

For a criminal action in secular law until

[Life](#), [Relationships](#)



For the past few decades , Abortion is one of the most controversial issues in the United States Of America.

Abortion is the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy, most often performed during the first 28 weeks of pregnancy. There are two ways of Abortion : in-clinic and the pill. There are many types of in-clinic procedures like early non-surgical abortion , vacuum aspiration , dilation and evacuation , labor induction , dilation and extraction , and hysterotomy. The abortion pill is a name for the two medicines to end pregnancy and unfortunately , human life ; mifepristone and misoprostol are the two. Pregnancy needs a hormone called progesterone to grow normally. Mifepristone blocks your body's own progesterone. The second medicine called misoprostol causes cramping and bleeding to empty the uterus , this process is very similar to what is known as an " early miscarriage".

Abortions may be also spontaneous. A spontaneous abortion, commonly referred to the word miscarriage, is one that comes about involuntarily through natural causes, or through an outside event such as an accident. The causes of spontaneous abortions are not clearly known.

Abnormal development of the placental tissue , and or embryo is discovered in about half the cases of spontaneous abortion ; these irregularities may be due to intrinsic faults in the germ cells or may be the implantation of the developing ovum or to other aspects of the maternal environment.

Spontaneous abortions may be caused also by nephritis and diabetes, severe trauma, and excessive physical activity. Uterine tumors, as well as uterine malformations may also contribute to the premature evacuation of the fetus.

The practice of abortion was widespread in ancient times as a method of birth control. Later, it was condemned by Christianity and restricted or forbidden by most world religions, but it was generally not considered a criminal action in secular law until the 19th century. There are two major movements that has a significant importance towards this topic , Pro-Life and Pro-Choice.

The pro-life and pro-choice movements came during the late 1960s on either side of the debate over legalized abortion. There are very precise political and ideological differences between these groups. Pro-life supporters believe life begins at conception, and conserve that the unborn child is entitled to equal protections under the law guaranteeing life and health. Comparing themselves to the abolitionists of the antebellum period, pro-life advocates argue that despite of a court's decision, a mother has no more right to kill an unborn child than slave owners had to kill their slaves. Pro-choice supporters believe that abortion is not an issue of life, but involves a question of whether a woman has the right to control her body and whatever is in it. The advocates argue that any law that obstructs with a woman's control over her own body is a violation of her basic human rights and her constitutional right to privacy. Pro-life groups dispute that abortion harms families because it deprives parents of the responsibilities in conception and marital relationships.

Even though not all pro-life movement supporters are religious, most believe that abortion is an crime against God's will because God gave us the gift to have children and for our children to have children and so go on , they fear

that abortion diminishes the value of human life. Pro-choice groups see abortion for modern medical advances, including contraception, that have freed women from the bonds of unwanted motherhood, allowing them to make conscious choices about if and when they should start a family. A few pro-choice supporters state that abortion is necessary to limit the prospect of overpopulation. Ronald Wilson Reagan, 40th president of the United States, made very important movements in supporting the belief. Ronald Reagan used his office representation to veto pro-choice legislation from Democratic controlled Congress. With strong support from the administration, pro-life groups launched huge demonstrations in Washington, D.

C., and in front of countless abortion clinics across the country, in an effort to support the rights of the unborn. During the late 1980s, a number of pro-life supporters joined activist groups such as Pro Life Action League and "Operation Rescue" they used nonviolent methods to block the entrances of abortion clinics, preventing women from access to abortion facilities around the states. Thousands of Operation Rescue members were arrested for trespassing between 1987 and 1989 and Pro Choice groups responded by suing the protesters under the RICO Act. Abortion statistics has been documented since the early 1980s but there are many more number of abortions that have not been documented.

1, 297, 606 were documented by the CDC in 1980, 1, 328, 570 in 1985, 1, 429, 247 in 1990, 1, 210, 883 in 1995, 857, 475 in 2000, 820, 151 in 2005, 846, 181 in 2006, 827, 609 in 2007, 825, 564 in 2008, 784, 507 in 2009, and the next 5 years under 800, 000 "documented" abortions performed.

The number of abortions in the United States of America increased from 1973, then peaked in 1990 and has been on the decline since then. The abortion ratio increased from 197 per 1, 000 live births in 1973 to 358 per 1, 000 in 1979 and remained nearly stable through the nineteen eighties.

There are 1. 6 million abortions per year , 2, 899 per day , 120 per hour , and 1 abortion every 30 seconds these statistics only include surgical and medical abortions , there are many more causes to count because of accidents and things like substance abuse. These statistics are a downgrade to the United States' representation because many lives have been lost because of the choice of young women , many of these kids could of been the one to discover the cure to cancer , solve world hunger , or discover the cure to other disastrous diseases that destroy the lives of the families around the person.

According to Planned Parenthood , america's largest center for abortion they state that hard case abortions, such as rape, incest, protecting the mother's health, or aborting an unborn child who may have a health defect or problem, account for no more than 13 percent of the total abortion rate.

During the year 1967, Colorado became the first state to legalize abortion in cases involving incest, rape, or serious mental or physical disability of the child or mother. In the year 1969 , A California Supreme Court ruling found that under the state constitution women could have a choice to have an abortion. Fourteen states adopted a restrictive abortion law between 1967 and 1972. Hawaii , Alaska , New York , and Washington legislated abortion on request with few restrictions.

During the year 1973 , the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Roe v. Wade was declared unconstitutional all but the least restrictive state statutes stating that induced early abortions is safer than childbirth and holding that the word “ person” in the U. S. Constitution does not include the unborn the Court stated , within each of the stages of pregnancy , the mutual limits of state power and individual freedom.

The Opponents of the 1973 Supreme Court ruling, was the dispute that a fetus is entitled as a “ person” to constitutional protection, attacked the decision on a numerous variety of fronts. State legislative bodies were lobbied for statutes narrowing the suggestions of the decision and limiting in various ways the mother’s ability to obtain an abortion. A nationwide campaign was commenced to amend the Constitution to prohibit or substantially restrict abortion. So called right-to-life groups, supporting a right of the fetus to life, vied with so called pro choice groups, supporting a woman’s right to choose to abort an unborn child , with both sides seeking to elect supporters of their view. Abortion became a major political and social dispute. Many state legislatures passed laws striking procedural restrictions on women who want abortions, while the federal courts held some of these to be unconstitutional. The U.

S. Supreme Court, though precisely divided , declared unconstitutional to those state laws it found to place an undue burden on a woman’s right to choose to obtain an abortion. In addition , the Court upheld a Missouri provision that required a minor to obtain consent from a parent before an abortion but struck down an ordinance in Akron with the same objective

because a majority of the justices found the Akron law restrictive. In a 1989 decision the Supreme Court let stand a Missouri requirement that before performing an abortion on any woman thought to be pregnant for at least twenty weeks , a doctor must test whether the fetus could survive outside the womb for standard precautions.