

It is a sad fact in America today, that compassion towards the weak and afflicted is becoming a precious, and scarce, commodity. In dealing with this issue, and the reasoning behind it, one villainous word looms over the heartless attitudes of many; evolution.

Abortion and “assisted suicide”, a.k.a. euthanasia, are on the rise in our society. Increasingly, a large number of people are advocating terminating the elderly, deformed, and mentally handicapped. We are told that it is “cruel” to allow the elderly to suffer, or the imperfect child to be born. But in reality, these issues from the naturalist’s viewpoint have nothing to do with mercy. Why should there be any compassion for the weak, if evolution is true? “Survival of the fittest” tells us that it is desirable, and even NECESSARY that these “useless” members of society are disposed of, whether naturally or unnaturally. Those who are incapable of benefiting the “group”, are nothing more than a drag on the world’s economy, medical establishments, and even a undesirable element in the gene pool.

Creationism, by stark contrast, sees value in all human life. One’s value is not determined by what they can contribute to society at large, but is intrinsic to their being, placed there by the Creator. The Bible is filled with mercy and compassion towards the weak. Notice in the book of James (v 1:27):

Religion that is pure and undefiled before God, the Father, is this: to visit orphans and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unstained from the world.

Likewise, 1 Timothy (v 5:16) says:

If any believing woman has relatives who are widows, let her care for them.

Clearly, then, we as Christians are called to love and care for the sick, the afflicted, and the helpless. Certainly, we are to do everything in our power to bring them healing and if possible, comfort. Life, however, is too valuable to just be thrown away. If Christ loved us, when we were “disabled” in our sin, so to speak, then shouldn’t we also show that same mercy to others?