**PUBLIC EDUCATION, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND THE U.S. CONSTITUTION**

**THE ROE V. WADE JUDGMENT OF 2022**

**COM 822 Persuasive Communication**

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**#4. 100-Days: Second Draft**

**100-Day – Second Draft**

Write an argumentative essay of 8 to 10 pages, not including in the page number total the title page, thesis statement page, & Works Cited, that you will present to a faculty dais during Core 4.

1. Include the following:

a. Completed title page.

b. Thesis statement page.

c. Sentence outline developed for 60-day assignment with any changes received from Professor feedback.

d. Add section headers to your paper that match your outline.

e. Introductory paragraph (below the title and preceding the first Level 1 heading on the

     first page of your essay), including your thesis statement (again).

f. Clearly describe your topic, its importance, and your position.

g. Include logical arguments and literature references to support your position's main

     points and sub-points.

h. Works Cited page with all cited works listed and all listed works cited in the paper

     (citations and references must match).

i. You must cite 25 references, and contacts meet the criteria explained in your 20-day

     assignment,

j. Update your developmental readings with any cited works used for your essay.

h. Add counterarguments, along with logical reasons for rejecting them.

2. Structure (Assignment evaluation includes the following structure below).

a. Download the "OGS APA Course Assignments Template 7th Ed 2021" template.

     The Gathering Place Course on DIAL is from the General Helps folder in AA-101.

     Using the template, create the following pages.

b. Title Page (Not included in page count).

c. Copy and paste the assignment instructions from the syllabus starting on a new page

     after the title page, adhering to APA 7th edition style (APA 7Workshop, Formatting, and Style Guide, APA 7 Quick Guide).

d. Start the assignment on a new page after the copied assignment instructions.

 e. Document all sources in APA style, 7th edition (APA 7) Reference Example, APA 7

Quick Guide)

f. Include a separate Works Cited page, formatted according to APA style,

7th edition

3. Submit through DIAL

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**Thesis Generator**

Possibly, pro-life or pro-choice is the right option or temperament for Roe v.Wade abortion. However, an independent opinion in the seeming mayhem may not be a bad idea if the woman's human rights, dignity, and bodily integrity are protected. Perhaps, to stave off the heat and trauma generated by the infamous supreme court judgment overturning the 50-year-old Roe v. Wade on June 24, 2022. However, some may see independence as someone who has no contribution nor performs any action but sitting on the fence or sideline. Not precisely, because there are several options to explore for any victim of abortion. More study is required about the U.S. Supreme Court's role in overturning Roe v. Wade. Such judgment seems to suit the political and religious aspirations of the conservative Christians and the GOPs, due to the tenet of the ten commandments "Thou shalt not kill." This is understandable.

Nevertheless, to the Liberal Christian Democrats, the decision by the supreme court to overturn Roe v. Wade is unconstitutional, and they are not encouraged by this. On the contrary, the top court decision is an affront to a woman's right to choose or decide about her body regarding abortion. Moreover, to the Independents Liberals and some moderate conservatives, the supreme court must be seen as an impartial body of laws despite the breaking storms of religious and political controversies surrounding abortion. Furthermore, the highest court must remain an unwavering jurisprudence and an arbiter, interpreting the legal philosophy and laws of the land without fear or favor.

**THESIS STATEMENT**

Given the historical and uneven landscapes in the series of legal judgments on abortion rights, 1973-2023, both left and right socio-political spectrums are still weary of abortion phobia and euphoria. Moreover, they find the controversies generated intense and sometimes palpable. "A woman's right to choose what happens to her body is an issue that often makes headlines. In 2022, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned *Roe v Wade*, the 1973 law which made access to safe abortion a constitutional right (Dhairyawan, 2023). Even so, until now, many unanswered questions about Roe v. Wade need to unravel why there has been no end to abortion rights in the United States of America for five straight decades. Furthermore, why are abortion rights and activism still stirring up such gigantic frenzies of political and religious controversies?

Sometimes, it is visibly spewing up durst of anguish and hatred within and outside political parties and among Christian denominations. Thereby creating storms of dogmatic dilemmas causing excruciating emotional pains and untold misery and suffering to the pregnant victims of the unborn child. Nevertheless, after 50 years of Rove v. Wade judgments, what roles, if any, are truthfully and judiciously played by biblical doctrines, leadership, theological scholars, and the judiciary, perhaps based on the 13th and 14th amendments in the U.S. Constitution? This study will investigate the legal sensitivity of the U.S. supreme court as an arbiter of justice, human rights, and the dignity of women. Furthermore, it will determine the extent political and religious controversies surrounding Roe v. Wade may have partly or wholly played and influenced the court's decision to overturn 50-year-old legal statutes on abortion. There seem to be untold seismic shifts and earthquakes in the U.S. religious and geo-social polity, never seen before compared to the alarming controversies surrounding the voting rights Act of 1965.

**PUBLIC EDUCATION, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND THE US CONSTITUTION, THE ROE V. WADE JUDGMENT OF 2022**

**1. Introduction**

This study will analyze the educational, historical, and political facts, religious, and fundamental human rights about Roe v. Wade based on the timelines of supreme court judgments as they reflect the 13th and 14th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution, 1973 - 2022. In addition, it will assess the new adjudication if the ethos of external political servitude and the pathos of some peculiar extreme religiosity tainted the recent judgment.

Sutton, B. (2023). "June 24, 2022, a decision that voided Roe v. Wade raises grave concerns about resurgent forms of authoritarianism even in democracies." Olasky, M. (2023) states that*"INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS"*that seek to restrict access to abortion often use-prenatal [unborn children] to lay on people's emotional associations." Most likely, the pressure from hardcore-religious and political conservativism from the GOP right and the hard-core liberal progressivism from the DEM's left may have significantly influenced the outcomes of some legal judgments, past and present, in red and blue states in the U.S. Moreover, it will seek how these political parties and religious denominations can approach and utilize a common ground to embrace some forms of collaboration to give and take. For example, they can trade places without compromising their secular or Christian doctrines but agree to disagree or agree maturely. Moreover, it will determine how each state can play collective roles to exercise their preferred regulatory laws about abortion without harassing the female victims to flee the state, nor using any false biblical doctrines or legal or medical sanctions to intimidate and force them against their will. Davis, M. F. (2022), Under longstanding Supreme Court precedents, particularly particularly Roe v. Wade (1973) and Planned Parenthood v. Casey (1992), the federal the constitution sets a baseline for abortion access as a fundamental right-nationwide this fundamental right had been grounded in the liberty provision of   the federal form as a matter of substantive due process, reflecting the  constitution's underlying values of liberty, dignity, equality, and bodily  integrity (pp. 851, 912).

**Initial Supreme Court Ruling in 1973 and the 14th Amendment Rights**

         The Center for reproductive rights (2023), In its landmark ruling in Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), the Supreme Court recognized that the right to abortion is a fundamental human right protected by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution-which guarantees everyone the right to make personal decisions - about family and childbearing.

**A. Description of the problem**.

To many, the overturning of Row v. Wade in 2022 by the U.S. supreme court is

erroneous and problematic. In the U.S., the unpredictable Abortion rights and series of

leading court judgments often create awkward issues for both parties, GOPs, and Dems.

Aceves, W. (2023), "In anticipation of the Court's decision, several states adopted "trigger

laws" restricting abortion." These states' punitive actions cause pain, torn emotions, and

anxiety to pro-choice Christians leaning toward the Democratic party. Most likely, the pro-

life stance of the conservative is in observance of a tenet of the Old Testament

commandment in Exodus 20:13: "Thou shalt not kill."  

**Complete U-Turn by the supreme court in 2022**

         Whereas "In Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization (2022), the U.S.

Supreme Court reversed longstanding court precedents that protected abortion as a

fundamental right. Without that federal baseline, many states pass restrictive laws

threatening providers and complicating patient care (Davis, M. F. 2022).

Wade, R. (2022). Combining religion-state relations and comparative constitutional law

might sound like a recipe for controversy among women   who was denied the procedure

had experienced a substantial increase in debt, bankruptcies, evictions, -In contrast,

women who had received an abortion had remained stable or improved. Empirical evidence

(para. 3).   Sutton, G. (2023, February). The economic toll of these bans stretches far into

the future, beyond the moment of birth, imposing a substantial obstacle to socioeconomic

freedom and often revealing legislative hypocrisy.

        The series of supreme court judgments against abortion rights are scary to many. They

cause psychological and emotional pain, mostly among minority women victims, especially

teenage moms who cannot stand the socioeconomic rigors and the stigmas  often associated

with abortion. The abortion laws in red states intend to subject the victims to arrests and

fines, and even imprisonment if they attempt to carry out abortion surgery or buy abortion.

pills online, except in blue states like California, New Jersey, and Washington.

**B. Counterclaim**

Abortion rights should be a personal choice made either by the pro-lifer or the  pro-

choicer individually, to decide on her own, or as a woman or mother concerned on the one

hand or left to those affected, comprising the woman and family after due  consultation

with the family's physician, who is a pediatrician and gynecologist, for   the safety and

health of the mother and the unborn child. Ziegler, M. (2020). Pro-lifers maintained that

legal abortion would psychologically affect women and put disabled people at risk.

Introduction (p. 11, para. 1).   Matsuura, H. (2022). On June 24, the Supreme

Court overturned Rove v. Wade, a landmark ruling that established the constitutional  right

to abortion almost five decades ago (Dobbs v. Jackson, Women's Health Organization

2022). Editorial. (para. 1).

**C. Thesis Statement**

This study will enlighten and unfold the political and religious ramifications and  the

acrimony between conservative Christians, the GOPs, and the liberal Christians,  and the

Dems' party over pitching endless political and legal battles about rights and  wrongs.

Including the dos and don'ts, and the vindictive arguments that won't  quickly go away in

50 years of history in the aftermath of Rove v. Wade, 1973-2022.

Balkin, J. M. (Ed.) (2023) writes: In 1973-Roe v.Wade- the supreme court struck down

the abortion laws of most states on a single opinion- over reproductive rights. Political

strategizing around Roe helped energize two social movements- divided  into two political

parties over abortion rights. The process became a central issue in the Federal judicial

nominations-symbolizing the proper roles of courts in a democratic society. Introduction.

(para. 1).   Balkin reveals the fundamental causes of rifts over abortion rights, purely

on religious and political grounds. There seems to be a clash between the

liberal fundamental human rights of women and the conservatives' sacred religious rites.

**II. Main Argument One**

1. Abortion is against the will of God and, therefore, unacceptable. And conservative

Christians, Evangelicals, Pentecostals, mainstream Methodists, Protestants, the GOP, and some liberal Christians stand by the scripture, *"Thou shalt not kill"* (KJV, Exodus 20:13: a tenet of Ten Commandments). Mohor-Obreja, B. (2023), The Orthodox Church has always taught that human life begins at conception when sperm fuses with an egg to produce a living. (Abstract). The fused eggs are spermed eggs and not embryonic fetuses.

**B**. Abortion endangers the lives of the mother and the unborn child; it is not healthy.

           KANE, B. M. (2023), The intention of "the right to choose" is to solve that

problem by asserting one's autonomy-And in Catholicism, we view that as

a strategic decision that diminishes both a mother and her child.

**C.**The Supreme Court overturned Rove v. Wade, in June 2022, and states Legislative bodies

can decide whether to legitimize abortion rights or not.

          Berg, J. A., & Woods, N. F. (2023). In July 2022, the United States Supreme Court

          issued a decision – overturning Roe*v. Wade-* which means women's ability to choose

          to have an abortion or continue a pregnancy is no longer protected by the Constitution of

the United States, "Consequently, each state can now independently decide the Legality of

abortion". The variant clause "abortion is no longer protected by the constitution of the

          The United States" speaks volumes. To a liberal Christian mother of an unborn baby, it

          indicates a quagmire. However, to the pro-life conservative Christian, it is a joyous

          moment for celebration.

**III. Main Counter / Opposing Arguments**

**A.** It is a woman's constitutional right to decide to have an abortion. Abortion is a

fundamental human right and freedom of choice, and it has been protected by the 13th and

14th Amendment of the Constitution. It is, therefore, an infringement of the

fundamental human rights by the U.S. supreme court to overturn Roe v. Wade in

2022. Morgan, L. M. (2023). The 2022 U.S. Supreme Court overturned the constitutional

right to abortion, revealing a growing rift in global reproductive governance. The global

momentum is currently with human rights contingents".   The sovereign will of a woman

affords her the freedom and right to abortion  when she is between life and death,

irrespective of biblical or doctrinal faith.    Roubaix, M. (2023), Reproduction is a

fundamental natural right, but there are    corresponding obligations and limitations to this

right. If abortion does endanger the life of the mother or the unborn child, then it should

be to individual choice or a collective family and physician decision. Hershenov,

D. (2023), Some abortion defenders claim that fetuses are parts of pregnant

women. Abortion opponents often respond that fetuses are not maternal parts.

**IV. Main Arguments Two**

**A.**Abortion is not acceptable; it contradicts Christian morality and faith doctrines.

         Clarke, S. (2023). The doctrine of the sanctity of life-traditionally characterized as a

         The Judeo-Christian doctrine states that bodily human life is an intrinsic good and is

          always impermissible to kill an innocent human. Abortion and euthanasia violate the

          doctrine - and are not amenable to debate.

**B.**Abortion can endanger the lives of the mothers and babies and future childbearing.

Courtney, P., & LDH (2023), The risk associated with abortion include: Pelvic Infection; Blood clots in the uterus; Heavy bleeding; Cut or torn cervix; Perforation of the uterus wall; Anesthesia-related complication; It endangers future pregnancies and childbearing.

**V. Counter-Opposing Arguments Two**

**A.**   The overturned Roe v. Wade abortion right is unconstitutional; it violates the woman's

universal human right to elect or not to have an abortion.

Rebouché, Rachel (2016). Human rights have helped advance abortion rights, and it

explores the relationship between human rights discourses and abortion access;-the

incorporation of abortion rights into international human rights bodies.

B    The lack of abortion rights often creates mental health stigma and issues in female.

    victims, including fear, anxiety, and depression. Sometimes you have an unscheduled

  therapeutic abortion due to medical problems and fetus deformity. In addition, there

are issues of endangerment, incest, and rape that crush families and victims. Ogbu-

Nwobodo et al. (2022) believe the implications of the *Dobbs* decision is best viewed

through an intersectional lens encompassing structural racism, reproductive injustice, and

mental health - trauma, and substance use disorders stigma, discrimination, and adverse

health outcomes in pregnancy.

**VI.  Arguments Three**

Politics about Roe v. Wade**:**Christians and politicians identify as moderate conservatives

and independent liberal Christians in both parties. Nevertheless, they are neutral to Roe v.

Wade whether it has been overturned or not.

1. Independent Religious views about Roe. V. Wade:Some devout Christians may not ascribe to abortion due to their staunch biblical doctrines and faith. Furthermore, choose to be independent or neutral to the religious or political sensation generated; they prefer individual rights.
2. Sovereignty and Abused Legal Rights about Roe v. Wade**:**The neutral politician or Christian prefer individual human rights to prevail and not make a public show out of abortion. Steinfeld, L. et al. (2023), the Legality of abortion has been one of the most controversial political initiatives in modern times; The debate often devolves- into disagreeing either access to services- or service refusal.

**VII. Counter / Opposing Arguments Three**

1. Independent, negative & positive political influences: Socio-political independent stand about Roe v. Wade can cost the pro-lifer some political capital and affect his chances of election or re-election in most red states. This may not be any political capital in blue states.
2. It may affect your Christian leadership status, values, and faith standing in the eyes of your denomination if you are neutral without criticizing abortion or welcoming it overturned in June 2022.
3. The Sovereignty And Will Of The Woman Are Paramount:  To a victim, the option is to embrace elective, or therapeutic abortion, for medical, social, and legal reasons. Carson, S., & Carter, S. K. (2023), "During the COVID-19 pandemic, twelve  States banned or restricted abortion to preserve personal protective equipment (PPE); however, abortions commonly occur in clinics and use less PPE."

**VIII. Summary – Comparative Analysis**

1. The overturning of Roe v. Wade in 2022 is a legal and religious victory for the right.  The left is crushed and against it. Furthermore, millions of mothers are hurt, in bad shape, and  suffering emotionally. Fleck, L. M. (2023), Dobbs Court is justifiably criticized  for failing to respect public reason. Johnson tends to have a composite answer to  this.     Johnson, R. (2022). *Roe*relied on a doctrine known as 'substantive due process, which interprets certain fundamental liberties as falling outside the scope of either federal (Fifth Amendment) or state (Fourteenth  and the government's authority-pertain to-to contraception. Introduction. (Para. 2).
2. The Timelines on Roe v. Wade (Federal and state) andlegal hurdles from 1973 to 2022 contain hundreds of  dramatic legal tussles going on for 50 years between state legislative bodies and  activists, women's movements and individuals, and the supreme court. Cohen, D. S., Donley, G., & Rebouché, R. (2023). "examine the paradigm shift that is occurring now  that the Supreme Court has overturned Roe v. Wade. The inter-jurisdictional abortion wars are coming." These controversial cases have cost the state and federal government  billions of dollars she ought to have been spent on the abortion victims, homeless population, immigration, and failing U.S. infrastructure. Smith, M. L. (2023), Increased transparency tends to promote the values of constraint, democratic legitimacy, and an understanding of what the law is."

**1X. Conclusion**

Health, Medical and Safety are obvious considerations. According to a recent medical digest, *The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologist and Physicians, ACOG (2019), "*The science of medicine is not subjective. As physicians, we are focused on protecting the health and lives of patients for whom we provide care. Without question, abortion can be medically necessary."   But, to Saad, T. C. (2023), "Because abortion is defined as intentionally causing fetal death, abortion is never medically necessary." Neutrality and Rights are Considered: Certainly, the GCOG and Saad have right to their different views and opinions. The seeming paradigm of "medical necessities and intentionality" have been analyzed based on the merits of their strong arguments and statements, without any dogmatic bias. However, the contrary nature of a medically impairing fetus has been considered and must be free of any sensation. Based on study, Abortion is a serious business and not a game of Trojan-horse races. The female has the Christian or secular resource capacities at her disposal to access medical and psychotherapy, summon up courage and resilience and be well informed to navigate healthcare, the seeming hostile politics, and confront any legal hurdles she may find herself. The people directly involved have the option to work out their obedient faith, salvation, and righteousness about this (Philippians 2:12). In a civil community, there should be mutual respect for the fundamental human rights and the dignity of the woman to make her decisions about her health based on commonsense principles and considerations that inform divine, medical, and therapeutic interventions. Moreover, the victim/s must take cognizance of the parameters of the law that prevails around her in a given environment and location, exploring the right options now, or in the future.

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