

Questions Posed for Study

Question: Stem cell research and cloning, are they ethical?

Intro: We are living in an age where science has made many great discoveries or advances. Unfortunately, when science becomes divorced from the Word of God, then in the name of science anything is up for grabs and whether something is ethical or moral becomes irrelevant to the researchers. Many have lost the moral high ground in the name of science and opportunistic discoveries without fully understanding the unknown. When God created all things He understood things man will never understand when it comes to life. Man is more than a combination of DNA from a man and a woman coming together to form another human. In God's creation of man there is a likeness to Himself that is passed on from generation to the next generation. Does this likeness pass on from cloned cells? Do cloned cells have a spirit? Far too many questions to be answered to play God-likeness. What does the Bible reveal? If man keeps cloning, will there be a retrograding of cells?

The question: What are the biblical & ethical concerns regarding cloning and Stem cell research?

I. The debate.

- A. One thing is for sure, these two topics have _____ a great deal of debate among Christians and various secular parties over each of these two topics.
- B. Cloning isn't something _____ to this generation, scientist during this century have been working on this idea of cloning humans for years.
 1. They have given all sorts of reasons why we should be doing cloning research.
 - a. To perpetuate _____ species or bring back extinct species.
 - b. To even using cloning to replace _____ who is about to die with a replication of themselves.
 - c. Either of which God is _____ out of the process as are mothers & fathers.
 - d. Realistically, man can't create something out of _____, so they will have to use what God created in the first place.
 2. Many Believers in Christ rightly believe cloning is an _____ into the affairs of which God is the only one who has the right to create life. **Psalm 100:3.**
 3. Along with this idea of cloning oneself to perpetuate their existence, is the idea of providing _____ body parts for replacing organ failures such as kidneys, liver, pancreas, heart and lung replacements.
 4. So what are the moral and ethical implications in relation to cloning?
 - a. Some scientist, especially true believing Christian scientist, are humble and see the _____ of God as the creator and sustainer of all life.

b. A number of others are _____ of themselves and believe they are creating life through cloning, they can't as I said earlier, they have never, ever created something out of nothing.

Gen 1:1.

c. The Latin word ex nihilo, is in reference to **Genesis 1:1** in that God created out of nothing. Man does not have this _____ nor will he ever, he can only use what exists for either good or evil. When God is left out of the endeavors, then one can only expect it will somehow be used for evil purposes.

d. One doesn't have to look any further to pre-world war two & Germany.

5. So, overall, cloning is not a _____ to God, as if I have to even mention this, however, the problem with cloning is the ideology behind it. Why make something that is capable of living on its own only to destroy it for replacement parts. That would be wicked, immoral, ungodly and intolerable in a civilized society!

6. So one would have thought, but then there were the Germans under Hitler who were inhumane in the very worst of the idea behind the word inhumane, they were demonically possessed by the worst of the worst. Fallen mankind can't be trusted.

II. What is the problem or issue with stem cell research?

A. A stem cell hasn't become a _____ cell as of yet, but has the potential of becoming a cell if given the right information.

“In multicellular organisms, stem cells are undifferentiated or partially differentiated cells that can differentiate into various types of cells and proliferate indefinitely to produce more of the same stem cell. They are the earliest type of cell in a cell lineage. They are found in both embryonic and adult organisms, but they have slightly different properties in each.”

B. Stem cells represent the _____ to repair damaged organs or to rejuvenate dying organs, thus, prolonging life. (God always has the final say in how long we live! – **Heb. 9:27**)

C. So, what is the problem?

1. They want to use stem cells from human embryos furthering the _____ argument.

2. A human baby has to die for the harvest of their stem cells.

D. There is some research being done harvesting stem cells from _____ where the donor's life is not taken and the stem cells have the same benefits as those from embryos.

E. Here in lies the real problem with both cloning and stem cell research, who gets to decide who lives and who dies so that others may live. This is crossing the line playing God!

F. God is both the author of life and the finisher of live, He alone decides! **Job 1:20 – 22 – God is sovereign.**