Record Nr. UNINA9910450037603321 Autore Graber Mark A Titolo Rethinking abortion [[electronic resource]]: equal choice, the Constitution, and reproductive politics / / Mark A. Graber Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c1996 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4008-0301-2 1-4008-1183-X 1-282-75301-0 9786612753015 1-4008-2197-5 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (255 p.) Disciplina 363.4/6/0973 Soggetti Abortion - Political aspects - United States Abortion - Government policy - United States Abortion - Moral and ethical aspects - United States Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [209]-236) and indexes. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction. Sublime Theories, Ugly Facts -- Chapter I. The Clash of Absolutes Revisited -- Chapter II. Abortion Law in Action -- Chapter III. Equal Choice -- Chapter IV. Rule by Law -- Chapter V. Realizing Equal Choice -- Conclusion. The Allure of Pro-Life -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index of Cases -- General Index Sommario/riassunto Mark Graber looks at the history of abortion law in action to argue that the only defensible, constitutional approach to the issue is to afford all women equal choice--abortion should remain legal or bans should be strictly enforced. Steering away from metaphysical critiques of privacy, Graber compares the philosophical, constitutional, and democratic merits of the two systems of abortion regulation witnessed in the twentieth century: pre-Roe v. Wade statutory prohibitions on abortion and Roe's ban on significant state interference with the market for safe

abortion services. He demonstrates that before Roe, pro-life measures were selectively and erratically administered, thereby subverting our

constitutional commitment to equal justice. Claiming that these measures would be similarly administered if reinstated, the author seeks to increase support for keeping abortion legal, even among those who have reservations about its morality. Abortion should remain legal, Graber argues, because statutory bans on abortion have a history of being enforced in ways that intentionally discriminate against poor persons and persons of color. In the years before Roe, the same law enforcement officials who routinely ignored and sometimes assisted those physicians seeking to terminate pregnancies for their private patients too often prevented competent abortionists from offering the same services to the general public. This double standard violated the fundamental human and constitutional right of equal justice under law, a right that remains a major concern of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.