

Argumentative Papers On Abortion

When somebody should go to the book stores, search inauguration by shop, shelf by shelf, it is in point of fact problematic. This is why we offer the books compilations in this website. It will unquestionably ease you to look guide **Argumentative Papers On Abortion** as you such as.

By searching the title, publisher, or authors of guide you truly want, you can discover them rapidly. In the house, workplace, or perhaps in your method can be every best place within net connections. If you direct to download and install the Argumentative Papers On Abortion, it is unquestionably simple then, back currently we extend the partner to purchase and make bargains to download and install Argumentative Papers On Abortion in view of that simple!

Argumentative Papers On Abortion

Downloaded from ssm.nwherald.com by guest

JUSTICE MAXIMO

Aquinas, The Zika Virus and the argument for Catholic Abortion Oxford University Press

A man and his girlfriend wait for a train to Madrid at station in rural Spain, the almost casual nature of their conversation evading the true emotional depth of what's happening between the two of them. "Hills Like White Elephants" is considered to be among Ernest Hemingway's best short fiction, showcasing the author's powerful ability to strip writing down to its bare bones and allow the reader's imagination to fill in the subtext. One of America's foremost journalists and authors, Ernest Hemingway as also a master of the short story genre, penning more than fifty short stories during his career, many of which featured one of his most popular prose characters, Nick Adams. The most popular of Hemingway's short stories include "Hills Like White Elephants," "Indian Camp," "The Big Two-Hearted River," and "The Snows of Kilimanjaro." HarperCollins brings great works of literature to life in digital format, upholding the highest standards in ebook production and celebrating reading in all its forms. Look for more titles in the HarperCollins short-stories collection to build your digital library.

After Roe GRIN Verlag

Civil Dialogue on Abortion provides a cutting-edge discussion between two philosophy scholars on each side of the abortion debate. Bertha Alvarez Manninen argues for her pro-choice view, but also urges respect for the life of the fetus, while Jack Mulder argues for his pro-life view, but recognizes that for the pro-life movement to be consistent, it must urge society to care more for the vulnerable. Coming together to discuss their views, but also to seek common ground, the two authors show how their differing positions nevertheless rest upon some common convictions. The book helps to provide a way forward for a divide that has only seemed to widen the aisle of public discourse in recent years. This engaging book will prove essential reading for students across multiple disciplines, including applied ethics, medical ethics, and bioethics, but will also be of interest to students of religious studies and women's studies.

Abortion Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

Most arguments for or against abortion focus on one question: is the fetus a person? In this provocative and important book, David Boonin defends the claim that even if the fetus is a person with the same right to life you and I have, abortion should still be legal, and most current restrictions

on abortion should be abolished. Beyond Roe points to a key legal precedent: McFall v. Shimp. In 1978, an ailing Robert McFall sued his cousin, David Shimp, asking the court to order Shimp to provide McFall with the bone marrow he needed. The court ruled in Shimp's favor and McFall soon died. Boonin extracts a compelling lesson from the case of McFall v. Shimp--that having a right to life does not give a person the right to use another person's body even if they need to use that person's body to go on living--and he uses this principle to support his claim that abortion should be legal and far less restricted than it currently is, regardless of whether the fetus is a person. By taking the analysis of the right to life that Judith Jarvis Thomson pioneered in a moral context and applying it in a legal context in this novel way, Boonin offers a fresh perspective that is grounded in assumptions that should be accepted by both sides of the abortion debate. Written in a lively, conversational style, and offering a case study of the value of reason in analyzing complex social issues, Beyond Roe will be of interest to students and scholars in a variety of fields, and to anyone interested in the debate over whether government should restrict or prohibit abortion.

Rachel Weeping and Other Essays on Abortion Lulu.com

Hardly a day passes without newspaper coverage of some new development regarding prenatal life. The abortion debate continues to rage, but other examples abound: forced Caesareans; prosecutions of women for drug use during pregnancy; fetal protection policies; the use of fetal tissue for transplantation; embryo research; and the disposition of frozen embryos. All of these issues raise the question of the moral status of the unborn: are embryos and fetuses part of the pregnant woman or are they persons? Are they sources of tissue, research tools, or are they pre-born children? Different conceptions of the unborn prevail in different contexts, giving rise to the charge of inconsistency. For example, women have been criminally charged with abusing their fetuses by using drugs during pregnancy, even though abortion--which pro-lifers call the ultimate child abuse--is legal. The legalization of abortion itself was based in part on the unborn's never having been recognized in law as a full legal person. Yet fetuses have been considered as persons for the purposes of insurance coverage, wrongful death suits, and vehicular homicide. This book provides a framework for thinking clearly and coherently about the unborn. The first chapter elaborates the book's basic idea, that all and only beings who have interests have moral standing, and only beings who possess conscious awareness have interests. This thesis, which is called "the interest view," raises issues of considerable philosophical complexity, but is presented in language non-philosophers will be able to understand. Subsequent chapters apply the interest view, and

explore the moral and legal aspects of a wide range of issues, including abortion, the legal status of the fetus outside abortion, maternal-fetal conflict, fetal research, and the use and disposition of extracorporeal embryos resulting from the new reproductive technologies. The philosophical discussion is enlivened by examples and actual cases which immediately catch, and sustain, the reader's interest. Written in a lively style, *Life Before Birth: The Moral and Legal Status of Embryos and Fetuses* is a timely and important work that enables us to resolve contradictions in our current thinking about the unborn, and to approach new issues in a clear and rational manner.

[Terminating Pregnancy in Twenty-First Century America](#) Ballantine Books

Wenz argues that the Supreme Court reached the right decision in *Roe v. Wade* but for the wrong reasons.

A Rational Approach to the Abortion Issue Columbia University Press

At the heart of the current debate over abortion is the question of what is at stake: for the liberal feminist group it is the woman's autonomy over her own body; for the conservative/ pro-life" group it is the life of the fetus itself. Rejecting both of these views as extremes, L W. Sumner opts for a moderate position for which he provides a moral foundation. Originally published in 1981. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

[Beating Hearts](#) HarperCollins Canada

Does the morality of abortion depend on the moral status of the human fetus? Must the law of abortion presume an answer to the question of when personhood begins? Can a law which permits late abortion but not infanticide be morally justified? These are just some of the questions this book sets out to address. With an extended analysis of the moral and legal status of abortion, Kate Greasley offers an alternative account to the reputable arguments of Ronald Dworkin and Judith Jarvis Thomson and instead brings the philosophical notion of 'personhood' to the foreground of this debate. Structured in three parts, the book will (I) consider the relevance of prenatal personhood for the moral and legal evaluation of abortion; (II) trace the key features of the conventional debate about when personhood begins and explore the most prominent issues in abortion ethics literature: the human equality problem and the difference between abortion and infanticide; and (III) examine abortion law and regulation as well as the differing attitudes to selective abortion. The book concludes with a snapshot into the current controversy surrounding the scope of the right to conscientiously object to participation in abortion provision.

A Pro-Choice Theological Ethic Oxford University Press

Abortion remains the most contested political issue in American life. Poll results have remained surprisingly constant over the years, with roughly equal numbers supporting and opposing it. A common perception is that abortion is contrary to Christian teaching and values. While some have challenged that perception, few have attempted a comprehensive critique and constructive counterargument on Christian ethical and theological grounds. Margaret Kamitsuka begins with a

careful examination of the church's biblical and historical record, refuting the assumption that Christianity has always condemned abortion or that it considered personhood as beginning at the moment of conception. She then offers carefully crafted ethical arguments about the pregnant woman's authority to make reproductive decisions and builds a theological rationale for seeing abortion as something other than a sin.

[The Oxford Handbook of Reproductive Ethics](#) Cambridge University Press

David Boonin has written the most thorough and detailed case for the moral permissibility of abortion yet published. Critically examining a wide range of arguments that attempt to prove that every human fetus has a right to life, he shows that each of these arguments fails on its own terms. He then explains how even if the fetus does have a right to life, abortion can still be shown to be morally permissible on the critic of abortion's own terms.

[The Moral and Legal Status of Embryos and Fetuses](#) Vintage

In the decade after the 1973 Supreme Court decision on abortion, advocates on both sides sought common ground. But as pro-abortion and anti-abortion positions hardened over time into pro-choice and pro-life, the myth was born that *Roe v. Wade* was a ruling on a woman's right to choose. Mary Ziegler's account offers a corrective.

[When Abortion Was a Crime](#) Harvard University Press

As politicians, citizens, and families continue the raging national debate on whether it's proper to end human life in the womb, resources like Randy Alcorn's *Prolife Answers to Prochoice Arguments* have proven invaluable. With over 75,000 copies in print, this revised and updated guide offers timely information and inspiration from a "sanctity of life" perspective. Real answers to real questions about abortion appear in logical and concise form. The final chapter -- "Fifty Ways to Help Unborn Babies and Their Mothers"-- is worth the price of this book alone!

The Turnaway Study Princeton University Press

The problem of abortion is probably the most difficult issue for modern societies... it remains, as it always was, a serious moral question. *The Fetal Position*, intentionally written as a popular book, needs to be read by the pro-life and pro-choice supporters in order to enlighten both groups and to introduce some civility into the current debate. The author analyzes, from the strict philosophical perspective of a moral philosopher, all possible arguments concerning the question of the 'morality of abortion,' that is, whether abortion can be accepted from the position of moral philosophy. He is not concerned in this book about the legality of abortion or related issues. Thus this book is probably the first step to finding a constructive solution.--Marian Hillar, MD, PhD, professor of philosophy/religious studies and director of the Center for Philosophy and Socinian Studies; author of *The Case of Michael Servetus (1511-1553) - The Turning Point in the Struggle for Freedom of Conscience* Is it wrong for a woman to have an abortion or for society at large to allow abortions? Conversely, does a woman have a moral right to terminate her pregnancy? Fundamental moral questions such as these are at the heart of the abortion debate. In this unique approach to one of the most contentious and emotionally charged issues of our day, philosopher Chris Meyers argues that philosophy provides the ideal neutral forum for considering the soundness of both sides of the abortion debate. Unlike most books on abortion, *The Fetal Position* takes neither a pro-life nor a pro-choice stance. Rather, using philosophical methodology, Meyers carefully scrutinizes the commonly

voiced arguments for and against abortion with the aim of assessing them from a position that is as unbiased as possible. The author argues that since philosophy involves questioning our most basic assumptions and does not assume any one particular worldview, it is best equipped to provide objective clarity to the debate. The book considers all the hot-button issues, including:

- What is life? Theories of the soul vs. the naturalistic, biological concept of life
- The implications of the fact that life begins at conception
- Responsibility and how each side of the debate defines the term differently
- The status of the fetus as a potential person
- The application of the Golden Rule to the debate
- The question of the woman's bodily integrity vs. the fetus's right to life
- Assessing the consequences of abortion (with reference to utilitarianism)
- How our attitudes on abortion reflect our character (with reference to virtue ethics)

Whether you are pro-life or pro-choice, and especially if you are undecided, this thoughtful, clearly presented treatment of an important, controversial topic will prove enlightening. Chris Meyers (Hattiesburg, MS) holds a doctorate in philosophy from Loyola University, Chicago, and is an assistant professor in the Department of Philosophy and Religion at the University of Southern Mississippi. He has published articles in ethical theory and applied ethics in *Philosophical Studies*, *Journal of Social Philosophy*, and *Social Theory & Practice*, among other journals.

Thinking Critically About Abortion Temple University Press

The definitive history of abortion in the United States, with a new preface that equips readers for what's to come. *When Abortion Was a Crime* is the must-read book on abortion history. Originally published ahead of the thirtieth anniversary of *Roe v. Wade*, this award-winning study was the first to examine the entire period during which abortion was illegal in the United States, beginning in the mid-nineteenth century and ending with that monumental case in 1973. *When Abortion Was a Crime* is filled with intimate stories and nuanced analysis, demonstrating how abortion was criminalized and policed--and how millions of women sought abortions regardless of the law. With this edition, Leslie J. Reagan provides a new preface that addresses the dangerous and ongoing threats to abortion access across the country, and the precarity of our current moment. While abortions have typically been portrayed as grim "back alley" operations, this deeply researched history confirms that many abortion providers--including physicians--practiced openly and safely, despite prohibitions by the state and the American Medical Association. Women could find cooperative and reliable practitioners; but prosecution, public humiliation, loss of privacy, and inferior medical care were a constant threat. Reagan's analysis of previously untapped sources, including inquest records and trial transcripts, shows the fragility of patient rights and raises provocative questions about the relationship between medicine and law. With the right to abortion increasingly under attack, this book remains the definitive history of abortion in the United States, offering vital lessons for every American concerned with health care, civil liberties, and personal and sexual freedom.

Abortion Rights John Wiley & Sons

Abortion Among Jordanian Incest Pregnancies Argumentative Essay \ Middle East Journal of Nursing .- 2012, Vol. 6, No. 5 Thinking Critically About Abortion Why Most Abortions Aren't Wrong & Why All Abortions Should Be Legal Open Philosophy Press

Beyond the Abortion Wars Springer

Abortion remains one of the most complex and controversial issues in contemporary law and

bioethics. This volume draws together key essays from leading scholars on the ethical and regulatory aspects of abortion. The essays explore the complex issues of personhood, prenatal life and reproductive rights, international perspectives on the regulation of abortion, health professionals and the provision of abortion services, and prenatal diagnosis and abortion. This volume will be an invaluable tool for all those interested in this challenging area.

Complications Oxford University Press, USA

Patrick Lee surveys the main philosophical arguments in favor of the moral permissibility of abortion and refutes them point by point. In a calm and philosophically sophisticated manner, he presents a powerful case for the pro-life position and a serious challenge to all of the main philosophical arguments on behalf of the pro-choice position.

Short Story Abortion Among Jordanian Incest Pregnancies Argumentative Essay \ Middle East Journal of Nursing .- 2012, Vol. 6, No. 5 Thinking Critically About Abortion Why Most Abortions Aren't Wrong & Why All Abortions Should Be Legal

New medical technologies, women's willingness to talk online and off, and tighter judicial reins on state legislatures are shaking up the practice of abortion. As talk becomes more transparent, Carol Sanger writes, women's decisions about whether to become mothers will be treated more like those of other adults making significant personal choices.

Abortion's Impact on Women Macmillan

This thought-provoking book sets out the ethical arguments for a woman's right to choose. Drawing on the traditions of sociological thinking and moral philosophy, it maintains that there is a strong moral case for recognizing autonomy in personal decision-making about reproductive intentions. More than this, it argues that to prevent a woman from making her own choice to continue or end her pregnancy is to undermine the essence of her humanity. The author, a provider of abortion services in the UK, asserts that true respect for human life and true regard for individual conscience demand that we respect a woman's right to decide, and that support for a woman's right to a termination has moral foundations and ethical integrity. This fresh perspective on abortion will interest both pro- and anti-choice individuals and organizations, along with academics in the fields of gender studies, philosophy, ethics and religion. Listen to Ann Furedi and three distinguished panellists discuss her book here.

Women, Medicine, and Law in the United States, 1867-1973, with a New Preface Routledge

Defending Life is arguably the most comprehensive defense of the pro-life position on abortion - morally, legally, and politically - that has ever been published in an academic monograph. It offers a detailed and critical analysis of *Roe v. Wade* and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* as well as arguments by those who defend a Rawlsian case for abortion-choice, such as J. J. Thomson. The author defends the substance view of persons as the view with the most explanatory power. The substance view entails that the unborn is a subject of moral rights from conception. While defending this view, the author responds to the arguments of thinkers such as Boonin, Dworkin, Stretton, Ford and Brody. He also critiques Thomson's famous violinist argument and its revisions by Boonin and McDonagh. *Defending Life* includes chapters critiquing arguments found in popular politics and the controversy over cloning and stem cell research.

Pro: Reclaiming Abortion Rights Routledge

This book introduces readers to the many arguments and controversies concerning abortion. While it argues for ethical and legal positions on the issues, it focuses on how to think about the issues, not just what to think about them. It is an ideal resource to improve your understanding of what people think, why they think that and whether their (and your) arguments are good or bad, and why. It's ideal for classroom use, discussion groups, organizational learning, and personal reading. From the Preface To many people, abortion is an issue for which discussions and debates are frustrating and fruitless: it seems like no progress will ever be made towards any understanding, much less resolution or even compromise. Judgments like these, however, are premature because some basic techniques from critical thinking, such as carefully defining words and testing definitions, stating the full structure of arguments so each step of the reasoning can be examined, and comparing the strengths and weaknesses of different explanations can help us make progress towards these goals. When emotions run high, we sometimes need to step back and use a passion for calm, cool, critical thinking. This helps us better understand the positions and arguments of people who see things differently from us, as well as our own positions and arguments. And we can use critical thinking skills help to try to figure out which positions are best, in terms of being supported by good arguments: after all, we might have much to learn from other people, sometimes that our own views should change, for the better. Here we use basic critical thinking skills to argue that abortion is typically not morally wrong. We begin with less morally-controversial claims: adults, children and babies are wrong to kill and wrong to kill, fundamentally, because they, we, are conscious, aware

and have feelings. We argue that since early fetuses entirely lack these characteristics, they are not inherently wrong to kill and so most abortions are not morally wrong, since most abortions are done early in pregnancy, before consciousness and feeling develop in the fetus. Furthermore, since the right to life is not the right to someone else's body, fetuses might not have the right to the pregnant woman's body—which she has the right to—and so she has the right to not allow the fetus use of her body. This further justifies abortion, at least until technology allows for the removal of fetuses to other wombs. Since morally permissible actions should be legal, abortions should be legal: it is an injustice to criminalize actions that are not wrong. In the course of arguing for these claims, we: 1. discuss how to best define abortion; 2. dismiss many common "question-begging" arguments that merely assume their conclusions, instead of giving genuine reasons for them; 3. refute some often-heard "everyday arguments" about abortion, on all sides; 4. explain why the most influential philosophical arguments against abortion are unsuccessful; 5. provide some positive arguments that at least early abortions are not wrong; 6. briefly discuss the ethics and legality of later abortions, and more. This essay is not a "how to win an argument" piece or a tract or any kind of apologetics. It is not designed to help anyone "win" debates: everybody "wins" on this issue when we calmly and respectfully engage arguments with care, charity, honesty and humility. This book is merely a reasoned, systematic introduction to the issues that we hope models these skills and virtues. Its discussion should not be taken as absolute "proof" of anything: much more needs to be understood and carefully discussed—always.