If ‘euthanasia’ means ‘a good death’ then why should only the terminally ill have the right in law to die well? But suicide is legal we hear you say? Well, yes it is. But the importation and possession of Nembutal - the best end of life drug - is illegal. So you can see the bind!

Under all law reform models ever proposed in countries such as Australia, New Zealand, the US, the UK and Canada, you would need to be terminally ill - or damn close to it in your suffering - to qualify to use an assisted dying law. This means that most of us - we who are not ‘terminally’ ill - we who are the ‘lucky’ ones - will never qualify to get Nembutal prescribed lawfully to ourselves.

And if we - the majority - are not sick - why would we need the a doctor? Aren’t doctors just for sick people? Well, yes they are.

So where does that leave us in terms of planning when and how we go? It leaves us as members and supporters of Exit International. And it is in our capacity as members of the Exit global community that our views on euthanasia - a good death - have changed.

Euthanasia should not be the sole domain of the seriously ill and their doctors. A peaceful death is everybody’s right, regardless of their state of health/ illness.

It is this ideological shift in thinking about euthanasia,
from a medical treatment for the terminally ill to a fundamental human right for us all that lay behind Exit’s recent 20th Anniversary Conference at the State Library of Victoria.

It is now generally accepted that euthanasia laws will be passed in the majority of western countries sooner or later. With the recent law changes in the US states of Vermont and California and in Canada, the debate has moved on from asking whether we want a euthanasia law to what type of law would be best?

This is a question the Dutch are currently debating. After more than 20 years with euthanasia laws, as this newsletter goes to press the Dutch Parliament is currently deciding whether the law should be extended to all older people. That is, should the elderly who feel that they have ‘completed’ their lives, also be able to request help to die. Should they be able to be prescribed Nembutal?

Interestingly, some stakeholders are already asking, ‘what has this decision got to do with doctors? I’m not sick and I don’t need a doctor. I just need the Nembutal’.

Belgium too has recently broadened their law to enable those with ‘poly-pathology’ to get medical help to die. Poly-pathology is the medico-legal term that describes all those little things that go wrong as one ages. This may include painful arthritis, fading eyesight or incontinence. While the Belgians are certainly moving in the right direction, they are talking about medical treatment. They are not talking civil rights. They are not talking DIY. They are certainly not talking about the decriminalisation of the possession of the drug, Nembutal.

With this ideological backdrop, Exit was thrilled to welcome to Melbourne a number of eminent speakers from around the world.

On Day 1 of the Conference, the debate began in the most challenging way possible with Victoria’s own Dr Deb Campbell. Author of the newly published book Doing Us Slowly What’s Happened to the Voluntary Euthanasia Debate in Australia (now available from the Exit International store), Dr Campbell provided a powerful critique of the NOBA model of euthanasia.

NOBA means Not Only But Also. Under current law reform models, not only must a person be terminally ill (if not nearly dead) to qualify but they must also ask permission from a panel of doctors. They must have multiple medical signatures on a piece of paper which will ultimately given them permission to die (legally, under the law). According to Dr Campbell, this is the model espoused by advocates such as Dr Rodney Syme and Mr Andrew Denton.

As a woman who came of age in the 1970s and cut her political teeth in women’s rights political movements, Dr Campbell said the NOBA model sits very uncomfortably with her.

‘The manipulation of the discussion of chosen death into one where someone else must give their consent for my death is a fundamental repudiation of every tenet of doctor-patient relations, and of concepts of personal liberty and patient care prevailing ... in all other situations, I choose what I do, provided I harm no
one else, but not here … NOBA advocates seek to keep effective control of my death and yours in their hands, not to allow us real personal power’.

Acknowledging that physician-assisted death has a role to play, Dr Campbell concluded this is a ‘very limited one, in a policy space where we adults can act on our own account’.

Doing Us Slowly What’s Happened to the Voluntary Euthanasia Debate in Australia is a powerful polemic on the recent wrong turns in the VE debate (not only in Australia but globally). Citing Noam Chomsky, Dr Campbell concluded:

‘The smart way to keep people passive and obedient is to strictly limit the spectrum of acceptable opinion, but allow very lively debate within that spectrum’.

The title Doing Us Slowly comes from former Australian Prime Minister, Paul Keating, as spoken to then Opposition Leader Dr John Hewson. One day in Parliament, Hewson was egging Keating on to call an early election. In response Keating replied he wouldn’t because ‘I want to do you slowly’. The rest is history as Keating got his way and Hewson was indeed defeated in the 1993 Federal election.

The second keynote speaker on Day 1 of the Conference was US Law Professor and author of Rational Suicide Irrational Laws (Oxford University Press 2016), Professor Susan Stefan. A disability rights advocate, at first glance Professor Stefan may have seemed an odd choice of speaker for the Exit conference. However, any such fears were soon allayed.

Taking Civil Rights vs Medical Treatment as her topic, Professor Stefan gave a wide-ranging address that teased out the differences between the approaches and analysing various countries’ (and advocates’) responses to the assisted dying issue. The theoretical framework presented by Stefan represents the first serious attempt to provide a means for better understanding the deep ideological schism that divides the right to die movement globally.

On the one hand, according to Stefan, is the medical treatment model of assisted suicide of countries such as Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg where ‘notion of euthanasia as an alternative medical treatment is mainstream in society and the medical profession’.

On the other hand, there is what she calls the ‘Anglo-Swiss’ model of civil rights that ‘applies to any competent person regardless of health status, because it is an assertion of the individual autonomy of a competent adult to make crucial life decisions without interference from the state’.

Describing the pros and cons of each approach (eg. the medical model allows assistance for those with psychiatric illness (and children) while the civil rights model does not because it is grounded on a person’s legal decision-making capacity), Stefan concluded that the ‘benefits of the civil rights model exceed its drawbacks’.

‘I believe on the most basic level of reality and truth, intentionally causing the death of another person is not a medical treatment and should never be regarded as such. This is a very profound personal and individual decision, which ultimately has nothing to do with doctors, or professional judgment. It may well be a terrible mistake,'
EUTHANASIA: CIVIL RIGHT OR MEDICAL TREATMENT CONT

and it may well be a tragedy ... but to call this decision a medical treatment trivializes and misapprehends it as something subject to science and evidence, and is problematic as a policy matter for a variety of reasons.

Furthermore, if it is a medical treatment, then the doctors are the experts, and they are in charge. If your decision to die hasn’t been blessed by a doctor, then it can neither be implemented nor respected, because lay people can’t make medical decisions.

‘We are on better legal ground claiming the right to decide when to end our own lives as a matter of autonomy as individuals ...

As a legal argument, if a terminally ill person has the right to decide the time and manner of his or her death because that is part of your right to autonomy and dignity, it is very hard to see, as a matter of legal argument, why that right would be reserved only to people who are terminally ill.

As a disability rights scholar and activist, I am deeply sceptical of third party implementation of someone else’s desire to die, a desire that may be deeply ambivalent, and I am not sure a medical license is enough to create a boundary around an act that would otherwise be murder, especially where no prior doctor-patient relationship existed.

Stefan concludes with some practical policy models for going forward. A focus on competence, one of the most important factors that need resolution if a civil rights model, is to be legally permissible with legal safeguards.

‘Talking is more than okay, it is good and necessary. Conferences like this are necessary. We will all be better off if society ceases focusing its energies on preventing people from killing themselves at all costs, and starts focusing on helping people have lives worth living. [But] for many people, giving them the power to make real choices among a number of alternatives rather than taking away the power to choose is a goal we could all aim for.

A significant percentage of the people who obtain lethal medication in Oregon and Washington never use them, but they feel much better for having that control.

Professor Susan Stefan

PRESIDENT - WFRTDS SPEAKS AT CONFERENCE

It was a great pleasure for Exit to welcome the new President of the World Federation of Right to Die Societies, Professor Sean Davison, to our conference in Melbourne. Sean is well known for helping his mother to die. Back in 2011 he was charged with her attempted murder and spent five months in home detention in NZ.

Speaking as part of the ‘Telling the Kids - how families talk about end of life decision-making’ panel, Sean’s story is particularly moving as it was his sister Mary who reported Sean’s involvement to the authorities. His full story is documented in his 2012 memoir Before We Say Goodbye Helping My Mother to Die (Penguin).

Looking forward, Exit and the WFRTTDS plan to build a much stronger relationship than has been possible in the past. A visit to Sean’s adopted country of Sth Africa to speak at the 2018 WFRTDS conference is now planned.

Exit’s Tom Curran, Sean Davison & Philip Nitschke
NEW ZEALAND POLICE STATE

The New Zealand Police have shown how low the service can go in their recent persecution and harassment of New Zealand Exit Members. Over 12 homes have been raided, only one arrest has been made and all have been left traumatised by the unwelcome intrusion. As one member put it to me, ‘I am just devastated that they took my Nembutal, it was my peace of mind for the future’. Despite the seizure, this particular person has been advised that she will not be prosecuted.

It is not only that homes have been raided but it is the way the NZ Police have gone about their ‘duties’. Claiming that suicide is illegal in New Zealand (it is not), the NZ Police have shown themselves to be a law only to themselves.

It has been interesting to view the unfolding of the story from Europe. The whole episode has made one wonder on what planet the NZ Police are operating on and, more seriously, how much state-sponsored paternalism the NZ community is prepared to tolerate.

There is much more to come and each day brings new developments. I urge Exit members to watch my Twitter feed and the news feed on the Exit International website. The legal community has come out swinging in support of those Exit members caught up in this fiasco. A class action is now under consideration for unlawful detention. Further legal action is also likely in regard to the breach of privacy and other laws concerning the issuing and execution of the search warrants by the NZ Police.

MEDICAL TREATMENT OR CIVIL RIGHT?

Over 12 months in the planning, Exit’s 20th Anniversary conference at the State Library of Victoria was undoubtedly a huge success. The sheer quality of the speakers made it one of the most thought-provoking days one is ever likely to experience. I am extremely indebted to Fiona Stewart, Kerri Dennis, Chelsey Barton and Tasha Russell for their hard work and logistical brilliance in making the event the success it was. A website and book is now in production. Watch this space for more in the weeks and months to come.

PPEH OCTOBER 2016 UPDATE

The Peaceful Pill eHandbook continues to gain new readers around the world as it is now well-established as the most popular end of life guide globally. The October 2016 update focused on the hitherto secret Bern-based assisted suicide group EX International. The eHandbook now contains an extensive review and summary of all three of the Swiss organisations who cater to foreigners. The November/ December update will provide a new chapter on the Opioids in light of the rise and rise of synthetic drugs such as Carfentanil which continue to attract wide media coverage.

MAX BROMSON ON 7.30 REPORT

With the South Australian Police finally deciding that no charges would be laid against me in relation to the death of Exit Member and Voluntary Euthanasia Party candidate Max Bromson some two years ago, the ABC’s 7.30 Report were finally able to go to air. Alex Mann’s sensitive portrayal of Max’s death - using video footage taken by the family and which was only recently returned by the police showed Max drinking his Nembutal and the very peaceful moment when he lost consciousness. Max died shortly afterwards. RIP Max.

However, while the family were fortunate to receive their seized possessions back, the same is not true for myself. Not only do SAPol still have my mobile phone and other items but they have my DNA. I have been advised that this will be kept indefinitely despite no charges ever being laid. This is wrong and it is unfair. In Europe, no country can keep an innocent person’s DNA. Australia should get with the times and do the right thing; that means amend the law to ensure that the innocent do not have their DNA floating around in some criminal evidence database.

NVVE NATIONAL CONFERENCE

As I am now settled in the Netherlands, it is refreshing to embark on a new stage of my life, not least for the rewarding networks that we are currently building throughout the EU. Our permanent move to Holland is particularly timely given this country’s discussion about euthanasia for those who are elderly but not sick. A policy shift in this direction will ensure that in Holland at least ‘a peaceful death is everybody’s right’. I am very pleased to be speaking at the NVVE December conference in Amsterdam. With a membership of over 165,000 this is a privilege indeed.

Philip Nitschke
The third conference keynote address speaker was Belgian psychiatrist, Dr Lieve Thienpont. A founder of Ghent’s Life End Information Forum (LEIF), Dr Thienpont’s work predominantly concerns working with euthanasia requests from the psychiatrically ill.

In her conference presentation, Dr Thienpont outlined Belgium’s current euthanasia laws as they apply to the terminally ill and those with unbearable suffering. She then moved on to the discuss the Federal Commission of Belgium’s latest broadening of that country’s laws to include the elderly who are not seriously ill but whom do have ‘poly-pathology’.

‘Poly-pathology’ was defined as a collection of small troubling, age-related health issues and conditions. The coining of such a term and the broadening of criteria to qualify for euthanasia in Belgium has particular currency as far as the conference. It is these ‘age related complaints’ addressed by the Belgians that have been expressly excluded from all US, Canadian and Australian law reform models to date. Yet it is poly-pathology that is experienced by many members of Exit. Such people remain acutely aware that for euthanasia law to be of assistance to them, it must be for more people than the terminally ill.

In this respect, Dr Thienpont was able to show the development of her country’s laws concerning euthanasia. From relatively strict qualifying criteria some two decades ago to much wider criteria in 2016 that better reflects the needs of the society, the Belgian law represents an important example of law reform which can be made to suit ‘local conditions’.

Interestingly, Dr Thienpont began her address with an obituary notice that stated that 63-year old Guy de Martelaere had ‘opted for euthanasia’. This type of notice, she said is increasingly common in Belgium.

Dr Thienpont closed her speech confirming that, in her opinion, the Belgium Euthanasia Act, while operating within the medical model, provides choice to elderly Belgians and protection to the doctors involved.

CONFERENCE PANELS

In addition to the keynote speakers, the conference featured a number of discussion panels. Included in these were: Political change - Lessons for the right to die movement from 50 years of feminism and gay rights, Telling the Kids: an exploration of the way families talk about end of life decision making and ‘Reflections’ which allowed Professor Susan Stefan (civil rights model) to be in conversation with Dr Lieve Thienpont (medical model). Emeritus Professor of Medicine Malcolm Parker chaired the session, expertly navigating the ideological waters.
The panel speakers on the political action panel were Emeritus Professor Dennis Altman, Dr Anne Summers and Dr Philip Nitschke. Professor Brian Martin was chair. On the Families panel were Professor Sean Davison, Ms Cath Ringwood & Professor Tony Van Loon. Rev Bill Crews was chair.

All three panels created insightful, challenging debate with a fair amount of laughter thrown in. But that is the thing about Exit conferences, we seem to have as much fun as you can given the subject material.

The conference dinner was held at the Old Melbourne Gaol. This turned out to be an incredible venue for both pre-dinner drinks and the fine dining dinner itself. Post-dinner entertainment was delivered by Melbourne poet/ musician Joe Dolce. Joe spoke and sang from the old gallows, high above the dinner table. A special thank you to the staff of the Gaol for making the night so memorable.

While there were many highlights throughout this very special two-day conference one must be the short march and demonstration that was organised outside the State Library of Victoria. The final session of day one was taken up with creating highly-personal banners that displayed the conference (and the Exit message) loud and clear. This message is: ‘If my cat/dog can get Nembutal why can’t I?’

In a sea of purple and with a slogan that we could not quite decide upon: ‘What do we want?’ Answer: ‘Nembutal’. Question: ‘When do we want it?’ Answer: ‘Not now but maybe some time in the future’. The suggested alternative answers had the group in laughter.

Looking forward, Exit is currently working on the creation of a publication and website to ensure the ideas of the conference are widely circulated globally. And to ensure that this conference will continue to be an important change of direction in the history of euthanasia around the world.
CONFERENCE DRINKS @ OLD WATCH HOUSE
e-Deliverance

CONFERECE DINNER, GUESTS & ARRESTS

September - November 2016 - Page 9
CONFERENCE MARCH
NZ: POLICE SURVEILLANCE, INfiltrATION & ARRESTS - WHAT NEXT?

When Wellington Exit Members gathered at Exit Chapter Coordinator Suzy Austen’s house for one of her regular pot-luck Sunday lunches in early October, little did they know a secret police agent would also be joining them on the day.

Posing as a new Exit member the woman who left quickly after the meeting was there to gather intelligence in a bid by New Zealand Police to harass, intimidate and generally intrude on the otherwise innocent lives of Exit members in this country’s capital.

Equally surprising was the police drink driving road block that was set up close to Suzy’s house on that quiet Sunday afternoon. However, far from being a genuine check-point, the fake DUI stop was a further effort by NZ Police to identify who was at Suzy Austen’s meeting.

How do we know it was fake? Because the New Zealand Police have since admitted this fact. They have also admitted visiting the homes of some 12+ Exit members, and using judicially-issued search warrants to search the houses of those at the meeting. In some cases the Police have found Nembutal and confiscated it. In some cases the Exit members are being charged. In other cases these elderly men and women have been told they will not be charged, despite illegal drugs having been found and confiscated? In some cases, homes were raided despite the member not being at the meeting, and not having Nembutal!

While these house raids have been going on, longtime Wellington Chapter Coordinator Suzy Austen has been charged by Police with importing Nembutal. Suzy has not yet entered a plea and is due back in the District Court in February 2017.

Of all the nefarious actions by the NZ Police, there are many legal questions being asked. These questions are important because they may have bearing on any legal action that subsequently takes place. For instance:

- Can the information that was unlawfully obtained at the fake police road block and which was used to seize Nembutal be used in future prosecutions by the DPP?
- Did the fake Police road block amount to the unlawful detention of the people involved?
- Have privacy laws been breached in these heavy-handed investigations of elderly New Zealanders?

When 76-year old Nelson resident (& Exit Member), Patsy McGrath, had her home raided and her Helium cylinder confiscated under warrant, one must question the right of the NZ authorities to interfere in the private lives of its citizens!

The actions of the NZ Police have generated huge media coverage and comment from senior lawyers and other state agencies. The news reports are posted on the Exit International Website. The opinion editorial ‘Sing me to sleep’ by Professor of Law, University of Otago, Andrew Geddis provides an excellent summary of activities to date. See: http://pundit.co.nz/content/sing-me-to-sleep
WELCOME TO HOLLAND

Early 2015 marked the departure of Philip Nitschke and Fiona Stewart from Australia. The shift abroad was initially so Philip could prepare for the Edinburgh Fringe with his spoken-word comedy show ‘Dicing with Dr Death’.

However, as the Medical Board continued their relentless persecution and after the South Australian Police raid on the couple’s Adelaide home, it was collectively decided that life outside of Australia would be a whole lot nicer. To this end, Philip and Fiona are now permanently based in the Netherlands, outside of Haarlem in Nth Holland.

The relocation has been very successful with the couple dividing their time between the Netherlands and Switzerland. Both countries offer a liberal political-legal environment for Exit work and there is no longer the worry of needing to look over one’s shoulder at every turn. The Dutch have been incredibly welcoming and networks are being built with the many Dutch VE groups. The shift in debate for euthanasia for the terminally ill to euthanasia for the well elderly who feel they have ‘completed life’ is timely indeed.

EXIT WORKSHOP TOUR

Starting in London on 30 August, this year’s international Exit Workshop Tour saw more than 1000 people through the doors in eight cities over a two month period. Additional meetings with Tom Curran were held in Bateman’s Bay and Newcastle.

As is increasingly the case, the majority of those attending were most interested in finding out about Nembutal. How to test it, how to store it and how it should be administered. It is now a very common sentiment amongst Exit members to want to have a bottle of Nembutal in the cupboard ‘just in case’. An insurance policy for the future.

Such views in Australia have proven unpalatable. In the Netherlands this approach to assisted dying is plain common sense. The pragmatism of the Dutch is most impressive. Exit’s location in the Netherlands places the organisation at the centre of the global euthanasia stage, providing invaluable insights and experience.

Philip and Fiona will continue to return to Australia frequently as they have done over the past 18 months. Nothing is expected to change with how Exit is run and operated in Australia/ NZ. Member fees that are generated from Australia are spent in Australia. The same goes for NZ, the UK and other countries.

Workshops are the product of many, many people’s help and Exit would like to extend special acknowledgement to the teams of volunteers that made all these meetings possible. Nothing would have happened without your invaluable support in the background. Thank you and see you in 2017!
THE MANRIQUE AFFAIR

The Manrique Affair came from out of the blue. There was a suspected murder/suicide in Sydney’s north. The family originated from Colombia. The Bogotá Times reported that the family had died after having followed the CO (carbon monoxide) method set out in the Peaceful Pill Handbook. Taking this as their lead, the Australian media jumped looking for someone to blame.

Philip confirmed, when asked, that a ‘Manrique’ from Sydney had purchased the book. He did not know if this was the one and the same person. When pressured by journalist Alison Carabine on Fran Kelly’s Morning program on Radio National, Philip stood his ground. No he did not have further details. No he did not feel responsible for the father of four allegedly killing his wife and two autistic children.

With the Sydney Morning Herald’s Ava Benny-Morrison and Latika Bourke baying for Philip’s blood, this appalling coverage is another example of some in the Australian media’s deeply anti-intellectual bent when it comes to euthanasia and the availability of The Peaceful Pill Handbook in that country.

Of note is that the episode is still being reported as ‘Nitschke forced to correct his claim’ despite Philip having never made any claim. Were it not for The Australian’s Caroline Overington who found the ‘other Manrique’ - Prudence from Paddington - and yes Prue did indeed buy the PPH, Philip’s honesty and candour may have been seriously questioned. While Philip is, of course, vindicated such deeply personal attacks on his integrity are unwarranted.

CHAPTER PLANNING WEEKEND 2016

This year, Exit held its Chapter Coordinator Planning Weekend in Melbourne. The two-day meeting was attended by our volunteer coordinators from all states of Australia. Tom Curran from Ireland was also able to attend for the first time. Sadly the NZ coordinators had other commitments.

The planning weekend enables the volunteers to come together and share experiences and advice on how they run Exit’s local Chapter groups. Most say it is an invaluable chance to recharge their batteries for another year. Many of our volunteers have been with Exit for over a decade. This is an incredible track record of loyalty and commitment.

Exit’s Chapters (and coffee & chat groups) are the backbone of the organisation as they provide members with a local contact point, no matter where they live. Exit is incredibly lucky to be so well supported.
ARCHIBALD PRIZE 2016

Over the years Philip Nitschke has been a popular subject for artists who have entered the Archibald Prize. However, it was not until this year that an artist has had his/her portrait of Philip ‘hung’ as one of the finalists.

The Archibald annually attracts more than 1000 entries. Of these there are only 50 finalists. This year, Sydney artist Mirra Whale’s portrait of Philip was one of these.

An intense oil colour of light and shade, the portrait of Philip shows him looking towards the light, struggling to see through. This surprisingly small portrait is a beautiful work of colour and nuance. Mirra has had her work hung in the Archibald three times. Her previous subjects were Sydney author and architect Elizabeth Farrelly and former Father of the House of Representatives and Labor Party Leader, Tom Uren. Philip is among fine company.

EXIT MEMBER MIA CAMPIONI’S NEW BOOK

A long time member of Exit in Sydney, Dutch expat Mia Campioni has recently been working with the Last Will Pill Cooperation in Holland, translating their booklets into English.

Mia’s first book is titled ‘Just Because’ and presents a range of very short vox pops as to why various Dutch nationals seek their own end of life choices in the form of a ‘last will’ or ‘peaceful pill’.

The book is most interesting for the open way in which those interviewed speak about their end of life wishes. Their strong individualism and determination to ‘do their own thing’ shines through.

Mia is to be commended for bringing this booklet to the English-speaking world. It is recommended by Exit as a refreshing and candid read that makes one feel part of true global community of like-minded folk. Just Because is available at the Exit Store at: www.exitinternationalstore.com for $10 plus postage.

Or call Mia on 0412 340 258 to order.
If you read only one book this year, make it this one! Dr Deb Campbell’s new book is an insightful and challenging assessment of how the Australian voluntary euthanasia movement has been hijacked by those working against our interests as rational, thinking autonomous Australians.

Dr Campbell writes:

‘This essay seeks to paint a picture of this struggle for power and control - for control is what this is about at its heart. It seeks to determine how and why Australia - the first country to legislate in support of a form of voluntary euthanasia - has sunk backwards into fear-mongering and paternalism. It explores how we came to be trapped in a ‘conversation’ that has no new ideas and no meaningful proposals for reform.’

The sort of reform which is most advocated Dr Campbell terms NOBA - Not Only But Also - after the 1960s British comedy classic of the same name with Peter Cook and Dudley Moore.

‘I call it that not only to honour Cook and Moore but because it is frankly a joke: not only almost dead but also requiring permission from doctors. This makes a phony ‘yes case’ for change she argues. There is a real ‘yes’ case, says Campbell, but it is not one that gets ‘equal time’... and it is one that is judged ‘unhelpful’ by other key players.

The Yes case that Campbell calls the ‘Us Case’ is one that argues that ‘every adult person has the right and responsibility to make decisions about her or his own life. We require personal agency in all matters where no one else is harmed; we should be free to live and die as we choose ...

Exit International fully recommends this 140 page book. You will never look at what you hear and see about voluntary euthanasia in the same way again.

Doing Us Slowly is also important reading in order to understand the road ahead, once a euthanasia law is passed in Australia (and this surely can’t be too far off now).

Done Us Slowly is available from the Exit Store for $10 plus postage. An order form is enclosed with this edition of Deliverance or visit:

www.Exitinternationalstore.com
www.DoingUsSlowly.com.au
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