
In this critique, I argue that Thomson’s position on abortion is deeply flawed and that her arguments are not persuasive. The central claim of Thomson’s essay is that the fetus is not a person and, therefore, abortion is morally permissible. However, I argue that her arguments are not convincing and that her conclusion is not supported by the evidence.

Thomson’s essay is based on the assumption that the fetus is not a person and that, therefore, abortion is permissible. However, I argue that this assumption is not justified and that the fetus is indeed a person. Thomson’s arguments are based on the idea that the fetus is not a person because it does not have the capacity for self-awareness or self-consciousness. However, this is not a sufficient reason to deny that the fetus is a person. The fetus has the capacity for self-awareness and self-consciousness, and it is therefore a person.

I argue that Thomson’s essay is not persuasive and that her arguments are not compelling. I provide counter-arguments to her main points and show that her conclusions are not supported by the evidence. I conclude that Thomson’s essay is not a convincing defense of abortion and that it is not a persuasive argument for the permissibility of abortion.

Biomedical Ethics and the Law-James M. Humber 2013-03-09

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such as abortion, self-defense, the rights and obligations of prospective fathers, and political campaign finance. Other contributions concern the foundations of moral theory, focusing on non-consequentialism, virtue ethics, the nature of non-consequentialism, and the objectivity of moral claims. Finally, contributions in metaphysics and epistemology discuss the existence of states, the structure reflected in conditional statements, and the commitments of testimony. Contributors: Jonathan Bennett, Richard L. Cartwright, Joshua Cohen, N. Ann Davis, Catherine Z. Elgin, Gil, Harman, Barbara Herman, Frances Myrna Kamm, Claudia Mills, T.M. Scanlon, Ernest Sosa

Creation and Abortion: F. Kam. 1992-07-02 Based on a non-consequentialist ethical theory, this book critically examines the prevalent view that if a fetus has the moral status of a person, it has intrinsic and innate rights and its life is intrinsically valuable. The book shows that this view is untenable.

Arguments about Abortion: K. Gresakley 2017-01-19 Does the morality of abortion depend on the moral status of the human fetus? Must the law of abortion presume an answer to the question of when personhood begins? Can a law which permits late abortion be justified? These are just some of the questions this book sets out to answer. With an extended analysis of the moral and legal status of the fetus, Kresnakley offers an alternative account to the unreasonable arguments of Ronald Dworkin and Judith Jarvis Thomson and instead brings the philosophical notions of ‘personhood’ to the foreground of this debate. Structured as a defence of the moral status of the fetus, the book provides a critical overview of the conventional debate about when personhood begins and explores the most prominent issues in abortion ethics. The book's humanity and the self-insertion between argument and inchoate infancies (III) examine abortion law and regulation as well as the differing attitudes to selective abortion. The book concludes with a snapshot into the current controversy surrounding the scope of the right to conscientiously object to participation in abortion provision.

The Realm of Rights: Judith Jarvis Thomson 1990 Thomson provides a systematic theory of human and social rights, elucidating what in general makes an attribution of a right or a wrong to a person a matter of justice. This is an important argument to provide a stable foundation for the deeply held belief that we are not mere cogs in a communal machine, but are instead individuals whose private interests are entitled to respect.

What is a Person?: M. Friedman 1988-04-04 The idea for an anthology on personhood grew out of two things, viz., the work I did with Martin Benjamin during the Summer of 1982 at Michigan State University on the question, ‘What is a person?’, and the amount of time, effort, and expense required for serious research on the topic itself. The former experience taught me the importance of, among other things, attempting to get clear about what we are to mean by ‘person’, while the latter experience suggested a possible course of action in which clear thinking might be much more manageable simply by having relatively convenient access to some of the most insightful and stimulating writings on the topic. The problems of personhood addressed in this book are central to issues ranging from the treatment or termination of patients who are stillborn or who die in the perinatal period, to the question whether there exists anything like a humanistic engineering, infanticide, and so on, can be settled, the prob lems of personhood must be clarified and analyzed. Hence What is a Person? has as its primary theme the examination of various proposed conditions of personhood.

The Art of Loving: Erich Fromm 2013-02-26 The landmark bestseller that changed the way we think about love: “Every line is packed with common sense, compassion, and realism.” (Fortune). The Art of Loving is a rich and detailed guide to love—what it means and what it is about. In a world where love and marriage are so often treated as mysteries or unanswerable paradoxes, this provocative book provides a comprehensive introduction to and overview of the field. Influential contributions from established philosophers and bioethicists, such as Peter Singer, Thomas Nagel, Judith Jarvis Thomson and Michael Sandel, are combined with the best recent work in the subject. Organized into clear sections, readings have been chosen that emphasize common insight and conflict, and the editors present them on the same question, helping students get to grips with the key areas of debate. All the core issues in bioethics are covered, alongside new controversies that are emerging in the field, including: embryo research selecting children and enhancing human human cloning using animals for medical purposes, organ donation consent and capacity, infanticide and assisted suicide and other death and dying issues. Erich Fromm argues that, surely, what must be extracted from terminal suicide, what is redefined by the way the debate moves forward. This edition adds new material from the editors and contributors and brings the book up-to-date, including critical discussion of the ethics of palliative care, embryo research, and some of the more recent advances in medical ethics.

Abortion and Unborn Human Life, Second Edition - Patrick Lee 2010 Patrick Lee surveys the main philosophical arguments in favor of abortion and refutes them point by point. It is a calm and philosophically sophisticated manner, he presents a powerful case for the pro-life position and a serious challenge to all of the main philosophical arguments in favor of the pro-choice position.

Abortion: The Art of Loving: Erich Fromm 2013-02-26 Each Person has a right to life, to the development of his particular personality, and to freedom from interference with this development by others. In Part I, Fromm examines the question of when a person begins to exist. He discusses the problem of death and the implications of death for the person who has died. In Part II, Fromm considers the nature of a person's life and the goals that should guide their development. The book concludes with a discussion of the role of the state in relation to human rights.


Abortion: Pro-Life Answers to Pro-Choice Arguments: Stephen Brennan and Robert J. Stainton 2009-09-02 Philosophical reflection on death dates back to ancient times, but death remains a most profound and puzzling topic. Samantha Brennan and Robert Stainton have compiled a compelling selection of core readings from the philosophical literature on death. The views of ancient writers such as Plato, Epicurus, and Lucretius are set alongside the work of contemporary figures such as Thomas Nagel, John Perry, and Judith Jarvis Thomson. Brennan and Stainton divide the anthology into three parts. Part I considers the philosophical and religious implications of death. Part II asks how we should view death. What (if anything) is so bad about dying? If death is bad, what makes it bad? Part III examines ethical questions related to killing, particularly abortion, euthanasia, and suicide. Is killing ever permissible? Under what conditions or circumstances?

The Problem of Abortion: Joan Feinberg 1984 * A collection of readings on abortion intended for applied ethics courses.

Ethics at the Beginning of Life: James Mumford 2013-06-13 Many declare the debate about abortion to be hopelessly polarized, between conservatives and liberals, a single vote that allows for meaningful comparisons and intelligent dialogue. This gives the discriminating reader an opportunity to use both sides comprehensively, and move beyond emotionally charged feelings to rational thought.


SCUM Manifesto: Valerie Solanas 2016-04-05 Classic radical feminist statement from the woman who shot Andy Warhol! "In this society being, at best, an utter bore and no aspect of society being all relevant to women, there remains to civic-minded, responsible, thrill-seeking females only to overthrow the government, and the only way to do this is to murder the president and everyone who supports her." SCUM Manifesto was widely transmitted when it first appeared in 1968. Unlike most manifestos, it is not written in standard English but rather is a collection of prose and poetry. The book's final chapter, "Burn this Book," is a call to destroy the book and liberation for women.

Abortion: The Art of Loving: Erich Fromm 2013-02-26 The book provides a rich and detailed guide to love—what it means and what it is about. In a world where love and marriage are so often treated as mysteries or unanswerable paradoxes, this provocative book provides a comprehensive introduction to and overview of the field. Influential contributions from established philosophers and bioethicists, such as Peter Singer, Thomas Nagel, Judith Jarvis Thomson and Michael Sandel, are combined with the best recent work in the subject. Organized into clear sections, readings have been chosen that emphasize common insight and conflict, and the editors present them on the same question, helping students get to grips with the key areas of debate. All the core issues in bioethics are covered, alongside new controversies that are emerging in the field, including: embryo research selecting children and enhancing human human cloning using animals for medical purposes, organ donation consent and capacity, infanticide and assisted suicide and other death and dying issues. Erich Fromm argues that, surely, what must be extracted from terminal suicide, what is redefined by the way the debate moves forward. This edition adds new material from the editors and contributors and brings the book up-to-date, including critical discussion of the ethics of palliative care, embryo research, and some of the more recent advances in medical ethics.

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Pro-Life Answers to Pro-Choice Arguments: Randy Alcorn 2009-01-21 As politicians, citizens, and families continue the raging national debate on whether it's...
proper to end human life in the womb. Resources like Randy Alcorn's *Prolife Answers to Prochoice Arguments* have proven invaluable. With over 75,000 copies in print, this revised and updated guide offers timely information and inspiration from a "sanctity of life" perspective. Real answers to real questions about abortion appear in logical and concise form. The final chapter—"Fifty Ways to Help Unborn Babies and Their Mothers"—is worth the price of this book alone!

**Biomedical Ethics and the Law**

James M. Humber 2012-12-06 In the past few years an increasing number of colleges and universities have added courses in biomedical ethics to their curricula. To some extent, these additions serve to satisfy student demands for "relevance." But it is also true that such changes reflect a deepening desire on the part of the academic community to deal effectively with a host of problems which must be solved if we are to have a health-care delivery system which is efficient, humane, and just. To a large degree, these problems are the unique result of both rapidly changing moral values and dramatic advances in biomedical technology. The past decade has witnessed sudden and conspicuous controversy over the morality and legality of new practices relating to abortion, therapy for the mentally ill, experimentation using human subjects, forms of genetic intervention, suicide, and euthanasia. Malpractice suits abound and astronomical fees for malpractice insurance threaten the very possibility of medical and health-care practice. Without the backing of a clear moral consensus, the law is frequently forced into resolving these conflicts only to see the moral issues involved still hotly debated and the validity of existing law further questioned. In the case of abortion, for example, the laws have changed radically, and the widely publicized recent conviction of Dr. Edelin in Boston has done little to foster a moral consensus or even render the exact status of the law beyond reasonable question.

**The Ethics of Pregnancy, Abortion and Childbirth**

Helen Watt 2016-01-08 The Ethics of Pregnancy, Abortion and Childbirth addresses the unique moral questions raised by pregnancy and its intimate bodily nature. From assisted reproduction to abortion and "vital conflict" resolution to more everyday concerns of the pregnant woman, this book argues for pregnancy as a close human relationship with the woman as guardian or custodian. Four approaches to pregnancy are explored: 'un-personal', 'neighborly', 'maternal' and 'spousal'. The author challenges not only the view that there is only one moral subject to consider in pregnancy, but also the idea that the location of the fetus lacks all inherent, unique significance. It is argued that the pregnant woman is not a mere 'neighbor' or helpful stranger to the fetus but is rather already in a real familial relationship bringing real familial rights and obligations. If the status of the fetus is conclusive for at least some moral questions raised by pregnancy, so too are facts about its bodily relationship with, and presence in, the woman who supports it. This lucid, accessible and original book explores fundamental ethical issues in a rich and often neglected area of philosophy in ways of interest also to those from other disciplines.

**The Ethics of Killing**

Jeff McMahan 2002 Drawing on philosophical notions of personal identity and the immorality of killing, Jeff McMahan looks at various issues, including abortion, infanticide, the killing of animals, assisted suicide, and euthanasia.