and know I'll be forgiven

If we cut this short and I take off a little earlier than due.

I've had enough of barely here I've better things to do.

I lie about the place all day and night just filled with grief.

My loved ones need to say goodbye, move on, that's my belief.

What good is this pointless suffering stuck in a well tucked bed. Use it for someone in real need with hope filled years ahead.

I'll never feel a gentle breeze caress my weary face. Never watch the seasons dance across the world with grace. Never again hear song of birds herald the break of day

No more swept with passion lost in the power of music's sway.

I'm just a fading light that longs for those woods dark and deep, I've travelled my miles, kept promises, I entreat you.

One more sleep.

See God's my pal and he's looked out for me over all the years. He's stayed beside me through life's trials and listened to my fears.

So when I reach the pearly gates he won't reject or frown. He'll say, "Hi love, kettles on, come in and sit you down". See, to tie me to this bed of pain might very well suit you, But I would soar beyond the stars, where there's better things to do.

SAVES

South Australian Voluntary Euthanasia Society

saves.asn.au

Compassion for suffering
The freedom to choose
Add your voice to the call



SAVES was established in 1983 to campaign for legal, medically assisted choice in end-of-life arrangements. The aim is to relieve suffering by providing choice for people at the end of their life. SAVES works in the community and with Members of Parliament to achieve law reform.

The 12 jurisdictions which give 131 million people around the world access to assisted dying

Country or USA state/district	Act	Year enacted	Population million (1)	Number of assisted deaths	Year of most recent data	Assisted deaths as % of all deaths
Switzerland	Article 115 of the Swiss Criminal Code (1942)	1942	8.1	742	2014	1.17%
Oregon	Death with Dignity Act (1994)	1997	4.0	132	2015	0.37%
Netherlands	Termination of Life on Request and Assisted Suicide (Review Procedures) Act (2000)	2002	16.9	5516	2015	3.70%
Belgium	Act on Euthanasia (2002)	2002	11.2	2022	2015	1.83%
Montana	Court order	2008	1.0	na		
Washington	Death with Dignity Act (2008)	2009	7.0	202	2015	0.37%
Luxembourg	Euthanasia and Assisted Suicide (Law of March 16, 2009)	2009	0.6	7	2014	0.18%
Vermont	Patient Choice and Control at End of Life (2013)	2013	0.6	8	2016	
Quebec (2)	Bill 52, An Act Respecting End-of-Life Care	2014	0.6	na		
California	End of Life Options Act (2015)	2016	38.8	na		
Canada	An Act to amend the Criminal Code and to make related amendments to other Acts (medical assistance in dying) (2016)	2016	36.0	744 (3)		
Colorado	Proposition 106, End of Life Options Act (2016)	2016	5.5	na		
Washington DC	Death with Dignity Act (2016)	2017	0.7	na		
Total/av			131.0			1.27%

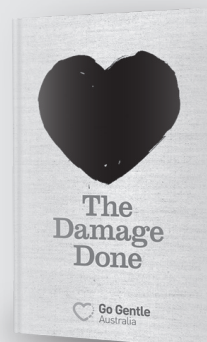
(1) Population in year of most recent data; (2) Overtaken by Canada law; (3) Five months mid June to Mid December

Voluntary Euthanasia Advocacy Groups

- Christians Supporting Choice for Voluntary Euthanasia christiansforve.org.au
- Doctors for Assisted Dying Choice drs4assisteddyingchoice.org
- South Australian Nurses Supporting Choices in Dying [facebook: SA Nurses Supporting Choices in Dying](https://www.facebook.com/SANursesSupportingChoicesinDying)
- My Body My Choice [facebook: facebook.com/pages/MY-BODY-MY-Choice-VE](https://www.facebook.com/pages/MY-BODY-MY-Choice-VE)
- Voluntary Euthanasia Youth Advocates [facebook: Support SAVE-YA Law Reform](https://www.facebook.com/SupportSAVE-YA-Law-Reform)
- Lawyers for Death with Dignity saves.asn.au/lawyers

Resources

- Andrew Denton's GoGentleAustralia website <http://gogentleaustralia.org.au>
- SAVES End of Life Choice Newsletters <http://www.saves.asn.au/newsletters.php>
- The Wheeler Centre podcasts Better Off Dead <http://www.wheelercentre.com/broadcasts/podcasts/better-off-dead>
- The Voluntary Euthanasia Story: the epic journey to make it legal - Adelaide forum, June 2015 <http://www.saves.asn.au/resources.php>



Voluntary Euthanasia Advocacy Groups

Several advocacy groups share the aim of law reform to allow choice for voluntary euthanasia under prescribed circumstances. These are listed below with contact details for members and other interested parties who may seek to join or make enquiries. **These groups all comprise volunteers and would be appreciative of any financial assistance.**

Doctors for VE Choice:

Website: drs4vechoice.org

Dr. Rosemary A. Jones North Adelaide Medical Centre, Suite 22, 183 Tynte St North Adelaide, SA 5006.

Tel: (W) (61) (8) 8239 1988 Fax: (W) (61) (8) 8239 1085 Mobile: 0407 729 407

Email: rosiej@internode.on.net

Professor John Willoughby

Mobile: 0499 078 938 John.Willoughby@flinders.edu.au

SA Nurses Supporting Choices in Dying

Convenor: **Ms Susie Byrne** Email: sanursessupportingchoicesindying@hotmail.com

Facebook: SA Nurses Supporting Choices in Dying.

Christians Supporting Choice for Voluntary Euthanasia

Website: www.christiansforve.org.au

National Co-ordinator:

Ian Wood Villa 1, Hampton Mews, 4 Wills Place, Mittagong NSW 2575

Email: Christiansforve@westnet.com.au

Patron and Member of the Executive:

Rev Dr Craig de Vos, Minister North Adelaide Baptist Church, 154 Tynte Street,

North Adelaide SA 5006 Ph: (W) 08 8267-4971 (M) 0402 305 029

Email: minister@nabc.org.au Website: www.nabc.org.au

Syndicated Voluntary Euthanasia Youth Advocates- 'SAVE-YA'

Convenor: **Ms Amy Orange**: SAVEyouthadvocates@hotmail.com

Lawyers for Death with Dignity

Spokesperson **Stephen Kenny**: skenny@camattalempens.com.au or Emma at eriggs@cllegal.com.au with *Lawyers for Death with Dignity* as the subject heading.

Mailto: skenny@camattalempens.com.au

My Body My Choice VE spokesperson Phillip Beddall:

https://www.facebook.com/MY-BODY-MY-Choice-VE-350165335178263/?sk=timeline&app_data

People with disabilities in support of Voluntary Euthanasia

South Coast Support Group

Convenors: **Denis and Pat Haynes** den1929@bigpond.com

NOTICE OF SAVES 2017 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

*** Please note change of date and time

The SA Voluntary Euthanasia Society Inc. (SAVES) will hold its 2017 AGM at
The Box Factory 59 Regent St South, Adelaide
Sunday October 29th 2017 at 2.00 pm

Guest speaker will be

Brian Morris, director of Plain Reason, who will speak on the topic

“A religious minority making us suffer unto death”

Tea/coffee and biscuits will be available at the conclusion of the meetings.

All welcome! Business will include the president's and treasurer's reports, and election of office bearers for a period of one year. Written nominations for official positions must be received by Thursday 12th October

South Australian Voluntary Euthanasia Society Inc. (SAVES)

Annual Membership fees: Single \$30.00 (Concession \$15.00), Couple \$40.00 (Concession \$20.00)

Life membership: Single \$350.00, Couple \$500.00

Annual fees fall due at the end of February. Payment for two or more years reduces handling and costs.

MEMBERSHIP FORM – or you can join online at <http://www.saves.asn.au/samem.php>

Date _____ Renewal () New Member ()

Surname(s) including Mr/Mrs/Ms etc. _____

Given name(s) or Initial(s) _____

Address _____

Suburb/Town _____ Post Code _____

Phone (Home) _____ (Work) _____

Email _____ (is also used to provide additional information)

Year(s) of Birth (optional) _____

Please make cheque or money order payable to SAVES and send with this form to:

SAVES Membership Officer, PO Box 2151, Kent Town SA 5071

Or pay by Electronic Funds Transfer:

Commonwealth Bank BSB 065 129 Account Number 00901742 - And please return completed form to the above postal address to ensure proper identification of your payment.

Do you wish to receive the Bulletin (newsletter) as attachment in PDF format? _____

How did you hear about us? _____

Your area of expertise that could be of help to SAVES _____

Membership fees for _____ years \$ _____

Plus donation to support the work of SAVES \$ _____

Total \$ _____

Office use	
Database	Treasurer
Changes	Letter

SAVES' members support the society's primary objective which is a change in the law, so that in appropriate circumstances and with defined safeguards, death may be brought about as an option of last resort in medical practice. These circumstances include the free and informed request of the patient and the free exercise of professional medical judgement and conscience of the doctor.

SAVES IS NOT ABLE TO HELP PEOPLE END THEIR LIVES
(SAVES is not associated with Dr Philip Nitschke or EXIT International)

SAVES' Primary Objective:

A change to the law in South Australia so that in appropriate circumstances, and with defined safeguards, death may be brought about as an option of last resort in medical practice. These circumstances include the free and informed request of the patient and the free exercise of professional medical judgment and conscience of the doctor.



Committee:

President

Frances Coombe

Vice Presidents

Julia Anaf

Arnold Gillespie

Hon. Secretary / Minutes Secretary

Frances Greenwood

Hon. Treasurer

Vivienne Nielssen

Membership Officer

Elice Herraman

General member

Rosemary Doolan

Patrons

Emeritus Professor Graham Nerlich

Emeritus Professor John Willoughby

Telephone

Frances Coombe **0421 305 684**

Internet

www.saves.asn.au

SAVES Bulletin is published three times a year by the SA Voluntary Euthanasia Society Inc. (SAVES). Letters, articles and other material for possible publication are welcome and should be sent to *SAVES Bulletin Editor, SAVES, PO Box 2151, Kent Town SA 5071.*

The statements and views expressed by contributors do not necessarily represent SAVES official policy. Material in this publication may be freely reproduced provided it is in context and given appropriate acknowledgement.

Editor: Julia Anaf