Baby’s Death an Accident?
The Vancouver, BC, Coroner’s office, in January, released the autopsy report of Ryleigh Roman Bryan McWillis, the one-month-old who, in 2002, died of hypovolemic shock caused by hemorrhage at the circumcision wound. The BC Coroner determined the death an “accident” even though a physician made the fatal cut into Ryleigh’s body. Tanna McWillis, Ryleigh’s mother, said “I was told a lot of people opposed to circumcision would grandstand about my son’s death, but we would do it again.” When uninformed parents insist on circumcision, doctors should remember their oath to “First, do no harm” and refuse. People involved with the Genital Integrity Movement are not trying to “grandstand” babies’ circumcision-caused deaths, they are trying to prevent them. D.O.C. (Doctors Opposing Circumcision) protests the coroner’s finding and urges an indictment of the doctor on manslaughter charges. Other groups are calling for an internal review by the BC College of Physicians and Surgeons. “This surgery is not necessary and, if the surgery is not therapeutic, the risk cannot be undertaken,” says John Geisheker, attorney for D.O.C. ■

Man Jailed After Circumcision Death
Irish police charged Osagie Ighinedion for allegedly circumcising a 29-day-old boy, Callis Osaghae, who bled to death. Dublin surgeon Matt McHugh described circumcision as “a mutilation” and said the procedure should be banned. The Irish Times, 8/21/03 ■

Arrests for Female Genital Cutting Agreement
An FBI agent, posing as the father of 8- and 12-year-old daughters, arrested Todd Bertrang, 41, and Robin Faulkinbury, 24, charging them with agreeing to circumcise the girls. According to the complaint, Bertrang is not licensed to practice medicine in California. The couple was charged with conspiracy to violate the federal Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act of 1995. If convicted, the defendants could each be sentenced to five years in prison. Associated Press, 1/10/04 ■

Circumcision Not the Way to Prevent HIV/AIDS
Researchers at South African Cochrane Centre established that circumcision is not, as previously thought, a way to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS among heterosexual men. Some previous studies suggested circumcision could prevent spread of the virus. Dr. Nandi Siegfried said “It’s not true, because men who have been circumcised get HIV/AIDS.” She formed part of a group that published an article in the highly-respected Cochrane Library database. Among her co-workers were associates of Cape Town, Oxford, Bristol, Liverpool, and the British Medical Research Council. The researchers reviewed 35 case studies, using research methods developed by the international Cochrane collaboration database. It differs from previous reviews in that worldwide case studies have been incorporated. Siegfried is of the opinion that previous research was not always of a high standard because some didn’t make use of control groups. 7/18/03 ■

‘Female Arousal Disorder’ Blamed on Circumcision
Reduced female arousal and fewer orgasms may be linked to women having sex with circumcised partners, according to a study published in the New Zealand Medical Journal. Nine out of ten women prefer sex with intact men, the study finds. “Presence of the movable foreskin makes a difference in foreplay, being more arousing to the female. Women reported they were about twice as likely to experience orgasm if the partner had a foreskin.” The researchers state, “Most likely, reported vaginal dryness and the related clinical designation ‘female arousal disorder’ is but a normal female response to coitus with a man with an iatrogenically [doctor caused] deficient penis.” The foreskin keeps the glans penis moist and soft, aiding in foreplay, insertion, and intercourse. Dry or painful sex is the most common sexual complaint of women in the U.S. NZ Med J. 2003;116(1181):595-596 ■

More States End Medicaid Funding for Circumcision
Florida, Maine, and Utah have joined other states that no longer fund non-therapeutic circumcision, which include AZ, CA, MO, MS, MT, NV, NC, ND, OR, and WA. If you would like to join in this effort in your state, contact Amber Craig at amberc@attglobal.net. ■

College Essay Contest Winners
1st place: Guy Menaham
2nd place: Kimberly Toole
3rd place: Jessica Kelly-Shaieb
Read the winning essays and information about purchasing the book of all essay submissions at www.nocirc.org.
Twenty-five years ago this May, the circumcision I saw changed the course of my life. In 1979, I could count activists on less than ten fingers. Today, I no longer know everyone involved in the Genital Integrity Movement. NOCIRC has more than 100 centers in 15 countries. This is a phenomenal social change!

Popular television has begun to reflect the growing consensus against circumcision. A character on Arrested Development is involved in a group called “HOOP” (Hands Off Our Penis). A young man on ER attempted to circumcise himself because his girlfriend said “she likes it better that way,” although she was merely trying to end the relationship. An ER doc questioned the fellow’s sanity. A Roma (gypsy) woman on The Practice, questioned on the stand about child slavery, said the US also has problems with human rights issues, like “cutting the tip of a penis.” Krusty the Kloon, on the Simpsons, interviewed about his Jewish background and whether he was circumcised, said, “And then some!” Later, in the program, the “Itchy & Scratchy” show featured animated opposition to circumcision. On Comedy Central’s “Out On the Edge,” Alan Cumming devoted a segment to the pride of being intact and telling America that he is not “dirty.”

Still, challenges remain. Le Leche League International (LLLI) accepted a NOCIRC booth at their San Francisco meeting, but, within 24 hours, rejected it, saying they feared Jewish and Muslim parents would boycott their event. New Jersey LLL refused a table at their conference to Tiffany Pallisi, author of Loving Mama: Essays on Natural Parenting and Mothering, because of the section in her book on why parents did not circumcise. After LLLI refused NOCIRC’s booth, I wrote to every board member, explaining that Jewish and Muslim parents have a right to know how breastfeeding may be disturbed by circumcision so that they can better understand and help an infant after the experience. I included a copy of NOCIRC’s Position Paper on Circumcision and Breastfeeding (www.nocirc.org/breastfeeding/). I did not receive a reply from any LLLI board member.

Pediatricians at the AAP conference in New Orleans appreciated receiving our material. For those who might have passed by our booth, I asked, “Would you like patient handouts about care of the circumcised and the intact penis?” Most said “Yes!” and took our pamphlets. Some foreskin-friendly pediatricians were disturbed by their colleagues’ ignorance about the functions of the foreskin and its care and wanted information for them. For those physicians who, while opposed to circumcision, still do them, I provided information about lawsuits and told them about the growing number of disgruntled, dissatisfied customers, some of whom were demonstrating outside the convention center. I invited them to let me know when they, too, put their scalpels down – hoping to plant a seed.

Funding for NOCIRC booths at Yeah Baby fairs across the country is being provided by Rich Angell, and volunteers are stepping up to staff the booths, allowing us to get information into the hands of parents.

The “Federal Prohibition of Genital Mutilation Act 2004” was submitted to Congress and State Legislatures on 2/23/04. The bill would amend a current law that protects girls from FGM, which is in violation of the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution. You can support the bill by writing your Congress members, telling them male children deserve equal protection, routine male circumcision is non-therapeutic according to every national and international medical association in the world, and that male circumcision is performed without the consent of the individual, so it is a human rights violation. See www.mgmbill.org.

NOCIRC supporters made it possible for us to provide material to many people at many events this year. NOCIRC just received a small family foundation grant that will match your donation to NOCIRC two to one, tripling the amount of your donation. Our educational outreach program is successful because of your support, and we are deeply grateful.

Marilyn Miles

Jacob Sweet celebrating his 18th birthday. An infection of his circumcision wound, followed by poor care, caused Jake to be legally blind and physically challenged. His parents, Gary and Beverly, have obviously done a superb job raising their son, who, in spite of his limitations, seems to be a happy young man.
A 50-year-old woman was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for cutting the genitals of three girls. She is the first convicted since a 1994 amendment to the country's criminal code, making the practice a second-degree felony. The judge said the harsh sentence was to deter others. AP, 9/24/03

FINLAND

Helsinki – A working group of the Ministry for Social Affairs and Health recommended public hospitals perform religious circumcisions after seven Muslim boys were treated for circumcision complications. Some hospitals in Finland refused and say they will not do circumcisions until legislation mandates it. Pediatric surgeons at Helsinki University Central Hospital said they will refuse even if a law is passed. The Finnish Medical Association has come out against the procedure. 2/13/04

NORWAY

A hospitalized man who awoke circumcised was awarded compensation when Frostating Court of Appeals ruled the physician was negligent and the surgery constituted injury. The man claimed circumcision destroyed his sex life by reducing sensitivity and because he was embarrassed to appear naked in front of his wife or in public bathing facilities. The court ruled that circumcision is unusual in Norway and physical changes to the man’s organ were self-evident. Sunnmørsposten, 2/10/04

UNITED KINGDOM

London – The House of Lords passed an amended female genital mutilation law. This law, which went into effect 3/3/04, contains existing protections from a 1985 law, and also prohibits females being sent abroad to be mutilated. The penalty is up to 14 years in prison, a fine, or both. The Guardian, 3/3/04

Omunnakwe Amechi, 53, circumcised two baby boys in their mothers’ homes after leading them to believe he was a medical doctor, a court heard. His doctorate was in chemistry and he had no medical qualifications. BBC News Edition, 10/22/03

UNITED STATES

Los Angeles, CA – A California couple was awarded $501,550 in arbitration against Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, et al., in August 2003. Represented by David J. Llewellyn and Charles Bonner, the couple contended that the examining internist misused the word “circumcision,” which contributed to the urologist negligently performing a sleeve resection without noting that the husband had been circumcised at birth. The negligence resulted in approximately two-thirds reduction of the husband’s erection.

Lowndes County, GA – An 18-year-old sued his circumciser, contending that the doctor negligently removed a portion of his glans penis during circumcision and fraudulently concealed the damage, which the young man did not discover until he was 18. He also contended that his mother’s consent was invalid because neonatal circumcision is not a medical or surgical procedure as defined by Georgia law. The trial court dismissed the case, which is now on appeal. Haynes v. Smith, C.A. No. 2003CD1575, Superior Court of Lowndes County, GA. David Llewellyn represents the Plaintiff.

A Georgia mother sued her son’s pediatrician for forcibly retracting his foreskin, which was still partially attached to the glans. The case is in litigation. Robertson v. Fayette Medical Clinic, P.C., C.A. No. 2002V-0150 CE. David Llewellyn represents the plaintiff.

Boston, MA – During a 1997 circumcision, a section of a baby’s glans penis was excised. The amputated section was reattached. The plaintiff’s expert said he could not say for certain that the plaintiff would have full sensation. The case was settled in excess of $750,000. Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly, 5/19/03

A pediatrician reportedly assured parents he had performed numerous circumcisions and, while the mother was reluctant, she claimed she was persuaded that circumcision was medically advisable. Using a Mogen clamp, the defendant amputated a portion of the baby’s glans penis and attempted to repair the damage. The plaintiff alleged the defendant did not recommend surgical repair by a pediatric surgeon, which, according to plaintiff’s expert, would have improved the cosmetic result and reduced the degree of resulting hypospadias. The partial amputation was deemed medical malpractice and the case was settled for $1.26 million. Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly, 12/8/03

Cass County, ND – Josiah Flatt, by and through his Natural Guardians Anita Flatt and James Flatt, filed an Appellant’s Brief, alleging “The Trial Court’s denial of plaintiff’s experts to testify about the standard of care was prejudicial to the plaintiff’s case, and on that basis alone, should be reversed.... The District Court abused its discretion when it acted in an arbitrary, unreasonable and unconscionable manner excluding evidence and misapplying the law. The Court should send the case back to the Trial Court for retrial on all issues, including the issue of constitutional challenge.” 3/9/04

Central Islip, NY – Paul M. Fleiss, MD, and Frederick M. Hodges, D.Phil. (Oxon), authors of What Your Doctor May Not Tell You About Circumcision (Warner Books 2002), filed suit against Thomas E. Wiswell, MD, for allegedly libeling them in a review of their book at www.amazon.com, in which Wiswell allegedly stated that “their ‘facts’ are untold because they are lies and diatribe,” and that “what these two individuals put forth is as far from the truth as any author can get,” and in which he is alleged to have made other defamatory statements about them. Paul M. Fleiss, MD, and Frederick M. Hodges, D.Phil. v. Wiswell, C.A. No. CV 040964, USDC, EDNY. The plaintiffs are represented by John Juliano and David Llewellyn.
LINK BETWEEN CIRCUMCISION AND CERVICAL CANCER SKETCHY

COMPLICATIONS
Ly L, Sankaran K. Acute venous stasis and swelling of the lower abdomen and extremities in an infant after circumcision. CMAJ. 2003 Aug 5;169(3):216-7

ETHICS

CULTURAL CONFLICTS
In 2000, 21.74 live births from immigrant parents – more than 50% of Islamic faith – were recorded in Italy; it is easily foreseeable that physicians will be asked to circumcise, which is forbidden by Italian law. Anthropological, religious, psychological, and legal-economic aspects of ritual male circumcision are considered in order to offer data for deeper insight of this complex issue. Parigi GB. Destiny of prepuce between Quran and DRG. Pediatr Med Chir. 2003 Mar-Apr;25(2):96-100

ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION
In a Turkish study, 42 males, with a median age of 22.3 years, who were referred for circumcision from 6/02 to 1/03, 39 for religious reasons, were evaluated for sexual performance before surgery using the Brief Male Sexual Function Inventory (BMSFI) and ejaculatory latency time, which were repeated at least 12 weeks after surgery. Differences in mean BMSFI scores were not statistically significant, however, the mean ejaculatory latency time was significantly longer after circumcision. Senkul T, Iseri C, Sen B, Karademir K, Saracoglu F, Erden D. Circumcision in adults: effect on sexual function. Urology. 2004 Jan;63(1):155-8

In a study investigating the effects of circumcision on erectile function in adults, a questionnaire was given to 95 patients before and after circumcision. Circumcision appeared to result in weakened “erectile confidence” in 33 cases (35%), difficult insertion in 41 cases (43%), and prolonged intercourse in 31 cases (33%). Authors of the study conclude that more importance should be attached to the effects of circumcision on erectile function. Zhonghua nan ke xue 2/27/04

HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS
An 18-day-old baby, infected with herpes simplex virus (HSV) following ritual circumcision on the eighth day after birth, was hospitalized. The infant had no history of exposure to herpes virus from the parents’ genitals, and they showed no sign of being infected. The mohel refused to be tested. During circumcision, a mohel may perform metsitsah – sucking the bleeding penis, and HSV is often present in saliva, even in people without symptoms. Two such cases from one mohel were reported in Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal in 2000. That mohel also refused to be tested. Distel R, Hofer V, Bogger-Goren S, Shalit I, Garty BZ. Primary genital herpes simplex infection associated with Jewish ritual circumcision. Isr Med Assoc J. 2003 Dec;5(12):893-4

HIV/AIDS
The prevalence of HIV in mostly non-circumising Uganda has dropped by a factor of 3 to an estimated 6%. President Museveni’s strong leadership, education, and the resultant responsible sex practices caused the decline, according to Director of Health, Francis Omaswa. www.allAfrica.com 11/30/03

PAIN
Preoperative analgesia before circumcision could be helpful in managing the pain of circumcision. Nurses have a responsibility to advocate for policy and practices changes that provide interventions for pain relief for all newborns. Malnory M, Johnson TS, Kirby RS. Newborn behavioral and physiological responses to circumcision. MCN Am J Matern Child Nurs. 2003 Sep-Oct;28(5):313-7

PHIMOSIS
To assess referrals concerning the foreskin, 100 patients seen in pediatric clinics were followed to discharge. While 18 were religious referrals, the main reason was phimosis. Of these, 29% were deemed normal for age, 38% were treated with topical steroid, 11% were listed for preputioplasty, 9% were listed for adhesiolysis, and 9% were listed for circumcision. Six patients had balanitis xerotica obliterans (BXO). BXO is not sufficiently recognized as a form of phimosis that requires operation. With new treatments for foreskin disorders, circumcision is decreasingly necessary. Huntley JS, Bourne MC, Munro FD, Wilson-Storey D. Troubles with the foreskin: one
Medical Hall of Shame


Ignoring position statements of every national and international medical organization in the world, one circumcision advocate claims parents of newborn boys should be aware of the lifelong health implications of circumcision status. The American Academy of Pediatrics’ journal editor continues to publish this pro-circumcision advocate’s dubious claims. Schoen EJ. It’s wise to circumcise: time to change policy. Pediatrics. 2003 Jun;111(6 Pt 1):1490-1.

When they cut the skin off my penis, they should have destroyed the thousands of cells in my brain that are awaiting exquisite foreskin sensations that never will arrive.

– Gerald A., UK

World News

AFRICA

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso – A nationwide survey determined the success of a 12-year campaign against FGC. In 1992, two thirds of women were cut. In some areas, the rate has fallen to 1-2%. Most schools in Burkina Faso teach that circumcision is wrong and dangerous. UN Integrated Regional Information Networks, 1/14/04
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia – At least 350 circumcisers agreed to abandon the harmful practice of FGC. Loans are being provided to help those who abandon the trade so they can make a living in a different way. The Star, 10/16/03

Nairobi, Kenya – Nurses at the government hospital circumcise girls despite a government ban. County council chairman, Francis Nyambega, said “I am telling you to stop subjecting your daughters to the practice. The tradition is not only repugnant but outdated.” The Nation (Nairobi), 10/21/03

Kampala, Uganda – Traditional circumcision among the Bagisu ethnic group accelerates transmission of HIV/AIDS, according to Beatrice Akello Ocitti, from the Family Planning Association of Uganda, Mbale Branch. She said the method of circumcising boys by peeling off the foreskin is crude and likely to promote HIV transmission. The Monitor, 9/21/03

A small minority of Ugandans practice circumcision of boys. President Yoweri Museveni said, “The cultural practice of circumcision endangers the lives of youths by spreading AIDS.” Traditional surgeons use herbs to sterilize knives. UPJ, 10/14/03

DENMARK
The National Council for Children, following a proposal introduced by parliamentary candidate Kim Sejr, called on lawmakers to make male circumcision illegal. Klaus Wilmann, Chairman of the Council, is calling on legislators to ban MGC. While there is a desire to grant religious communities the right to practice their faith, there is also a respect for individual human rights. “And,” according to Wilmann, “in my opinion, the rights of the individual must prevail.” Kristeligt Dagblad (Christian Daily Blade), 12/4/03

INDONESIA
Jakarta – Hospitals in Indonesia are offering circumcision of newborn girls. Village midwives and traditional healers have circumcised girls for centuries, but now many clinic midwives have begun to market female cutting. They use scissors instead of the penknives used by traditional providers for symbolic acts of scraping or rubbing. 1/12/04

ITALY
Florence – A gynecologist, Dr. Omar Abdul Kadir, proposed a “light” version of infibulation that would satisfy demands for FGC but cause neither pain nor damage. The proposal and its acceptance by the local health authority outraged Italians campaigning against FGC. Cristiano Scoppa with Aidos, a Rome-based non-governmental organization, says the operation will break Italian law. “You can be prosecuted for cutting an organ that is healthy,” she said. “If the damage eliminates the organ, you can get 12 years in prison.” Kadir said, “We have proposed making a pinhole-sized puncture in the clitoris of the child after applying a local anesthetic, making a drop of blood appear. The little girl will then go home to celebrate this type of ‘baptism.’” The proposal will go to the health authority’s bioethics committee. It would have to be agreed at regional level before hospitals could carry out the procedure. Scoppa said, “You will not get people to give up FGC unless you work on the demand for it. Working on the demand means working within the culture. But if you legitimize this in a hospital, it legitimizes the whole cultural belief system behind it.”

PHILIPPINES
Manila – Dr. Reynaldo Joson launched an anti-circumcision campaign, acknowledging only three reasons for circumcision – religious, medical, and non-medical, saying these do not justify the procedure. Unless therapeutic, there are no clear medical benefits. Dr. Joson said the only person who should decide whether or not to undergo circumcision is the boy himself. Manila Times, 5/24/03

SOUTH AFRICA
Eastern Cape – The health department said 5 traditional surgeons were arrested after 20 initiates died following circumcision. Initiates treated at hospitals totaled 105. Sapa, 7/14/03

Motherwell – In the midst of decreasing Medicare services, the United States government’s aid and developmental arm, USAid, will donate about $2.8 million for the development of a pilot “circumcision village” at Motherwell. Eastern Province Herald, 9/10/03

SWEDEN
Stockholm – Representatives of Sweden’s immigrant communities, state agencies, and parliament took part in an international conference on FGC in Africa. Sweden passed a ban on FGC in 1982, so many immigrant families have done it outside Sweden. The law was amended in 1999 to stipulate that parents could be charged in Sweden, regardless of where it was done, with a maximum sentence of 4 years, unless the girl’s life is endangered, when the sentence could be 10 years. AAP, 11/4/03

UNITED STATES
Jackson, MI – Circumcisions have dropped drastically at the University of Mississippi Medical Center since a new policy for charging parents for the procedure was implemented. Since the policy began, only one-fifth of parents still want their children circumcised. Associated Press 7/18/03”

Correction: The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan issued two warnings to members last year, on February 20 and May 7.
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