

Second, Humanism believes that man is a part of nature and that he has emerged as the result of a continuous process.

(That is, man has evolved from pre-human animals by natural processes)

Third, Holding an organic view of life, humanists find that the traditional dualism of mind and body must be rejected.

(That is, the "mind" is simply the brain thinking)

Fourth, Humanism recognizes that man's religious culture and civilization, as clearly depicted by anthropology and history, are the product of a gradual development due to his interaction with his natural environment and with his social heritage. The individual born into a particular culture is largely molded to that culture.

(Note that religions are the product of a development similar to that of the evolution of living things)

Fifth, Humanism asserts that the nature of the universe depicted by modern science makes unacceptable any supernatural or cosmic guarantees of human values. Obviously humanism does not deny the possibility of realities as yet undiscovered, but it does insist that the way to determine the existence and value of any and all realities is by means of intelligent inquiry and by the assessment of their relation to human needs. Religion must formulate its hopes and plans in the light of the scientific spirit and method.

(Note: a materialistic or naturalistic universe has no place for God or for values other than those human beings make up themselves. Note also that religion must be subject to modern science)

Sixth, We are convinced that the time has passed for theism, deism, modernism, and the several varieties of "new thought."

(We agree that the time has passed for deism, modernism, and the varieties of "new thought." But theism, specifically Christian theism, is the view held by the Bible; and its time has not passed!)

Seventh, Religion consists of those actions, purposes, and experiences which are humanly significant. Nothing human is alien to the religious. It includes labor, art, science, philosophy, love, friendship, recreation -- all that is in its degree expressive of intelligently satisfying human living. The distinction between the sacred and the secular can no longer be maintained.

(This is a strange definition of religion! Whatever makes life satisfying, whatever contributes to the good life, is in itself religious! This is wiping out the secular/sacred distinction with a vengeance!)

Eighth, Religious humanism considers the complete realization of human personality to be the end of man's life and seeks its development and fulfillment in the here and now. This is the explanation of the humanist's social passion.

Notice! The chief goal of man is to realize his own potential, not to bring glory to God! But without seeking God's glory, man can never achieve his own highest potential or good!)