

FOR PREACHING AGAINST ABORTION
(Psalm 127:3-5)

I. Abortion facts.

- A. Since 1973, over 54 million abortions have been performed.
 - 1. That equals to 1.35 million per year.
 - 2. That is almost 3,700 per day.
- B. In the state of Alabama, in 2009, there were 10,882 abortions according to the CDC with 8 abortion facilities in the state.
- C. In Walker County, in 2010, according to the Alabama Dept. Of Health, there were 101 abortions which equals to 8.3% of pregnancies in our county.
- D. There are more babies aborted each year than soldiers killed in the major wars we have fought as a nation.
- E. There are different ways that babies are aborted:
 - 1. Sharp instruments are used to cut the baby to pieces in the mother's womb.
 - 2. Strong suction used to tear the body apart.
 - 3. Saline solution injected into the body of the baby.
- F. The most common form used in Alabama is called curettage, which includes what is known as dilatation and evacuation.

II. What does the Bible teach about killing and murder?

- A. Man is a two-part being: physical body and eternal spirit (Ecclesiastes 12:7; Matthew 10:28; Luke 12:4-5).
 - 1. The physical body is described in Psalm 139:14.
 - 2. The spirit of man is given by God (Job 32:8; Zechariah 12:1; Hebrews 12:9).
- B. The Bible teaches it is a sin to take an innocent life.
 - 1. God requires the execution of certain criminals (Romans 13:1-5).
 - 2. Executions do not violate God's law against murder.
 - a. Many point to the 10 commandments but Jesus explained that it is murder that is sinful (Matthew 19:18).
 - b. The Hebrew word in Exodus 20:13 means to murder while the word in Deuteronomy 13:9 is a different Hebrew word describing an execution.
- C. If it can be shown an unborn baby is alive, then the taking of that life is a sin in the eyes of God because it would have a soul and is completely innocent (Job 32:8; Matthew 10:28; 1 Thessalonians 5:23).

III. The Bible speaks of unborn babies as real people.

- A. Genesis 25:22-23 - Jacob and Esau are spoken of as real persons, having distinct personalities and traits which would also characterize their descendants.
- B. Judges 13:5 - Samson was called a son although yet unborn.
- C. Ecclesiastes 11:5 - The unborn one is called a "child."
- D. Luke 1:41 - The word translated "babe" (used here to describe an unborn baby) is used elsewhere to denote infants and children in the world.
- E. Galatians 1:15 - Paul was a real person before birth.

- F. Many other passages could be shown to teach the same thing.
- G. Think about the development of an unborn child.
 1. Human life begins at conception; this is when the development and growth of the entity begins, getting his nourishment from his mother.
 2. When this unborn child is three weeks old, he has eyes, a spinal cord, nervous system, lungs, and intestines; and he is only one-tenth of an inch long.
 3. The heart begins beating about the 18th day which supplies blood separate from the mother.
 4. At six weeks, the baby begins to move; his brain waves are present and can be recorded on an electroencephalogram.
 5. At ten weeks, the baby is so perfectly formed that he even has fingerprints.
 6. These are just a few of the amazing things that point to life at conception and an unborn baby being a human.

IV. The act of abortion is condemned by principle and command.

- A. It is condemned by those passages that prohibit the shedding of innocent blood (Genesis 9:6; Proverbs 6:16-19; Matthew 19:18; Galatians 5:19-21; 1 John 3:15; Revelation 21:8).
- B. The fact we are made in the image of God condemns abortion (Genesis 1:26-27; Psalm 8).
- C. The “golden rule” prohibits abortion (Matthew 7:12).
- D. Those passages that speak to the sin of selfishness condemn abortion.
 1. There are mainly 3 reasons given by women having an abortion:
 - a. Having a baby would interfere with work, school or other responsibilities;
 - b. Cannot afford having a baby;
 - c. Don't want to be a single parent or are having problems with husband or partner.
 2. Selfishness lies at the heart of each one.
 3. The Bible plainly condemns selfishness (Genesis 4:9; Matthew 26:39; Romans 12:15-18; Romans 14:19; 1 Corinthians 10:24; Galatians 6:2).
- E. The Bible condemns those who are without natural affection (Rom. 1:31).
 1. The Greek word *astorgos* denotes the want of affectionate regard towards their children.
 2. A mother that can deliberately kill the innocent child in her womb is lacking that normal, motherly affection which God expects of mankind.

V. Arguments made and their refutation.

- A. There are those that say since Adam wasn't alive until God breathed life into him then babies aren't alive until they are able to breathe on their own.
 1. James 2:26.
 2. If there is a soul, there is life.

- B. Some use Exodus 21:22 as an excuse since only a fine is to be paid if the child dies and execution if the mother dies then babies are not real people.
 - 1. Keil, of Keil and Delitsch commentaries, lets us know that the phrase depart from her refers to premature birth.
 - 2. If the child is born with no complications then a fine was to be paid.
 - 3. If the child or the mother died then the person causing the injury was to be executed.
 - 4. Even if such wasn't the case, this was an unintentional injury, while abortion is performed with full intent.
- C. If abortion is banned, it will bring back the street butchers.
 - 1. This is a reference to the illegal abortion industry.
 - 2. This is the same argument put forth to legalize drugs.
- D. Then there are the emotional arguments that are made: what about danger to the mother, what about rape.
 - 1. These are arguments made to play on peoples emotions.
 - 2. The facts are with today's medical advances, it is hardly ever the case where the mother's life is in danger.
 - 3. It is also rare for a forced rape to result in a pregnancy.

From a sermon by Bob Winton