**INTRODUCTION: Case Study**

Your friend is pregnant. She was told by her doctor, “Tests show the fetus has a disease that causes deformity. It will probably live no more than a few weeks after birth, and if it does it will never be able to walk, talk, see or have a normal life. I recommend you terminate the pregnancy.” What will you tell your friend and why?


**PRESENTATION: Use Lecture style**

A. Definition of Abortion:

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary defines - "abortion" - as "the termination of a pregnancy after, accompanied by, resulting in, or closely followed by the death of the embryo or fetus…"

**Description of Fetus**

- 18 to 23 day a heartbeat.
- 28 days a respiratory system; eyes and ears.
- 42 days brain waves are recorded; skeleton is completed
- 7 weeks, thumb sucking starts.
- 8 weeks, all of the body's systems are now present.
- 9 weeks the fetus squints, swallows, moves their tongue, and can make a fist.
- 11 weeks all of the body's systems are working, fingernails; spontaneous breathing.
- 14 weeks: Muscles lengthen and become organized. The mother will soon start feeling the baby kicking and moving inside.
- 15 weeks: The fetus has an adult's taste buds and may be able to savor the mother's meals.
- 16 weeks, visible genital organs; swim, grasp with their hands, kick, turn.
• 18 weeks working vocal cords; can cry meaning they can feel pain. (Luke 1:44 "The baby in my womb LEAPED FOR JOY.")
• 20 weeks, hair is formed. The child can hear and recognize mother's voice.

Definition of a Fetus

*Dictionary*: a developing human from usually two months after conception to birth.

*Bible*: references to the developing human being in the womb.

2. "Infants" who never saw light - Job 3:16
3. A "brother" in the womb - Hosea 12:3
5. A woman conceived a "son" - Luke 1:36

**B. Different Types of Abortion**

1. Suction Aspiration – This is the most common method of abortion during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy. General or local anesthesia is given to the mother and her cervix is quickly dilated. A suction curette (hollow tube with a knife-edged tip) is inserted into the womb. This instrument is then connected to a vacuum machine by a transparent tube. The vacuum suction, 29 times more powerful than a household vacuum cleaner, tears the fetus and placenta into small pieces which are sucked through the tube into a bottle and discarded.

2. Dilation and Curettage (D & C) - This method is similar to the suction method with the added insertion of a hook shaped knife (curette) which cuts the baby into pieces. The pieces are scraped out through the cervix and discarded.

3. Dilation and Evacuation (D &E) Instead of the loop-shaped knife used in D&C abortions; a pair of forceps is inserted into the womb to grasp part of the fetus. The teeth of the forceps twist and tear the bones of the unborn child. This process is repeated until the fetus is totally dismembered and removed. Usually the spine must be snapped and the skull crushed in order to remove them.

4. Salt Poisoning (Saline Injection) - Used after 16 weeks (four months) when enough fluid has accumulated. A long needle injects a strong salt solution through the mother's abdomen into the baby's sac. The baby swallows this fluid and is poisoned by it. It also acts as a corrosive, burning off the outer layer of skin. It normally takes somewhat over an hour for the baby to die from this. Within 24 hours, labor will usually set in and the mother will give birth to a dead or dying baby. (There have been many cases of these babies being born alive. They are usually left unattended to die. However, a few have survived and later been adopted.)
5. Prostaglandin Chemical Abortion – Hormone like compounds are injected into the muscle of the uterus, causing it to contract intensely and push out the developing baby. Many are born alive but left to die.

6. Hysterectomy or Caesarean Section - Used mainly in the last three months of pregnancy, the womb is entered by surgery through the wall of the abdomen. The technique is similar to a Caesarean delivery, except that the umbilical cord is usually cut while the baby is still in the womb, thus cutting off his oxygen supply and causing him to suffocate. Sometimes the baby is removed alive and simply left in a corner to die of neglect or exposure.

7. Dilation & Extraction (Partial-Birth Abortion) - Five steps to a partial birth abortion:
   - Guided by ultrasound, the abortionist grabs the baby's legs with forceps. The baby's leg is pulled out into the birth canal.
   - The abortionist delivers the baby's entire body, except for the head.
   - The abortionist jams scissors into the baby's skull. The scissors are then opened to enlarge the skull.
   - The scissors are removed and a suction catheter is inserted. The child's brains are sucked out, causing the skull to collapse. The dead baby is then removed.

C. Declaration of the Bible about Abortion

- Exodus 23:7 – Have nothing to do with a false charge and do not put an innocent or honest person to death, for I will not acquit the guilty.
- Proverbs 6:16, 17 - There are six things the LORD hates--no, seven things he detests: haughty eyes, a lying tongue, hands that kill the innocent . . .
- Revelation 21:8; - But the cowardly, the unbelieving, the vile, the murderers, the sexually immoral, those who practice magic arts, the idolaters and all liars--they will be consigned to the fiery lake of burning sulfur. This is the second death."
- Matthew 15:19, 20 - For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, slanders. "These are the things which defile the man; but to eat with unwashed hands does not defile the man."
- Romans 13:8-10 - Owe nothing to anyone except to love one another; for he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled the law. For this, “YOU SHALL NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, YOU SHALL NOT MURDER, YOU SHALL NOT STEAL, YOU SHALL NOT COVET,” and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, “YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF.” Love does no wrong to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfillment of the law. (Cf. Ex. 20:13; Deut. 5:17;)

EVALUATION:
Review the presentation through “Question and Answer” - Definition of Abortion, Different Types of Abortion, Declaration of the Bible about Abortion.

CONCLUSION

The Bible teaches that the unborn child in its mother's womb is a living human being. He/She is a human being that is a separate and distinct person from its parents. Abortion is wrong because it constitutes the deliberate killing of an innocent human being. It is a failure to love, appreciates, and cares for a human being.

(Ask) What should a woman do if she has aborted a baby and now realizes she did wrong? (Wait for answers). The Bible says abortion is wrong, but it is also a source of true forgiveness for guilt. God will forgive if we will come to Him according to His conditions.

Read and obey these passages (For the unsaved – Salvation in Jesus): Rom. 1:16; 6:3, 4; 10:9,10; Mark 16:16; Acts 17:30; 2:38; 22:16. (For the Saved) 1 John 1:9.

References: