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When Is a Baby Human (part 1)

Science, through the study of embryology, has provided clarity in determining the onset of human life. Embryology is the branch of biology and medicine that examines embryos and their development. An embryo is a distinct and independent being, created from the union of the female egg and male sperm. This moment in which 23 male chromosomes joins 23 female chromosomes is known as fertilization and defines the start of human life. Unchallenged, the embryo experiences a continuous series of developmental stages during which the baby needs only nourishment to live and develop physically. The evidence is indisputable: human life begins at fertilization.

Consequently, winning the intellectual battle has dismissed many mythical pro-choice rebuttals. The insistence that this new life is merely a “clump of tissue” or a collection of the “mother’s cells” is inaccurate as pointed out above. The mingling of 23 chromosomes from each parent ensures that a unique human life is present. Another common misrepresentation is that the fertilized egg is not human unless implantation occurs. Implantation is the process whereby the embryo embeds itself into the fertile landscape of its mother’s womb nearly one week after fertilization. This region provides the vital nourishment required to sustain life. Implantation, however, is merely a permanent repositioning of the already-living and already-existing child to maintain his or her well-being through delivery.

Through science may we continue to receive and provide understanding that opens the hearts and minds of those people misled by “pro-choice” arguments.