GOSPEL OF LIFE COLORADO CATHOLIC HERALD Feb. 6, 2009

'A Future Pregnancy Would Be Too Risky

Various medical conditions can affect a woman's ability to carry a pregnancy, and at times even threaten her and her child's life.

Some of these conditions include pulmonary hypertension, congenital problems with the aorta. When a doctor informs a woman that she cannot become pregnant in the future without serious consequences to herself and her baby, having her tubes tied might seem to be the most appropriate response. Some would further argue that since the sterilization would be for "medical reasons," it would be an "indirect sterilization" and

therefore morally acceptable.

Yet in point of fact, a tubal Marfan's syndrome and certain ligation to avoid a future pregnancy would not be an indirect sterilization at all. An indirect sterilization is a procedure that in treating an existing medical problem brings about an unintended loss of fertility in the process. For example, when a patient with cancer receives radiation and chemotherapy, a secondary and unintended effect may be sterility. Or when a man is battling testicular cancer, he

may undergo surgical removal of the testes in order to fight the disease, with the undesired consequence that he will become sterile. Indirect sterilizations are morally permissible whenever there is a serious pathology involved, and when the contraceptive effects are unintended.

When a woman suffering from pulmonary hypertension chooses to tie her tubes, however, that tubal ligation does not address or cure her hypertension; she is, therefore, opting

MAKING SENSE OUT OF BIOETHICS FR. TAD PACHOLCZYK, PhD DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION National Catholic Bioethics Center, Philadelphia

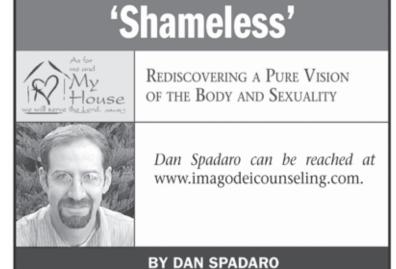
Masculine Purity: Embracing the Challenge

I had recently discovered that one of my car tires was running low on air. So I filled it at the nearest station and moved on to other things. I repeated the same solution several times, refilling the pressure here or there on my way, all along not sure what was actually causing the problem.

This leak continued to plague me for about the next two to three weeks. Since it was not major, I reasoned that it only needed periodic attention. But over time it started to get worse, costing me fuel economy, spare change and, most importantly, time. Finally it came to a head and I decided to do something about it. My action was motivated by the fact that my wife was taking the kids out of town, and I wanted to be sure she wouldn't run into trouble.

tire iron, pulled out an old screw iust needed to use it. from the tread and patched the hole. This took all of about 20 minutes. Then why did I continue the repetitious torture of delaying the inevitable? It is ironic how something that turns out to be so simple would be allowed to continue for so long.

This experience reminded me of how we as men can approach our need for purity. It is easy to as-



sume that as long as we haven't done anything significantly sinful, that things are fine. We make comparisons. "At least I am not as bad as that guy." We can get stuck in a kind of "leaky tire" holding pattern. So when do we decide "enough is enough?" We might be aware of flaws in our character that dispose us to lust, but have yet to address them. Could it also be that we unconsciously assume somehow God will make it all work out? Well, in my case God chose to let me to patch that tire myself. Of course years before, I So having discovered the lo- learned this little trick from a wise cation of a small leak, I grabbed a friend and kept the kit in the car. I

It has often been said that we will continue in our disordered behaviors until the pain of that lifestyle outweighs its shortterm rewards. In other words, it takes real work to transform our wounded desires, so we usually won't attempt it unless we absolutely believe it's necessary. Sitting back and waiting for the problem to be resolved never works. To be men of purity means that we leave behind all our vices and work to practice the virtues we lack. Lust, in comparison, is like a child demanding the satisfaction

Virtue originally was defined as "manly strength" or "courage." Building virtue is a cooperative work. St. Thomas Aguinas once said. "Grace builds on nature." We need both our daily effort and the grace of God, the natural virtues (prudence, justice, temperance and fortitude) and the supernatural. Philosopher Peter Kreeft wrote about this graceful cooperation: "The natural virtues are the seedbed, soil, or fertilizer for the flower of supernatural virtue." Supernaturally speaking, the more we allow our needs to be satisfied by God, lust can be transformed. My 5-year-old explained it this way: "God will give you the things you need. They are better than what you want."

Out of the mouth of babes. Lord lead us by your grace to become the men you created us to be.

for a direct sterilization. When a man chooses a vasectomy because he is worried about transmitting a faulty gene to his offspring, he is, likewise, opting for a direct sterilization. A direct sterilization is morally unacceptable because it involves the decision to directly mutilate a healthy system of the body, one that is functioning normally and properly, for the sake of a contraceptive end. Such violations are commonplace today. In the United States, an estimated 700,000 women undergo surgical tubal ligations each year, and about 600,000 men undergo surgical vasectomies.

Vasectomies and tubal ligations do not treat any actually existing ailment or pathology. When a woman ties her tubes to render any future sexual acts infertile, she is choosing to mutilate a key faculty of her own body because she and/or her husband do not wish to practice periodic abstinence to avoid a potentially dangerous pregnancy. A tubal ligation under these circumstances would not, in fact, be for medical reasons, but instead, for reasons of marital convenience. We have a duty to respect the integrity and totality of our own bodies, and cutting healthy fallopian tubes in a woman's body is never a morally defensible medical decision.

One of the key errors in thinking that stands behind the decision for surgical sterilization is the belief that men and women should not really be expected to have control or dominion over their sexual drives and impulses. So many today seem to have renounced the project of pursuing self-mastery within the domain of sexuality.

While it is clear that we cannot survive without food or water, it is false to assume, as our culture seems to do, that we cannot survive without sexual gratification. Sex is not necessary for individual survival, nor indispensable for a healthy and fulfilled personal life. For a single person, in fact, a healthy and fulfilled personal life will depend on the proper ordering of the sexual faculties through the selfdiscipline of abstinence, and an

attendant growth in virtue. This holds true in marriage as well, where spouses must pursue the discipline of sexual self-restraint at various times if the marriage relationship is to grow and flourish. They may have to practice such discipline under conditions of military deployment, workrelated absences, and chronic or acute illnesses.

'Vasectomies and tubal ligations do not treat any actually existing ailment or pathology. . . . We have a duty to respect the integrity and totality of our own bodies, and cutting healthy fallopian tubes in a woman's body is never a morally defensible medical decision.'

Whenever there may be legitimate reasons to avoid a pregnancy, as in the case of a serious threat to the life of the mother or child, married couples will be called upon to practice a similar self-discipline, by adverting only to those means of avoiding pregnancy that properly respect the gift of their sexuality and their respective masculinity and femininity.

Practically speaking, this will entail choosing periodic abstinence during the known fertile times of the woman's cycle as a means of avoiding a pregnancy. In the past few decades, the techniques of "natural family planning" have become quite sophisticated and precise in their ability to determine when a woman is fertile. Married couples can use this information to limit sexual intercourse to infertile periods, and practice abstinence during fertile periods, when serious reasons warrant it.

Respecting marital sexuality in this way, and refusing to compromise our sexual faculties through vasectomies or tubal ligations, promotes important personal virtues within marriage and properly respects the Godgiven and life-giving designs of our own bodies.