CAUSA Worldview VI Overall Conclusion



CAUSA proposes change, not maintaining the status quo



We will now summarize and conclude our presentation of the CAUSA Worldview.

A. CAUSA stands for change

It is the CAUSA position that a profound change must come to our world. We are not among those who advocate the mantainance of the status quo. However, in contrast to communism, CAUSA proposes a fundamental change. This is not a change in a system, but a change in man. Systems are created by men. A change in man, then, is a change in the realm of cause. This change will bring about changes in the realm of effect. The economic system, the social structure and the method of government are in the realm of effect. CAUSA upholds the principle that unless man changes, nothing changes. Structures are made by men, men must change, and men cannot change without God.

1. Alienation: a point of agreement with Karl Marx

The CAUSA Worldview agrees with Marxism in one point only. That is, human alienation has occurred, and therefore a solution is needed. From this point on, however, Marxism and the CAUSA Worldview are as different as night and day.

First of all, Marx saw human alienation as an economic event. Perhaps because he saw human alienation manifested clearly in man's economic activity, he believed that the root of the problem was there. He therefore believed that the solution must be the abolition of private property. In fact, as we have seen, abuses in the economic arena are but one symptom of the fundamental human problem. Marxism deals with symptoms, not with the disease.

The root of the human problem is man's separation from God, called "spiritual alienation." Spiritual alienation requires a spiritual solution. In religious terms, human beings need salvation. Human salvation is not something abstract. Neither is it a sensation or some sort of emotional experience. Salvation means that the relationship between God as Father and mankind as children is completely restored.

2. Where must we begin?

The union of each person with God is our ultimate goal. As we have said, God is working to bring each person into unity with Him by stimulating the human conscience. Our conscience guides each one of us toward moral value. Our journey to God is therefore the journey to a higher perspective of moral value.

How is our perspective of value raised up? Only the truth is able to elevate our perspective of value and lift us up to a higher viewing point. The process of raising our perspective of value in response to truth can be called a spiritual awakening. We begin our journey to the highest perspective of value by searching for a new expression of truth. This is the point of departure for CAUSA.

3. The journey of mankind toward God

Human history is the journey of mankind toward God. Certainly at the outset of creation, God endowed men and women with the power to know Him. His desire was not only that they know Him, but that they dwell with Him and share every day with Him in love. Men and women are intended to live with the constant awareness of God. This would not require any extraordinary effort, such as prayer and fasting, but would be as easy as feeling the warmth of the sun or recognizing our own parents.

The fall of man, the separation of man from God, deprived God and man of that closeness. Whatever particular interpretation one may take of the biblical description of the fall, the results of man's separation from God are clear. Knowledge of God was lost, and darkness fell over the human mind. From that moment, man's long journey in search of God began.

This journey is not completed in a single step. In fact, mankind has made many steps ranging over many thousand years. Each step takes us closer to the day when we can emerge gradually from darkness and see the shining sun, God.

















The time of Abraham and the birth of Hebraism

The Bible describes distinctive steps in the process of man knowing God. In ancient times, for example, human understanding of God was very primitive. Men worshipped idols, and the concept of a monotheistic God was strange to them. Abraham, the son of Terah, an idol maker, was inspired by God to begin a new religious tradition. That tradition is the Hebrew faith. Abraham rejected his father's idols and prayed to the one God.

The story of Abraham is one of the great stories of human faith. Ultimately, Abraham was asked to sacrifice that which was most precious to him, his son Isaac, born to him at the age of 100 years. Abraham demonstrated absolute faith and obedience to God. He was even willing to kill Isaac on Mount Moriah. At that moment, God stopped Abraham, saying, "Now I know that you fear the Lord."

At this early stage of human history, then, God was seen as an object of fear, and the way people related to Him was through offerings. This was the extent to which God could teach about Himself at that time.

The time of Moses

Later, we find in the Bible the story of Moses. How did God relate to His people in Moses' time? We can compare it to the way a parent would relate to a young child. Just as a parent would guide a child by prescribing what the child should and should not do, God guided His people by giving them the Mosaic Law.

This age might be called the age of law. By telling His people what to do and what not to do, God hoped to guide them along the path to Him. In this age, God reigned over man as the "Lord of the hosts of heaven," with mankind in the position of servant.

The time of Jesus

Christ came 16 biblical centuries after Moses. In contrast to the Mosaic Law, we can say that the teachings of Jesus bring religion to the stage of faith and love. When asked which is the greatest commandment, Jesus replied, "You shall love your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it, You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the law and the prophets." (Matt. 22:37-40) We could say that through Christ, God was treating men and women as a loving parent would treat his adolescent children. Rather than simply prescribe what they should do, He respects that they have reached a certain degree of maturity and He challenges them to show their faith and love for Him by loving one another. Jesus Christ emphasized the profound truth that God is our Father, and men and women are His children.

The present age

In the 2000 years that have elapsed since the birth of Jesus Christ, human civilization has achieved a phenomenal level. Men have walked upon the moon, and the space-shuttle is regularly circling our planet. Human intellectual capacity has developed far beyond what anyone could have imagined. Along with this, man's capacity to learn and understand the truth of God has progressed. How will God reveal Himself to modern men and women? What stage have we now reached along the road of knowing God?

CAUSA's view is very clear on this point. God wants each of us to take the final steps in the path back to God. This can be achieved when we come to know God intimately and profoundly. The present age is the age of the actualization of sainthood. Each one of us is called to be a child of God, to be a temple of God, to be a saint. This was the goal for man from the very beginning. Now all the trends of historical development indicate that this goal will soon be achieved.

When men and women become what they originally should have become, the commandments of religion will be unnecessary. When someone becomes an embodiment of the truth, every action is naturally pleasing to God, and the extraordinary demands of religious life would no longer be necessary. It is the will of God that all men and women become like Christ. All men and women are destined to achieve sainthood. When this is the case, what kind of society would be created? This could only be called the ideal society. Certainly the dwelling of God would be with all men.

B. CAUSA: the process of change in men, society and the world

1. Godism

The process of change within men begins with the understanding of a new expression of truth. Truth is eternal and unchanging. Nevertheless, the expression of truth which men of a given age are able to understand is continuously changing.



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Recognizing this, CAUSA starts with a new and clear expression of truth. This expression of truth is able to improve our understanding of God, and the relation of God to mankind. St. Paul predicted that as time went on, we would no longer "see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face." (1 Cor. 13:12) CAUSA feels that time has come.

Certainly with the advances which humanity has made in all realms of knowledge and understanding, it is appropriate at this time that God would inspire us to formulate clearly our God-affirming principles into a coherent, inspiring and convincing world view. This is the purpose of Godism.

2. A spiritual awakening

The new understanding of God engendered by this new expression of truth is able to quickly elevate the individual's perspective or point of view. We call this a spiritual awakening. This process takes the age-old blindfold from our eyes and allows us to see the whole reality.

3. Change in priority of values

There are basically two kinds of values, material and spiritual values. Material values are temporal, while spiritual values are eternal. God created both values to be good, and they are essential to human well-being. It is important to realize, however, that material values are secondary while spiritual values are primary.

At the present time, there is confusion regarding the importance of spiritual values. The spiritual awakening which the CAUSA Worldview kindles will bring about a change and clarification of the priority of values.

4. Revolution of man

At this point we might ask the question, What is the greatest obstacle preventing this process from happening? In other words, what is the worst enemy of humankind? We have been saying all along that the worst enemy of God and man is communism. At this point we should make clear that communism itself is only a manifestation of the fundamental human problem of evil. Communism is the external enemy of man, while selfishness is the internal enemy.

If tomorrow morning, all the communists in the world renounced Marxism-Leninism as a false dogma, would we then have all heaven and all happiness? Sadly, we know that we would not. We still would have to win the internal battle against selfishness. A quiet yet intense revolution from selfishness to unselfishness must take place within the human heart. This is the revolution of man.

What is selfishness?

Selfishness does not refer to the natural desire of every person to better himself. We have a natural ambition to secure greater well-being and a drive to achieve higher values. These are not selfishness. These are all aspects of the God-given original nature of man. Selfishness refers to the narrow misapplication of man's desires or ambitions. This narrowness gives rise to greed, jealousy and vanity, and these are poison to the spiritual life of man.

Selfishness is a perversion of man's original nature. It comes from blindness towards spiritual realities. Life presents us with an endless series of choices, and blindness to spiritual realities leads people to make the wrong choices.

Selfishness can be compared to going shopping and making a wrong choice because of lack of information. You feel cheated later when you find out the truth. Whoever lives a selfish life will feel cheated after death when they realize what a bad choice they have made. This is the result of blindness to spiritual reality.

Selfishness is like a drug

Drug abuse is a serious problem in the United States and other Western countries today. Drug abuse is like selfishness. Drugs produce an immediate artificial "high," but in the process they cause permanent damage to mental and physical health.

In the same way, people who are ignorant of spiritual reality and are seeking immediate material well-being frequently behave in a selfish way, often hurting and abusing others. Men and women cheat on their spouses. Children deceive their parents. People steal from each other and violate one another. In this way, they may enjoy some momentary pleasure or short term material satisfaction, but they suffer eternal spiritual harm.

Unselfishness, on the other hand, may require the postponement of immediate gratification, but the reward is always a deeper form of satisfaction. Ultimately, when everyone practices an unselfish lifestyle, life on earth becomes a time of greatest pleasure and joy, and life in the spiritual world is the continuation of that joy eternally.

















Material values and material well-being are not evil. Quite the contrary, these things are good things created by God. Material things, however, are best used as a means to spiritual satisfaction. After all, no one can take even one penny with him on his eternal journey. The wise way of life, then, is to invest every material resource we have on earth for the sake of the spiritual well-being of oneself and all people.

New men and women

Communism is talking about the "regenerated man" and the "new communist man," but this individual has never appeared in the communist world. The enlightened man and woman can only appear when one is touched by the truth of God, surely not by a change in the economic system.

We all can become new men and women when:

1) We are spiritually awakened to higher values.

2) We have new motivations and new goals in life.

When we have clear and inspiring goals in life, we are filled with vitality and enthusiasm.

The word "enthusiasm" comes from the Greek "entheos" meaning "God entered." Enthusiasm means "God entered into man." When God enters man, we have higher values, new vitality and enthusiasm.

6. Ideal society

Defeating communism is only an intermediate objective. Our final goal is to build a moral society. On that day we will realize the age-old human dream which is none other than the realization of the ideal of God. To achieve this, it is necessary that each one of us take seriously the call to sainthood, and the task of building a "society of saints."

C. Summary of the CAUSA Worldview

The following is a brief summary of the CAUSA Worldview.

1. Godism vs. communism

We have been comparing and contrasting two world views: Godism and communism. Let us review the points which we have made. Godism advocates a change in man, while communism advocates a change in the economic system. Godism advocates an internal revolution within the human being, the change from selfishness to unselfishness. Communism advocates an external and violent revolution in line with its ideological perspective. Godism aspires to deal directly with the fundamental moral corruption which pervades all systems. Communism deals only with the symptoms of these problems.

2. The importance of the individual

The key is the individual. On the individual level the deviation of man from God began. Likewise it is on this level where restoration must also begin. If individuals are changed, then naturally families will be changed. Then the communities, nations, and the entire world which these families live in will be transformed.

3. God or no God?

Godism maintains that there is a God; communism postulates that there is not. Godism maintains that life is eternal; communism states that man is a temporal being. Godism believes that there are absolute values; communism is based upon relative values. Godism espouses cooperation in human relations centered upon love; communism emphasizes the dialectic centered upon hatred. Godism recognizes that there are many struggles in human life, but in essence, these are between good and evil, selfishness and unselfishness. Communism identifies the basic form of struggle as class struggle.

Ultimately it can all be reduced to a single belief. Godism maintains that there is a God; communism denies this. Only one of these beliefs can be true. We find the answer in the living reality of God.

D. Five points of the CAUSA Worldview

The following five points are the succinct expression of the CAUSA Worldview. We feel that these five points are broad enough to encompass the beliefs of all God-accepting people as well as people of conscience. At the same time, these five points are specific enough to exclude all communistic and atheistic ideas.

If you can accept these five principles, or even one of them, we would like you to work with CAUSA. These are the five points CAUSA feels all religious people and people of conscience can accept and unite upon. We are confident that a communist is not able to accept even one of the following principles, which represent the foundation of CAUSA.

The CAUSA Worldview maintains that:

- 1. God is the Creator.
- 2. Man is the child of God.







CAUSA WORLDVIEW

- 1. God is the Creator
- 2. Man is the child of God
- Man is created free so that he can love and take responsibility
- 4. Man lives an eternal life
- 5. Selfless love is the supreme value

Founding Fathers' thought

Religion is the foundation of morality and essential to good government

1787

U.S. Constitution approved by Congress.

Northwest Ordinance also passed.

Northwest Ordinance, Article 3:

"Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

Formal education was to include the teaching of three points:

1. Religion	No
2. Morality 3. Knowledge	No Yes

- 3. Man is created free to love and take responsibility.
- 4. Man lives an eternal life.
- 5. Selfless love is the supreme value.

E. Parallels between the CAUSA Worldview and beliefs of the American Founding Fathers

These five points run closely parallel with the principles affirmed several hundred years ago by the Founding Fathers of America. Dr. Cleon Skousen, founder of the National Center for Constitutional Studies and a leading expert on the U.S. Constitution, in his text *The Five Thousand Year Leap*, explains that the United States of America accomplished in little more than a hundred years what required thousands of years to bring about in other parts of the world. The reason, according to Dr. Skousen, is that the Founding Fathers placed a high priority on religion and moral values.

This priority is very evident when we consider that the same Congress which approved the United States Constitution also passed the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. Article 3 of this ordinance states: "Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

The Founding Fathers believed that education should include not only the teaching of knowledge, but religion and morality as well. Today, however, the U.S. public school system devotes little effort to the education of moral values. Religious teaching in the schools has often been replaced with secular humanist principles which are, in essence, atheistic. While many oppose the re-inclusion of religious principles in the American public school curriculum because they do not want their children to be indoctrinated in the beliefs of a particular denomination, the fact is that the Founding Fathers set out from the beginning to make the teaching of religion a unifying cultural factor in education and to exclude any emphasis on a particular creed or doctrine. They sought a universal religious code that would be acceptable to people of all faiths.

Benjamin Franklin offered one expression of this universal code when he expressed the following articles of faith:

Here is my creed: I believe in One God, the Creator of the universe. That He governs it by His Providence. That He ought to be worshipped. That the most acceptable service we render to Him is in doing good to His other children. That the soul of man is immortal and will be treated with justice in another life respecting its conduct in this. These I take to be the fundamental points in all sound religion. When we summarize it we arrive at the following five points:

- One God, the Creator of the universe, is to be worshipped.
- 2. He governs the world by His Providence.
- 3. Men can glorify God by loving His children.
- 4. The soul of man is immortal.
- In the next life, the soul of man is judged by his conduct in this world.

This formulation, or something closely resembling it, seems to have commanded the widespread respect of the Founding Fathers. Samuel Adams, commenting on these points, said, "This group of basic beliefs which constitute the religion of America is the religion of all mankind."

CAUSA believes that the fact that the American Founding Fathers were thinking not only of America, but of all mankind, is quite significant. God's will is ultimately to unite all mankind into one world family of God.

We would like to express the contrast and similarity between the Founding Fathers' "universal religious code" and the CAUSA Worldview in a little more detail. The Founding Fathers expressed the belief that God is the Creator and is to be worshipped. It is not CAUSA's intention to promote any particular form of worship or doctrine of salvation. That is the mission of the various churches. Therefore we say "God is the Creator."

To the Founding Fathers' article of faith, "He governs the world by His Providence," CAUSA adds that "man is created free so that he can love and take responsibility," thus emphasizing that man must take part in God's providence by exerting his free will. "The soul of man is immortal" and "man lives an eternal life," are, of course, identical in content. Finally, the Founding Fathers believed that "the soul of man is judged by his conduct in this world." The fifth point of the CAUSA Worldview, which states that "selfless love is the supreme value," underlines the standard for the judgement of man's earthly life and the main criterion for the growth of the human spirit. When man has successfully practiced a life of selfless love here on earth, his spirit will be free to commune with God and enjoy fellowship with all people in the eternal hereafter.

F. CAUSA pursues traditional values

The parallel between the CAUSA Worldview and the above-mentioned points of faith of the Founding Fathers is

What religion?

The Founders of America set out to exclude the creeds and biases or dissensions of individual denominations so as to make the teaching of religion a unifying cultural adhesive rather than a divisive apparatus.

Universal religious principles common to all faiths

Benjamin Franklin

"Here is my creed:

I believe in One God, the Creator of the universe. That He governs it by His providence. That He ought to be worshipped. That the most acceptable service we render to Him is in doing good to His other children. That the soul of man is immortal and will be treated with justice in another life respecting its conduct in this. These I take to be the fundamental points in all sound religion."

Five points of a sound religion

- 1. One God, the Creator of the universe. He ought to be worshipped.
- 2. He governs the world by His providence.
- 3. Man can glorify God by loving His children.
- 4. The soul of man is immortal.
- In the next life, the soul of man is judged by his conduct in this world.



not coincidental. Just as the Founding Fathers of America believed that religious life was going to be vital for the survival of America, so CAUSA sees it as being crucial for the survival of the Free World. And as the hope of the Free World today lies with America, CAUSA urges America to return to its founding spirit. It is the fervent hope of CAUSA that these presentations will engender a new strength of religious zeal, and that each CAUSA participant, whatever his or her religion may be, will be inspired to a new energy of dedication to God and mankind.

In CAUSA there is hope. For the first time, we see hope of reversing the tide in our deadly struggle between freedom and communist tyranny. For the first time we see real hope for America and for the world. CAUSA brings a new day of hope.