

A common misconception is that the prolife movement is a religious one. While the prolife movement has its religious members, there is a considerable secular following as well, for several reasons. Here are four nonreligious reasons to be prolife...

1. Science To debate “personhood” is a spiritual, moral, or philosophical argument. While “personhood” is an abstract argument, “life” is not. Undisputed science, from a host of sources, states that life begins at conception. It’s also important to note the quickness at which a child develops. Substantial development takes place even within the first 12 weeks. First trimester fetal developmental milestones pulled from Mayo Clinic, include: Fertilization & implantation (process begins approximately 2 weeks from last menstrual period): formation of a new single celled entity, placenta begins to form Week 3 (5 weeks from LMP): brain, spinal cord, and other organs begin to form. Week 4: (6 weeks from LMP): facial features begin to appear, baby’s heart pumps blood Week 9 (11 weeks from LMP): genitals develop The start of life is an undisputed fact and is an effective and just measure from which to shape policy.

2. Prolife Laws Improve Women’s Health Proabortionists claim that proliferers disregard women’s health. They also add that if abortion was illegal, the procedure would be performed, regardless – the only difference being that it would be performed under dangerous, substandard conditions. First of all, you can’t have it both ways. If the fear is that abortion’s illegality would make the procedure more dangerous, then why object to laws that hold abortion clinics to higher standards and consequently protect women’s health? Secondly, as Live Action News has previously reported, there is substantial evidence to demonstrate that prolife laws protect women’s health. A study published in the British Medical Journal shows that Mexican states with “less permissive” abortion laws experienced lower maternal mortality rates from abortion complications. A Stanford University study shows lower rates of abortion complications for American states with those same types of laws. Prolife laws help, not hurt.

3. The Constitution Scott v. Sanford, Plessy v. Ferguson, Pace v. Alabama. The Supreme Court has gotten it wrong before. “Abortion” is not mentioned in the Constitution. The procedure was legalized by determining that it fell under an implied right to privacy found within the Fourteenth Amendment. “Privacy” is not mentioned in the Constitution either. Even abortion advocates and sympathizers criticize the Roe v. Wade decision for numerous reasons, including the Justices’ broad definition of privacy. For many, the decision remains a prime example of Supreme Court overreach and legislation from the bench. Ronald Reagan said it best. In Abortion and the Conscience of a Nation he wrote, “Our nationwide policy of abortion on demand through all nine months of pregnancy was neither voted for by our people nor enacted by our legislators—not a single state had such unrestricted abortion before the Supreme Court decreed it to be national policy in 1973.”

4. Domino Effect If personhood can be removed from preborn lives, what’s to stop us from removing it from others? We live in a world where “postbirth abortion”, the murder of newborns, is gaining popularity. It’s heartbreaking that Congress has to pass a law that says children who survive abortions must be provided standard medical care. Abortion advocacy is a slippery slope and opens doors to other injustices. We’re already aware of the racism and discrimination inherent in the institution: blacks and children with disabilities are aborted disproportionately more. More recently, we’ve been made aware of the trafficking of body parts. It’s frightening to think of what’s next