Abortion

<u>USA</u> – 1973: Roe vs. Wade

- Canada 1988:
- No legal restrictions on abortion
- Abortion on demand at any stage of pregnancy
- Legal vacuum
- Sex-selection abortion

2 Sides on Abortion: Right – to – life vs. pro-choice:

Human fetus	A human life/person	A non-person/tissue
Abortion	Not allowed	Allowed at any time
Principle	The sanctity of life	The quality of life
Mother's right	Fetal life is more important than women's rights	Women's rights triumph over fetal life

Pro-abortion: Reasons

- Woman's rights to self-determination
- Pregnant women's safety & health
- Child abuse + neglect
- The Handicapped
- Rape & Incest

Anti-abortion: Reasons:

- 1) A Biblical Basis: An unborn child with full personhood
 - Psalms 139: 13-16
 - Genesis 9:6
 - Jeremiah 1:5
 - Galatians 1:15-16

- Intrinsic, inherent?
- Extrinsic, alien?

- 2) Scientific evidence
- 3) Societal evidence

Special Situations:

- When mother's life is threatened by the pregnancy
- Pregnancy resulting from rape and incest
- Disabled/handicapped babies

安铁儿

「在忍受極大的身体或心靈痛苦時,人可以選擇安樂死嗎?」

A. 定義

• 「在沒有痛苦的情況 下安祥地死去。」

B. 發展

- '70
- •'80
- •'90 至今
- •道德的抉擇

C. 贊成積極安樂死理由

- 尊嚴地死去是道德權利
- 受憲法私隱權保障
- 對受苦病人是仁慈做法
- 對受苦病人是釋放
- •解除家人沉重經濟負擔
- 減輕社會重擔

D. 基督徒立場與回應

- 從聖經看: 生命神聖 創1:26, 27; 9:6
- 主權屬神 申32:39; 伯1:21; 來9:27; 林前6:19-20
- 從人良知看 人自然本性:活下去!
- 從理性思維看 自決權不是道德價值基石
- 從醫療角度看 痛楚可控制

E. 消極安樂死

- •病人是否有權拒絕治療?
- •若痲醉藥加速死亡,怎辦?

F. 決定指標

- •疾病必須無可挽救
- •病人有否決權
- •集體决定