

# Roe v. wade research paper

[Family](#), [Abortion](#)



Approximately 42 million woman including teen girls are committing abortion every year. Approximately 115, 000 woman including teen girls are committing abortion in a day. Now that I have you thinking about abortion what do you expect it to be in the United State's? Well per year in the United States per year it is 1. 37 million women in the year 1996. Now per day in the United State's the woman are committing approximately 3, 700 abortions now that is a lot. The Roe v.

Wade, the U. S Supreme Court struck down a Texas law that prohibited abortion unless the pregnancy endangered the mother's life. By the early 1970's, most states outlawed abortion or allowed it on a narrow grounds that typically included danger to the mother's life, pregnancy resulting from rape or incest, or the like hood of birth defects. It was filled on behalf of a pregnant single woman, who challenged a Texas law the permitted abortion only to save the life of the mother.

At the time of the court's decision, 30 states had laws similar to the Texas. The trial was fair for those who are with abortion or better yet who believe in killing there baby before it is born, I personally think abortion is a crime that is being committed if your willing to take the time to make the child then why not take the time to have and cherish it.

The verdict was fair, because the woman Norma McCorvey under the pseudonym of " Jane Roe" had admitted that it was not right that the Texas attorney defended the anti - abortion law, she said that she had gotten raped and that is why it resulted in her being pregnant but yet she was forced to give birth, she then declared that it should be the woman's right to

decide what to do with their body in cases where the mother's life was in danger.

Personally I think that this doesn't give a reason to take another life away even if the mother is in danger, I think that as long as the child growing in your stomach isn't in danger there shouldn't be a reason why you would have to kill it. Have you ever wondered what woman's lives were like before abortion became legal? Before 1973, single women who got pregnant were fired from their jobs. Younger ones were sent to maternity homes for unwed mothers and their children were put up for adoption.

Married women who got pregnant were forced to carry pregnancies to term regardless of their circumstances, even if they had so many children that even if their fetuses couldn't live outside the womb because these fetuses had developed without a heart or brain. The Reverend Moody had said " To get an abortion before it was legal, a woman had to meet someone in a parking lot late at night and be taken to some unknown place. She had no idea whose hands she was in – or if she would even survive.

To provide safety and support to women in this horrible situation, we formed a coalition of 26 clergy members to counsel women considering abortion and refer them to doctors we knew safe. Most clergy at that time would not condone abortion. Before abortion was legal, women were maimed- people who are wounded, or died trying to obtain back alley abortions – An illegal abortion. And when limitations are placed on access to abortion, women still face great hardship, and in some cases personal physical harm.

Before the “Roe v. Wade” trial women would try to get an abortion done any way they could, some ways of them getting an abortion done would be either traveling out of the U. S. for a legal abortion or maybe obtaining an abortion from a doctor in a U. S. most likely that would not happen with it being illegal, unless you paid the doctor a lot of money to get it done. Homemade abortions were often very infective and dangerous any way u wants to say it; sometimes it was the only option for many women.

The methods of homemade abortions included douching – direct a spray of water into a bodily cavity, for cleaning, with soap or bleach, or injecting lye, this is sodium hydroxide that has pH greater than seven, or inserting a wire coat hanger The crime of “Roe v. Wade” a young woman Norma McCorvey under the pseudonym of Jane Roe, challenged the criminal abortion laws in Texas that forbade abortion as unconstitutional except in cases where the mother’s life was in danger. Henry Wade was the Texas attorney general who defended the anti-abortion law.

McCorvey at first had filed her case in 1969, when she was pregnant with her third child and she had claimed that she had been raped. But the case was rejected and she was forced to give birth. But in 1973 her case reopened. The action sought a finding that the state’s criminal abortion laws were unconstitutional and an injunction restraining the district attorney. In arguing to the US Supreme Court the state justified its laws on grounds that a fetus is a person whose interest in life is protected under the due process clause. Although the Court acknowledged that the Constitution does not specify a right of privacy.

The lower courts decision in this case was that the Ninth Amendment, a part of the Bill of Rights, in stating that “ the enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be constructed to deny or disparage others retained by the people,” protected a person’s right to privacy. The Supreme Court chose to base its decision on the Fourteenth Amendment. “ Roe v. Wade” was decided primarily on the due process clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution. A criminal statute that did not take mother account the states of pregnancy or other interests than the life of the mother was deemed a violation due process.

The case created the “ trimester” system that gives American woman an absolute right to an abortion in the first three months of pregnancy, it allows some government regulations in the second trimester of pregnancy, lastly, it declares that the states may restrict or ban abortions in the last trimester as the fetus- an unborn or unhatched vertebrate, nears the point where it could live outside the womb- the uterus, in this trimester a woman can obtain an abortion despite any legal ban only if doctors certify it is necessary to save her life or health.

In the first trimester, the state, any government could treat abortion only as a medical decision leaving medical judgment to the woman’s physician. In the second trimester before viability, the states interest was seen as legitimate when it was protecting the health of the mother. After viability, the potential of human life could be considered as a proscribe abortion “ as long as the life and health of the mother was protected. Who was Roe and Wade?

Jane was the alias used for Norma McCorvey, on whose behalf the suit was originally filled, alleging that the abortion law in Texas violated her constitutional rights and the rights of other woman. The defendant attorney of Dallas County, Texas, Henry B. Wade. People who argued the case were Sarah Waddington and Linda Coffee was the plaintiff's lawyers. John Tolle, Jay Floyd and Robert Flowers were the defendant's lawyers. Who voted for and against the " Roe v. Wade decision? The majority: Harry Blackmun, William J. Brennan, Chief Justice Warren Burger, William O. Douglas, Thurgood Marshall, Lewis Powell and Potter Stewart.

The dissent, William Rehnquist and Byron White. The majority opinion was written by Harry Blackmun. Concurring opinions were written by Potter Stewart, Warren Burger, and William O. Douglas. Dissenting opinions were written by William Rehnquist and Byron White. The trial of the " Roe v. Wade" by a vote seven to two, the court justices ruled that governments lacked the power to prohibit abortions. The court's judgment was based on the decision that a woman's right to terminate her pregnancy came under the freedom of personal choice in family matters as protected by the 14th Amendment of the US Supreme Court.

This decision – on the 22 of January 1973 – remains one of the most controversial ever made by the Supreme Court. Justice Harry Blackmun, writing for the majority, argued that a woman's decision to end her pregnancy is protected by a broad right of privacy, which though not explicitly laid out in the constitution, previously had been found by the court to exist within the First, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and 14th Amendments, as well as

the penumbras, or shadows, of Bill of Rights. On January 22, 1973 the U. S. Supreme Court issued its ruling on Roe, the change was felt immediately.

Though it remained to be seen how accessible or affordable abortion would be for most woman, the back – alley ceased to be a necessary risk for woman. Before the courts decision 17 states had already passes laws decriminalizing or legalizing abortion, and anti-abortion laws had been challenged in 29 other sates and the District of Columbia. The Courts decision came about during a period of a larger shift in public opinion and policy over woman's status in society. The actions of activists played a key role in shifting the debate.

The outcome of the “ Roe v. Wade” trial, the heavy volume of criticism, the decision became the basis for striking down numerous state regulations that established roadblocks to a woman's freedom to choose. Laws that created unnecessary licensing procedures, imposed spousal consent requirements, or established waiting periods during the early months of pregnancy were examples of those that the Court routinely struck down through the late 1980's. Denial of public funding for abortions was found not to interfere with the right to choose.

Regulation that required minors to obtain the approval of a parent or court prior to obtaining an abortion, it instead fueled the controversy beyond its original bounders. In the legislative context the debate had focused exclusively on the merits and morality of abortion. Because the interest in life then outweighed the interest in choice, unless the woman's life was at stake, the state was free to prohibit abortion. In the “ Roe v. Wade”, the

court believed that “ This right of privacy...is broad enough to encompass a woman’s decision whether or not to terminate her pregnancy.

The Supreme Court through its usual interpretation of the constitution set legal precedent to officially condone the murder of millions of unborn children in this great nation. Furthermore, the “ Roe v. Wade” outcome has led to an entire generation of woman forever haunted by the decision to abort their children. What was fair about this law, was that the woman that were committing abortions were now less likely to get bad diseases and more likely to be healthy even when the abortion is done. In an article said “ Since Roe v.

Wade, I've preformed thousands of abortions and supervised thousands Moe. I haven't regretted a single one. I didn't regret it when the head of my own university testified against me offering an abortion to the mother with German measles. I didn't regret it when ant - choice protesters picketed my home or mobbed my office so I had police protection to get inside the building. I believe legal abortion is a medical procedure that saves woman's lives. It's not just a matter of choice. It's a matter of good medicine. It was also fair because it gave young woman the decision to either become or not become a mother at such a young age. For example, if a young teenager the age of 13 had gotten pregnant either by rape or by her choice, she now has the opportunity to choose the pathway she thinks is correct for her. No matter what the young girl decides as long as she is happy, like now that abortion is legal in the United States less girls are likely to die of infections or blood diseases. Although, now that abortion is legal it can be fair and it is also very unfair.



Abortion is unfair because, now that woman now they can get abortion the more there going to want to get pregnant and now they now that they have the choice to get abortion done and now they are going to be killing more and more babies of there own. I personally think that abortion is unfair because I thin that the babies that are being made should have the right to get born. I mean if you really take the time to make the babies then you should have the time to have and acre for your child to. It is also unfair because now with abortion girls think that they are getting cut loose.

For example, they can take another persons life but yet they never take the time to think about, what if my mother would of killed me when I was in her tummy barely even starting to grow. Something's that I think were unfair were, that at the beginning of the trial the Norma McCorvey was announcing against to the Texas Supreme court that they should legalize abortion and she did win the trial, which then made the united states legal to have abortion. But yet in 1987, fourteen years after the legalization in the U. S. Norma McCorvey that her rape testimony was false.

Now a born-again Christian, she converted to the pro-life lobby, and two years later Sandra Bensing followed suit. But Ms. McCorvey's attorney, Sarah Weddington, insists that the rape testimony was not a factor in the Roe verdict, and that her decision to change sides has o bearing on the ruling. The greatest court triumph of the pro -life was the Supreme Court's ruling in Planned Parenthood v. Casey in 1992. While upholding the Roe v Wade ruling, it also established that states can restrict abortions even in the first trimester for non- medical reasons.

The new laws must not place an “undue burden” on woman seeking abortion services. However, it is the woman and not the authorities who have to prove that regulations are damaging. As a result many states now have restrictions in place such as requirements that young pregnant woman involve their parents or a judge in their abortion decision. Some states also provide information that has to be presented to woman having abortions that could discourage them from going ahead.

I thought that it was unfair because, how is she going to take a side of promoting abortion and then 14 years after she is going to go against when she, was the reason why this whole Roe v Wade trial was about her getting the opportunity to commit abortion even if she was forced to have her third child I still think that she doesn't have the right to change sides when she has already taken a side of promoting abortion this just doesn't make sense and I really don't think that it's fair.

In conclusion the Roe v Wade trial was a very interesting trial to research it covered the facts that I didn't know about abortion it informed me how this whole abortion trial started. It taught me how before the abortion law was made in the U. S how the girls would crudely get rid of their babies no caring what would happen to them which would end up being their death.

In conclusion the Roe v Wade trial informed me with what the possibilities of having an abortion, even though I now that I will never commit an abortion because I am against abortion, I would not like to kill my baby when I know that if I were to get an abortion it could affect me emotionally and physically in the long run of giving my child up. Abortion also taught me a valuable

lesson and that is to never have unsafe sex if you're not willing to have your own child and not care of it.