

Sunday, January 29, 2017
When May One Chose Death?
Exodus 20:13; Genesis 1:27; 2:7; 2 Samuel 1:9–10, 14–16;
Philippians 3:7–10; 1:21–25; 1 Timothy 5:8

- I. We May Not Choose to Actively Take Life.
 - A. There Is No Right to Die, Because of the Dignity of Life - What Is Life?
 - 1. The Wrong Answer: Life Is Defined by the Quality of Life

 - 2. The Biblical Answer: Life Is Defined by the Dignity of Life
 - A. Everyone Is Created in the Image of God
Gen. 1:27; Gen. 9:6; Lev. 21:22--25

 - B. Everyone Has an Eternal Soul Given by God
Gen. 2:7; Eccl. 12:7

 - B. There Is No Right to Die, Because the Domain of Death Is God's Alone
 - 1. God Alone Has the Authority over Life and Death
Rom. 5:12; Rom. 6:23

 - 2. We must Never Unlawfully Actively Take Another's Life
Job 12:10; Job 14:5; Job 1:21; 2 Sam. 1:9–10, 14–16

- II. However, We May Choose Passively Not to Prolong Life
 - A. The Believer May Choose Not to Preserve Life When the Higher Priority of Knowing God Would Be Compromised.
 - 1. The Believer's Highest Goal Is to Know Christ
Phil. 3:7--10; Ps. 73:25; Phil. 1:21–25; 2 Cor. 5:8; Heb. 2:14, 15

 - 2. The Believer Makes Choices Consistent with Knowing God First

 - B. The Christian May Choose Not to Preserve Life: When the Accepting of God's Destiny of Death Would Be Challenged.
 - 1. God Ordained Day of Death for Everyone
Eccl 3:1, 2 and 7:1-4; Ps. 139:16; Heb. 9:27; Rom. 8:22; Gen. 3:24

 - 2. The Believer Makes Choices Consistent with Accepting Death

 - C. The Christian May Choose Not to Preserve Life: When the Need for Self-sacrifice Would Be Avoided.
 - 1. It Is Wrong to Create Pressure to Take Life, Because of "Costs"

 - 2. No Believer Has the Right to Spend All His Resources on Himself 1 Tim 5:8

 - 3. The Believer Makes Choices Consistent with Self-sacrifice
Mk. 10:45; Jn. 10:11; 15:13; 1 Jn 3:16