

**IT HOLDS A DOCTRINE OF ORIGINS—  
Religious humanists regard the universe  
as self-existing and not created.**

**IT HOLDS A DOCTRINE ON THE NATURE OF MAN—THIRD: Holding an organic view of life, humanists find that the traditional dualism of mind and body must be rejected.**

**IT ADDRESSES THE SOURCE OF MAN'S RELIGIOUS NATURE—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 by that culture.**

IT PLACES ITSELF ON EQUAL  
AUTHORITY CONCERNING THE  
EXISTENCE OF GOD—SIXTH: We are  
convinced that the time has passed  
for theism, deism, modernism, and  
the several varieties of “new thought”.

IT ADDRESSES THE CHIEF END OF MAN—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.

**IT CONSIDERS THE ROLE OF  
WORSHIP—NINTH:** In the place of  
the old attitudes involved in  
worship and prayer the humanist  
finds his religious emotions  
expressed in a heightened sense of  
personal life and in a cooperative  
effort to promote social well-being.

**IT ENCOURAGES THE FORMATION OF INSTITUTIONS THAT WOULD REPLACE THE CHURCH—THIRTEENTH:** Religious humanism maintains that all associations and institutions exist for the fulfillment of human life. The intelligent evaluation, transformation, control, and direction of such associations and institutions with a view to the enhancement of human life is the purpose and program of humanism. Certainly religious institutions, their ritualistic forms, ecclesiastical methods, and communal activities must be reconstituted as rapidly as experience allows, in order to function effectively in the modern world.

**ITS GOAL IS TO SHAPE SOCIETY WITH ITS MORAL CODE—FOURTEENTH:** The humanists are firmly convinced that existing acquisitive and profit-motivated society has shown itself to be inadequate and that a radical change in methods, controls, and motives must be instituted. A socialized and cooperative economic order must be established to the end that the equitable distribution of the means of life be possible. The goal of humanism is a free and universal society in which people voluntarily and intelligently cooperate for the common good. Humanists demand a shared life in a shared world.



**“What is bothering me incessantly is the question what Christianity really is, or indeed who Christ really is, for us today....We are moving toward a completely religionless time; people as they are now simply cannot be religious anymore. Even those who honestly describe themselves as ‘religious’ do not in the least act up to it, and so they presumably mean something quite different by ‘religious.’”**

**—Dietrich Bonhoeffer in a letter from prison**

**“Peace is the opposite of security”**

**—Dietrich Bonhoeffer**

**“The only fight which is lost is that which we  
give up.”**

**—Dietrich Bonhoeffer**