



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

The Review

Abortion: A Conspiracy of Child Sacrifice

Sacrifice: The Abortion Conspiracy, by Linda Royall, Ph.D., Washington, D.C.: The Sword and The Ring Publishing Co., 2023, 305 pages, paperback.

Editor's Note: The United States bears witness to between 75,000 and 95,000 elective abortions per month, according to the Guttmacher Institute, a research organization affiliated with Planned Parenthood. The other side of that coin is the number of women who have had those abortions. Many of them live with guilt, regret, grief, and other debilitating psychological and physical consequences. Neither this book review nor its subject are intended to condemn them. On the contrary, if you are among this number, we encourage you to take advantage of the many groups that offer hope and healing after abortion. Among these are Project Rachel, Rachel's Vineyard, and the H3 Helpline.



What kind of a monster would chop a helpless baby into pieces, or crush its skull and dismember its body? What wouldn't the beast deserve who would poison an infant with chemicals that induce slow, agonizing death?

As inconceivable as these crimes seem, they happen every day in abortion mills across our country and around the world. The first two describe procedures known as D&C (dilation and curettage) and D&E (dilation and evacuation). The latter denotes various forms of chemical massacre that kill through starvation, dehydration, brain hemorrhage, skin burns, and/or convulsions.

Incredibly, this violent slaughter of innocent children in the womb is an accepted norm. Mainstream narratives heartlessly call abortion a “right,” though it is actually legalized murder.

The World Health Organization (WHO) identifies it as an “essential health service” — as if pregnancy is a disease that requires the death of another human being as its cure. The WHO estimates that some 73 million induced abortions take place worldwide annually. That godless agency even demanded its unrestricted availability during the otherwise-inflexible Covid lockdowns, a practice to which our own country rigidly adhered.

Yet until less than a century ago, America had proven herself to be staunchly pro-life. This trend had its



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

roots in the early 19th century, when Connecticut passed the first state abortion ban in 1821. At its founding in 1847, the American Medical Association (AMA) condemned abortion as both immoral and medically dangerous. The 1873 Comstock Law, which outlawed using the U.S. Postal Service to send “obscene literature and articles of immoral use,” included contraceptives and abortifacients among those instruments of vice. By 1900, laws in all states prohibited abortion, and those remained in place for more than 60 years.

Today, the AMA’s *Principles of Medical Ethics* “permit physicians to perform abortions in keeping with good medical practice,” according to the organization’s website. Only 15 states protect unborn life at conception, and some of those laws still make exceptions for rape, incest, and fetal abnormality — as if any of those are the children’s fault. Nearly half of all states allow abortion until the moment of birth.

What an about-face! Within little more than half a century, the United States flipped from pro-life to pro-death. What happened to bring about such an extraordinary inversion?

Ungodly Propaganda

It was that question that investigative journalist Linda Royall set out to answer while researching her doctoral thesis in communication at Regent University more than a decade ago. “I wanted to find out the truth about [Planned Parenthood founder] Margaret Sanger and the communication that led to the acceptance of abortion as law of the land,” she told *The New American*.

As she began her deep dive into Sanger’s history, certain names “kept emerging” as key figures in the drama. One was that of Lawrence Lader, co-founder of the abortion lobby NARAL Pro-Choice America, and known among feminists as the “Father of Abortion Rights.” He had been a famous war correspondent during World War II, having graduated in 1941 from Harvard University, where he founded that school’s student newspaper, *The Harvard Crimson*.

Following the war, he continued writing for major publications and became a journalism professor at New York University, a position he held for several decades. “He trained a lot of the prominent journalists in the United States throughout the world-changing era” of the late 1950s through 1980, explains Royall. “Whatever he determined to take up as his cause, he was able to push that through this entire network of journalists,” many of whom became household names.

Lader grew obsessed with Margaret Sanger in the 1950s, and became her protégé and official biographer. Knowing their close connection and Lader’s influence over national media, Royall decided to focus on him.

Her instincts paid off. “I discovered an as-yet untapped archive in the New York public library of all of his personal papers,” Royall recounts. “I knew I had hit a bingo when I discovered that those papers were confiscated 62 days after *Roe v. Wade* was legalized.” (*Roe* is the infamous 1973 U.S. Supreme Court case that legalized abortion nationwide. Last year’s *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization* decision reversed it, making abortion once again a state issue.)

Royall relates that it was Lader himself who had these records sealed in an archive, intending them to remain shelved *in perpetuity*. However, all he could manage was a 25-year blackout. “Even after that, you had to be an academic working on a university-backed project [to see them],” said Royall. Luckily, she met that qualification, and believes she is the first person to access the archives. Royall says they “prove without a doubt that abortion was created for the purpose of world population control.”



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

Incredibly, the archives contain Margaret Sanger's personal records, including handwritten diaries and datebooks, as well as an unpublished 1938 biography of her written by American pulp editor Harold Hersey. "She had forbidden it to be published," Royall notes, "and as far as I know, I'm the only person who has a copy of that book."

The cache of Lader's archive amounts to nearly 20,000 pages of documentation, which Royall condensed into her new book *Sacrifice: The Abortion Conspiracy*. It reveals the secret of how radicals made abortion mainstream.

The book begins with Sanger's journal accounts from her early days as a visiting nurse, concerned about poor women in New York City's Lower East Side losing their lives to botched at-home abortions. "She was an incredible woman," Royall admits, "intellectually, and with her personal passion for doing what was right. But somewhere along the way, she went from being a person who had a passionate cause in her heart for good, to being a person who was entirely consumed by evil."

The Sanger Clinic in Brooklyn (Library of Congress)



Royall credits that fatal flaw to Sanger's relationship with English physician and eugenicist Havelock Ellis, who at the turn of the century published the radical and controversial six-volume *Studies in the Psychology of Sex*. "He is the person who coined the term 'transgenderism,'" explains Royall, "and he wrote about a day when gender would be fluid."

Ellis became one of Sanger's mentors, as did H.G. Wells and others in her bohemian social circles. Those men were also only two of an immense cadre with whom Sanger had sexual affairs. "She became involved with all these Marxists-atheists, and they totally skewed her ideology toward evil," Royall relates.

But Sanger kept her liaisons quiet to protect her birth-control enterprises, which were extraordinarily successful, thanks to the generous help of foundations such as those of John D. Rockefeller and Henry Ford, and, later, backing from the United Nations.

By these means, Sanger and her cronies established a stranglehold on policymakers in this country and worldwide. Their advocacy of eugenics and forced sterilization inspired Hitler as well as the formation of the UN Fund for Population Activities (now the UN Population Fund). So pervasive was their influence that, as Lader's archives revealed, NARAL became the primary influence over the U.S.



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

Supreme Court's 1973 *Roe* decision.

"According to Justice [John] Roberts, the most egregious compromise of interest he has ever seen in all of his days on the bench was when he discovered, through these documents that we found, that Justice [Harry] Blackmun was advised by the attorney for NARAL, and by him only," Royall said. Blackmun was the Supreme Court author of *Roe v. Wade*.

In it, he cited Lader's misleading, error-ridden 1966 book *Abortion* more than a dozen times. Royall was able to disprove Lader's fraudulent reporting and show that his fabrications formed "the basis and foundation of *Roe v. Wade*." She shared her findings with *Dobbs* attorneys.

"In the overturn of *Roe v. Wade*, every single point made by the Mississippi [*Dobbs*] attorneys included information from this book," states a gratified Royall. She is happy to know that her efforts have helped save thousands of lives since that time. "And we're hoping this will spread all over the world," she says.

However, her goal is to save more than just individual lives, and the name of the book indicates that overarching objective. Asked why she chose "Sacrifice" as the main title, she explains, "I came up with it from a Biblical term used in regard to Moloch, the fertility god. Babies were sacrificed to that god."

Various cultures throughout history followed suit. Royall writes that a series of apparitions by Mary, the mother of Jesus, in Guadalupe (now Mexico City) in 1531 brought an end to the gruesome practice and led to the conversion of the Aztec nation. She calls Our Lady of Guadalupe the "patron saint" of her book, viewing abortion as a continuation of the brutality of child sacrifice. "I decided what this has been, is a sustained sacrifice to Satan of all these babies all these years, and this sacrifice has kept Satan within our culture," Royall explains. "Once we do away with infant sacrifice, then this nation and the world can return to God."

The book is available for purchase at [LindaRoyall.com](#), where visitors can learn more about her research and related projects.

— Rebecca Terrell

Tasty Dessert of Kooky Ideas

The Theory of Everything Else: A Voyage Into the World of the Weird, by Dan Schreiber, New York: William Morrow, 2023, 368 pages, hardcover.

The world looks brighter from behind a smile, a giggle, a chuckle. If you're lucky, the chortles might escalate to splitting sides. Prepare yourself: A juicy range of morsels, from antic to zany, are on the menu of this book.

For the most part, the author isn't sneering or nastily poking fun at those described, however flaky, strange, or idiosyncratic they might seem to others. The response is up to you. Indeed, some may not see anything overly wacky about a few of the examples.

(If you are an athlete, do you tempt the fates by changing the number of times you dribble a basketball before taking a free throw? Or do you purposely hop over the chalk line on a baseball field? As this reviewer recalls vividly: When fans of the 2004 Boston Red Sox were trying to help break their team's 86-year Curse of the Bambino, many were suspicious about those who were not at least a bit superstitious. Such readers might see matters a little differently while reading a book chapter about curses.)



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

Indeed, the author issues a disclaimer, warning that he doesn't take responsibility for what we might think about his offerings. He insists that readers do not believe in a single one of the ideas that he presents, even while acknowledging that all of "the theories in this book want you to believe in them."

There's plenty to pick from — from clairvoyants, to Hollow-Earthers, to a prominent tennis player drawing the power of alien pyramid energy in Bosnia. (This includes a photo of Novak Djokovic gathering mystic energy — perhaps supernatural doping — from what gloomy geologists insist is a natural hill phenomenon.)

What's on deck is a certifiable cabinet of curiosities. While this reviewer was devouring the pages, it seemed that he could hear Hamlet saying in one ear, "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio,/Than are dreamt of in your philosophy," while in the other ear came the phrase, "inquiring minds want to know." Then you run smack into a bottom drawer of the cabinet about "Rumpology." (We'll get back to that one.)

What's in other drawers certainly could be called loco, cuckoo, nuts, bonkers, bananas, demented, loopy, or unhinged. However, what the author specifically builds his case around is a species of *guano*, the English version, rendered a goodly number of times as batsh*t, albeit without the asterisk. In fact, the entire first part of the book is "The Importance of Being a Little Bit Batsh*t." He contends that is what makes the world go round.

At issue, we are reminded, are not facts — but "ideas, speculations, beliefs, and claims, begging to be accepted as true." So, we learn about (and the theories get fleshed out) people who made it to the top in some regards, but then we "bump into a little bit of batsh*t." Here are a few that are representative, per the author:

The last book that Dracula author Bram Stoker wrote included a chapter pushing his theory that Queen Elizabeth I was secretly a man. The first expedition Edmund Hillary went on after scaling Mount Everest was in search of the Yeti (a mythical creature that is believed to exist by both Jane Goodall and David Attenborough, among others). Guglielmo Marconi, the pioneering inventor of radio, believed sounds never died, but just got softer, and spent the last years of his life dreaming of a device to track down Christ's Sermon on the Mount.

You can zip hither and yon — among such chapters as "The Exorcism of Ringo Starr," "Where Have All the Pubic Lice Gone?," "Do Ghosts Fly Business Class?," "How to Discover the Knobs of Mars," and "How Isaac Newton Hollowed Out the Earth."

There's a lot of research in evidence, as well as just plain amusements. (Additional footnotes are available online; the book, sadly, has no index.) Throughout, readers encounter droppings of that aforementioned bat guano.

Exorcism Gives "Beat" to The Beatles

One supposes that the "exorcism" of drummer Ringo Starr could be considered a work-related incident; even fans of the wildly popular Beatles may be unaware of this experience. It involved the then-young man and his grandmother, who was nicknamed "the voodoo queen of Liverpool." It seems that she aimed to break his left-handedness — considering that could be an indication that Ringo was possessed by the devil. Indeed, her efforts helped turn him right-handed, at least for a while, which in turn meant



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

that he had a right-handed drum kit. However, when they no longer lived together, the left hand again began to lead. The combination of right-handed kit and left-hand lead gave him a unique style dubbed the “Ringo swing” by other drummers.

As noted in *The Theory of Everything Else: A Voyage Into the World of the Weird*, it was that style that marked The Beatles “from other groups of their time. It’s what gave the Beatles their *beat*, and it’s all thanks to an exorcist in Merseyside.”



Dan Schreiber (*The Theory of Everything Else*)

An inquiring mind might wonder if the switch-back led to Ringo being repossessed. But perhaps we should just, ahem, let it be. Still, there are other accounts in the book to tease Beatlemaniacs — such as when Paul McCartney was convinced that John Lennon was recording with the other band members — a tough gig considering that he had been killed 14 years earlier.

According to the publisher, author Dan Schreiber has made his career by combining interesting facts with comedy. He is also the co-host of the most streamed podcast in the U.K., *No Such Thing as a Fish*. *The Theory of Everything Else* was first published in the U.K. by Mudlark, then in this country by William Morrow. Though there are other English-related accounts and the author lives in London and has a history with the BBC, the volume does go further afield — even beyond our time and planet.

For example: What is the origin of mankind? Looking in our rear-view mirror, we see that physicist Lord Kelvin appeared to believe we originated from outer space. A Cornell University professor named Thomas Gold in the 1960s somewhat similarly proposed the “cosmic garbage theory.” In case you missed that one in school, Schreiber paraphrases a bit, explaining that theory intimates that “billions of years ago some aliens pit-stopped on our ancient planet for a picnic, and then didn’t tidy up properly.” (While the book does have a lot of photographs, this one is just depicted with an illustration. Picnicking aliens must have been camera-shy.)

In the same vein, DNA co-discoverer Francis Crick and biochemist Leslie Orgel wrote a paper in 1973 theorizing that life on Earth was “deliberately seeded by aliens.” Then there was Arthur C. Clarke, who, as the author puts it, suggested that life here was made when “stray faeces” were “ejected from an alien craft that then plummeted to Earth.” (Personally, this reviewer found Clarke’s science fiction much more palatable than this theory from his article entitled “Toilets of the Gods.”)



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

Famous Son, Cheeky Mom

Well, since we are in the neighborhood, let's circle back to a bit more about "Rumpology" — which was the word coined by Jacqueline Stallone, the astrologist mother of well-known Hollywood actor Sylvester Stallone. This chapter (covering unlikely oracles) does have a photograph — but fear not, it's only a head-and-shoulder shot of the seer. We learn that her son — of *Rocky* and *Rambo* fame — is also a believer in reincarnation; he usually consulted with Mom about movie projects. One gathers that even a star needs to know what the stars say.

We'll spare you too many details about her practice, but a full reading was said to be quite expensive. "Fortunately," comments Schreiber, "she also offered a one-cheek-only service at just \$300." And, just for reference, here's what else we learn about the business's bottom line: "The left cheek lets you look into your past, while the right cheek affords a peek at your future."

Now, let's make an awkward transition from the "Italian Stallion" to an Italian seismologist. To do so we'll skip over Nostradamus among the dispensers of predictions. Less known is a guy who was credited for predicting earthquakes; he first became famous in 1924 for "almost successfully" predicting the date for a quake (missing by just two days). Apparently, Raffaele Bendandi — an "Italian self-proclaimed professional of 'seismogenics' (a word he coined)" — got two other predictions correct.

Benito Mussolini, writes Schreiber, "who was dictator at the time, was so impressed that he bestowed a knighthood on Bendandi. However, he also banned him from making any more public predictions as they had annoying consequences."

Sly, eh? During an earthquake, you may know where the fault is, but you can't blame anyone.

Putting Plants on Polygraphs

You can land on virtually any page and find something that is diverting or weird, or both. Lack of space allows us only to hint at the eccentric former U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Corps/Central Intelligence Agency official who was driven, among other activities, to put plants on lie detectors (shown by a photo). He even subjected them to "good cop/bad cop" routines. As his experiments evolve, telepathic communication is alleged. This odd fellow (Cleve Backster), in the author's words, "must have felt like the Doctor Dolittle of fruit and veg." Criminal investigations were, if he succeeded, to be revolutionized with his "new breed of plant-based police officers." Why not? I can see celery going undercover: After all, they're good at stalking.

There's a tidbit about the rocket scientist (Wernher von Braun) who predicted the future ruler of Mars. Granted, this one is fiction-based, as opposed to many of the other outlandish accounts. Many are aware that von Braun was the chief architect of the Saturn V launch vehicle that propelled the Apollo spacecraft to the Moon. He's less-known for his 1952 science-fiction book, *Mars Project*. Schreiber quotes from that earlier book about the presumed government on the Red Planet and its imagined leader named "Elon." Then we read that it was not until late December of 2020 "that tech billionaire, and infamous mission-to-Mars enthusiast, Elon Musk learnt of this after someone tweeted it to him." Clearly, Musk was pleased — "later changing his Twitter bio to 'imperator of Mars.'"

The book includes multiple astronaut-related accounts, and we hesitate to be spoilers of these. But, just for luck, here's one that relates to the ill-fated Apollo 13 in 1970, the third mission meant to land on the



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

Moon. Many, relates Schreiber, blamed superstition for what ensued (the mission was aborted after a rupture in the service module oxygen tank). In his words, “It was Apollo 13, after all.” (Emphasis in original.)

Not only that, he continues, “lift-off was at 13:13 p.m. And one of its crew, Jack Swigert, was the 13th astronaut in the Apollo programme. It was Swigert who clicked the switch that led to the explosion on board. Swigert flicked the switch two days after launch, on April 13.”

Of course, some folks are just unlucky — such as the guy who was on standby for Noah’s Ark.

Going for a dip in another chapter (“Will We Ever Speak Dolphinese?”), we find it was the American taxpayer who got unlucky — being stuck with at least part of the bill for Dr. John Lilly, a neuroscientist who became interested in the consciousness of and communication with other species. He even had a manifesto calling for a Cetacean Nation.

Apparently, NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Administration) thought this would be helpful should we have contact with aliens from another world. As described in *The Theory of Everything Else*, “Using NASA funding, Lilly aimed to teach dolphins to speak the English language so perfectly that they would be given a chair at the United Nations to speak on behalf of all marine mammals.”

For a finale, let’s opt for an episode with a happier ending — about the “President Who Stopped His Own Assassination.” It provides details about a Secret Service agent named Jerry Parr, and his quick actions in March of 1981 when President Reagan was shot. As related by Schreiber, according to doctors, if Reagan had arrived at the hospital five minutes later, he would have died. It was Parr’s decision to rush him to the hospital that was credited with saving the president’s life.

The only reason, says the author, that Parr was there that day

to save Reagan was because he became obsessed with a film that his father took him to see at the cinema called Code of the Secret Service. The star of which was ... Ronald Reagan.

“Did you know you were an agent of your own destiny?” Parr later asked Reagan, as the president lay recovering in his hospital bed.

Ronald Reagan moments before 1981 assassination attempt (White House Photographic Office)





Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

Readers need not believe in destiny or other theories that are shared in this sometimes bizarre and generally entertaining book, but they surely provide much to wonder about during the voyage.

— *William P. Hoar*



Written by [Staff](#) on October 24, 2023

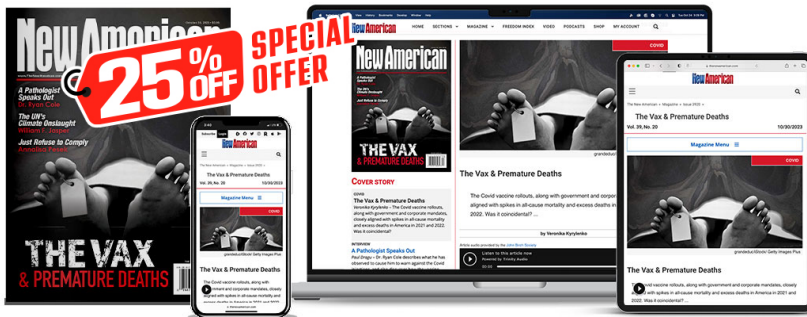
Published in the November 13, 2023 issue of [the New American](#) magazine. Vol. 39, No. 21

Subscribe to the New American

Get exclusive digital access to the most informative, non-partisan truthful news source for patriotic Americans!

Discover a refreshing blend of time-honored values, principles and insightful perspectives within the pages of "The New American" magazine. Delve into a world where tradition is the foundation, and exploration knows no bounds.

From politics and finance to foreign affairs, environment, culture, and technology, we bring you an unparalleled array of topics that matter most.



Subscribe

What's Included?

- 24 Issues Per Year
- Optional Print Edition
- Digital Edition Access
- Exclusive Subscriber Content
- Audio provided for all articles
- Unlimited access to past issues
- Coming Soon! Ad FREE
- 60-Day money back guarantee!
- Cancel anytime.