III. What Does the Bible Teach Concerning the Basic Attitude of Secular Humanism?

A. What is the basic attitude or spirit of Secular Humanism?

It is that spirit that rejects God's interpretation of reality, truth, and value, together with the implications of that interpretation; and that asserts the absolute necessity and right of individual human beings to create their own interpretations of reality, truth, and value by means of and according to reason.

God's interpretation of <u>reality</u> includes the triune God as Creator, Preserver, and Ruler of the material universe, as well as the Redeemer and Judge of mankind. The implications of this interpretation include the obligations of human beings to acknowledge God as God; to worship, give thanks to, love, and obey Him; to recognize the universe and themselves as created, upheld, and ruled by God; to recognize their fallen, sinful condition as well as God's just condemnation; and to seek His deliverance from their sin and its consequences.

God's interpretation of truth includes both general and special revelation as sources and standards of truth concerning God's person, works, and purpose. The implications of this interpretation include the obligations of human beings to seek God's truth, to acknowledge it, to submit to it, to believe and trust in it, to allow it to form their opinions and guide their judgments, and to act upon it.

God's interpretation of value includes those conceptions, desires, attitudes, actions, and things that God deems worthy, that are reflective of His character, works, and will, and that please Him and fulfill His purpose in the realms of truth, goodness, and beauty. The implications of this interpretation include the obligations of human beings to acknowledge God's values, to desire them, to allow them to form their esthetic opinions and judgments, and to emulate them in their thoughts, words, and works.