

CULTURE'S TOXIC LIES



Toxic Lie #1: “Abortion is healthcare, and if you say otherwise, you are a controlling woman-hater.”

The History of Abortion and How We Got Here

In the year 1973, the United States Supreme Court ruled in the case of *Roe v. Wade* that it was unconstitutional for any state to ban abortion for any reason. This came from a misinterpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment, which was interpreted as a person’s right to privacy and that included the private right of a woman to terminate her pregnancy.

But what does the Fourteenth Amendment say, and what does it mean?

The Fourteenth Amendment:

No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of the law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

From this amendment, the Court’s majority opinion was an implied right to privacy, and that included a woman’s right to **murder** her unborn child. If that sounds like a major legal stretch to you, you’re well on your way to understanding why the ruling got overturned. If the word **murdered** sounds too harsh, it is simply because we have been conditioned by society to call abortion something other than what it is, which is **murder**. Instead, we call it autonomy of a woman’s body, a woman’s reproductive rights, healthcare, or a host of other sanitized terms.

To give further insight into the history of abortion and society’s view of it, we need to go back to June 24, 2022. This was the day the US Supreme Court issued a history-making decision declaring that abortion was nowhere to be found as a right in the US Constitution. And that’s because it wasn’t. The purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment was to grant citizenship to all persons

born in the US or those who were naturalized through due process, and all such persons were then granted equal protection under the law.

Despite the facts and logic, as soon as that ruling was made, the voices of evil began to shout. Listen to the grim words from hell, spoken by some of the pro-death proponents.

Justices of the Supreme Court, Stephen Breyer, Sonia Sotomayor, and Elena Kagan said the following: *“After today, young women will come of age with fewer rights than their mothers and grandmothers had.”* They furthered that with: *“From the very moment of conception, a woman has no rights to speak of. A state can force her to bring a pregnancy to term even at the steepest personal and familial costs.”*

We need to dissect what these evil voices said and see if they carry any weight...

1. To say women now have no rights is a flat-out lie. In fact, the state's ability to allow abortion, even with the overturning of *Roe v. Wade*, is still completely on the table (unfortunately); the ruling simply said that a woman murdering her unborn baby was not a right found anywhere in the US Constitution.
2. To say a woman losing her right to murder her unborn baby is a bad thing is also a lie, and an evil one at that. Rights are not always a good thing. German law made it legal to murder a Jew in the years 1941-1945, and no sane person would say that was a good thing.

Listen in now on the dark history of abortion and take note of the pertinent information in the space provided below¹:

Playing Devil's Advocate (Attempting to Make a Case for Abortion)

Before we look at the cases made by those who are pro-abortion, as well as looking at the cases by those who are pro-life, play devil's advocate and try to

¹ From the book *Toxic Empathy* by Allie Beth Stuckey, pp. 13-17

come up with three of what you think would be the best arguments for abortion. Then let's see if you can answer why those cases fail on biblical, logical, and scientific grounds. Make your cases in the space provided.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

How would each of the cases you just made benefit a woman and/or the society she lives in? Are the cases that you made grounded in logic or emotion? Are there any holes in the logic of the case that you made? (These are cases that are going to be made by pro-abortion advocates, and we need to be able to see the holes in their logic and then point them out with clarity and calmness.)

The Case for Abortion and the Case for Life

Let's examine both sides of the issue regarding abortion and life and see which one holds up, biblically, scientifically, and logically.

Case #1 for Abortion: “You can’t force your views on me; it’s my body, my choice.”

The premise in this argument is that no one has the right to tell me what to do with my body; after all, it’s mine, not yours. It’s called the bodily autonomy argument and says that if you try to force your views on someone else, then you are a controlling zealot and akin to a slave owner who forced their slaves to do whatever they commanded. But are the parallels justified?

Case #1 for Life: “The baby’s body is not your body, and therefore, it’s no longer about your bodily autonomy.”

The argument of “my body, my choice” fails on multiple points of logic.

1. At the moment of conception, all 23 pairs of chromosomes are present, which is the genetic makeup of a human being, just simply in a different state of development.
2. No one would say that a woman can use her body to murder another person outside the womb simply because that’s what she wants to do with her body. Why is it okay when another human is inside the womb. A further example would be that a woman has no right to use her body to drink and then get in a car and drive. Is that being oppressive?
3. Scripture states that God is the Creator of life and He alone decides when it begins and when it ends. (See Genesis 2:7; Psalm 139:13-16; Colossians 1:16)

Case #2 for Abortion: “It’s cruel to make a woman who’s conceived in rape or incest give birth to that baby.”

The case being made here is that it would be too traumatic for a woman to have to deliver the baby of her rapist and be reminded of that rapist every time she sees her child. The only just and loving thing to do is to allow her to get rid of that which would bring her further trauma.

Case #2 for Life: “While the circumstances that lead to unwanted pregnancies may be complicated, the case for life or death is not.”

We must be sensitive and compassionate to those who have experienced such a trauma, but we must also be logical and truthful. Here’s the truth and logic behind this argument:

1. The chances of one becoming pregnant after a rape or incest are incredibly rare due to the body's natural reaction to trauma.
2. Punishing the baby for the rapist's actions is just compounding moral evil with moral evil. It's the concept that two wrongs don't make a right.
3. While the circumstances surrounding the pregnancy are horrific, circumstances don't change the absolute moral wrong of murder.
4. Scripture states in Exodus 20 that there is no exception to murder, as does Jesus in the gospels, and Paul, Peter, and James in the epistles.

Case #3 for Abortion: “Men don’t have a uterus, so they have no say in the debate.”

The argument here is pretty straightforward: since men can't get pregnant and don't have to deal with the pain of childbearing, they should have no say in what women do with their bodies.

Case #3 for Life: “One does not have to be a particular gender to make a stand for morality in general, and life specifically.”

When confronted with this argument for abortion, you simply need to appeal to logic. A logical question would be, “Do I have a right as a male to tell a female not to drink after she's been driving, not to extort money from the elderly, or not to abuse animals for fun, just to name a few examples?”

To further squash this case, we must note that in a constitutional republic, all of its people have the right to vote and speak about that which their conscience and knowledge convict them of.

Case #4 for Abortion: “Women will die if they can’t get a lifesaving abortion.”

The first part of this argument is that women will have back-alley abortions and get themselves killed if they do not have access to abortion.

The second part of this argument is that if a woman has an ectopic pregnancy and cannot get an abortion, she will die.

Case #4 for Life: “Abortion for convenience or preference is always wrong 100% of the time. An ectopic pregnancy requires surgery to save one life so that both aren’t lost: that’s a miscarriage.”

First, women do not have to get an abortion; they choose to. They could very well deliver a healthy baby and then give it up for adoption to parents who would love that child.

Second, there is not a single state law, even in the states that are the strictest against abortion, that prevents a woman from being treated for an ectopic pregnancy to save her life.

Case #5 for Abortion: “It’s not a human; it’s a clump of cells or a fetus.”

The case being made here is that what is inside the womb is not a person, but only a potential human being.

Case #5 for Life: We need to simply ask one two-part question, “If it’s not a human, what is it, and when does it become a human?”

As mentioned, at the moment of conception, all 23 pairs of chromosomes that make a person a person are present. If one tries to call the baby an embryo or fetus, you need to simply state that an embryo is a stage of human development and the Latin word “fetus” means “small child”. At what other stage in human development is it okay to murder another person?

The acrostic S.L.E.D. is helpful here:

Size – humans are smaller in the womb, but when did the size of one’s body ever justify them being murdered? Are you okay with a 6-foot adult murdering a toddler or a midget?

Level of Development – humans in the womb are less developed, but toddlers are less developed than adults. Physical and mental development do not determine one’s right to life. If they did, there would be a lot of justifiable murder going on.

Environment – we never accept murder out in society based on where a person is located, so why should it be accepted inside the womb? You can pose the

question this way: “If it’s wrong to murder you out in the streets, shouldn’t it be just as wrong to murder you in a closet?”

Degree of Dependency – while the baby in the womb depends on its mother for survival, so do infants and toddlers. In no other area of life do we say dependency decides on one’s right to life. While one might say the baby is a part of its mother and therefore the mother has a right to rid herself of that which is a part of her body, we must correct the vocabulary and make one aware that the baby is not a part of the mother, but attached to the mother. A helpful question would be, “Is it then okay to murder the baby when it is attached to its mother while breastfeeding?”

Putting the Nail in the Coffin on Abortion

In wrapping up this debate, we close with one question: “Is it wrong to intentionally kill a preborn human being?”

That question can be answered by making two points.

1. The Bible always condemns killing innocent human life.

Read and expound upon what each of the following verses has to say regarding the sanctity of human life:

Genesis 9:6 - _____

Exodus 20:13 - _____

Exodus 23:7 - _____

Proverbs 6:16-17 - _____

Matthew 5:21-22 - _____

1 John 3:12 - _____

It is important to note that progressive Christians (which isn't Christianity at all), and poor exegesis (the art and science of studying the Bible), will always misinterpret what the Scriptures actually say. We must be students of the Word who learn to observe, interpret, and apply the Word of God with accuracy through studying the Scriptures using the literal, grammatical, historical method of study.

2. Both the Bible and science tell us that preborn babies are human.

*"Before I formed you in the womb I knew you,
and before you were born I consecrated you;
I appointed you a prophet to the nations." (Jeremiah 1:5)*

*For you formed my inward parts;
you knitted me together in my mother's womb. (Psalm 139:13)*

*Listen to me, O coastlands,
and give attention, you peoples from afar.
The Lord called me from the womb,
from the body of my mother he named my name. (Isaiah 49:1)*

*¹⁵ for he will be great before the Lord. And he must not drink wine or
strong drink, and he will be filled with the Holy Spirit, even from his mother's
womb. (Luke 1:15)*

*⁴¹ And when Elizabeth heard the greeting of Mary, the baby leaped in her womb.
And Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit, ⁴² and she exclaimed with a loud
cry, "Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb!
(Luke 1:41-42)*

We also know that through the science of embryology, human embryos are human beings, not some other form of creature. One leading embryology

textbook stated the following: “Human development begins at fertilization when a sperm fuses with an oocyte to form a single cell, the zygote. This highly specialized, totipotent (capable of giving rise to any cell type) marks the beginning of each of us as a unique individual.”²

Simply put, a person is a person at the moment of conception. While it may be at a different level of development, it is nonetheless a marvelous and precious human created in the image of God.

Practical Steps We Can Take in the Fight for Life

1. Get informed about abortion-related bills in your state and vote and take action accordingly.
2. Pray for and volunteer at your local pro-life agency/clinic.
3. Study up on the biblical and scientific case for life so that you can speak with truth and clarity.
4. Buy products from pro-life companies (they can easily be found on the internet).
5. Be prepared to pray with and walk alongside someone who is in a crisis pregnancy or who has had an abortion. What a great opportunity to show the grace and mercy of Jesus!

² The textbook is titled The Developing Human: Clinically Oriented Embryology.