

Sources of Morality

POLYTHEISM

In a society where people believe in many gods, each is free to follow the one believed to be more powerful than all the others. Ultimately, right and wrong are relatively determined.

SECULARISM

In an atheistic or agnostic society where people deny or doubt God's existence, each is free to follow moral laws internalized from tradition and contemporary thought. Ultimately, right and wrong are relatively determined.

MONOTHEISM

In a society where people believe in the sun as god, a unified moral system along with absolute values becomes possible.

JUDEO-CHRISTIAN SOCIETIES

In a society where people believe in the God of the *Bible*, the Old Testament expresses absolute moral law, but the New Testament promises forgiveness and redemption.