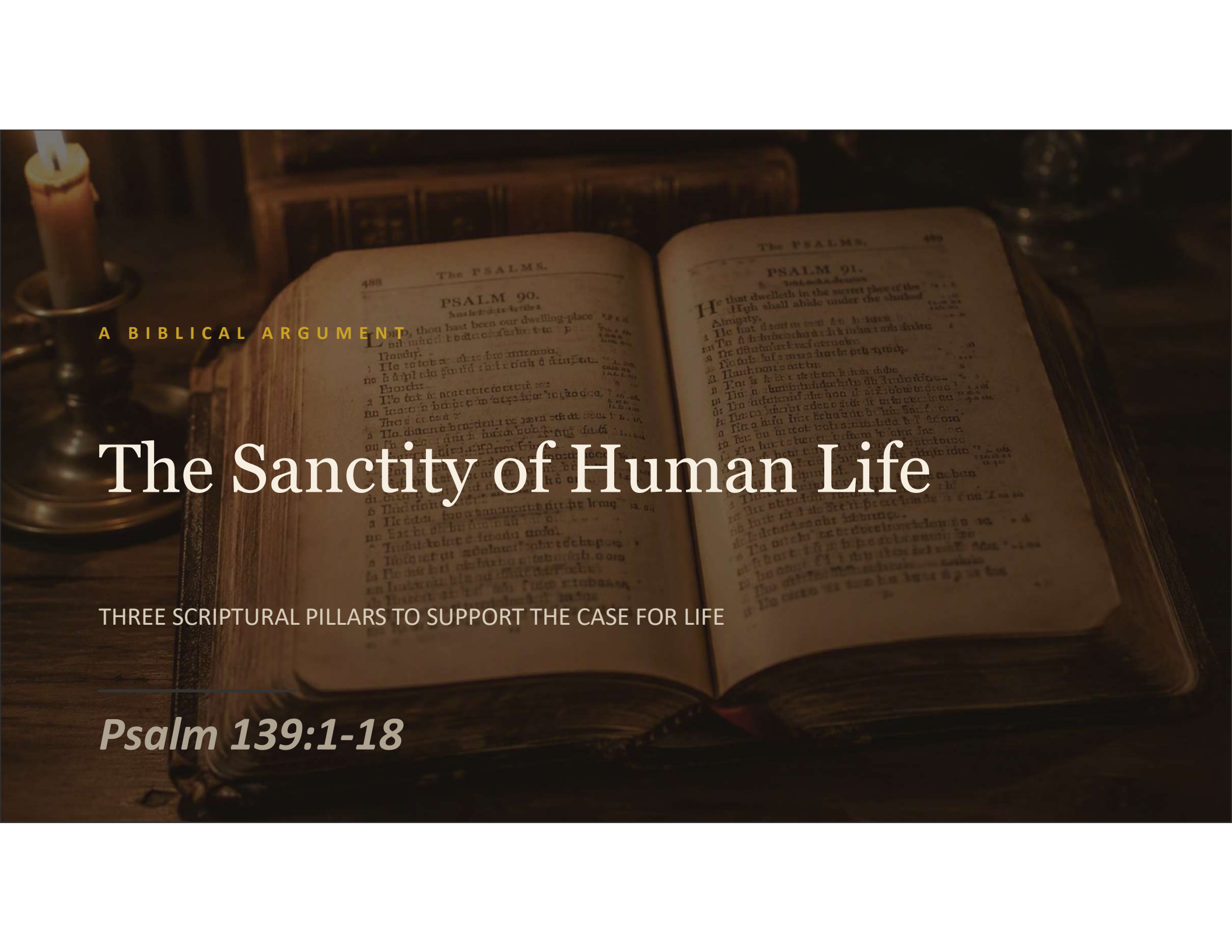




A BIBLICAL ARGUMENT

The Sanctity of Human Life

THREE SCRIPTURAL PILLARS TO SUPPORT THE CASE FOR LIFE

Psalm 139:1-18

INTRODUCTION

Life Begins with God, Not with Birth

The scriptural argument for the preservation of life is rooted in the Divine sanctity of human life. Scripture never uses the word, *abortion*, yet it carries a consistent moral narrative about the origin, value, and protection of the life born and unborn.

THREE PILLARS



The divine image in every God's personal authorship
human



of life in the womb



The mandate to protect
the defenseless

From a biblical perspective, human life does not begin at birth, but at conception — when God initiates a unique soul.

Made in the Image of God

Human beings possess intrinsic value because they are created in the image and likeness of God. Unlike the rest of creation, humans bear a **divine** reflection.

- This status does not depend on age, physical ability, cognitive development, or independence.
- The unborn child is a distinct, living human entity — bearing full personhood from conception.
- To destroy a fetus is to destroy a bearer of God's image.



“Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness.”

GENESIS 1:26–27

Known Before the Womb



Scripture describes God as the active creator of life during pregnancy, establishing a personal relationship with the individual before birth.

PSALM 139:13–16

God intimately “knits” the individual together in the mother’s womb and ordains their days before they come to pass.

JEREMIAH 1:5

“Before I formed you in the womb I knew you” — pre-birth personhood, named and called by God.

LUKE 1:41–44

The unborn John the Baptist reacts with joy to the presence of the unborn Jesus.

*God views the unborn not as **potential** human life, but **as** human life with potential.*

PILLAR THREE • THE MANDATE TO PROTECT

Defending the Voiceless

The biblical moral law strictly **prohibits** the intentional taking of **innocent** human **life**, and Scripture places heavy emphasis on defending society's most vulnerable members.



“You shall not murder.” EXODUS 20:13

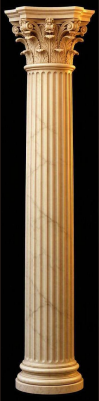
“Speak up for those who cannot speak for themselves.” PROVERBS 31:8–9

In the modern context, the unborn child is the most voiceless and defenseless member of the human family.



THE FRAMEWORK IN SUMMARY

One Cohesive Ethical Framework



IMAGO DEI

Every human bears
God's image — value
never depends on age
or ability.



DIVINE AUTHORSHIP

God forms and knows
the individual in the
womb, before birth.



PROTECTION

The innocent must not
be killed; the weak
must be defended.

Because God is the author of life, the right to life belongs to the Creator rather than to human discretion.

CONCLUSION

Divine Ownership, Moral Responsibility

The Christian biblical argument for life views the unborn through the lens of divine ownership and moral responsibility. Because God is the author of life, and because every human is made in His image, the right to life belongs to the Creator rather than human discretion.

Combined with the command to shield the vulnerable, Scripture presents a cohesive ethical framework that recognizes the fetus as a person — making abortion a violation of God's moral law.

AT A GLANCE

Outline of This Message

01 **The Sanctity of Human Life**
Opening — the biblical case in three pillars

02 **Life Begins with God, Not with Birth**
Introduction and framing

03 **Made in the Image of God**
Pillar one — Imago Dei

04 **Known Before the Womb**
Pillar two — divine authorship

05 **Defending the Voiceless**
Pillar three — the mandate to protect

06 **One Cohesive Ethical Framework**
The three pillars in summary

07 **Divine Ownership, Moral Responsibility**
Conclusion

HANDOUT • FOLLOW ALONG

Three Pillars: Fill In as We Go

PILLAR ONE • IMAGO DEI

Genesis 1:26–27

Every human bears the _____ of God — worth never depends on age or _____.

PILLAR TWO • DIVINE AUTHORSHIP

Psalms 139:13–16 • Jeremiah 1:5

God _____ me together in the womb and _____ me before I was formed.

PILLAR THREE • THE MANDATE

Exodus 20:13 • Proverbs 31:8–9

Do not kill the _____; speak up for those who cannot _____ for themselves.

REFLECT • WRITE ONE ANSWER

Who, in my own circle, cannot speak for themselves?
