



PROVITA

The University Faculty for Life Newsletter

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UFL Updates

- **2018 Life and Learning Conference** will take place at the University of Dallas on June 8 - 9. The overall theme will be “Building a Culture Respectful of Human Life.” Send proposals to **Dr. Barbara Freres** at bjfreres@stritch.edu. **Priority consideration begins** April 6. Please consult the [call for proposals](#) for more information. On-campus housing is very

limited; don’t delay reserving your room. On-campus reservations and conference registration links are on our [webpages](#).

- **2018 Student Essay Contests.** Submissions are being accepted now from undergraduate and graduate students in the categories of Creative Writing, Literary Criticism, and Research. \$200 Prize for best paper in each category. Multiple submissions are acceptable. Submit papers to Dr. Jeff Koloze at DrJeffKoloze@att.net. The deadline is Thursday, May 31st at 11:59 pm EST. For details and a publicity poster for students, see “**Student Awards**” on our webpages.
- **Lifetime membership.** UFL is now offering Lifetime Membership. Five hundred dollars will enable you to support our mission more easily throughout your golden years. More details are posted on our [website](#).
- **Life and Learning Selected Proceedings.** The publication of the 2017 *Life and Learning*, the selected, peer review proceedings from the University Faculty for Life conference, should be mailed to members shortly. If you have not received a copy, or if you need extra copies to recruit new UFL members, please contact **Fr. Joseph Koterski, S.J.** at koterski@fordham.edu.
- **Dues Reminder** Be sure to pay your 2018 dues. On-line payment is possible through PayPal and our [website](#). If necessary, update your mailing address using the [membership](#)

renewal form. We will be using the updated list to mail out paper copies of our proceedings, *Life and Learning*. Dues can also be sent to **Fr. Joseph Koterski, S.J.**, University Faculty for Life, Dept. of Philosophy, Fordham University, Bronx, NY 10458.

- **Social Media** UFL is on Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn. On Facebook, you can “like” the “University Faculty for Life” page. On Twitter follow “Faculty4Life”. Our blog can be found at www.uffl.org/blog/. There is also an active “University Faculty for Life” subgroup of the “Pro-life Professionals” group on LinkedIn.

Letter from the President

Rose Mary Hayden Lemmons, Ph.D., President of UFL, Associate Professor of Philosophy, University of St. Thomas, St. Paul, MN.

Dear Colleagues and Friends of Life,

Our upcoming annual conference at the University of Dallas promises to be very exciting as we explore building a culture respectful of human life. Our plenary speakers are Francis Beckwith (co-director of Philosophical Studies of Religion and Professor of Philosophy and Church-State Studies at Baylor University), Janet Smith (the McGivney Chair of Life Ethics at Sacred Heart Major Seminary), and Christopher Wolfe (President of the American Public Philosophy Institute at University of Dallas). Dr. Beckwith will be discussing “Law, Reason, and the Sanctity of Human Life.” Dr. Smith will focus on “Humane Vitae: Fifty Years Later,” while Dr. Wolfe will be speaking on “Forging a Pro-Life Culture in the Face of the Elites’ Resistance.”

Transforming culture takes not only the effort of lawyers, philosophers, theologians, political scientists and other academics, but also that of writers and dramatists who can help form the imagination. Our 2018 recipient of our cherished Smith Award, Francis Zapatka, will help us better

understand the literary contributions of the late Ralph McInerney by delivering “Life Issues in Ralph McInerney’s Fiction” at our concluding banquet.

But heads up: deadlines are fast approaching. **On-campus housing is very limited and reservations need to be made as soon as possible on Eventbrite link at <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/university-faculty-for-life-2018-conference-tickets-44617776972>. Also, April 6th is the deadline for priority consideration of abstracts.** For those wishing to stay off-campus, our hardworking local organizer Bernadette Waterman Ward is recommending the Omni Mandalay Hotel at Las Colinas at 221 E. Las Colinas Blvd in Irving, TX 75039. Be sure to ask for the University Faculty for Life Group Rate of about \$129/night. There will be a hotel reservation link available on our [conference webpage](#).

Also, please encourage your students (undergraduate/graduate) to enter our essay contests. There is \$200 in prize money available for the best prolife paper in each of these categories: Creative Writing, Literary Criticism, and Research. Multiple submissions are acceptable. Submit papers to Dr. Jeff Koloze at DrJeffKoloze@att.net. Deadline is Thursday, May 31st at 11:59 pm EST. Please share the [publicity poster](#) with students. For details, see the link “[Student Awards](#)” on our webpages at uffl.org. Those wishing to contribute funds to this worthy enterprise of encouraging students may send them to UFFL’s Secretary, **Fr. Joseph Koterski, S.J.**, Collins Hall Room 117, Fordham University, 441 E. Fordham Road, Bronx, NY 10458

Don’t forget to renew your [membership](#). You can do it online with PayPal at <http://uffl.org/membership.html>. After all, membership provides you with our dynamic peer reviewed *Life and Learning* with its selection of excellent conference papers and our wonderful newsletter, *ProVita*, that keeps you up-to-date on legal developments, member activities, and scholarship both prolife and anti-life.

Please consider making an additional donation. Additional funds would be greatly appreciated as we did not receive a conference grant this year.

I look forward to seeing each of you in Dallas as we not only continue to share our research into the reality of abortion, infanticide and euthanasia, but also focus our attention on ways to improve our culture's respect for human life.

Mary

P.S. Here is a link to our 2018 Call for Proposals. <http://uffl.org/pdfs/Conference/2018-UFL-conference-call-for-papers.pdf>. Please feel free to share it: the more, the merrier.

Member News & Publications

In which we highlight the activities of our organization, members, and chapters, including publications, talks, and consultations.

Note: all names in **bold** are members of UFL.

- **Fr. Thomas Berg, Ph.D.** (Theology, St. Joseph's Seminary) published "Welcoming the Wounded" in *Priest* 3 (March 2018): 1 – 8.
- **Gerard V. Bradley, J.D.** (Law, Notre Dame University) has written *Unquiet Americans: American Catholics and the Common Good*, which will be released by St. Augustine's Press, South Bend, IN, in March 2018.
- **Fr. John Conley, S.J., Ph.D.** (Philosophy, Loyola University, Maryland) reviewed *Wagering on an Ironic God: Pascal on Faith and Philosophy* by Thomas S. Hibbs for *International Philosophical Quarterly*, 58.1 (March 2018): 107 – 108.
- **John Crosby, Ph.D.** (Philosophy, Franciscan University of Steubenville) and Betty Stafford have written *What Does It Mean to Be a Christian? A Debate Between Orthodoxy and New Age Theology*, which will be released by St. Augustine's Press, South Bend, IN, in March 2018.
- **Dr. Crosby** has also written the introduction to *An Introduction to Personalism* by Juan Manuel Burgos and published by Catholic University Press, Washington, DC, 2018.
- **Dr. Crosby** edited and wrote the introduction to the Fall 2017 issue of *American Catholic Philosophical Quarterly*, which focused on the work of Dietrich von Hildebrand. 91.4 (Fall 2017): 507 – 516.
- **Richard Doerflinger, M.A.** (Theology, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops) analyzed assisted suicide in Oregon in "Oregon's Assisted Suicides: The Up-to-Date Reality in 2017" for the *Charlotte Lozier Institute*, 21 (March 2018): 1 – 6.
- **Richard Fehring, Ph.D., R.N.** (Nursing, Marquette University) wrote "Achieving Pregnancy Using Primary Care Interventions to Identify the Fertile Window" with Thomas Bouchard and Mary Schneider, which appeared in *Frontiers in Medicine*, 4 (2018).
- **Anne Barbeau Gardiner**, (English, John Jay College CUNY) wrote *The Pains of Nineveh*, a review of *Year of the Sword: The Assyrian Christian Genocide, A History* by Joseph Yacoub, for *Touchstone: A Journal of Mere Christianity*, 31.2 (March/April 2018): 50 – 51.
- **Scott Hahn, Ph.D.** (Theology, Franciscan University of Steubenville) published *The Fourth Cup: Unveiling the Mystery of the Last Supper and the Cross*. New York: Image, 2018.
- **James Hitchcock, Ph.D.** (History, St. Louis University) wrote, with James Kushner, "The Abusive Society: The Far Country of Sexual Rebellion" as the editorial for *Touchstone: A Journal of Mere Christianity*, 31.2 (March/April 2018): 3 – 4.
- **Dr. Hitchcock** also published "Dealing with Trump: A Comfort Zone for Christians Remains Elusive" in *Touchstone: A Journal of Mere Christianity*, 31.1 (Jan/Feb 2018): 5 – 6.

- **Christopher Kaczor, Ph.D.** (Philosophy, Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles) published “A Dubious Defense of ‘After-Birth Abortion’: A Reply to Räsänen” in *Bioethics* 32 (2018): 132 – 137.
- **Dr. Kaczor** wrote “Philosophy and Theology” in *National Catholic Bioethics Quarterly* 17.4 (Winter 2017): 699 – 704.
- **Dr. Kaczor** also wrote “Should Pediatric Euthanasia be Legalized?” with Marije Brouwer, Margaret P. Battin, Els Maeckelberghe, John D. Lantos, and Eduard Verhagen, which appeared in *Pediatrics* 141.2 (February 2018).
- **Fr. Joseph Koterski, S.J., Ph.D.** (Philosophy, Fordham) wrote a review of *The Principle of Non-Contradiction in Plato’s Republic: An Argument for Form* by Lawrence Bloom in *International Philosophical Quarterly*, 57.4 (December 2017): 480 – 482
- **Fr. Koterski** also reviewed *Not Yet the Twilight: An Autobiography 1945 – 1965* by Josef Pieper, in *International Philosophical Quarterly*, 58.1 (March 2018): 111 – 113.
- **R. Mary H. Lemmons, Ph.D.** (Philosophy, University of St. Thomas, St. Paul) delineated the cultural roles of natural, Christian, and ecclesial families in “Modes of Re-Enchantment: John Paul II and Familial Love” in *Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies*, 29:1/2 (2017): 91-114.
- **Dr. Lemmons** also published “Ex Corde Ecclesiae and the Family,” in the *Proceedings of the 38th Annual Convention of the Fellowship of Catholic Scholars*, edited by Elizabeth C. Shaw. Notre Dame, IN: Fellowship of Catholic Scholars, 2017. 83-101.
- **Melissa Moschella, Ph.D.** (Philosophy, Columbia University) published “Gestation Does Not Necessarily Imply Parenthood: Implications for the Morality of Embryo Adoption and Embryo Rescue” in the *American Catholic Philosophical Quarterly*, 92.1 (Winter 2018): 21 – 48.
- **Richard Myers, J.D.** (Law, Ave Maria School of Law) reviewed *Religious Liberty: Essays on First Amendment Law* edited by Daniel N. Robinson and Richard N. Williams in *Journal of Church and State*, 60.1 (Winter 2018): 155.
- **Paul Vitz, Ph.D.** (Psychology, New York University) published “Addressing Moderate Interpersonal Hatred Before Addressing Forgiveness in Psychotherapy and Counseling: A Proposed Model” in *Journal of Religion and Health* (February 2018): 1 – 13.
- **Richard Weikart, Ph.D.** (History, California State University, Stanislaus) gave an interview on “History and the Euthanasia Problem” for Ratio Christi’s TV show, “Truth Matters” in February 2018. It is posted to [YouTube](#).
- **Dr. Weikart** also gave the Keynote Address on “Upholding the Sanctity of Life in a Culture of Death,” at the American Association of Pro-Life Obstetricians and Gynecologists Conference, Trinity International University, IL, October 1, 2017. This lecture was published as “Upholding the Sanctity of Life in a Culture of Death,” *Issues in Law and Medicine* 32.2 (2017): 269-75.

Upcoming scholarly opportunities

- The 2018 Life and Learning Conference will take place at the University of Dallas on June 8 – 9th with the overarching theme “Building a Pro-life Culture.” See the [President’s Letter](#) at the beginning of this newsletter and the [UFL website](#) for more information. The [call for proposals](#) is at the end of this newsletter.
- Several UFL members, including **Helen Alvaré, Teresa Stanton Collett, Richard**

Fehring, Christopher Kaczor, Elizabeth Kirk, Glenn Olsen, and Janet Smith will speak at a symposium observing the 50th anniversary of the papal encyclical *Humanae Vitae*. The symposium, *Embracing God's Vision for Marriage, Love and Life* is sponsored by a number of Catholic organizations and bodies. The symposium will be held at The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., from April 4 – 6, 2018. The schedule of the symposium and registration information can be found [here](#).

- The [Veritas Center for Ethics in Public Life](#) at the Franciscan University of Steubenville is sponsoring a conference entitled [In Crisis: American Higher Education](#) from April 6 – 7, 2018.
- Franciscan University of Steubenville will host a conference on [Personalism and Its Relation to the Christian Intellectual Tradition](#) from May 18 – 19, 2018.
- The Catholic Medical Association will offer a [Medical Student and Resident Boot Camp](#) from June 17 – 24, 2018 in Mundelein, IL.
- The [2018 Annual Educational Conference of the Catholic Medical Association](#) will meet in Dallas on September 20 – 22, 2018. The theme will be, “Restoring Healthcare in a Technocratic Age: Building Parallel Structures to Deliver Compassionate Care.”
- The [National Catholic Bioethics Center](#) will host a conference on [Advancing Humanae Vitae: Best Practices and Next Steps in Catholic Health Care Delivery and Education](#) at St. Louis University from October 11 – 13, 2018.
- The [Society of Catholic Social Scientists](#) will meet from October 26 – 27, 2018 at Belmont Abbey College in North Carolina. The call for papers is [here](#).

On Campus

- The [2018 Cardinal O'Connor Conference on Life](#) on “(Ir) Religiously Pro-Life: The Future of the Movement in a Secular World,” which was co-sponsored by the University Faculty for Life, took place at Georgetown University on January 20, 2018. The conference attracted over 700 attendees, who listened to a keynote address by Lila Rose, founder of Live Action, a panel discussion with Mary Eberstadt, Richard Doerflinger, Kelsey Hazzard, and Marguerite Duane, and participated in various break-out sessions.

Legal realities

Richard S. Myers, J.D. (*Professor of Law at Ave Maria School of Law, UFL Vice-President*) provides a brief overview of significant legal developments since the last issue of *ProVita*.

For many years now, crisis pregnancy centers have been providing important assistance to women. More information about these centers can be found [here](#). There are more crisis pregnancy centers in the United States than abortion clinics. These centers have been under attack for many years, which is undoubtedly due to their effectiveness in offering abortion alternatives. A number of states and local governments have sought to regulate the speech of the workers at these centers. Crisis pregnancy centers have challenged the constitutionality of these laws. These challenges, which are most often based on the First Amendment, have had mixed success in the courts. Some courts have invalidated these laws. For example, on January 5, 2018, [the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit invalidated a Baltimore law](#) that required crisis pregnancy centers to disclose that they do not provide or make referrals for abortion or birth control services. The court held that the Baltimore law did not regulate commercial or professional speech (which are entitled to less First Amendment protection) and found that compelling the speech of the centers violated the First

Amendment. The centers were forced to portray abortion as "one among a menu of morally equivalent choices," a message that was inconsistent with the centers' foundational beliefs. The court stated that the centers "should not be forced by the state into a corner and required essentially to renounce and forswear what they have come as a matter of deepest conviction to believe." The opinion is [here](#).

In contrast, in October 2016, [the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit upheld the constitutionality of California's Reproductive FACT Act](#). That law requires licensed medical centers to post a disclosure noting that the state provides free or low-cost abortion and birth control services. The law also requires unlicensed centers to note that they are not licensed by the state. The Ninth Circuit treated the part of the law dealing with licensed centers as a regulation of professional speech, which is entitled to less First Amendment protection. The Ninth Circuit's opinion is [here](#).

The United States Supreme Court has agreed to review the Ninth Circuit decision and the case, which is called *National Institute of Family and Life Advocates v. Becerra*, will be argued before the Court on March 20, 2018. A decision is anticipated by the summer of 2018. The case will have enormous impact on the important work of crisis pregnancy centers. Extensive information about the case, including the briefs filed with the Supreme Court, is available [here](#).

A number of states have passed laws restricting abortion due to the race or sex of the unborn baby or due to the baby's disability, such as Down syndrome. These laws have often been challenged by pro-abortion groups. Several such cases are currently being litigated. For example, Ohio's law, which was signed by Governor Kasich on December 22, 2017, [prohibits abortions due to a diagnosis that the unborn baby has Down syndrome](#). On February 15, 2018, [the ACLU of Ohio filed a suit challenging the constitutionality of the Ohio law](#). Indiana's law, which is called the "Sex Selective and Disability Abortion Ban" prohibits abortion due to the race or sex or the disability (such as Down syndrome) of the unborn baby, [was struck down by a federal trial court on September 22, 2017](#). The Indiana case is on appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. [The](#)

[case was argued before the Seventh Circuit on February 15, 2018](#).

On a positive note, on January 18, 2018 the Trump Administration announced the creation of a new division, [the Conscience and Religious Freedom Division](#), in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to protect conscience rights. The new division will help protect doctors and healthcare workers from being forced or pressured to perform abortions.

The Senate refused to pass the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, which would have banned abortions after 20 weeks. Sixteen states have already passed similar legislation, although several such laws have been challenged in the courts. The US House passed the bill by a vote of 237-189. On January 29, 2018, [the Senate failed to invoke cloture to stop a filibuster](#), thus preventing a vote on the Act.

There have been some negative developments relating to assisted suicide and euthanasia in other countries. [The Australian state of Victoria legalized assisted suicide and euthanasia](#) in November of 2017, although the law will not go into effect until 2019. In Belgium, the slide down the slippery slope seems to be accelerating. Recent reports have centered on [a case where a family convinced a doctor to end the life of a patient with severe dementia](#), even though there was no indication that the patient had requested euthanasia. Another troubling case involved [the euthanasia of a 29 year old woman who was severely mentally ill](#). There are signs, though, that these developments are forcing some to have second thoughts about the Belgian system. For example, [a doctor, who supports euthanasia, recently resigned from Belgium's Euthanasia Commission](#) after he accused the commission of "breaking the law, muzzling dissent, and packing the commission with euthanasia practitioners."

A Scholar's Analysis

Christopher Kaczor, Ph.D. (Professor of Philosophy at Loyola Marymount University at Los Angeles, Consultor to the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops) engages recent scholarship on life

issues. This article is reprinted by permission from *Public Discourse*.

In *The Washington Post* fact-checker section, Michelle Ye Hee Lee reported on her investigation of the question, “Is the United States one of seven countries that ‘allow elective abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy?’” In her words, “This statistic seemed dubious at first, because it seemed extreme for just seven countries out of 198 to allow elective abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy. But upon further digging, the data back up the claim.” The law of the United States on abortion is more extreme than almost every other nation on earth.

Yet, in their fifty-nine-page *Texas Law Review* article, “[Abortion: A Woman’s Private Choice](#),” Erwin Chemerinsky and Michele Goodwin argue that US abortion law is not radical enough. They hold that we need to act now not only to preserve the law as it stands but to expand abortion rights. How do they justify this view?

According to Chemerinsky and Goodwin, there is no consensus about when human life begins, nor does science clarify the matter.

Why leave the choice as to abortion to the woman rather than to the state? First, there was then, and is now, no consensus as to when human life begins. As Professor Tribe explains: “the reality is that the ‘general agreement’ posited . . . simply does not exist.” In other words, “Some regard the fetus as merely another part of the woman’s body until quite late in pregnancy or even until birth; others believe the fetus must be regarded as a helpless human child from the time of its conception.” Moreover, according to Professor Tribe, “These differences of view are endemic to the historical situation in which the abortion controversy arose.” The choice of conception as the point at which human life begins, which underlies state laws prohibiting abortion, thus was based not on consensus or science, but religious views.

In their article, Chemerinsky and Goodwin show no awareness of the relevant scientific research about the beginning of an individual human being’s life. Patrick Lee and Melissa Moschella recently summarized [standard scientific evidence](#) here at *Public Discourse*. Sarah Knapton, the [Science Editor](#) of the *Telegraph*, notes, “Human embryos

have been kept alive in a petri dish for an unprecedented 13 days, allowing scientists to finally see what happens in the mysterious days after implantation in the womb.” Only if human embryos are *already alive* can human embryos be *kept alive* for longer than ever before. It is not a sign of intellectual rigor for Chemerinsky and Goodwin to simply ignore [scientific evidence](#).

Nor is it a sign of intellectual rigor to distort your opponents’ positions. Chemerinsky and Goodwin write, “Legislatures could cloak religious objections to abortion in secular arguments (and often they do this) by claiming that potential human life exists at the point of conception.” No pro-life advocate claims that abortion is wrong because it kills *potential* human life. Rather, critics of abortion hold that abortion kills *an actual human being* with potential.

Chemerinsky and Goodwin’s misrepresentation continues: “According to this line of argument, absent an abortion, all or the overwhelming majority of pregnancies develop fetuses to term and produce babies. This is woefully misguided and inaccurate.” After extensive reading of the literature on abortion, I know of no one who holds this position. Chemerinsky and Goodwin go on to critique this straw man by noting:

roughly 10%–20% of known pregnancies will spontaneously terminate, resulting in miscarriages. Moreover, two-thirds “of all human embryos fail to develop successfully,” and terminate before women even know they are pregnant. Even in the most controlled, hormone-rich circumstances, such as in vitro fertilization—over 65% of the embryos end in demise. According to the most recent Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) data on this issue, only 23.5% of implanted embryos result in normal live births (for women over thirty-five years old, the chances of pregnancy resulting in live birth are dramatically lower). In other words, there is not a probable chance that but for an abortion there will be a baby resulting from conception. Instead, there may be a reasonable chance—but clearly no more than that—that there will be a baby but for an abortion.

This is a red-herring argument. Embryos that spontaneously abort before women even know they are pregnant are completely irrelevant for the abortion debate, since abortion cannot be chosen until pregnancy is known. Likewise, the fact that only 23.5 percent of implanted IVF embryos result in normal live births is irrelevant for the abortion debate. Women who go to the trouble and expense of implanting IVF embryos are women who want to be pregnant. Might some of these women change their minds mid-pregnancy? Perhaps, but such abortions are possible only if the embryos do not spontaneously miscarry. If Chemerinsky and Goodwin are correct that 10 to 20 percent of known pregnancies spontaneously terminate, that leaves 80 to 90 percent of known pregnancies continuing to live birth. In other words, there is an excellent chance that a known pregnancy will result in a newborn unless an abortion takes place.

Chemerinsky and Goodwin's argument from spontaneous miscarriage is a red herring for another reason. The probability of survival of an individual is irrelevant to the question whether that individual has the right to live. In some times and places, a majority of newborns died. In some times and places, a majority of AIDS victims did not survive. The probability of an individual's survival is irrelevant to the question whether that individual has basic human rights.

After their examination of a straw-man version of one pro-life argument, Chemerinsky and Goodwin conclude, "When examined closely, as we have here, Professor Tribe's argument that there is no secular basis for a prohibition on abortion and contraception makes profound sense." It is not simply that Chemerinsky and Goodwin misunderstand the pro-life view as articulated in the scholarly literature. Entirely missing from their analysis is any engagement with, or any indication that they are even aware of, the many secular arguments advanced against abortion by scholars such as Don Marquis, Elizabeth Anscombe, Robert P. George, Patrick Lee, Francis Beckwith, and others. In ignoring such authors, Chemerinsky and Goodwin provide an ostrich defense of abortion. It is easy to think *Roe*'s conclusion is "unquestionably correct," when one simply ignores the questions raised by critics.

Chemerinsky and Goodwin show little evidence of familiarity with the relevant literature even in terms of defenses of abortion. They write, "Although everyone can agree that an individual capable of surviving outside the womb should be protected, consensus never will be reached as to the status of the fetus." Many defenders of abortion disagree. Michael Tooley, Peter Singer, Alberto Giubilini, Francesca Minerva and others have defended both abortion and infanticide on the grounds that both the newborn and the prenatal human being are not "persons" in the ethically relevant sense.

An argument repeated in "Abortion: A Woman's Private Choice" is that criminalization of abortion is especially burdensome to poor women and that a disproportionate number of the poor are minorities. If abortion is made illegal, rich white women will still be able to obtain abortions by going abroad.

Indeed, the rich have an easier time evading all laws than do the poor. If O.J. Simpson were an economically disadvantaged, unknown person, he would probably have been convicted of murder. Rich people can fly to other countries for the sake of evading U.S. law against child prostitution, but it hardly follows from this fact that we should decriminalize child prostitution. Rich white women are less likely to get traffic tickets than poor black women, but we should not therefore abolish traffic laws. Legal justice should be blind to race and to class, but this is a problem for the legal system in general and, therefore, irrelevant for laws about abortion specifically.

In sum, Chemerinsky and Goodwin's defense of legal abortion does not take into account, let alone engage and refute, scholarly arguments from a pro-life perspective. They highlight the risks that women will encounter if abortion is criminalized and ignore the harms that women encounter because abortion is decriminalized. They repeat the claim that childbirth is more dangerous than abortion and ignore evidence to the contrary. They even seem unaware of philosophical defenses of abortion in tension with their view. Chemerinsky and Goodwin's article on abortion attacks straw men, employs red herrings, and ignores relevant evidence.

In other words, "Abortion: A Woman's Private Choice" is very much in the spirit of *Roe*.

Opposing Views

In which we draw attention to scholarly journal and online articles and resources regarding abortion, infanticide, and euthanasia representing opposing sides of the issue.

- “A 21st Century Public Health Approach to Abortion,” by Sarah Roberts, Liza Fuentes, Nancy Berglas, and Amanda Dennis, applies the Center for Disease Control’s list of 10 Essential Public Health Services to abortion in order to call for abortion being provided to women in the city and state in which they reside. *American Journal of Public Health*, 107.12 (December 2017): 1878 – 1882.
- “Socioeconomic Outcomes of Women Who Receive and Women Who Are Denied Wanted Abortions in the United States,” by Diana Greene Foster, M. Antonia Bigges, Lauren Ralph, Caitlin Gerdt, Sarah Roberts, and M. Maria Glymour, studies the impact on economic levels of women who have had, and been denied, abortions. They conclude that women who wanted, but were denied, abortions, were significantly less well-off economically than those who had abortions. *Journal of American Health*, 108.3 (March 2018): 407 – 413.
- Katrina Perehudoff, Lucía Berro Pizzarossa, and Jelle Stekelenburg argue, in their article, “Realising the Right to Sexual and Reproductive Health: Access to Essential Medicines for Medical Abortions as a Core Obligation,” that mifepristone and misoprostol, drugs used in abortions, should be classified by the WHO as core essential medicines, without limitation. *BMC*

International Health & Human Rights, 18 (Feb. 2018): 1 – 7.

- “‘We Are the Visible Proof’: Legitimizing Abortion Regret Misinformation through Activists’ Experiential Knowledge,” by Alesha Doan, Carolina Costa Candal, and Steven Sylvester, cites studies that conclude that, despite claims of “abortion regret,” abortion has no long-term ill-effect on women, and suggests that experiential accounts of regret, combined with misinformation, have too much influence on policy-making. *Law & Policy*, 40.1 (Jan. 2018): 33 – 56.
- William Simkulet, in “The Parenthood Argument,” finds fault with Don Marquis’s Parenthood Argument against abortion because it does not show that a child has the right to use his mother’s body. *Bioethics*, 32.1 (Jan. 2018): 10 – 15.

Please begin to think about items for next issue, which will come out over the summer. We need

- Notices of member’s publications, presentations and other activities,
- Calls for papers and notices of upcoming conferences.
- Citations of relevant significant research in any discipline, whether from a pro-life perspective, neutral, or the opposing perspective.
- Useful online and print resources.
- Reviews of promising prolife publications.

Please submit all contributions for the Summer 2018 issue by July 1st. Any contributions should be sent to provita.editor@gmail.com.

Call for Proposals: 2018 Life and Learning Conference



28th ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2018 JUNE 8-9TH
University of Dallas, Texas

CALL FOR PROPOSALS



BUILDING A PRO-LIFE CULTURE

2018 Smith Award Recipient

Francis Zapatka, Ph.D.

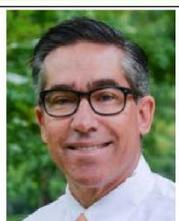
University Faculty for Life Co-Founder
Professor Emeritus, Department of Literature
American University, Washington DC



Banquet Talk

“The Life issues in Ralph McInerny’s Fiction: A Perpetual Work in Progress.”

PLENARY SPEAKERS



Francis Beckwith, Ph.D.
Professor of Philosophy and Church-State Studies, and Co-Director of the Program in Philosophical Studies of Religion in the Institute for Studies of Religion, at Baylor University in Waco, Texas.

“Law, Reason, and the Sanctity of Human Life.”



Janet Smith, Ph.D.
Father Michael J. McGivney Chair of Life Ethics at Sacred Heart Major Seminary in Detroit; Consulter to the Pontifical Council on the Family and representative to the Faith and Order Commission for the World.

“Humanae Vitae: 50 Years Later”



Christopher Wolfe, Ph.D.
Professor of Politics, University of Dallas, President of the American Public Philosophy Institute.

“Forging a Pro-Life Culture in the Face of the Elites’ Resistance”

Proposals Due April 6, 2018

Submissions on the ways to build a prolife culture and its constituents as well as abortion, infanticide, and euthanasia are welcome. All proposals should be one page (maximum) including the proposed paper’s working title or your published book’s title and publisher/date, full contact information and a brief abstract. Email proposals to Professor Barbara Freres at bjfreres@stritch.edu. Excellent conference papers are eligible for publication in our peer-reviewed proceedings, *Life and Learning*.

For more information see www.uffl.org.

University Faculty for Life Scholarly Achievement Award in Creative Writing, Literary Criticism, or Research



**PROLIFE
ESSAY CONTEST
UNDERGRADUATE &
GRADUATE STUDENTS
\$600 TOTAL in PRIZES
PUBLICATION POSSIBILITY**

**CATEGORIES: CREATIVE WRITING, RESEARCH,
LITERARY CRITICISM**

Work must demonstrate the application of a life-affirming perspective on abortion, infanticide, euthanasia, or related issues. Length: 10-30 double spaced pages for Research or Literary Criticism; 1-20 double spaced pages for Creative Writing. The contest is open to undergraduate and graduate students at any level.

Entries must be postmarked or emailed on or before 11:59 PM EST on Thursday, 31 May 2018.

Email DrJeffKoloze@att.net. For more information and complete rules, visit <http://www.uffl.org/studentawards.html>.

The Scholarly Achievement Award in Creative Writing, Literary Criticism or Research is sponsored by the University Faculty for Life: A Multidisciplinary Academic Fellowship Focused on Pro-life Scholarship. Website: UFFL.ORG

Web Resources for research and education

<i>Life and Learning</i> The Journal of the University Faculty for Life		http://uffl.org/pastproceedings.html
UFL Blog		http://www.uffl.org/blog/
<p>Member web pages and blogs</p> <p>Please forward any other member's web pages to provitanews@yahoo.com.</p>		
Beckwith, Francis	http://www.patheos.com/blogs/returntorome/	
Colosi, Peter	http://peterjcolosi.com/	
Lemmons, Rose Mary Hayden	http://courseweb.stthomas.edu/rmlemmons/	
Smith, Janet E.	http://www.janetesmith.org/	
Bachiochi, Erika	http://bachiochi.com/erika/	
<p>Conferences</p>		
Cardinal O'Connor Conference on Life	http://www.oconnorconference.com/home/	Co-sponsored by UFL. Held in conjunction with the annual March for Life in January.
Notre Dame Center for Ethics and Culture Fall Conference	http://ethicscenter.nd.edu/programs/fall-conference-videos	Held in November
Prolife World Congress	http://www.prolifeworldcongress.org/	The most recent Congress took place in Guatemala in October 2016. The site is in Spanish.

Online resources		
Academia.edu	https://www.academia.edu/	A place to share research.
Before Roe v. Wade: Voices that Shaped the Abortion Debate Before the Supreme Court's Ruling (2d edition, 2012)	http://documents.law.yale.edu/before-roe	“In this ground-breaking book, Linda Greenhouse, a Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist who covered the Supreme Court for 30 years for The New York Times, and Reva Siegel, a renowned professor at Yale Law School, collect documents illustrating cultural, political, and legal forces that helped shape the Supreme Court’s decision and the meanings it would come to have over time.”
Culture of Life Foundation	http://www.cultureoflife.org/	Complex moral issues made simple
Global Health and Human Rights Database	http://www.globalhealthrights.org/	“The Global Health and Human Rights Database is a free online database of law from around the world relating to health and human rights. Developed by Lawyers Collective and the O’Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law at Georgetown University, in collaboration with a worldwide network of civil society partners, the database offers an interactive, searchable, and fully indexed website of case law, national constitutions and international instruments.”
Human Life International Truth and Charity	http://www.truthandcharityforum.org/	“The <i>Truth and Charity Forum</i> is an online publication of Human Life International (HLI), dedicated exclusively to the sacredness and gift of all human life, the mission and vocation of the family, and the right to live in accord with our Catholic faith.”
Mirror of Justice	http://mirrorofjustice.blogs.com/	A blog dedicated to the development of Catholic legal theory.
Social Science Research Network (SSRN)	http://ssrn.com/en/	SSRN (the Social Science Research Network). “Our vision was (and still is) to enable scholars to share and distribute their research worldwide,

		long before their papers work their way through the multi-year journal refereeing and publication process.”
USCCB Human Life and Dignity web page	http://uscceb.org/issues-and-action/human-life-and-dignity/index.cfm	United States Conference of Catholic Bishops
Witherspoon Institute Public Discourse	http://www.thepublicdiscourse.com/	Public Discourse is an online publication of the Witherspoon Institute that seeks to enhance the public understanding of the moral foundations of free societies by making the scholarship of the fellows and affiliated scholars of the Institute available and accessible to a general audience.
World Expert Consortium for Abortion Research and Education	http://www.wecareexperts.org/	International research collaboration, Scientific information dissemination, Professional education, Consultation, Expert testimony, Program evaluation, Grant writing
Journals and online publications		
Charlotte Lozier Institute (Susan B. Anthony List)	http://www.lozierinstitute.org/	The education and research arm of the Susan B. Anthony List
Ethika Politika	http://ethikapolitika.org/	Ethika Politika is a publication of the Center for Morality in Public Life. Its purpose is to put the search for wisdom at the service of good practical decisions, and to engage contemporary ethical and cultural issues from an elevated yet common sense perspective.
Human Life Review	http://www.humanlifereview.com/	
Linacre Quarterly	http://cathmed.org/issues_resources/linacre_quarterly/	Journal of the Catholic Medical Association.
Post-Abortion Review	http://www.theunchoice.com/pblresearch.htm	“Documents abortion's injustice and harm to women”

Organizations

<p>Bioethics defense fund</p>	<p>http://www.bdfund.org/</p>	<p>Bioethics Defense Fund (BDF) is a public-interest law firm whose mission is to advocate for the human right to life via litigation, legislation and public education.</p> <p>BDF provides legal expertise and public education on the issues of healthcare rights of conscience, abortion and its impact on women, human cloning/destructive human embryo research, and end of life issues including physician-assisted suicide and healthcare rationing.</p>
<p>Catholic Medical Association</p>	<p>http://cathmed.org/</p>	
<p>Center for Bioethics and Human Dignity</p>	<p>http://cbhd.org/</p>	<p>“The Center for Bioethics & Human Dignity explores the nexus of biomedicine, biotechnology, and our common humanity. Within a Judeo-Christian Hippocratic framework, we anticipate, interpret, and engage the pressing bioethical issues of our day. As a center of rigorous research, theological and conceptual analysis, charitable critique, and thoughtful engagement, we bring clarity to the complex issues of our day.”</p>
<p>Feminists for Life</p>	<p>http://www.feministsforlife.org/</p>	
<p>Healing the Culture</p>	<p>http://healingtheculture.com/</p>	<p>Promotes the Life Principles of UFL co-founder Robert J. Spitzer, SJ.</p>
<p>The International Center on Law, Life, Faith and Family (ICOLF)</p>	<p>http://icolf.org/</p>	<p>“The International Center on Law, Life, Faith and Family (ICOLF) was established with a view to producing, compiling and providing a broad range of resources and materials for a number of interested parties working on “Law, life, faith and family” issues on the national, regional and international levels.”</p>

National Catholic Bioethics Center	http://www.ncbcenter.org/	Publishes the <i>National Catholic Bioethics Quarterly</i>
Prolife Center at the University of St. Thomas	http://www.stthomas.edu/law/academics/prolifecenter/	Founded and headed by UFL member Teresa Collett to defend the sanctity of human life by training law students and lawyers, by assisting government officials in drafting, passing and defending prolife laws, and developing the necessary legal scholarship necessary to create a culture of life.
Society of Catholic Social Scientists	http://catholicsocialscientists.org/Content/Organization/	
News		
Bioedge	http://www.bioedge.org/	Bioethics News around the world
National Right to Life News	http://www.nationalrighttolifenews.org/news/#.Sp5dWSo	
LifeNews.com	http://www.lifenews.com/	
LifeSiteNews	http://www.lifesitenews.com/	
Anti-life resources		
Guttmacher Institute	http://www.guttmacher.org/	Research arm of Planned Parenthood Federation. Guttmacher Policy Review Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health . International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health
RH Reality Check	http://rhrealitycheck.org/	Reproductive and Sexual Health and Justice News, Analysis and Commentary

Masthead

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Pro Vita is the quarterly online newsletter of the [University Faculty for Life](#). Its purpose is to promote research, dialogue and publication by faculty who respect the value of human life from inception to natural death, especially focusing on abortion, euthanasia, and infanticide. More information about UFL can be found on our web site at uffl.org. Editorial correspondence can be sent to the editor at provita.editor@gmail.com.