

# A COMPARISON STUDY OF THE MAJOR **WORLDVIEWS**

**Christianity, Islam, Secular Humanism, Marxist-Leninism,  
Cosmic Humanism, and Postmodernism**

## **Under Ten Disciplines**

Theology, Philosophy, Ethics, Biology, Psychology, Sociology,  
Law, Politics, Economics, and History



**Charles Williams**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Summary, Introduction, and Main Points</b>	5
<b>Chapter One: THEOLOGY</b>	6
<b>Chapter Two: PHILOSOPHY</b>	9
<b>Chapter Three: ETHICS</b>	11
<b>Chapter Four: BIOLOGY</b>	14
<b>Chapter Five: PSYCHOLOGY</b>	17
<b>Chapter Six: SOCIOLOGY</b>	20
<b>Chapter Seven: LAW</b>	24
<b>Chapter Eight: POLITICS</b>	27
<b>Chapter Nine: ECONOMICS</b>	31
<b>Chapter Ten: HISTORY</b>	35
<b>CONCLUSION:</b>	
<b>Part One: Christianity's model fits the real universe.</b>	38
<b>Part Two: The facts demonstrate the supremacy of Jesus Christ.</b>	40
<b>Part Three: Humanism and Marxism/Leninism are on the whole                     Atheistic.</b>	41
<b>Part Four: Cosmic Humanists believe all religions lead to the same God.</b>	43
<b>Part Five: Christianity teaches that absolute truth exists.</b>	44
<b>Part Six: Postmodernism is having an influence on Christianity;                     Be Alert!</b>	45



## **A Summary Comparison Study of the Major Worldviews:**

Christianity, Islam, Secular Humanism, Marxist-Leninism,  
Cosmic Humanism, and Postmodernism;

### **Under Ten Disciplines:**

Theology, Philosophy, Ethics, Biology, Psychology, Sociology,  
Law, Politics, Economics, and History

**NOTE:** This outline is based on material found in *Understanding the Times: Revised 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* by David A. Noebel; Summit Press, 2006 and is supplemented by Charles Williams.

#### **Forward Summary:**

1. Every individual bases his thoughts, decisions, and actions on a worldview.
2. A person may not be able to identify his worldview, and it may lack consistency, but his most basic assumptions about the origin of life, purpose, and the future guarantee adherence to some system of thought.
3. How would you describe your worldview or system of thought?
4. This study should give the student a comprehensive grasp of the major ideas, issues, and personalities that shaped the twentieth century and will shape the twenty-first.

#### **Main Study:**

**Introduction:** We Are Not Preparing Ourselves or Our Children for The Future.

1. Many Christian young people are not intellectually well grounded in their faith and therefore have difficulty recognizing the truth in their own view and what is true or not true in other views.
2. Parents and citizens know something is wrong but feel helpless to identify it or know ways to correct it.
3. Many educators seldom or unjustly represent Christian values.
4. One purpose of this study is to reclaim the classroom.
5. The author intends to set forth Christianity in contrast to its competitors and to show that it deserves, morally and intellectually, to triumph over them.

## **Main Points:**

### **I. There Is A Battle Going On Between Worldviews for The Hearts And Minds of The People.**

- A. What is the heart of a worldview?
- B. Who are the worldview advocates of the past and present?
- C. Why these worldviews?
- D. How is the Marxist/Leninist worldview relevant today if it has lost the cold war?
- E. What is the secular Humanist worldview?

### **II. The Major Religious Worldviews Are in Conflict.**

- A. The ten disciplines addressed in the textbook reflect various aspects of God and His creative or redemptive order.
- B. The Bible and the Life of Jesus Christ prove that Christianity is the basis for a complete and reasonable worldview.
- C. The Marxism/Leninism worldview contains religious teachings and views.
- D. The Secular Humanist worldview contains religious teachings and views.
- E. The Biblical Christian worldview is spiritually, intellectually, emotionally, and practically far superior to all other world views.
- F. The worldview of Islam is based on the Qur'an.
- G. The Cosmic Humanist Worldview is commonly known as the New Age Movement and claims to be the ultimate eclectic religion of self.
- H. Postmodernism is the view that each person has the right to define truth in his or her own terms.

## **Chapter One: THEOLOGY**

### **III. The Theological View of Secular Humanism Is Atheism.**

- A. Secular Humanists believe that the science of biology has proved that life is the result of a long process which did not involve any god.

- B. Humanists argue that science and the scientific process have rendered God obsolete.
- C. It implies a worldview in which Nature is everything, in which there is no supernatural.
- D. This view puts to death the possible existence of immutable truth and moral absolutes.
- E. The humanist is convinced that the universe and human existence in it are without a purpose and therefore devoid of meaning.
- F. Humanism says that from the human perspective on earth, man is the measure of all things, including religion.
- G. If there is a god for secular humanism, it is nature.

#### **IV. The Theological View of Marxism/Leninism Is Atheism.**

- A. Karl Marx believed that atheism in practice consisted of the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions.
- B. The doctrine of atheism has maintained its foundation role in communist ideology even though some communist countries have taken a less aggressive stance toward religion.
- C. The belief that no god exists was the beginning of Karl Marx's journey toward communism.
- D. Marxism is atheism in theory and practice, and the removal of religion is the theory of atheism in practice.
- E. Lenin believed that man must combat religion; for, doing so is the ABC of all materialism and consequently of Marxism.
- F. The problem of Communism is not necessarily economic, but rather, it is atheism.

#### **V. The Theological View of Christianity Is Theism.**

- A. The Christian sees purpose and design throughout the universe.
- B. To the Christian everything becomes an insoluble mystery without a designer to explain its existence.
- C. The Christian believes that the universe and its inherent laws provide mankind with general revelation of God's existence.

- D. General revelation by nature implies that there is a God.
- E. Special revelation tells us who that God is.

**VI. The Theological View of Islam Is Unitarian Theism.**

- A. Before Mohammad, the tribes of Arabia worshiped a plurality of gods.
- B. Mohammad united the tribes under monotheism, the belief in one god.
- C. Of foremost importance is the Qur'an, the holy book of Islam, which they believe to be the literal word of God.
- D. Second to the Qur'an in importance is the Hadith, a record of teachings, rulings, and actions of Muhammad as recounted by his early associates.
- E. Muslims reject the Trinity and deny the deity of Jesus Christ.

**VII. The Theological View of Cosmic Humanism Embraces Neither Theism nor Atheism.**

- A. It denies the preeminence of any purported special revelation over any other.
- B. Each person is seen as "God" and God is in everything.
- C. Most believe in reincarnation and that each individual's soul was present in other material forms earlier in history and that it will manifest itself in still other forms.

**VIII. The Theological View of Postmodernism Is That There Is No Ultimate Judge of Man's Actions.**

- A. This worldview denies the existence of any universal, objective truth.
- B. Postmodernists are highly concerned with the language of written texts.
  - 1. Deconstruction involves reading a text to ferret out its hidden meanings.
  - 2. They see the interpretation of a text more important than the text itself.
  - 3. Time can change the meaning of texts.



- C. They insist that all human beings are conditioned by their culture and language; therefore, no one is able to break through to engage objectively true statements of fact, not even scripture.
- D. They reject hermeneutics and suggest that one should concentrate on areas in which we agree rather than search for objective truth.
  - 1. There is agreeable truth (small “t”), which promotes peace.
  - 2. Searching for and finding ultimate truth (capital “T”), is impossible.
- E. Regardless of the word game they play, there is a reality.
- F. Biblical Christianity is based on a Truth that is universal in scope and application.

## **Chapter Two: PHILOSOPHY**

### **IX. The Philosophical View of Secular Humanism Is Evolutionary Naturalism and Materialism.**

- A. Humanism’s atheism is foundational to this philosophy.
- B. Naturalism and Materialism are built on that foundation.
- C. The result of this philosophy is rejection of all that is supernatural.
- D. In the realm of morals Secular Humanism combats all forms of authoritarianism and formalism.
- E. In the realm of existence all that exists to Secular Humanists is the universe.
- F. In the realm of epistemology all is knowable in the physical world by means of the scientific method.
- G. To the Secular Humanists the mind and conscience are simply manifestations of the brain which evolved like everything else in the universe.

### **X. The Philosophical View of Marxism-Leninism Is Dialectical Materialism.**

- A. Life is the product of non-living matter, and mind is the reflection of this material reality.
- B. For the Marxist/Leninist the evolution of matter is all there was, is, and ever will be.

- C. The Marxist/Leninist epistemology states that all reliable, objective, and true knowledge comes from the discoveries of science.
- D. They believe that the testing (practice) of this knowledge is the evolution of gaining a more perfected knowledge.
- E. For them reality is the sum of ideas and thoughts which have tension.
  - 1. The idea or situation which is in tension produces its opposite (antithesis) which in turn produces tension that brings about change.
  - 2. This change is described as a new stage in history (synthesis).
  - 3. This new stage in turn produces its opposite, and the struggle goes on.
- F. War and revolution are a part of the struggle for a synthesized knowledge that produces a higher level of a common society, idea, structure, etc. (synthesis).
- G. The ultimate substance and the ultimate cause is ever-changing dialectical matter.
- H. Consciousness is just a subjective reflection of objective reality.

**XI. The Philosophical View of Biblical Christianity Embraces The Meaningful and Purposeful Life In Dualism (The Physical and Supernatural Exist).**

- A. It is grounded in Christ the Logos as the explanation for the universe.
- B. It does not abandon reason in searching for truth.
- C. Its knowledge is gained through scientific investigation and Biblical revelation.
- D. Christian epistemology is based on special revelation which in turn is based on history, the law of evidence, and proved scientific evidence.
- E. The metaphysics (view of ultimate reality) of Christianity is God/Creator of the universe, and all that is seen and unseen is the result of God's power.
- F. The epistemology of Christianity is that knowledge is attainable through experience, history, science, and divine (special) revelation.
- G. Christians believe that the mind (consciousness) exists as a separate entity from the purely physical.
  - 1. Matter exists, and something other than matter exists.

2. Only the existence of a transcendent Mind explains the effective operation of our human intelligence.
- H. Christian philosophy represents an entire worldview, a view that is consistent with the Bible throughout.

**XII. The Philosophical View of Islam Is Theism.**

- A. Islamic and Christian philosophies agree in some ways because both are theistic and share some Biblical roots.
- B. Islam denies naturalism in favor of supernaturalism and thus affirms the existence of the human spirit beyond death.
- C. Islamic philosophy about obeying the divine is based on the Qur'an, which is claimed by Muslims to be the writings of Muhammad.

**XIII. The Philosophical View of Cosmic Humanism Is the Belief That Everything is a Part of God.**

- A. They endeavor to seek a transcendent quality of spirituality experienced through personal introspection.
- B. Truth for them is created through the principle, "If it feels like truth to you, it is."
- C. Consciousness is the only reality for this philosophy.

**XIV. The Philosophical View of Postmodernism Is Divided Among Its Advocates; However, A Major Theme Is A Denial of Universal, Objective Truth.**

- A. They believe that absolute truth is impossible to achieve.
- B. They reject the notion of universal rationality.
- C. They believe reality is only a matter of the individual's interpretation.

**Chapter Three: ETHICS**

**XV. The Ethical Views of Secular Humanism Are the Ethics of Man, By Man, and For Man.**

- A. They attempt to be in keeping with their system of beliefs on atheism, naturalism, and evolution.
- B. Their theology of atheism presents a special problem for Humanists

1. Since they do not believe in any revealed or heavenly truth concerning human behavior, what will be their basis for determining right or wrong?
  2. In relativistic ethics there is always the problem of whose standard they will accept.
- C. They also have difficulty in answering the question, “Is there truth in ethics?”
1. If there is truth, then from whence does that truth come?
  2. Did it come from non-intelligent matter or a higher Being?
  3. Since Secular Humanists reject any mind outside of man, alas, their ethics can only be expressed as an ethic of freedom without very many specifics.
- D. Their lack of an agreed upon foundation has caused much debate among the Humanists as to what is right and wrong.
1. The majority of Secular Humanists claim that ethics needs no foundation outside of man.
  2. The majority of Secular Humanists believe that man himself must constantly rework his ethical ideas out of man’s daily experiences.
- E. They have in general accepted the theory of ethical relativism.
1. This states that moral behavior will differ from one situation to another.
  2. This theory is also known as situation ethics.
  3. This leads to the problem of uncertainty as to the aim of morality.
- F. Their major problem with ethical relativism is the difficulty of determining and defining what is the good or bad.

**XVI. The Ethical Views of Marxism/Leninism Are A Single-Minded Approach Rooted In Dialectical Materialism and The Class Struggle.**

- A. Everything in the universe is in a constant state of change and struggle.
- B. Whatever advances the cause of communism is morally good.
- C. For this to be accomplished belief in a mythological God and the existence of exploitative capitalism must be defeated.

- D. Man's ideas about morality must also be in a state of change or in the process of evolution.
- E. Historical change is the foundation for Marxist ethics.
- F. The moral society works toward the development of socialism and a classless society.
- G. The acceptable form of conduct is whatever it takes to accomplish the ultimate goal--- a classless communist society---in which this end justifies the means, even murder and the overthrow of governments.

**XVII. The Ethical Views of Biblical Christianity Are Inseparable From Theology, The Belief In A Perfectly Holy and Intelligent Being Upon Whose Character The Standard of Morality Is Built.**

- A. It is the measuring of actions against an absolute set of standards.
- B. Without a standard, there could be no justice; without an ethical absolute, there could be no morality.
- C. The Christian ethic is a moral order based on the character of God.
- D. That moral order has been revealed through Special Revelation, the Word, Jesus Christ, and the inspired word.
- E. Justice, holiness, love, faith, hope, mercy, forgiveness, kindness, and truth are all characteristics of the moral order because all are characteristics of the nature of God.
- F. The conviction of guilt is crucial to understand the sacrifice God made when He sent His Son to die for humanity.
- G. When the Christian is moved by this fact he cannot help but respond with a desire to please God by adhering to His moral order and standard.

**XVIII. The Ethical Views of Islam Are Derived from the Qur'an and the Hadith.**

- A. Islam affirms ethical absolutes.
- B. Moral goodness comes from God's decree rather than from God's character or nature.
- C. The five pillars of Islam encompass the basic moral obligations for Muslims.
  1. There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his prophet.
  2. Engage in prayer five times a day, facing Mecca.

3. Fast during Ramadan.
  4. Give alms to the poor.
  5. Make at least one pilgrimage to Mecca.
  6. Some add a sixth pillar: Battle against temptation and battle against any and all who oppose Islam.
- D. Muslims believe in a day of final judgment.

**XIX. The Ethical Views of Cosmic Humanism Are Based on Pantheism and Monism.**

- A. Individual autonomy is an ethical absolute
1. The authority for judging values is within the soul of each person.
  2. They reject external moral standards.
- B. Opposites such as good and evil or right and wrong become as one.
- C. Karma, what goes around comes around, is their system of justice.

**XX. The Ethical Views of Postmodernism Are Grounded In Atheism, Naturalism, and Evolution.**

- A. The foundation of this philosophy is atheism.
- B. It denies the existence of a universal reality of ethics or morals by which we can judge right and wrong.
- C. Members of a particular community decide their own moral values, which can evolve according to the dictates of the group.
- D. Overall, it does not allow anyone to be right or wrong on any particular issue, including ethics.

**Chapter Four: BIOLOGY**

**XXI. The Theory of Evolution Is The Answer To Origins In The Worldview of Secular Humanists.**

- A. Without the theory of evolution there is no Secular Humanism.

- B. They believe that the theory of evolution has been proved and is, therefore, no longer a theory.
- C. They insist that creationism is not science.
- D. As a consequence of eliminating the supernatural as a possible answer to origins, they must accept the theory of spontaneous generation as the only way life could have come about; life from non-life, mind from mindless matter.
- E. Many evolutionists believe that given enough time the process of natural selection (survival of the fittest) successfully explains the “fact” of evolution.
  - 1. This is a distasteful problem, even to the evolutionists.
  - 2. It is politically unacceptable because it smacks of racism and race superiority.
- F. The imperfections in the fossil record have led to untenable theories such punctuated equilibrium, the “hopeful monster.”
- G. The Humanist considers evolution the correct foundation for every individual’s worldview and is the only way to properly understand the world.

**XXII. The Theory of Evolution Is The Answer To Origins In The Worldview of Marxism/Leninism.**

- A. Marx depended on Darwin’s theory of evolution for his materialistic and social/historical worldview.
- B. At the heart of this dependence is atheism.
- C. As Marxism/Leninism developed it began to reject Darwin’s gradualism and embrace punctuated equilibrium.
  - 1. The only offshoot of specifically Darwinian thought that is accepted unreservedly by Marxists is spontaneous generation although Darwin himself had trouble accepting this concept.
  - 2. Punctuated equilibrium, long periods of time marked by little change, and then short, isolated periods of rapid change, is an attempt to explain the gaps in the fossil record, and it fits the dialectical materialism philosophy which consists of evolution and revolution in the struggle of a classless society.
- D. Marxists are willing to revise and distort the theory of evolution in an effort to make it more compatible with their dialectic.

**XXIII. Creation By A Supreme Being Is the Answer To Origins In the World View of Christianity.**

- A. Christians believe that the creation model fits the facts of science better than the evolution model.
- B. The Christian believes that Scripture is a historical account of origins.
- C. Christians believe that science, when used as a means for discerning truth rather than as a vehicle for the propagation of atheistic dogma, corroborates Biblical revelation.
- D. To treat the first ten chapters of Genesis as allegorical, and Adam the result of a process of ions of time through evolution, destroys the basis on which Christ gave his life.
  - 1. The Biblical doctrines of sin and of Christ's atonement for sin collapse if death occurred in the human race before Adam.
  - 2. If sin is a fiction, then the human race has no need for a Savior.
- E. The argument from teleology supports Creationism.
  - 1. The more one discovers about the universe, the more one discovers design.
  - 2. The universe is seen to be a product of law rather than change.
- F. There is no evidence whatsoever that life comes from non-life.
- G. The explosion of complex life revealed by the fossil record condemns evolution.
- H. Belief in evolutionary theory requires more faith than belief in Creationism.

**XXIV. Creation By A Supreme Being Called Allah Is the Answer To Origins In the World View of Islam.**

- A. They believe that God has always existed.
- B. Muslims are divided over whether the earth is young or old.
- C. They deny the significance of the fall of Adam and Eve and the necessity of man redemption.
- D. They point to design in the universe as evidence of God.

**XXV. A Collective Human Upward Movement Toward An Age of Higher Consciousness Is the Focus of Cosmic Humanism Beliefs.**



- A. Its evolutionary emphasis not on the physical evolution of man, but a collective progress and development toward an enlightened higher consciousness that results in a collective godhood.
- B. The view of evolution provides comfort for the Cosmic Humanist because it promises a shared future divinity...humanity will progress to a collective human-god.
- C. They believe that the latest scientific investigations into quantum mechanics and physics support their pantheistic theology (God is all and all is God) and non-naturalistic philosophy.

**XXVI. Postmodernists Tend To Shy Away From Overtly Endorsing Any Particular Theory of Origins.**

- A. They believe there are no universal truths including the theory of evolution.
- B. They argue for the unpredictability of science.
- C. They assume anything but creationism.
- D. They tend toward neo-Darwinism.
  - 1. A God did not create humanity for any particular purpose.
  - 2. Creation is merely the result of chance and huge leaps of change.
  - 3. It is impossible to truly know the origin of the universe and its future because it is so unpredictable, unintelligible, and capricious.

**Chapter Five: PSYCHOLOGY**

**XXVII. The Psychology of Secular Humanists Is A Combination of Behaviorism and Individual Freedom.**

- A. To advocate that human behavior results from purely natural causes would deny individual freedom.
- B. Humanists, therefore, advocate a “third force” psychology.
  - 1. This psychology focuses on man’s inherent goodness.
  - 2. Good mental health is achieved by getting in touch with his/her “real self.”
  - 3. The achievement of this requires one to abandon all feelings of inferiority, including guilt.

- C. Whatever evil is in man has been forced upon him by society.
  - 1. A person must self-actualize himself to stand alone and discover the unspoiled inner self.
  - 2. The Humanist emphasis, therefore, is on self-reliance, even self-centeredness.
  - 3. The achievement of this requires the individual to be entirely in control to discover his/her virtually limitless potential.
  - 4. The task for the Humanist psychologist is to unlock the potential creativity and goodness they believe inherent in every human being.
  
- D. Whatever good is in man must be found inwardly, not outwardly toward a mythical god or religion.
  - 1. When a person gets in touch with self, his feelings become a reliable guide to action.
  - 2. Approval and disapproval of the conscience is purely man's own voice resulting from his inward goodness, but sometimes adulterated by the evil of some cultures.

**XXVIII. The Psychology of Marxist/Leninists Is Basically a Study of the Reflections of the Brain.**

- A. This position is called ontological monism.
  
- B. It is rooted in dialectical materialism.
  - 1. It excludes religious, supernatural or idealist views.
  - 2. It sees man's mind as merely a product of evolutionary development.
  
- C. Marxist/Leninist psychologists reject for the most part pure behaviorism.
  - 1. This would interfere with free will of the individual to declare communism inevitable.
  - 2. Communism requires the willed revolt of the people to accomplish a classless society so that each individual can reach their full inward potential by not being held down by capitalism.

**XXIX. The Psychology of Biblical Christianity Views The Mind And The Spirit as the Result of Being Created in the Image of God.**

- A. Christian psychology treats the intellect, emotions, conscience, and will of the mind.
- B. Christian psychologists believe that true salvation can be found only in Christ who claimed to be the way, truth, and life.
- C. Christian psychologists believe in dualistic ontology.
  - 1. Human nature consists of two fundamental kinds of reality, material and spiritual.
  - 2. Only Christianity has the tools to deal with the spiritual.
- D. Christian psychologists believe that man has been created in the image of God.
  - 1. Like God, man has a mental and moral image.
  - 2. This in turn implies moral responsibility and the existence of spirit within man.
- E. Christian psychologists believe in the existence of sin and the importance of guilt.
  - 1. This view, again, puts stress on moral responsibility.
  - 2. This treats the problem and not the symptom.
- F. Christian psychologists believe that only Christianity can give meaning and purpose to suffering.

**XXX. The Psychology of Islam Is Based On a Total Surrender to Allah and Obedience.**

- A. Islam rejects the idea of man having been created in the image of God.
- B. Islam rejects the teaching of “original sin” through which man inherits a sinful nature and is therefore guilty of the Adamic sin.
- C. Islam teaches that man is capable of choosing good or evil

**XXXI. The Psychology of Cosmic Humanism Has As Its Goal The Progress of Evolution In Achieving a Higher Consciousness.**

- A. They believe that only a constant state of higher consciousness ensures man’s mental and physical well-being.
- B. Psychology is seen as an important role in that it can hasten the realization of a collective-God consciousness, which works toward ensuring perfect health for each person.

- C. Visualization, the imagining events happening in the future and then willing these events to come true, is for them an effective tool to cure many diseases of the body and mind.

**XXXII. The Psychology of Postmodernists Concludes That Man Is Made of Many Selves.**

- A. Postmodernists have many and varied answers in their explanation regarding the “selves” of man.
- B. Postmodernists are unable to find boundaries between the biological and cultural (nature and nurture); therefore, they say, “We cannot be expected to find boundaries between normal and abnormal.”
  - 1. This view makes psychology seen by psychologists as a “fringe” movement.
  - 2. This view also makes it unlikely that postmodernism will have much influence on future direction of professional psychology.

**Chapter six: SOCIOLOGY**

**XXXIII. Humanists Use Sociology to Explain the Discrepancy Between Their View of Perfectible Man and the Real World of Evil.**

- A. Humanism maintains that present society is poorly structured.
  - 1. It represses his better tendencies.
  - 2. It has stifled his inherent goodness.
- B. Humanistic sociology restores the individual person to his rightful place as the principal agent of action.
- C. Humanistic sociologists are unsure of the scientific nature of their methods for attaining knowledge.
  - 1. They rely on activism to enforce the meaning and validity of their work.
  - 2. They believe that politics and science go hand in hand.
- D. Humanistic sociologists are convinced that the “old culture” must be removed and a new social order brought in based on Humanist values.
- E. Humanistic sociologists see marriage as having outlived its usefulness.

- F. Humanistic sociologists believe that the answer to a changed society lies in public education.
- G. Humanistic sociologists want to see a self-actualizing society where each individual can be all that they can be.
- H. Virtually all humanistic sociologists favor socialism as the economic order for a self-actualized society.

**XXXIV. Marxist/Leninists Economic Determinism Shapes Marxist Sociology.**

- A. Marxists sociological views cannot be accomplished without a classless society.
  - 1. It is only in this environment that proper values can be manifested.
  - 2. Biological evolution and the laws of the dialectic will bring about this progress socially and culturally.
- B. Marxist sociologists would have society abandon traditional morality and religion.
  - 1. This would result in man's freedom to usher in a new age of individualism.
  - 2. There would be no institutions including the church to lead persons astray.
  - 3. There would no longer be any need for government.
- C. Marxist sociologists insist that the basic character of a society is determined by its economic organization.
- D. Capitalism corrupts and ensnares an individual into corporate slavery and envious competition.
  - 1. Communism on the other hand enables an advanced social consciousness.
  - 2. Socialism is the first phase of the classless communist society.
- E. Marxist sociologists see education as a valuable tool for shaping the ideology of individuals.
  - 1. The individual must be educated to detest religion.
  - 2. The individual must be educated to embrace the Marxist materialistic view of the world.
- F. Marxist sociologists view the family as necessary.

1. They see the modern family, however, as a great failure.
  - a. It is based on private gain.
  - b. It is a mere money relationship
  - c. It deprives the family of revolutionary consciousness.
2. They see the family evolving the same as society should.
  - a. It will be monogamy supplemented by adultery and prostitution.
  - b. Care of children will become a public affair.
  - c. Children are basically disengaged from the family.

**XXXV. Biblical Christian Sociology Is Based On the Proposition That Both the Individual and the Social Order Are Important To God, Mankind, and Society.**

- A. Biblical Christian Sociology focuses on both the individual and society as a means for carrying out the will of the Creator.
  1. The individual is responsible for his own actions.
  2. Society must facilitate man's endeavor to follow God's will.
- B. Christian sociologists believe that when society ignores God then failures occur in the lives of individuals.
- C. Christian sociologists also believe that when individuals ignore God then failures will occur in society.
  1. Sociology apart from the Bible is viewed by the Christian as "self-destructive."
  2. The denial of Christian truth eventually affects whole societies which results in their destruction from within.
- D. Christian sociologists advocate individual free will and responsibility.
- E. Christian sociologists maintain that the individual is more important than any institution in society, and society is important because man was created a social being.
  1. This view is called pluralism.
  2. The view that society exclusively shapes reality is called collectivism.

3. The view that only individuals can change reality is called individualism.
- F. Christian sociologists view marriage as ordained by God.
1. They do not believe in sexual permissiveness.
  2. They believe that it is the only view that respects the individual.
- G. Christian sociologists view the church as the family of God.

**XXXVI. Society for Islam Includes the Structures of Family, the Mosque, and the State as Its Central Theme...**

- A. Islam believes that it provides a perfect harmony between the individual and society.
- B. Although the Qur'an teaches that men and women are equal it also teaches in specifics that they are not.
1. Women's votes are worth less.
  2. Women are seen as less intelligent than men.
  3. Women are seen as subservient to men in an Islamic society.
- C. The Qur'an gives permission for a man to have up to four wives.
- D. Islam provides for a patriarchal system where women are expected to bear male children because of their importance to their society.

**XXXVII. Cosmic Humanists' Goal Is For Sociology and Psychology to Merge Into a Single Discipline.**

- A. This merging will occur when everyone has made the evolutionary leap to collective godhood.
- B. They see marriage and family as outdated institutions.
1. Divorce is a method of reaching a state where one no longer needs the "old form of marriage."
  2. Marriage is seen as restrictive to self-fulfillment.
- C. Sexual freedom is a part of the process of going forward to the higher collective consciousness.

1. A person's sexual preference should never be seen as good or evil.
2. Judging the lifestyles of others hinders the progress toward perfect freedom of conscious expression.

**XXXVIII. Postmodern Views of Living in Society Are Nontraditional.**

- A. They see church and religious institutions on the whole as dangerous to the health of society.
- B. They see marriage as one of society's greatest evils.
- C. They see sex as a personal preference.
- D. They challenge every norm in society and see no moral absolutes.
- E. They adhere to a naturalist worldview.

**Chapter Seven: LAW**

**XXXIX. The Law of Secular Humanists Is Based On The Biological Theory of Evolution.**

- A. The Humanists believe that there are no absolute standards.
- B. The purpose of law is fulfilled when it insures man's evolving into the best he can be.
- C. The theory most consistent with Humanism is positive law.
  1. The state creates, enacts, executes, and interprets law.
  2. The state becomes supreme; it becomes god.
- D. The Humanist holds that society's present system of punishment hinders the creation of a proper environment in which man can excel morally.
  1. Punishment is counterproductive.
  2. Re-education is the answer, rather than punishment.
  3. Society is to blame for a criminal's actions, not the criminal.
- E. The Humanist believes morality can be derived from his own worldview.
  1. This is derived from man-centered ethics.



2. This in turn produces a legal code.
3. The state is then becomes the ultimate source of legal truth.

**XL. The Law of Marxism/Leninism Is Based On The Biological Theory of Evolution With A Political and Economic Twist.**

- A. The goal of communism is to end class struggle and class warfare.
  1. This will be achieved by eliminating private ownership.
  2. This will be achieved by having the Marxist/Leninist Party to dictate the laws required to bring about this state.
  3. This will eventually eliminate the need for law since property ownership and classes cause crime.
- B. The solution to injustice and crime is for the classes to overthrow capitalistic laws and societies.
  1. Socialist law will reflect the desires of the working people rather than of the land owning ruler class.
  2. Socialist law will be flexible (evolutionary).
  3. Socialist law will cause people to observe laws and rules without anyone enforcing or even formulating a system of law.
  4. Socialist law will cause the state law to vanish away.

**XLI. The Law of Biblical Christianity Is Based On General and Special Revelation.**

- A. General revelation consist of laws God made in the beginning to create and sustain the natural universe.
  1. Man must obey these laws in order to live securely and safely on this planet.
  2. Man must use these laws in a moral way in order to achieve greater success.
- B. Special revelation is God's revealing his character and will to man.
  1. This special revelation was recorded in written word for all to read.
  2. This special revelation was God's way of revealing his law for his special creation, man.

3. This law must be followed in order to gain the great benefits which result from a decent and orderly society.
- C. Specific provisions are made by God in the Bible for earthly legal systems.
1. They are to be orderly and equitable.
  2. They are to hold man responsible for his actions.
  3. They are to maintain order and liberty.
  4. They are to promote justice.
  5. They are to punish the wicked.
  6. They are to do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly.

**XLII. The Law of Islam Has Highly Developed and Detailed Legal Traditions.**

- A. God is the ultimate Lawgiver.
- B. Shari'ah is the name of the body of laws Muslims believe are applicable.
- C. The goal of Muslims is not to make laws but discover a law that already exist and was given by God.
- D. Sunni Islam hosts four law traditions: Shafi'i, Hanifi, Asbahi, and Hanbal.
- E. Shite Muslims have their own legal school, Ja'fari, a school of legal tradition and thought.
- F. The Islamic Shari'ah defines five categories of human behavior; that which is commanded, recommended, indifferent, disapproved, and forbidden.
- G. Freedom of expression is not a part of the Muslim legal tradition.

**XLIII. Cosmic Humanists Prefer to Concentrate on Personal Inner Development.**

- A. They prefer not to focus their discussions on law because to do so hampers their ability to get in touch with their inner self and thus create their own law or inner truth.
- B. They see actions as lawful when they conform to the reality they are creating from within.
- C. Their focus to achieve higher consciousness requires the abandoning of law.

#### **XLIV. Postmodernists Attack the Concepts of Reason and Objective Truth.**

- A. They declare that legal rules are indeterminate.
- B. They are intent upon eliminating religious roots and transcendent qualities from Western law.
  - 1. Their desire is more fragmentation and subjectivity.
  - 2. Their intent is to create their own brand of social justice for left-wing purposes.
  - 3. The telling of stories replaces objective reasoning because they are open to multiple points of view and varied interpretations.
- C. They focus is on rhetoric rather than logic.
  - 1. For Postmodernists, law is not about truth but about justice; a verdict of innocence for someone who is actually guilty may be fair if it evens out past injustices in the justice system (Example: Trial of O. J. Simpson; Jurors' response after the trial: 'Male blacks are falsely accused and jailed all the time...this balances out injustices of the past').
  - 2. For Postmodernists, law is not about truth but about justice; a verdict of a lesser offense for someone who is actually guilty of first or second degree murder may be fair if it evens out past abuses; men against women (Example: Wife who shot her husband in the back while he was asleep because of abuse even though there was no evidence of physical abuse nor did she tell anyone about any abuse: Eleven of the twelve jurors were women; Juror's response afterwards: 'Men abuse women all the time. They need to be taught a lesson').
- D. They see justice as taking precedence over truth.

#### **Chapter EIGHT: POLITICS**

#### **XLV. The Politics of Secular Humanism Embraces Democracy Because It Promotes Human Freedom.**

- A. Democracy (freedom) ensures that man can achieve moral perfection through his own inherently good moral inclinations.
  - 1. Humanists believe they can achieve utopia through man's efforts by applying science and experience as he evolves.
  - 2. Time plus an enlightened government is the formulae for this success.

- B. Democracy by Humanists definition denies the existence of God and absolute standards.
  - 1. It calls for the equalization of all men.
  - 2. It brings about a fundamental change in all human relationships, and how man is viewed in the evolutionary process.
  - 3. It (democratic government) is the most crucial institution capable of implementing the necessary guidelines.
  
- C. Democracy must evolve into a world community with a democratic world government.
  - 1. National governments are destined to fail because of their nationalistic divisiveness.
  - 2. National governments must be called upon to disarm.
  - 3. National governments must be replaced by Humanistic philosophy.
  - 4. National governments must relinquish to some form of humanism of the world, scientific, and evolutionary.
  
- D. Democracy through the humanist political system will develop a universal moral awareness.
  
- E. Democracy through the humanist political system will extend to the economic sphere as well as the political.
  - 1. Humanists favor the redistribution of wealth.
  - 2. Humanists favor economic democracy as the right of every individual.

**XLVI. The Politics of Marxist/Leninist Embrace Dictatorship Because It Is The Only Means of Removing the Bourgeoisie and Establishing the Rule of the Proletariat Throughout The World.**

- A. This dictatorship will signal the beginning of socialism and the end of property class distinctions.
  - 1. This dictatorship will be based on repression and terror in order to remove any shred of bourgeois oppression.
  - 2. This dictatorship will be overseen by the Marxist/Leninist party.

- a. It will be the guiding force for the working class (proletariat).
  - b. It will enforce socialist laws.
- B. This dictatorship will insure a battle between the owners and the workers.
- 1. Through this tension there will result an evolutionary government where no one will own property, but all will be equal.
  - 2. Through this tension economic struggle and class struggle will end.
- C. This dictatorship is working to eliminate itself from the equation.
- 1. It seeks to create a society in which the state is an unnecessary institution.
  - 2. It seeks to create a classless society.
  - 3. It seeks to unite the masses and educate them in the spirit of communism, an instrument for building the new society.
  - 4. It seeks to actively oppress democracy and overthrow the owners of property.
- D. This dictatorship will fight wars for socialism.
- 1. These wars are a means to an end; socialism, classless society, and the rule of the worker; therefore, they are just.
  - 2. These wars are seen as a means to liberation.

**XLVII. The Politics of Biblical Christianity Embraces A Government Which Protects the Weak, The Poor, and The Innocent And Promotes Equality Before The Law, Restrains Evil, Provides Justice For All and Protects From Hostile Invasions.**

- A. This is a government that respects the individual as a special creation of God.
- B. This is a government that respects the character and nature of God in its ethics and enforcement of law.
- C. This is a government that understands it is a minister of God's providence and is a God-ordained institution.
- D. This is a government that holds no illusions of having a utopian state.
  - 1. Its limitations are understood by Christians.
  - 2. Its limitations are due to the sins and imperfections of man.

- E. This is a government that is indispensable for guaranteeing basic human rights for individuals.
- F. This is a government which sees itself instituted by God to protect man's unalienable rights from mankind's sinful choices.
- G. This is a government that recognizes man's place in the universe and understands God as the ultimate source of authority and human rights.

**XLVIII. The Politics of Islam Is Centered Around the Belief that the Qur'an Directs Its Adherents to Follow Jihad and Shari'ah Law to Establish Global Islam and Theocratic Governments.**

- A. Global Islam means that all nations would be ruled under an Islamic Theocracy.
- B. Contemporary Muslim terrorists illustrate the aggressive nature of jihad.
- C. Early Islam spread largely through force.
  - 1. Radical Muslims desire to return to the philosophy of those times.
  - 2. Radical Muslims' view is that of a global ruling with Islam Law.

**XLIX. The Politics of Cosmic Humanism Is the Continued Evolving Toward a Collective Consciousness.**

- A. Their goal is to transcend all material and individual boundaries, including those that are national and political.
- B. Their goal is to remove barriers and limits which would thwart any progress toward the establishment of a one world New Age civilization.
- C. Their goal is for civilization to evolve to the extent that each individual will be autonomous, deciding what is right for him or her without reference to institutional limits.
  - 1. This means that individual autonomy will make it easier for each person to reach his or her higher consciousness.
  - 2. This means that each person will have to give up their former religious beliefs so that they can unite with the New Age cosmos.

**L. The Political Views of Postmodernists Take A Variety of Forms.**

- A. Some Postmodernists believe that politics will play a small role in changing society.

- B. Some Postmodernists believe that a concentration on the local level in the arena of politics can bring on some very clear changes toward an open society.
  - 1. Their belief is that progressive politics offers a great potential for transformation in society's way of thinking regarding the ultimate purpose of life.
  - 2. They believe that some of this change can be achieved by a manipulation of language.
    - a. What used to be considered shameful, immoral, or bad behavior is now bannered as progressive and therefore more acceptable.
    - b. Language games contribute to reorienting the masses to an acceptance of a Postmodern political agenda for changing society.
- C. The ultimate political goal for Postmodernists is to identify oppressed groups around which they can form a political basis and advance the interests of those particular groups that are perceived as victims.

**NOTE:** No matter what political system a Christian may find himself under, he must remain faithful to God above all. Success for the Christian is his own individual faithfulness to God under any circumstances.

## **Chapter NINE: ECONOMICS**

### **LI. The Economics of Secular Humanists Adheres To A Socialistic Theory.**

- A. Their solution to economic woes and the establishment of a more equitable society is to have more strict controls by government.
  - 1. This requires a planned economy.
  - 2. This requires a managed economy.
  - 3. This requires specifically legislated laws wherein government is granted sovereignty over man's economic affairs.
  - 4. This will require a few educated people to decide for the many.
  - 5. This will require redistribution of wealth.
- B. Their solution has lately oriented toward capitalism.
  - 1. Practical socialism has proved unworkable.

2. Practical socialism restricts freedom.
3. Practical socialism has not brought great gains in prosperity.

**LII. The Economics of Marxists/Leninists Adheres To A Socialist/Communitic Theory.**

A. Their solution to economic woes and the establishment of a more equitable society is to make changes in the modes of production and exchange.

1. This requires the abolishment of private property.
2. This requires that all social institutions follow the economic institution of socialism.
3. This requires that the economic decision be put into the hands of the State, the Party, and eventually the people.
4. This will require a slow transition from socialism to the highest economic form, communism.

B. Their solution may be described as follows:

1. There will be no private ownership of the means of production, but social collective ownership.
2. There will be no classes or state but workers in industry and agriculture managing their economic affairs as free associations.
3. There will be national economy organized according to plan.
4. There will be a distribution of products based on the principle, “from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs.”
5. There will be real freedom since the individual worker will be released from all powers.

**LIII. The Economics of Biblical Christianity Adhere To The Powerful Role of Justice In Economic Theory.**

A. Their solution to economic woes and the establishment of a more equitable society is a system which will promote justice by protecting the rights of men from infringement by others.

1. This requires not ignoring the differences in talent and dedication among individuals.



2. This requires rendering to each his due in accord with the standard of God's Law.
3. This requires impartial application of all laws to all people.
4. This requires respecting natural, divinely ordained spiritual and physical differences among intellectual, social, economic, and spiritual attainments.

B. Their solution may be described as follows:

1. There will be a greater amount of freedom granted in his choices regarding consumption and production.
2. There will be better protection of the individual from coercion by the state.
3. There will be opportunity to own property which is affirmed in the Bible.
4. There will be affirmation of good stewardship and encouragement of responsibility and just reward for work.
5. There will be less concern for money and more concern for freedom, justice, and responsibility.
6. There will be granted the freedom to seek fulfillment through understanding of each person's role in God's scheme of things.

**LIV. The Ideal of Islam Economics Is to be in Accord with Islamic Scripture and Reflect the Ethical Convictions of Islam.**

- A. There are basically four foundational principles for the Islamic approach to economics.
1. Unity: All humans must submit to God's will in the world, wherein all humans are intended to be Muslims and the whole world an Islamic state.
  2. Equilibrium: Muslims must reflect justice and kindness in economic life, which includes the care of the less fortunate members of society.
  3. Free Will: Man has freedom of will in shaping his own destiny, and God will in turn decide man's fate according to his deeds.
  4. Responsibility: Almsgiving is central to being responsible to one's fellow beings.
- B. The economics of Islam distinguishes itself from capitalism and socialism by being critical of both.

1. They reject socialism because of its tendency toward the abolition of private property.
  2. They criticize capitalism for its abuses, but in reality imitate it and at the same time recognize the need for government intervention.
- C. Unbelievers are to be treated differently than Muslims in Islamic societies.
1. Unbelievers are to pay higher taxes.
  2. Unbelievers can be charged interest.
- D. Economic policies and practices in Muslim nations do not bear out the ideal vision presented by most Islamic economists and Islamic scripture.

**LV. Cosmic Humanists' Economic Theory Is Shaped by the Need for a World System of Self-Government.**

- A. Because of their belief in individual autonomy, they avoid concrete political declarations or definitive legal systems.
- B. When people achieve higher consciousness, the “God” within will lead them to make wise economic decisions.
1. If humans will allow the “inner voice” to lead them, no one in society will want for anything.
  2. The “God” within desires happiness and material success for all.

**LVI. There Is A Lack of Consensus Among Postmodernists in Their Understanding of Economics.**

- A. Their use of new terminology rather than traditional economic terms obscures their meanings.
- B. One of their major goals is to eliminate distinctions, especially between male and female.
- C. Many Postmodernists recognize the failures of Marxian-inspired State socialism and the potential hazards of communism.
- D. Many postmodernists recognize the abuses of capitalism.
- E. Many postmodernists suggest an interventionist approach to economics works best.

- F. Since all economic theories have failed in one way or the other, Postmodernists advocate that society must continue to experiment and that perhaps by chance a better system can be discovered that will benefit and serve the people.

## **Chapter TEN: HISTORY**

### **LVII. The History of Man Is Strictly Viewed By the Humanists as Materialistic and Naturalistic.**

- A. The theory of evolution plays the foundational role in Humanistic historical analysis.
  - 1. This accounts for their faith in progress in history.
  - 2. This accounts for their faith in man to now control his own destiny in the evolutionary process.
- B. The Bible consists mostly of legends and is mythological in nature according to the Humanists.
- C. The future of man is in the hands of man.
  - 1. A dominant system of ideas will guide man's thoughts and actions.
  - 2. That system of ideas will be Humanism.
- D. The ethics of man will be solely formed by man's rationality.
- E. The Humanist's dream of the future is to create the ultimate social order based on man's freedom to make his own dream a reality.

### **LVIII. The History of Man Is Viewed By Marxist/Leninists As Dialectically Materialistic.**

- A. The theory of evolution and the clashing of thesis with anti-thesis to create a synthesis is the fundamental description of all history of man.
  - 1. Matter is the basis for the social superstructure.
  - 2. Economics is the structure that ultimately shapes historical progress and is the driving force.
    - a. This is called economic determinism.

- b. This view restricts the freedom of man to determine his own individual role in history.
  - c. This view has The State and The Marxist Party controlling man's destiny toward a utopia of communism.
- 3. Communism is inevitable.
- B. The revolution of the proletariat must be the catalyst for hastening the dialectic process.
  - 1. All class distinctions will be abolished.
  - 2. All class struggles, exploitation, and oppression will end.
  - 3. All of this will result in freedom from antagonisms which will allow the communist society to blossom into paradise.
- C. Man's redemption is in the evolutionary development of society toward inevitable progress which is guaranteed by adhering to the scientific conception of history and natural laws.

**LIX. The History of Man Is Viewed By Biblical Christianity as The Soil and Roots for Its Purpose and Existence.**

- A. For Christians the Bible is a work of beauty and truth
  - 1. It is the word of God.
  - 2. It is God's revelation of his dealings with man in history.
- B. For the Christian a linear view of history from the Bible gives beginning, end, and purpose to human life.
- C. For the Christian there is ample proof for the accuracy of the history recorded in the Bible.
  - 1. Archeological discoveries support its accuracy.
  - 2. The Bible is the best-documented ancient writing.
- D. For the Christian there is no doubt in the integrity of the eyewitnesses to the resurrected body of Christ.
- E. For the Christian man's role in history is to discover God's will from His recorded revelation and live it to the best of his ability.

1. Only then will society improve.
2. But because of the fleshly nature of man and the freedom of choice there will no utopia on this earth.
- F. For the Christian the future is in God's hands and man's willingness to be in harmony with the will of God.

**LX. The History of Islam Reflects a Religion and Worldview That Is Diverse.**

- A. Various factions with differing convictions and levels of commitment have existed in Islam.
  1. There are the Sunni and the Shi'ite Muslims.
    - a. Sunni Muslims insisted that the successor to Muhammad should be elected by popular vote.
      - 1) They consist of about 80% of Muslims worldwide.
      - 2) They are scattered throughout many countries.
    - b. Shi'ites believed that the successor should be someone from the bloodline of Muhammad.
      - 1) They believe in a leader, the Imam, who is gifted by God to guide Muslims, and they are a powerful force among Muslims.
      - 2) They remain a majority in Iran, and they have significant groups in Iraq and other countries.
  2. There are other smaller unorthodox groups: Sufi, Baha'i World Faith, and Nation of Islam.
- B. Islam teaches that Allah expresses his will through fulfillment in history.
- C. A large number of Muslims support jihad emotionally, vocally, and monetarily.
  1. Many involve themselves in a movement to move history toward establishing global Islam in the name of Allah.
  2. Islamic countries are among the most vociferous persecutors of Christians.

**LXI. The Cosmic Humanist Trusts Cosmic Evolution to Guide Humanity Unswervingly Toward Perfection.**

- A. Their faith causes them to view human history as an ascent in which the human race develops from lower to higher levels of consciousness.
- B. They see historical religions as irrelevant.
- C. They see man evolving to greater heights throughout history from a lower to a higher consciousness, which in turn will result in a universal Godhood of perfection.

**LXII. Postmodernists Differ in Their View of World History More Than Any of the Other Worldviews.**

- A. Radical Postmodernists see no ultimate purpose in history.
  - 1. They advocate a nihilist perspective.
  - 2. They see no hope because it is impossible to really know the truth about history since what has been written is skewed by cultural bias.
- B. Less radical Postmodernists believe that historical facts are inaccessible.
  - 1. They see historians left to their own imagination and ideological bent to reconstruct what happened in the past.
  - 2. Answers cannot be found by appealing to some external truth, but only through the norms and forms within each culture individually.
- C. Postmodernists believe that an accurate telling of the past is impossible.
- D. Postmodernists see the purpose of writing accounts of history is to influence the greater good for minorities, even if what is written is not true.
- E. Postmodernists see no facts; only varying degrees of fiction.

**CONCLUSION: Part One**

**I. Humanism And Marxism Contain Truth, But Only Christianity's Model Fits The Real Universe and Meets the Real Needs of Man**

- A. In theology, the existence of God outweighs any argument for atheism.
- B. In philosophy, the notion of mind preceding matter is far superior to matter creating mind.
- C. In biology, the concept of a living God creating life is evidenced far greater than spontaneous generation.

- D. In ethics, the concept of right and wrong coming from a holy and righteous God is much more acceptable than man's relativistic concept of morals.
- E. In law, the notion that God always hates the perversion of justice is far superior to any theory of legal relativism or positive law.
- F. In psychology, the concept of body, soul, spirit and mind far outweighs the notion that the chemical and electrical operations of the brain are all there is.
- G. In sociology, the Biblical concept of the family unit is far superior to experiments into homosexuality, communes, trial marriages, and such like.
- H. In politics, the Christian belief that human rights are a gift from God and should be protected by government is much better than the idea that human rights are the property of the state.
- I. In economics, the concept of individual stewardship of God's world is superior to common ownership which destroys individual responsibility and work incentives.
- J. In history, the veracity of the Bible and its promise for a home with God, is far more credible than man can save himself and eventually make a utopia for all.

**II. Humanism And Marxism Attempt To Claim That Matter Is All There Is, But Only The Christian's Model Fits The Evidence.**

- A. The theory of evolution has no evidence for it.
  - 1. More and more evolutionists are admitting to this.
  - 2. Humanists have no choice but to adhere to it because it is the foundation and cornerstone of their worldview.
- B. The view of creationism has ample proof in design and cause for the universe and the existence of mind and life.

**III. Humanism And Marxism Attempt To Claim Success For Socialism, But Only Christianity's Model of Personal Stewardship Has Proved To Meet The Needs of Society.**

- A. Socialism encourages people to demonstrate a need more than they are willing to work.
- B. Communism takes away the incentive to work and succeed.
- C. Christianity encourages good stewardship and the use of individual talents.

**IV. Humanism And Marxism Attempt To Claim Than Man Can Create His Own Utopia, But Christianity's Model Demonstrates That Only A Righteous And Holy God Can Provide Such a Climate.**

**CONCLUSION: Part Two**

**I. A Brief Comparison of Jesus and Muhammad in the Qur'an Reveals the Supremacy of Jesus Christ.**

- A. Jesus was born of a virgin and Muhammad was not.
- B. Jesus was sinless and Muhammad was not.
- C. Jesus is called the "Messiah" and Muhammad is not.
- D. Jesus is called the "Word of God" and Muhammad is not.
- E. Jesus performed miracles and Muhammad did not.
- F. Jesus ascended bodily into heaven and Muhammad did not.

**II. There Are Doctrines Which Christianity and Islam Have in Common.**

- A. There is one God.
- B. God created the universe.
- C. Humanity is sinful.
- D. Humans need forgiveness.
- E. There are moral absolutes.
- F. There has been revelation of law (Taurat, Psalms, gospels) from God.
- G. There have been prophets of God (Adam, Noah, Abraham, and Jesus).
- H. Jesus was born of the virgin Mary.
- I. Jesus was sinless.
- J. Jesus was called the "Messiah."
- K. Jesus' body ascended into heaven.



L. Christ is coming again.

### **III. There Are Significant Differences Between Christianity and Islam.**

A. Muslims reject the doctrine of the Trinity.

B. Muslims reject the doctrine of the Deity of Christ.

C. Muslims reject the atoning death of Jesus.

D. Muslims reject the bodily resurrection of Jesus.

E. Muslims reject that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation.

### **IV. Jesus Christ Knew From the Beginning Where He Came From, But Muhammad Thought At First He Was Possessed by Demons.**

A. Muhammad feared demon possession but his wife talked him out of it.

B. Jesus knew from His beginning that He was the Son of God, and it was confirmed by the voice of God on three occasions and heard by many witnesses.

## **CONCLUSION: Part Three**

### **I. Secular Humanism and Marxism/Leninism Are on the Whole Atheistic, Naturalistic, Evolutionary, Positivistic, Monistic, Utopian, and Relativistic.**

A. In economic theory, Marxism is a better-defined perspective.

B. These worldviews are atheistic in nature.

### **II. Christianity, Unlike Other Worldviews, Accounts for the Unique Nature of Humanity.**

A. Christianity states that life and intelligence and the uniqueness of mankind came from a God of intelligence.

B. Secular Humanism and Marxism/Leninism state specifically that life came from nonliving matter.

C. The ultimate problem faced by Secular Humanists and Marxists is the existence of the complex human mind.

### **III. The Bible, In Its History and Precepts, Provides a Better Overall Explanation for Human-nature and the Needs of Humanity Than Does Islam, Secular Humanism, Cosmic Humanism, or Postmodernism.**

- A. Atheistic worldviews cling to the hope that one day society will evolve to the point where men and women are “free” of the constraints of the traditions of Christianity.
  - 1. What would replace the moral norms of Christianity?
  - 2. Is the human race capable of formulating its own utopia if man is nothing more than a complex organization of molecules?
- B. Socialism does not hasten the abolition of class distinctions but creates a new elite.
- C. Atheistic worldviews have expanded on the concept of science to the point of distortion, assigning science the ability to grant man knowledge of everything, including value and truth.
  - 1. The fact is, ethics and truth must precede science because honesty and truthfulness must be a part of the scientist’s vocabulary of sciences.
  - 2. Trusting evolutionary theory to provide a framework for ethics leads down a number of paths, all of which are hopelessly twisted.
  - 3. If ethical relativism and cultural relativism are true, then human beings ultimately determine their own moral conduct, which means Hitler, Stalin, and Mao never acted unethically, at least according to “subjective” standards.
- D. Despite secularists railing against absolute codes and traditional morality, secular worldviews must fall back on some form of Christian ethics when postulating specific moral suggestions.
- E. If God is denied, then everything is permissible.
  - 1. God’s character is the foundation for Christian law and ethics.
  - 2. Christian legal and ethical systems fit the facts of reality and provide genuine guidance for those who seek to act rightly.
- F. Behaviorism, on the other hand, absolves man of his responsibility for his actions
  - 1. In truth, the behavioral view of man negates the meaningfulness of the behaviorist’s findings.
  - 2. In truth, man can only trust his mind to devise meaningful theories if his mind is more than a receptor and processor of stimuli.

#### **IV. The Paradise That Provides Hope for So Many Secular Humanists and Marxists Is a Pale and Inadequate Concept.**

- A. This concept says nothing to the millions who have already died out of “paradise” and the living who must write off their pain as a bad expense in search of a Paradise which they will never find.
  - 1. A tenuous paradise is hardly paradise at all.
  - 2. History has proved that change does not always denote progress.
  - 3. There is no evidence that humanity and society are moving toward perfection.
- B. Change for the worse, both personal and social, is more the rule than the exception.

#### **V. The One Historical Person Who Truly Holds the Key to a “Paradise” in the Future Is Jesus Christ and His Eternal Kingdom.**

- A. This “Paradise” requires a responsibility to God who created all.
- B. This “Paradise” requires that humanity follow the true and living Way.
- C. This “Paradise” requires humanity to face reality rather turn its back.
- D. The “Paradise” of the Secular Humanist’s, Postmodernist’s, Marxist’s, and Cosmic Humanist’s is a Fool’s Paradise.

### **CONCLUSION: Part Four**

#### **I. The Influence of Cosmic Humanist Theology Is Seen in the Number of People Who Believe That All Religions Lead to the Same God.**

- A. The New Age Theology is to its devotees, a nonjudgmental approach to religion.
- B. Their belief that all religions are true is a logical impossibility.

#### **II. Christianity, Rather Than Assuming A Blind Search for God, Begins With the Idea that God Has Revealed Himself in the Objective Revelation Found in the Bible.**

- A. The Christian worldview offers a confidence not found in Cosmic Humanism, especially when it comes to the nature of God and reality.
  - 1. The foremost problem with moral relativism is that it is inconsistent with how people actually live.

2. Ethical relativists cannot live consistently with their own moral position.
  3. Moral judgments are impossible to make in the Cosmic Humanist worldview.
- B. Christian ethics begins by showing how other views are not valid.
- C. Christians understand that everyone's view of morality rests ultimately on a theological foundation.
- D. Christianity has a solid foundation for building a psychology of personhood, as one created in God's image.

## **CONCLUSION: Part Five**

### **I. Postmodernists Have Difficulty Living With Their Own View of Reality.**

- A. They believe that the perception of time, distance, weight, size, etc. is mediated by the conventions of any group.
1. If truth is simply one's own personal reality, then chaos is the result.
  2. It also results in a total breakdown in the ability to communicate.
- B. Postmodernism is a self-defeating position.

### **II. Postmodernism Also Has a Serious Problem with Their Philosophy of Language.**

- A. Allowing each community and culture to decide their own truth leads to conflicting ideas which in turn escalates warring factions in many areas of society.
- B. When everyone decides what truth is, then there is no truth.

### **III. The Christian Worldview States That Absolute Truth Exists.**

- A. Nearly everything about Christianity is universal in scope and application.
1. God created the universe, including men and women.
  2. Sin is universal.
  3. Christ died for every person, for all the sins of the world.
- B. God chose to communicate the truth about Himself and His world through words contained in Scriptures along with His physical creation.

#### **IV. Postmodernists Fail To Act Consistently with Their Worldviews on Politics and Social Justice.**

- A. They declare that there are no absolutes yet they say their views about social justice are “right.”
- B. According to the Postmodernists worldview, there is no way to even know why oppression of humans is wrong, nor can they find a standard upon which to judge it.
- C. Socialism’s vision of economic equality is a false hope.
  - 1. Everywhere it has been tried it has not succeeded.
  - 2. The Christian worldview has resulted in the building of hospitals, and other organizations that have actually helped people who are poor, oppressed, etc

#### **V. Postmodernists Claim That All Historical Accounts Are Merely Fictions Created for a Political Purpose and Therefore Are Biased.**

- A. Not all historians have been or are biased.
- B. All actual history is true, but the student of history must investigate to find the truth without prejudice and bias.
  - 1. A person who is ignorant of history may be easily deceived by narratives that are written for political gain, social gain, and the gaining of power or covering up their misdeeds.
  - 2. It is possible, however, with research and study to form the consensus of scholarly reflection based on the assumption that we can have access to truth about the past.

### **CONCLUSION: Part Six**

#### **I. Postmodernism Is Having an Influence on Christian Theology.**

- A. The acceptance of evolutionary theory among some Christians is in conflict with creationism, which is found in the Bible; however, it becomes more acceptable when seen through the eyes of postmodernism.
- B. A growing group of “evangelical” Christians is considering the idea of becoming “Postmodern Christians.”
  - 1. Some embrace various forms of Marxism and socialism.
    - a. A form of this approach is known as “Liberation Theology.”

- b. Another form of this approach is known as “Black Liberation Theology.”
- 2. These approaches emphasize the “social gospel,” which has at its core the condemnation of capitalism and replacing it with a form of socialism.
- C. This is sometimes labeled “The Emerging Church” and the “Church Growth Movement.”

## **II. Christians Are Admonished by God to be Alert to the Subversiveness of the His Truth.**

- A. They are warned about ‘vain and deceitful philosophies’ (Col. 2:8).
- B. They are instructed about waging a spiritual war against the carnality of this world (2 Corinthians 10:3-5).
- C. They need to be informed about what is going on in the world, especially their own.