"NO DIGA MENTIRAS":

THE PIVOTAL ROLE OF HAROLD O. J. BROWN IN THE EMERGENCE OF THE EVANGELICAL PRO-LIFE MOVEMENT

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT

OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

MASTER OF THEOLOGY

MATTHEW S. MILLER

ERSKINE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

DUE WEST, SC

APRIL 4, 2015

"NO DIGA MENTIRAS":

THE PIVOTAL ROLE OF HAROLD O. J. BROWN IN THE

EMERGENCE OF THE EVANGELICAL PRO-LIFE MOVEMENT

	Approved for the Examining Committee
	Advisor
	Date
Accepted:	
Director, Master of Theology Program	
Date	

CIRCULATION AND COPY AGREEMENT

In presenting this thesis as required for the Master of Theology degree from Erskine Theological Seminary, I agree that the McCain Library may make it available for inspection and circulation in accordance with its regulations governing materials of this type.

I agree that permission to copy from, or to publish, this thesis may be granted by the professor under whose direction it was written or by the Director of the Th.M. program, when such copying or publication is solely for scholarly purposes and does not involve potential financial gain.

I understand that any copying from, or publication of, this thesis which involves potential financial gain will not be allowed without written permission.

[signature of student]

ABSTRACT

"NO DIGA MENTIRAS": THE PIVOTAL ROLE OF HAROLD O. J. BROWN IN THE EMERGENCE OF THE EVANGELICAL PRO-LIFE MOVEMENT

by Matthew Scott Miller April 2015 151 pages

This thesis examines the contribution of Harold O. J. Brown (1933-2007) to the emergence of the evangelical pro-life movement in the years immediately following the U. S. Supreme Court's *Roe* v. *Wade* (1973) decision. Along with Francis A. Schaeffer and C. Everett Koop, Brown sought through writings and organized action to call evangelicals into social and political engagement on behalf of the unborn in the mid-to-late 1970's. Existing scholarship either passes over the contributions of these three men or, in acknowledging their contributions, pays far more attention to Schaeffer and to Koop than to Brown. By attending to Brown's life, writings, and activism, this thesis aims to display the degree to which Brown was both a pioneering voice of evangelical protest to *Roe* v. *Wade* and a substantial catalyst of evangelical activism on behalf of the unborn. In light of the evidence, the thesis argues that no narrative of the emergence of the evangelical pro-life movement can afford to overlook Brown's role and contribution.

DEDICATION

To my parents, Michael and Nancy Miller, who have encouraged me in every major endeavor I've undertaken in life. Without their influence and support I would not have gone to seminary straight out of college. Because they enabled and even encouraged me to do so, I was able to meet an amazing man and scholar who was on the faculty of Reformed Theological Seminary (Charlotte) for just a few short years, the man I was privileged to know as "Joe".

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am immeasurably indebted to several people whose contributions and made this thesis possible, including:

- Grace Brown, who suggested in my hearing almost three years ago that "someone should write a masters thesis on Joe's life," and who then gave me (and my voice recorder) hours of her time answering questions about her late husband and their remarkable life together, and later read the full manuscript with great care;
- my thesis advisor, Dr. Dale Johnson, whose personal knowledge of Brown and unfailing passion for my topic encouraged me throughout the whole course of this project;
- the several persons whom I interviewed (in addition to Grace Brown) in person or by phone, or with whom I corresponded by email, including (in the order in which they were contacted) Dr. Ronald Wells, Dr. Curt Young, Mrs. Melinda Delahoyde, Dr. Grant Wacker, Dr. Dominic Aquila, M. Jean-Marc Berthoud, Mr. Frank Schaeffer, Dr. Michael Sleasman, Dr. Douglas Sweeney, Dr. John Kilner, Dr. William Edgar, Dr. Jerram Barrs, and Dr. Robert Case;

- and the staff at the Billy Graham Center Archives at Wheaton College who helped me research the collections of *Christianity Today* over the course of two days this past July.

Additionally, one of the things Brown most impressed on his students was the value of friendship. There are several men I now claim as friends because Brown brought us together. They know who they are, and I am grateful for the encouragement and insight they provided me throughout this work. As Joe taught us to sing, *Vive la compagnie!*

A special thanks is owed to my congregation, the Greenville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (Greenville, SC), which granted me a timely pastoral sabbatical this spring, on account of which I was able to spend almost six weeks giving my full attention to the writing of this thesis. The work is far better than it would have been without this uninterrupted time. I am truly humbled by the sacrifice that they (and especially the staff and elders) made on my behalf.

Lastly, I am thankful to my wife, Lindsay. With these 150 pages finally completed, I now know from experience why writers so frequently conclude their "acknowledgements" by saying the work would not have been possible without the help, patience, and support of their wives. That is certainly true of this work. I am sorry that Lindsay was never able to meet Joe, but I am equally as sorry that Joe was never able to meet Lindsay.

CONTENTS

ABSTRA	.CT	v
ACKNOV	WLEDGEMENTS	vii
СНАРТЕ	ER	
ONE	INTRODUCTION	1
TWO	AN UNLIKELY EVANGELICAL	15
	From Florida to Harvard (1933-1953)	
	Conversion and Studies in Marburg (1953-1955)	
	Harvard Divinity School (1955-1960)	
	Connecting with Francis Schaeffer (1961-1965)	30
	Early Career as an Evangelical Intellectual (1965-1969)	35
	Lausanne and India with I.F.E.S. (1966-1971)	39
	Washington D.C. with <i>Christianity Today</i> (1972-1975)	42
THREE	THE CASE AGAINST THE COURT	45
	Parting Ways on the Road to Roe	45
	America Receives the News about Roe	
	Brown's "Abortion and the Court"	57
	Brown's Scholarly Critiques of Roe's Faulty Reasoning	63
FOUR	THE CASE AGAINST PASSIVITY	75
	Introduction: Evangelical Tranquility	75
	The Gospel Is More Than Just "A New Self-Understandin	ıg"79
	The Doctrines of Creation and Man	81
	The Early Church Tradition	85
	The Protestant Tradition	89
	The Teachings of Scripture	91
	Truth in Language (or, "No Diga Mentiras")	95
	The Christian's Duty as "Watchman-Witness"	
	Co-belligerency among Protestants and Catholics	111
	"Brown Told Me Why and How to Be Non-Passive"	114

FIVE	ORGANIZING FOR ACTION	116
	The Purpose of the Christian Action Council	116
	Koop, Schaeffer, Graham, and the CAC	
	Early Responses to the CAC	
	The Impact of Schaeffer's Films	
	From Advocacy to Crisis Care	
	Francis Schaeffer's Stand (Once More)	
	Assessing the Contribution of the CAC	
SIX	CONCLUSION	133
	Brown's Life Beyond the Pro-Life Movement	
	Why Harold O. J. Brown?	
	The Church-less Public Square? A Modest Critique	
	Assessing Brown's Contribution to the Pro-Life Move	
	Conclusion and Suggestions for Further Research	
Bibliog	raphy	152

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

"... both sides in the abortion debate have lived for so long not by banners alone but by myths as well."

- Marvin Olasky1

In a landmark ruling on January 22, 1973, the United States Supreme Court struck down all existing state bans against abortion, thus legalizing abortion in all fifty states during the first, second, and even third (with minimal restrictions) trimesters of pregnancy. A sweeping decision that exceeded even the expectations of the plaintiff's counsel (as we shall see), *Roe* v. *Wade* would prove too liberal to be imitated by the highest courts in Germany and France in similar cases that soon followed (as we shall also see). But in America, the decision meant that opponents of abortion found themselves, overnight, on the wrong side of the law.

The majority opinion, written by Justice Henry Blackmun, rested on three major interpretive moves. First, it explicitly dismissed the longstanding foundation of Western medical ethics, the Hippocratic Oath, on the basis that Christianity had prejudicially favored its acceptance. Second, it expanded and enshrined a legal "right

¹ Marvin Olasky, *Abortion Rites: A Social History of Abortion in America* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Books, 1992), 283.

Koop, Schaeffer, Graham, and the CAC

Though C. Everett Koop claims he "was not, as is often reported, one of the founders of the Christian Action Council," he admits that he "was in on the organization from its earliest days." Koop and Brown met in 1975 at a meeting in New Orleans, where both were speaking to the same issue (Koop was repeating his speech, first given at Wheaton in 1973, predicting ten evil consequences that would come from abortion). In New Orleans, Koop and Brown "talked about the need to arouse America's sleeping Protestants to the self-imposed evil and proposed organizing a group to do this."6 Koop's high profile gave the CAC wider name recognition, and as seed money from the Catholic businessmen began to run dry, Dr. Koop kept the operation financially afloat.⁷ As for Schaeffer, his relationship to Brown having been well established by this point, we simply note that both he and his wife Edith allowed their names to be used in connection with the CAC as official "council members". Significantly, this was the one and only such organization that they endorsed in this way. For reasons that will be significant later, we note that this was the summer of 1975.

Brown entertained hopes that Billy Graham, by far the most influential figure in American evangelicalism at the time, would lend his name to the organization as Koop and Schaeffer had done. After all, Brown's books carried Graham's endorsements, and Graham stepped up to provide meeting space in Montreat, NC,

⁵ Koop, *Koop: The Memoir*, 340.

⁶ Brown, "No Diga Mentiras," The Religion & Society Report (October / November 2006), 5.

⁷ Robert Case, interview with author, March 30, 2015.

for the brainstorming session that gave rise to the CAC. To that extent, Stephen P. Miller is correct when he claims that "Graham... helped to found a pioneering Protestant antiabortion organization, the Christian Action Council."8 However, when it came time to be "in" or "out", Graham backed away, much to Brown's lingering dismay. Brown suspected that Graham's attorney, who also worked with the ACLU, scared Graham and his board away from endorsing the CAC (advising that such stated opposition to a Supreme Court decision could threaten the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association's tax-exempt status). Grant Wacker, professor at Duke Divinity School and Graham's recent biographer, believes that Graham's reticence was in keeping with his general character. 10 According to Wacker, Graham had a history of providing initial support to causes like the CAC, but stopping with that. Wacker cites Graham's involvement with "Protestants Against Kennedy" in 1960, which he initially helped but from which he then retreated (for which Norman Vincent Peale reportedly never forgave him). Similarly, in 1973 Graham refused to sign the "Declaration of Social Concerns", even though he said he agreed with "almost everything in it" (though never clarified what he meant by "almost"). In Wacker's words, "Graham dipped his toes in a lot of ponds, but when it came time to take a bath, he wouldn't do it."11 However, Wacker also recalls, "Graham did have a Jewish attorney with the ACLU. He was very proud of that—it showed he could

_

⁸ Stephen P. Miller, *Billy Graham and the Republican South* (Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2009), 205.

⁹ Dale Johnson, conversations with the author, 2012-2013.

¹⁰ Grant Wacker, *America's Pastor: Billy Graham and the Shaping of a Nation* (Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University, 2014).

¹¹ Grant Wacker, interview with author, November 1, 2013.

reach across lines."¹² In Brown's mind, Graham's relegating abortion to a non-essential in his ministry meant that Graham's Gospel, though accurate in what it did proclaim, was truncated by virtue of what it did not proclaim.¹³

Lastly, early supporters of the CAC included the Rev. Jesse Jackson.¹⁴ Though he changed his position on abortion years later, Jackson originally maintained in that abortion, disproportionately affecting the African Americans community, was a method of "black genocide".

Early Responses to the CAC

Based out of a small office in Washington D.C. (Melinda Delahoyde remembers planning sessions with members seated on the floor using a pullout sofa for a table), the CAC aimed to lobby legislators on Capital Hill through personal contacts and through a regular newsletter, called Action Line. Robert Case, serving as the first Executive Director for the organization (1976-1977), remembers how lobbying by evangelicals was unheard of at the time:

I remember once, Charles Grassley was a congressman, and I went to make a courtesy call as I did to all the conservatives. I waited outside Grassley's office – told him I was from the Christian Action Council. I waited half an hour. Finally I said to an aid, "I can mobilize Grassley's evangelicals in his voting district, I'm not with the National Council of Churches," and I got right in! Once they realized I was an evangelical and not with the National Council of Churches, they would talk to me. [Formerly] the only people who would try to talk to these guys were from the NCC, so they weren't used to

-

¹² Grant Wacker, interview with author, November 1, 2013.

¹³ See p. 110, footnote 77.

¹⁴ Jackson signed a statement issued by the Christian Action Council in late 1975 calling for a constitutional amendment to ban abortion. See "Protestant Leaders Back Abortion Plan," *The Telegraph Herald* (Dubuque, Iowa), November 27, 1975.

Thus we beheld his glory, but in its very revelation it was hidden, and so it is with the best of his servants, who, taught in his school and following his example, tend to spend their lives giving away what "great" men have so often learned to keep for themselves.

This may explain why Brown, so well known and esteemed by the many who knew him personally, was not more known to the wider public—he never invested in being known. Rather, he spent his life giving away his prodigious talents on behalf of the thousands, if not millions, of those who "could not speak for themselves," but had Harold O. J. Brown speaking for them.

Conclusion and Suggestions for Further Research

We conclude by returning to our original question: how did the pro-life position come to be so embedded in the current evangelical identity that few today remember the initial indifference of the evangelicals to *Roe* v. *Wade*? Our research leads us to recognize the utter insufficiency of the Balmer thesis, and to recognize further that the Martin-Carlson thesis is on the right track. Three figures – Brown, Koop, and Schaeffer - forged, and then carried, the mantle of the nascent evangelical pro-life movement. In many discernable ways, their contributions were interdependent, forming a braid of intellectual clarity (Brown), credibility (Koop), and creativity (Schaeffer) that reconnected American evangelicals to the pro-life Christian tradition. Consequently, for any narrative about the entrance of evangelicals into the pro-life movement after *Roe* v. *Wade* to be complete, it must

attend not only to the substantial contributions of Francis Schaeffer and C. Everett Koop, but also to the pivotal contribution of Harold O. J. Brown.

In terms of the development of the evangelical pro-life movement from 1973-1979, the archived letters and papers of Koop and Schaeffer have yet to be researched. The letters of William F. Buckley would likely reveal correspondence with Brown. Lastly, research into Brown's posture towards Reagan – at first supportive, then critical after Reagan appointed to Sandra Day O'Connor to the court – may demonstrate in Brown's life an example of the uncompromising "watchmanwitness" called for in his writings.

For those interested in Brown's writings beyond the abortion issue, several well-developed topics invite further investigation. Critiques and reflections on Roman Catholicism mark Brown's career from articles in the 1960's through his work with *ECT* in the 1990's. Within the field of American evangelicalism, his defense of inerrancy (and cautions against defending inerrancy *exclusively*) await retrieval. Brown's substantial reflections on American history (being the work of a Harvard-trained historian) hold the prospect of contributing to the "Christian America" discussion (Brown's views are much closer to those of Hatch, Marsden, and Noll, than to that of Schaeffer, of whom he is critical on this point). Lastly, his writings in the field of bioethics, which expand far beyond the issue of abortion, invite investigation.

WORKS CITED

Primary Sources

Books

Harold O. J. Brown, <i>John Laski: A Theological Biography: A Polish Contribution to the Protestant Reformation</i> . PhD diss, Harvard University, 1967.
Protest of a Troubled Protestant. New York, NY: Arlington House, 1967.
Christianity and the Class Struggle. New York, NY: Arlington House, 1970.
The Restoration of the Republic: A Christian Theory of the State 'Under God'. New York, NY: Arlington House, 1977.
The Bible on Abortion. Minneapolis, MN: Free Church Publications, 1977.
Death Before Birth. Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1977.
Heresies: Heresy and Orthodoxy in the History of the Church. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 1987.
The Sensate Culture: Western Civilization Between Chaos and Transformation. Dallas, TX: Word Publishing, 1996.
Contributions to Books
Harold O. J. Brown, "The Conservative Option," in <i>Tensions in Contemporary Theology</i> , ed. Stanley N. Gundry, et. al. Chicago, IL: Moody Press, 1976.
"True and False Liberation in the Light of Scripture." In <i>Perspectives on Evangelical Theology: Papers from the Thirtieth Annual Meeting of the Evangelical Theological Society</i> , ed. Kenneth Kantzer. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House. 1979.

"Biomedical Ethics." In <i>Christian Social Ethics</i> , ed. Perry C. Cotham. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, 1979.
"Religion in Support of the Family: A Protestant Commentary." In <i>The Family:</i> America's Hope, ed. Michael Novak. Rockford College Institute: Rockford, IL: 1979.
"The First Amendment and the Question of Justice in Light of the Abortion Issue." In <i>New Perspectives on Human Abortion</i> , eds. Thomas W. Hilgers, et. al. Frederick, MD: University Publications of America, 1981.
"Faith, Life, and the Spirit of the Age." In Summons to Faith and Renewal: Christian Renewal in a Post-Christian World, eds. Peter Williamson and Kevin Perrota. Ann Arbor, MI: Servant Books, 1983.
"Protestants and the Abortion Issue." In <i>The Zero People: Essays on Life</i> , ed. Jeff Lane Henley. Ann Arbor, MI: Servant Books, 1983.
"Why Will Ye Die, O House of Israel?" In <i>The Death Decision</i> , ed. Leonard J. Nelson. Ann Arbor: Servant Publications, 1984.
"Romanticism and the Bible." In <i>Challenges to Inerrancy: A Theological Response</i> , eds. Gordon Lewis and Bruce Demarest. Chicago: Moody, 1984.
"What Is Liberation Theology?" In <i>Liberation Theology</i> , ed. Ronald H. Nash. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, 1988.
"The Arian Connection: Presuppositions of Errancy." In <i>Challenges to Inerrancy:</i> A Theological Response, eds. Gordon Lewis and Bruce Demarest. Chicago: Moody, 1984.
"Standing Against the World." In <i>Francis A. Schaeffer: Portraits of the Man and His Work,</i> ed. Lane T. Dennis. Westchester, IL: Crossway, 1986.
"Christians in the Killing Fields." In <i>The Sanctity of Life</i> . Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1987.
"Evangelical Ethics." In <i>Evangelical Affirmations,</i> eds. Kenneth S. Kantzer and Carl Ferdinand Howard Henry. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1990.
"The Decline of Morality." In <i>In Search of a National Morality: A Manifesto for Evangelical and Catholics</i> , ed. William Bentley Ball. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, 1992.

"On Method and Means in Theology." In <i>Doing Theology in Today's World: Essays in Honor of Kenneth S. Kantzer</i> , eds. John D. Woodbridge and Thomas Edward McComiskey. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Publishing House, 1994.
"Proclamation and Preservation: The Necessity and Temptation of Church Traditions." In <i>Reclaiming the Great Tradition: Evangelicals, Catholics & Orthodox in Dialogue</i> , ed. James S. Cutsinger. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1997.
"Death with Dignity: the 'Right' to Die." In <i>Playing God: Dissecting Biomedical Ethics and Manipulating the Body</i> , ed. R. C. Sproul, Jr. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 1997.
"From Poland to Park Street: Congregational Reformers." In <i>The Contentious Triangle: Church, State and University: A Festschrift in Honor of Professor George Huntston Williams</i> . Kirksville, MO: Truman State University Press, 1998.
"Language Rules: The Importance of Language in the Political and Ethical Discussion." In <i>Politics and Public Policy: A Christian Response</i> , eds. Timothy J. Demy and Gary P. Stewart. Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 2000.
Articles
Harold O. J. Brown, "The Protestant Deformation." <i>The National Review</i> , June 1, 1965.
"The Intellectual Climate and Christian Unbelief." <i>The National Review</i> , November 16, 1965.
"The Cocktail Theologians." <i>The National Review</i> , April 19, 1966.
"The Spree Was Grey." <i>The National Review</i> , December 27, 1966.
"Tis the Season to be Surly." <i>The National Review</i> , December 26, 1967.
"A Protestant Case for Co-Belligerency." <i>Triumph</i> , September, 1969.
"Abortion and the Court." <i>Christianity Today</i> , February 16, 1973.
"Theology, Ethics, and Apologetics." <i>Christianity Today</i> , March 2, 1973.
"Death Before Birth." <i>Christianity Today</i> , October 12, 1973.

"Lobbying for the Unborn." <i>Christianity Today</i> , July 20, 1973.
"Restive Evangelicals." <i>The National Review</i> , February 15, 1974.
"Abortion: A Protestant Debate." <i>Human Life Review</i> 1, no. 2 (Spring 1975): 22-40.
"What the Supreme Court Didn't Know: Ancient and Early Christian Views on Abortion." <i>Human Life Review</i> 1, no. 2 (Spring 1975): 5-21.
"Abortion: Rights or Technicalities." <i>Human Life Review</i> 1, no. 3 (Summer 1975): 60-74.
"The Passivity of American Christians." <i>Christianity Today</i> , January 16, 1976.
"An Evangelical Looks at the Abortion Phenomenon," <i>America</i> , September 25, 1976.
"The American Way of Death." <i>Moody Monthly</i> , December 1976.
"Abortion and Child Abuse." <i>Christianity Today</i> , October 7, 1977.
"Hidden Roots: Cultural Presuppositions of the Abortion Revolution," in <i>The Human Life Review</i> 7, no. 1 (Winter 1981): 69-77.
"Not Enough Children." <i>Christianity Today</i> , October 18, 1985.
"Second Presentation." In <i>Church & Society</i> , 80, no. 3 (January / February 1990): 29-47.
"Contraception: A Symposium." First Things, December, 1998.

Archival Materials

Records of Christianity Today International. Collection 8. Billy Graham Center, Wheaton College.

Secondary Literature

Balmer, Randall. *Thy Kingdom Come: An Evangelical's Lament*. New York, NY: Basic Books, 2006.

- ___. The Making of Evangelicalism: From Revivalism to Politics and Beyond. Waco, TX: Baylor University Press, 2010.
- Adam Begley. *Updike*. New York, NY: HarperCollins Publishers, 2014.
- Andrew Blane, ed. *George Florovsky: Russian Intellectual and Orthodoxy Churchman*. Crestwood, NY: St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, 1993.
- Braaten, Carl E. *Because of Christ: Memoirs of a Lutheran Theologian*. Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2010.
- Cahn, Naomi and June Carbone. *Red Families v. Blue Families: Legal Polarization and the Creation of Culture*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Carlson, Allan C. *Godly Seed: Evangelicals Confront Birth Control*, 1873-1973. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers, 2011.
- Chesler, Ellen. *Woman of Valor: Margaret Sanger and the Birth Control Movement in America*. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster, 1992.
- Colson, Charles and Richard John Neuhaus, eds. *Evangelicals & Catholics Together: Toward a Common Mission.* Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1995.
- Dudley, Jonathan. *Broken Words: The Abuse of Science and Faith in American Politics*. New York, NY: Crown Publishers, 2011.
- Edinger, Lewis J. West German Politics. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1985.
- Flippen, J. Brooks. *Jimmy Carter, The Politics of Family, and the Rise of the Religious Right.* Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 2011.
- Flipse, Scott. "Below-the-Belt Politics: Protestant Evangelicals, Abortion, and the Foundation of the New Religious Right, 1960-1975." In *The Conservative Sixties*, eds. David Farber and Jeff Roche. New York, NY: Peter Lang Publishing, 2003.
- Forsyth, Clarke D. *Abuse of Discretion: The Inside Story of* Roe v. Wade. New York, NY: Encounter Books, 2013.
- Fowler, Paul B. *Abortion: Toward an Evangelical Consensus.* Portland, OR: Multnomah Press, 1987.
- Greenhouse, Linda and Reva B. Siegal. *Before Roe v. Wade: Voices that shaped the abortion debate before the Supreme Court's Ruling.* Self-published, 2012.

- Grant, George. *Third Time Around: A History of the Pro-Life Movement from the First Century to the Present.* Brentwood, TN: Wolgemuth & Hyatt Publishers, 1991.
- Hall, Kermit L. and John J. Patrick. *The Pursuit of Justice: Supreme Court Decisions that Shaped America*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Henry, Carl F. H. *The Uneasy Conscience of Modern Fundamentalism*. Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1947.
- ___. *Confessions of a Theologian: An Autobiography*. Waco, TX: Word Books, 1986.
- Hull, N. E. H., Williamjames Hoffer and Peter Charles Hoffer, eds. *The Abortion Rights Controversy in America: A Legal Reader*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of Chapel Hill Press, 2004.
- Hunter, James Davidson. *Evangelicalism: The Coming Generation*. Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press, 1987.
- Hvistendahl, Mara. *Unnatural Selection: Choosing Boys Over Girls, and the Consequences of a World Full of Men.* New York, NY: PublicAffairs, 2012.
- Karrer, Robert N. "The Pivotal Year of 1979 and the New Narrative: Evangelicals and Fundamentalists Join the Pro-Life Movement." In *The Human Life Review* 40, no. 3 (Summer 2014).
- Koop, C. Everett. *The Right to Live: the Right to Die.* Wheaton, IL: Tyndale House Publishers, 1976.
- ___. *Koop: The Memoirs*. New York, NY: HarperPaperbacks, 1992.
- Marsden, George M. *The Twilight of the American Enlightenment: The 1950's and the Crisis of Liberal Belief.* New York, NY: Basic Books, 2014.
- Martin, William. *With God on Our Side: The Rise of the Religious Right in America*. New York, NY: Broadway Books, 1996.
- MacLeod, A. Donald. *C. Stacey Woods and the Evangelical Rediscovery of the University*. Downers Grove, IL: IVP Academic, 2007.
- McGreevy, John T. *Catholicism and American Freedom: A History*. New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Company, 2003.
- Miller, Steven P. *Billy Graham and the Rise of the Republican South*. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2009.

- Moore, Russell. *The Kingdom of Christ: The New Evangelical Perspective*. Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2004.
- Nelson, J. Robert. "The Divided Mind of Protestant Christians." In *New Perspectives of Human Abortion*, eds. Thomas W. Hilgers, et. al. Frederick, MD: University Publications of America, 1981.
- Noonan, John T. "Why a Constitutional Amendment?" In *The Human Life Review* 1, no. 4 (Winter, 1975): 23-43.
- ___. *A Private Choice: Abortion in America in the Seventies.* New York, NY: The Free Press, 1979.
- Olasky, Marvin. *Abortion Rites: A Social History of Abortion in America.* Wheaton, IL: Crossway Books, 1992.
- Regnery, Alfred S. *Upstream: the Ascendance of American Conservatism*. New York, NY: Threshold Editions, 2008.
- Rosen, Ruth. *The World Split Open: How the Modern Women's Movement Changed America*. New York, NY: Penguin Group, 2000.
- Schaeffer, Francis. *How Should We Then Live? The Rise and Decline of Western Thought and Culture.* Wheaton, IL: Crossway Books, 1976.
- ___. Plan for Action: An Action Alternative Handbook for 'Whatever Happened to the Human Race?' Grand Rapids, MI: Flemming H. Revell, 1980.
- Schaeffer, Frank. *Crazy for God: How I Grew Up As One of the Elect, Helped Found the Religious Right, and Lived to Take All (Or Most All) Of It Back.* Philadelphia, PA: Da Capo Press, 2008.
- Shields, Jon A. *The Democratic Virtues of the Christian Right*. Princeton, NJ: The Princeton University Press, 2009.
- Siegel, Reva. "Dignity and Duty to Protect Life," *Proceedings of the British Academy*, 192 (2013): 513-527.
- Smidt, Corwin E. *Contemporary Evangelical Political Involvement: An Analysis and Assessment* .Lanham, MA: University Press of America, 1989.
- Sorokin, Pitirim. *The American Sex Revolution*. Boston, MA: Porter Sargent Publisher, 1956.

- Spitzer, Walter O. and Carlyle L. Saylor, eds. *Birth Control and the Christian: A Protestant Symposium on the Control of Human Reproduction*. Wheaton, IL: Tyndale House Publishers, 1969.
- Stephens, Randal J. and Karl W. Giberson, *The Anointed: Evangelical Truth in a Secular Age*. Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University, 2011.
- Wacker, Grant. *America's Pastor: Billy Graham and the Shaping of a Nation*. Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University, 2014.
- Wells, David F. and John D. Woodbridge, eds. *The Evangelicals: What They Believe, Who They Are, and Where They Are Changing*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker House, 1975.
- Williams, Daniel K. *God's Own Party: The Making of the Christian Right*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Woods, Stacey C.. *The Growth of a Work of God*. Downers Grove, IL: 1987.
- Zeigler, Mary. "Beyond Backlash: Legal History, Polarization, and *Roe v. Wade,*" Washington and Lee Law Review 71, no. 2 (Spring 2014): 969-1020.