# Article information:

Retrenchment of the Federal Right to Abortion: How Dobbs Threatens National Security  
<https://www.justsecurity.org/82520/retrenchment-of-the-federal-right-to-abortion-how-dobbs-threatens-national-security/>

# Article summary:

1. The Supreme Court's decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization has been widely condemned for threatening liberty, curtailing access to critical health care, and disproportionately harming marginalized groups.

2. The decision also poses a significant challenge to national security by increasing the risk of political violence, damaging the US's standing in the world, and invigorating anti-abortion groups and legislators who are passing radical abortion bans.

3. Criminalization of abortion will disproportionately impact low-income people, people of color, and marginalized communities, as well as increase law enforcement surveillance.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its reporting of the consequences of the Supreme Court’s decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization for national security interests. It provides a comprehensive overview of the potential risks posed by this decision, including threats to individual liberty and fundamental rights; increased risk of political violence; damage to US standing in the world; criminalization of reproductive rights; incentivizing private enforcement through cash bounties; investigation into any pregnancy that ends in miscarriage; reduction in time and circumstances for obtaining an abortion; disproportionate targeting of women of color by laws criminalizing reproductive health; entrenchment of systemic racism; and acceleration of law enforcement surveillance.

The article is well-researched with multiple sources cited throughout to support its claims. It also presents both sides fairly by noting opposition from reproductive, civil, and human rights groups as well as major medical organizations alongside legal scholars’ warnings about erosion of freedom and other substantive due process rights. Additionally, it acknowledges foreign leaders’ criticism as well as international organizations’ denunciation of the US for failing to safeguard its professed fundamental values.

The only potential bias present is that it does not explore counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing criminalization efforts such as those targeting providers across state lines or incentivizing private enforcement through cash bounties. However, given that these efforts are widely seen as extreme measures which threaten individual liberty and fundamental rights while disproportionately impacting low-income people, people of color, and marginalized communities—all points which are discussed at length—this omission does not significantly detract from the overall trustworthiness or reliability of the article.

# Topics for further research:

* Consequences of Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization for reproductive rights
* Impact of criminalization of reproductive health on women of color
* International organizations' response to US reproductive rights policies
* Risks of incentivizing private enforcement through cash bounties
* Erosion of freedom and other substantive due process rights
* Political violence and national security implications of Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/06375bbb5cd9b5754d03014aa087531b>