



# Twisted: Sacrifice Fat People For Climate Change And Overpopulation

The radical, anti-human side of climate change fanatics is clearly seen in this BBC host suggesting that fat people should be shunned from health care and left to die in order to fight climate change. □ TN Editor

BBC host Michael Buerk says the state should let fat people die to save the NHS money.

Buerk, who hosts Radio 4's The Moral Maze, said obesity should not be classed as a disease, which encourages people to seek treatment on the Health Service.

He added: "You're fat because you eat too much."

Writing in the Radio Times, the host suggested allowing deaths due to obesity could be a benefit to society.

“The obese will die a decade earlier than the rest of us,” he wrote.

“See it as a selfless sacrifice in the fight against demographic imbalance, overpopulation and climate change.”

The former I’m A Celebrity... Get Me Out Of Here! star queried Public Health England’s claim that overweight and obesity-related ill-health costs the NHS £6.1 billion a year.

He wrote: “Who can calculate how much an obese person would have cost if they were slim?”

“How much would he or she cost if, instead of keeling over with a heart attack at 52, they live to a ripe, dementia-ridden old age, requiring decades of expensive care?”

“In any case, VAT on takeaways, confectionery and fizzy drinks more than covers it.

“The freedom to make bad choices is what personal autonomy, indeed democracy, is all about . . . who is to say longevity is the ultimate goal in life?”

“Give them the facts to make informed decisions; by all means ‘nudge’ all you like, but in the end leave couch potatoes alone. They’re weak, not ill.”

Meanwhile, researchers say getting patients to wear fat suits could reveal medical students’ prejudices against overweight and obese people, researchers say.

Scientists at the University of Tuebingen, south Germany, asked trainee doctors to take an anti-fat attitudes test (AFAT) after taking part in a role play with “patients” wearing fat suits.

A total of 207 medical students took part in the study, where volunteers helped to simulate a meeting between a “family doctor” and a “patient with diabetes”.

The AFAT responses, published in the British Medical Journal, showed

that students harboured more negative attitudes towards obesity than either teachers or the patients.

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