

AFFIRMS that human values are created by man, and thus are relative, not absolute. Since the universe is all there is, the ultimate human value is survival.
REJECTS any supernatural basis of human values

But what should Christians do in a pluralistic society that is rapidly becoming secular and humanistic? Should they attempt to impose their moral values and standards on other people in a pluralistic society?

C. Do Christians have a right to impose their personal values and moral standards on non-Christians?

Of course if there is no such thing as absolute values and standards, absolute truth, and absolute reality, then all beliefs and opinions are relative and should be viewed as have equal value. And if all beliefs have equal value, then it follows that Christians have no right whatever to try to impose their values and moral standards on non-Christians.

And if we grant the assumption that all beliefs have equal value, then it follows that all values and moral standards are purely personal, unless of course they are shared by a consensus of the people in a society (but even then they are purely personal, since the consensus is merely an expression of purely personal viewpoints that happen to agree).

But what if we do not and in fact cannot grant this assumption? What if the values and moral standards that Christians share are not purely personal, but are God's values and standards? And what if God's standards are binding, not upon Christians only, but upon all human beings everywhere, whether they call themselves Christians or non-Christians, believers or atheists, supernatural theists or secular humanists?

Challenging the assumption in this way changes the picture considerably! Now we are in a position to answer the question, "Does a Christian have a right to impose his or her personal moral values and standards on non-Christians in a pluralistic society?" We can say, "No, he or she does not have that right." But then we must immediately ask the question, "Does a Christian have a right to impose God's moral values and standards on non-Christians in a pluralistic society?" And we must answer, "The Christian has no option, no choice in the matter. God Himself has placed all human beings under obligations of obedience to His moral law; God has imposed His moral values and standards on all human beings, and all human beings are bound to obey them. The Christian does not impose God's standards on non-Christians; God has done that already! The Christian can only communicate that fact to non-Christians!"

After all, it is God who says that worshipping Him is right and worshipping other gods is wrong. It is God who says that worshipping Him in spirit and in truth is right, and worshipping Him by means of idols is wrong. It is God who says that reverencing His name is right, and using His name in an irreverent manner is wrong. It is God who says that respect of and submission to authority is right, and lack of it is wrong. It is God who says that regard for the sanctity of life is right, and that malice and murder is wrong. It is God who says that human sexuality used properly in the bonds of lawful marriage is right, and casual sex and adultery and homosexuality are wrong. It is God who says that honesty and integrity are right, and stealing and