



# Abortion



## Honors Project

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# Introduction:

-Terminating a pregnancy before the fetus can live on its own is known as an abortion. It is a medical technique that has generated a lot of discussion and controversy on a global scale. Abortion is sought for a wide range of reasons, including personal preference, health issues, as well as monetary and societal considerations. Up to a particular time in the pregnancy and under specific conditions, such as when the mother's health is in danger, the pregnancy is the consequence of rape or incest, or the fetus is not viable, abortion is permitted in many nations. However, there are also jurisdictions where abortion is prohibited or severely limited, resulting in risky and frequently lethal treatments.

-Abortion poses numerous moral concerns regarding women's rights, the right to bodily autonomy, and the right to life. While opponents of abortion see it as the taking of an innocent life at any stage, proponents of the procedure contend that a woman's right to control what happens to her body exceeds a fetus's right to life.

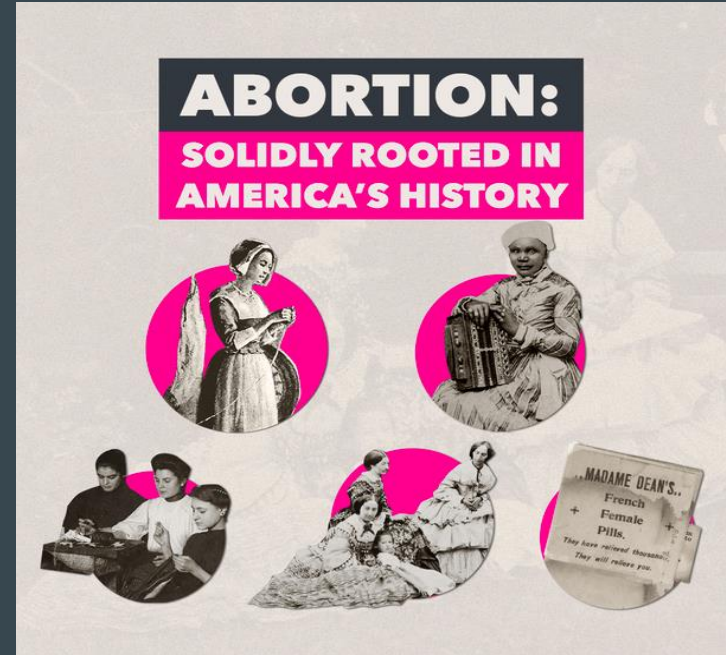
# What is pro-choice?

-The phrase "prochoice" refers to the idea that a woman has the freedom to decide whether or not to have an abortion. According to pro choice activists, women should be free to make decisions about their bodies and their lives without intervention from the state or society. They also believe that bodily autonomy and reproductive autonomy are basic human rights. Supporters of abortion rights often push for full access to reproductive health services, including care, education, and support. They frequently contend that making abortion illegal does not decrease the number of abortions; rather, it increases the possibility that women may turn to risky and possibly lethal means to end a pregnancy.



# How long has abortion been around?

-Abortion has existed for thousands of years, even from the beginning of recorded history. Abortion was reportedly practiced in ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome, according to historians. Abortions were frequently carried out in the past using herbal remedies or other natural techniques. Women would, for instance, eat plants like pennyroyal, tansy, and rue, which are known to trigger uterine contractions and result in miscarriage. In some societies, women would employ physical techniques to induce miscarriage, such as abdominal massage or leaping from a height. Vacuum aspiration and dilation and curettage (D&C) are two surgical abortion procedures that were created as medical understanding and technology advanced.



# Doe v. Bolton



On the same day that *Roe v. Wade* was decided in 1973, the Supreme Court decided the historic American case *Doe v. Bolton*. A Georgia statute that restricted access to abortions was challenged in the case. The only circumstances in which abortions were permitted by law were those in which the mother's life was in danger or in which the pregnancy was the result of rape or incest. Mary Doe, the plaintiff, was pregnant and wanted an abortion for health reasons but did not meet the strict requirements set forth by Georgia law. She claimed that the law violated her right to privacy and was unlawful. The Supreme Court heard her case all the way through.

# Doe vs Bolton Cont.



In the end, the Supreme Court upheld Doe's position and deemed the Georgia legislation to be unconstitutional. The Court established a new test to determine whether limitations on abortion are constitutional. The Court's ruling holds that while governments have a stake in preserving the fetus's potential life, this interest only becomes compelling once the fetus is viable that is, when it can survive outside the womb. Without excessive difficulty or interference, a woman has the right to decide in collaboration with her doctor—to undergo an abortion prior to viability.

-In *Doe v. Bolton*, the Supreme Court upheld and expanded the protections established by *Roe v. Wade*, guaranteeing that women have access to safe and legal abortion services when medically necessary, such as when the mother's health is in danger or the pregnancy was brought on by rape or incest.



# Cons of abortion:

Cons:

- Infringing on the unborn child's right to life and violating the sanctity of its life.
- Imposing psychological repercussions on women who have had abortions, such as guilt, despair, and other mental health conditions.
- Endangering a prospective human life and encouraging a disregard for life in society.
- Posing a risk to the mother's health, such as infections or problems.
- Encouraging people to act carelessly in sexual situations while expecting an emergency abortion option.



# Pros of abortion:

Pros:

- Preventing medical hazards or complications from harming the mother's health or life.
- Giving women the freedom to make their own decisions and control over their own bodies.
- Reducing the amount of unwanted kids, which might enhance those kids' social, emotional, and physical health.
- Offering a remedy for unintended pregnancies that might be caused by rape, incest, or failed contraception.
- Easing the financial strain of raising a kid on newlyweds or low-income families who would otherwise be unable to do so.

## ABORTION IS HEALTH CARE PERIOD!

01

Abortions can be done by taking a pill ( plan c ) or through an in-clinic procedure.

02

CRIMINALISING ABORTION DOES NOT STOP ABORTIONS, IT JUST MAKES ABORTION LESS SAFE PREVENTING WOMEN AND GIRLS FROM ACCESSING AN ABORTION DOES NOT MEAN THEY STOP NEEDING ONE. .

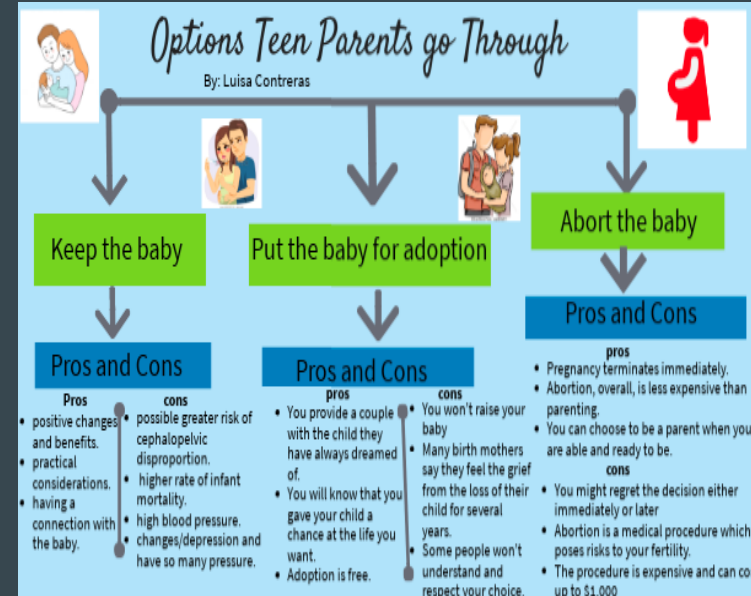
03

THAT'S WHY ATTEMPTS TO BAN OR RESTRICT ABORTIONS DO NOTHING TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF ABORTIONS, IT ONLY FORCES PEOPLE TO SEEK OUT UNSAFE ABORTIONS



# Conclusion:

A medical procedure called an abortion is used to end a pregnancy. It poses moral, ethical, and legal concerns, making it a hotly debated topic that has been for many years. Abortion proponents contend that women ought to have the freedom to manage their own bodies and make pregnancy-related decisions. Health hazards, financial constraints, or personal preference are some of the reasons why women decide to have an abortion. Abortion opponents contend that it violates the unborn child's rights and the dignity of life. Abortion is viewed by them as immoral and on par with murder. While there are regional variations in the laws governing abortion, the decision to have one should be carefully considered and should involve contact with reliable advisors and medical experts.



# Final takeaway:

When delving into this matter, it's crucial to appreciate and tolerate many points of view and to hold a candid and informed dialogue. Personally, I support abortion. Supporting a woman's freedom to decide whether or not to have an abortion is known as being pro-choice. Here are a few explanations on why people would support abortion: Procreative freedoms: Access to safe and legal abortions, in the opinion of pro-choice proponents, is a fundamental reproductive right that gives women power over their bodies, health, and future. Restricting access to abortion can result in unsafe abortions, which can be harmful to women's physical and mental health. Advocates for abortion rights contend that in order to save women's lives and health, legal and safe abortions are required.

-It's crucial to understand that being "pro-choice" does not equate to being "pro-abortion." Instead, it's about defending people's freedom to make their own choices regarding their bodies and lives.



# Citations:

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