

# **How to Establish Justice for the Victims of Abortion**

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## **I. The Solution to the Abortion Problem**

When I was a child, I solved the Rubik's Cube. However, the solution was not mine but that of him who taught it to me, namely, the author of a booklet on how to solve the Rubik's Cube. Similarly, the solution to the abortion problem "is not mine, but that of him who" taught it to me. I will call him my Judge, since my name is Daniel. His solution to the abortion problem is to stop the secret crime of coercive abortion, and then once that is stopped, elective abortion will stop happening too (as will coercive continuation of pregnancy). A secret crime is one that is committed without anyone finding out, except for my Judge. That's why the solution to the abortion problem could only come from him.

## **II. Banning the Second Type of Abortion**

An abolition bill would make a second type of abortion a crime, elective abortion. Since the first type, coercive abortion, is already a crime, any female who is caught getting an abortion under an abolition law would have the right to accuse someone of coercive abortion if in fact she was coerced. This would result in two trials, one where the defendant is accused of elective abortion and the other where the defendant is accused of coercive abortion. If neither defendant is convicted, then neither will be punished, and there will be no justice for the preborn victim.

## **III. The First Type is Happening Secretly**

Coerced abortion is a secret crime, meaning that it happens without anybody finding out. It also happens more often than people realize (fnn. 1,2), and that's because of two reasons: it's easy to get away with, and it's incentivized. The incentive, or motive, for the crime is that by making a female get an abortion, the debt of postnatal support, which is owed to her offspring, will be forgiven. Her boyfriend or parents are the ones most likely to have the motive. But if the crime is one where the motive can be taken away before anybody even has it, then the crime can be stopped. It turns out that coercive abortion is such a crime.

## IV. How to Stop the First Type of Abortion

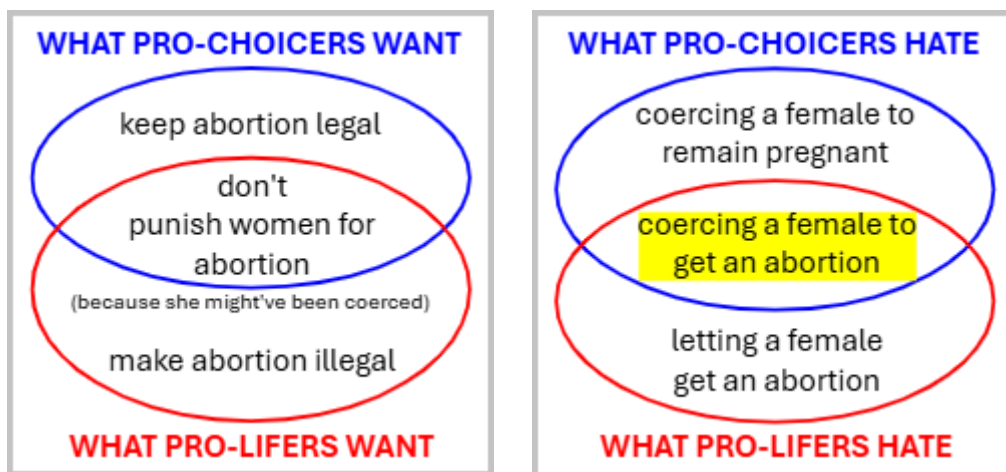
The anti-coercion bill that would be the most effective at stopping coercive abortion is the bill which would give every pregnant female an option that she could exercise *safely* (fn. 3) to disincentivize coercive abortion, so that nobody would try to make her get an abortion.

### THE OPTION TO DISINCENTIVE COERCIVE ABORTION

She would exercise the option by certifying the debts of prenatal and postnatal support, which are owed to her offspring, so that if anybody was to kill the creditor in her womb, the debts would not be forgiven, but would instead be converted into reimbursement for wrongful death, payable to the caretakers of children in need, whom she could either list on the certificate or let the state decide.

If she exercises the option that she would have under the anti-coercion bill, then those who would have had an incentive to make her get an abortion (ie. her boyfriend or parents) would instead have a decision to either let her continue the pregnancy and help support their own child/grandchild or make her get an abortion and help support somebody else's child. Nobody would have an incentive to make her get abortion, and that's why nobody would try to do that.

Since coercive abortion is both a type of reproductive coercion, which pro-choice people hate, and a type of reproductive termination, which pro-life people hate, the anti-coercion bill is a bipartisan bill. (See right Venn diagram below.) Since it's bipartisan, nobody will oppose the bill, except for wicked men who want to continue having a way to get out of paying child support (that way being to make their pregnant girlfriend get an abortion).



The anti-coercion bill is called the “Right to Choose Life Act,” or RTCL Act for short, because it would protect a woman’s right to remain pregnant, aka her “right to choose life.” The two-word slogan, “choose life,” consists of each word that is valued the most by each side of the abortion debate. So, raising support for the bipartisan cause of stopping coercive abortion will not be a

problem at all. However, raising awareness for the cause is a big problem; because nobody knows that coercive abortion is happening, since it's a secret crime.

That is why RTCL messengers (fn. 4) need the help of churches and abolitionists to raise awareness for the RTCL cause. When we deliver the RTCL message to the leadership of a church, inviting them to participate in stopping the crime of coercive abortion (which they do by signing the petition for the RTCL Act and announcing the invitation to their people), we need to specify an RSVP date on the invitation, so that they will not ignore it or decline it without a good reason. We need to let them know the consequences of failing to respond by the RSVP date or declining it without a good reason.

The consequences would be that they are no longer clear from the blood of the victims of coercive abortion, and therefore their church ought to be picketed by their RTCL messenger and abolitionists, holding large graphic images of what the victims of coercive abortion look like. (They look the same as the victims of elective abortion.) The prospect of such a picket taking place will encourage church leadership to either accept the invitation or ask for the RSVP date to be moved to a later date. (Declining the invitation will not be an option, because there isn't any good reason to decline it). Therefore, each RTCL messenger will need abolitionists to be on standby to picket a church if needed on its day of worship.

## **V. Stopping the First Type and Banning the Second**

Once the anti-coercion bill (the RTCL Act) has become law and is widely known, any abolition bill would be very effective at establishing justice for the victims of abortion. That's because in almost every case where a female would be caught getting an abortion under the abolition and anti-coercion laws, it would be easy to prove that she was not coerced and that she is therefore guilty of elective abortion. To see why that is, let's consider two scenarios.

First, let's consider a female who has just found out that she is pregnant, and she wants to continue the pregnancy, rather than get an abortion. She will exercise the option to disincentivize coercive abortion, because she does not want anybody to try to make her get an abortion. There will be no danger of an abortion happening.

Now, let's consider the case where she has just found out that she is pregnant, and she wants to get an elective abortion. She will not exercise the option to disincentivize coercive abortion, because that would also disincentivize elective abortion. She will probably try to get an abortion; and if she is caught getting it, then she will not be able to credibly claim that she was coerced. Why not? Because the fact that she refused to exercise the option to disincentivize coercive abortion would prove that she wanted to get the abortion all along. She would be convicted of elective abortion, and her offspring would get justice.

## VI. Shutting Down a Mystery of Lawlessness

When abortion laws were repealed in the 1970's, a mystery of lawlessness, which had been operating for many centuries, began to operate without any law to restrain it. That mystery of lawlessness is the secret crime of coercive abortion. Because it happens in secret, nobody knew that it was happening, except for my Judge. The process of shutting it down began with him revealing it to us and then teaching us how to stop the secret crime. We didn't need to be smart, just teachable. Now, it's just a matter of advancing the bill, which will be the most effective at shutting down the secret crime ring.

### Footnotes

- <sup>1</sup> A 2023 study by the Charlotte Lozier Institute shows that in 70% of abortions, the female felt at least some element of coercion. Link: <https://lozierinstitute.org/study-many-women-who-had-abortions-felt-pressured-by-others/>
- <sup>2</sup> A 2022 by the Harvard School of Public Health shows that homicide is a leading cause of death for pregnant females. That's a forced abortion of the most violent kind, and the motive for the heinous crime is the same as it is for any other kind of coercive abortion, the motive being that by killing her offspring in the womb, a debt of postnatal support can be forgiven. Link: <https://hsph.harvard.edu/news/homicide-leading-cause-of-death-for-pregnant-women-in-u-s/>
- <sup>3</sup> Every pregnant female could exercise the option *safely*, because modern advancements in DNA forensics enable her to submit proof of paternity, in the form of a blood sample, long before she begins to show, which is when she would have to tell other people in her life that she is pregnant. See the paper "Noninvasive Prenatal Paternity Testing: A Review on Genetic Markers" by Laura Carrara and Diana Hall. Link: <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC12111050/>
- <sup>4</sup> The official website of RTCL messengers is <https://www.RightToChoose.Life>, and it's a secular website. The latest draft of the RTCL Act can be found there, as well as a link to the petition for the RTCL Act. For visitors who want to know where the idea for the RTCL Act came from, there is a link to a sister website, <https://www.EternalGospelSociety.com>. On the EGS website, the RTCL messengers are called new evangelists, because they continue to bring the Gospel of the Christ to the unbaptized as they start to bring a new message to the baptized, the RTCL message.