FIRST WEDNESDAY || New Hope Church



Atheism & Agnosticism

Atheism: The <u>disbelief</u> or <u>lack</u> of belief in the existence of God or gods.

Agnosticism: The existence of God, of the divine, or the supernatural is <u>unknown</u> or <u>unknowable</u>. **Atheists believe...**

- 1. God does <u>not</u> exist.
- 2. <u>Matter</u> is all that exists.
- 3. Any event that seems supernatural is really a <u>natural</u> occurrence.
- 4. Miracles do not occur.
- 5. Several factors argue <u>against</u> the existence of God.

"The cosmos is all that is or ever was or ever will be." —Carl Sagan ("Cosmos," 1980)

What Can We Know About God

• God cannot be <u>measured</u> and quantified, there is no viable <u>proof</u> for his existence.

What Can We Know about Right and Wrong?

- ▶ *Big Idea:* "If there is no God, everything is permitted."—Fyodor Dostoevsky
- We can behave <u>morally</u> without believing in God.
- We can <u>know</u> what's right/wrong or good/bad without believing in God.
- We don't need God in the picture to explain <u>Objective Morality</u>.
- Transcendent moral absolutes <u>do not</u> exist.
- Morality is <u>relative</u> to one's perspective or <u>cultural</u> norms.
- Values are accepted to aid in our <u>survival</u> as a species.
- Values must <u>originate</u> with human beings.
- An individual's judgment or the culture's majority determines societal values.
- "Good" is what is best for the greatest number.

Is Belief in God Compatible with Science?

- *Big Idea:* Whatever begins to exist has a <u>cause</u>; the universe began to exist; therefore...the universe has a <u>cause</u>.
- Some physicists think universe has no <u>beginning</u>.
- Particles pop into existence <u>uncaused</u> at the sub-atomic level.
- Who or What Caused God? Doesn't he also need an explanation?
- Questions that were once answered by appealing to religion and God have been <u>solved</u> by science.
 (i.e. flat world)
- God is not needed to <u>fill in</u> the <u>gaps</u>.
- Even if the universe had a beginning, <u>this does not</u> mean that God caused it.
- Human origins can be explained by <u>evolution</u>, not by God.
- The belief in a "<u>supernatural</u>" is inconsistent with science and the natural order.
- <u>Miracles</u> cannot exist and are contrary to the scientific method.

If God is Good, Why Is There Evil?

- Theists claim that God is all <u>powerful</u> and all <u>loving</u>.
- But they also believe that <u>evil</u> exists both morally (in what people do) and naturally (in earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, etc.).
- How could a loving God <u>allow</u> such evil.
- A good God must have a good purpose, so if evil exists, there cannot be an <u>absolutely</u> good God.
- The reality of evil demonstrates that either there is <u>no</u> God or God is <u>not good</u>.
- "The Problem of vindicating an omnipotent and omniscient God in the face of evil...is insurmountable. Those who claim to have surmounted it, by recourse to notions of free will and other incoherencies, have merely heaped bad philosophy onto bad ethics."—Sam Harris
- There is <u>no good reason</u> that would justify God in allowing a child to be raped and murdered.
- There is no good reason that would justify God in allowing so <u>much</u> evil rather than a lot <u>less</u>.

The Bible is unreliable and a Collection of Myths

- It was written at a time when people were easily <u>fooled</u>.
- Even though Jesus existed, the Bible was put together <u>long after</u> he died.
- The <u>original</u> Bible manuscripts do not exist.
- There's no way to <u>know</u> whether anything written about Jesus is <u>true</u>.
- The Bible is full of <u>contradictions</u> and scientific errors.

TIPS FOR TALKING WITH ATHEISTS

- DON'T <u>Assume</u> that atheists and agnostics have nothing positive to contribute.
 - Many believe in positively contributing to society, the cultivation of ethical values, and are supportive of the arts, education, and science.
- DO Carefully <u>consider</u> arguments presented by atheists and agnostics.
- God calls Christians to reason, to use their minds, and to "test everything."
- DON'T Be <u>combative</u>.
 - Scripture calls Christians to speak to others "with gentleness and respect."
 - Gentleness and love in the midst of hostility will be a silent but powerful witness.
- DO<u>Learn</u> arguments supporting God's existence, the Bible's reliability, and the core truths of Christianity.
 - Atheists and agnostics often have good questions.
 - Christianity has great answers.
- DON'T Be <u>afraid</u>.
 - This may be difficult, particularly for Christians new to sharing their faith.
 - The more you learn about the reality of Christ, the more comfortable you will be in dialoguing with others.
- DO <u>Pray</u> for atheists and agnostics, as well as for your own ability to share with them.
 - Discussing God is more than having the right arguments—it is also about having a prepared and humble attitude.

RESPONDING TO ATHEISM

Proof or Evidence?

- There is <u>no</u> single proof for God's existence.
- There is no single proof for <u>anything</u>.
- What we have is various pieces of evidence.
- The <u>preponderance</u> of evidence leads us to the existence of God.

What Can We Know about God?

Creation

- Our universe shows <u>evidence</u> of a Creator.
- Called <u>general</u> revelation, these are things God reveals about himself through nature to everyone.

Communication

- The content of the Bible gives evidence of <u>divine</u> origin.
- Called <u>special</u> revelation, these are the things God told to specific people at specific times.

Conscience

- The moral law written on human <u>conscience</u> points to a Moral Lawgiver. (Romans 2:15)
- The very <u>nature</u> of reason is in question if an objective moral standard doesn't exist.
- ▶ If humans are the products of evolutionary chance, why should our <u>reasoning</u> abilities be trusted?

Arguments for the Existence of God

The Cosmological argument

- Everything that had a beginning has a <u>cause</u>.
- The <u>universe</u> had a beginning.
- Therefore, the universe had a <u>cause</u>.

The Design argument

- Every design has a <u>designer</u>.
- The universe—and life—has a highly complex <u>design</u>.
- Therefore, the universe had a <u>Designer</u>.

The Fine-tuning argument

- Intelligent life requires very specific <u>values</u> for it to exist.
- Slight variations would be <u>catastrophic</u>.
- The odds that the strength of gravity would fall within a life-permitting range are 1 in 10^{60}
- The odds that the cosmological constant (the strength of gravity in a vacuum) would fall within the life-permitting range are 1 in <u>10¹²⁰</u>
- The number of atoms in the observable universe is estimated to be 10^{80} .
- So the odds of getting even one of these constants right is on par with the odds of finding a <u>randomly</u> marked atom somewhere in the visible universe.
- Dr. A. Cressy Morrison, past president of the New York Academy of Sciences said, "So many essential conditions are necessary for life to exist on our earth that it is mathematically impossible that all of them could exist in proper relationship by chance on any one earth at one time".
- The odds of these very specific values occurring in our universe by chance are <u>astronomically</u> small.
- The odds are so small, it can only be attributed to an <u>intentional</u> intelligent Designer.

The Moral Argument

- Moral laws require a <u>lawgiver</u>.
- <u>Absolute</u> moral laws exist.
- Therefore, there is an absolute Moral Lawgiver.
- How is it that an impersonal universe could result in personal morality?
- There must be a <u>standard</u> of justice by which to pronounce something unjust.
- Values are rooted in God's <u>nature</u>; therefore, standards of right and wrong flow naturally from God.

C The Immaterial Argument

- The <u>mind-body</u> problem is a challenge for atheists and agnostics.
- There appears to be an <u>immaterial</u> component to human beings.
- Ideas matter to humans.
- Freedom, love, justice, and humor are <u>immaterial</u> concepts.
- The very things that make us <u>most human</u> are these immaterial truths.
- This data is <u>ignored</u> by the materialist or dismissed as irrelevant.
- If God exists, the case for the <u>immaterial</u> makes sense.

C The Inspired Bible Argument

- Some portions of the New Testament were written within <u>20 years</u> of the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ.
- These portions put forth <u>core truths</u> about Christianity.
- Many witnesses to Christ were <u>still alive</u> when the New Testament was written and circulated.
- All ancient works were written on <u>fragile</u> material such as leather or papyrus.
- We do not possess the original manuscripts, but we do have completely accurate <u>copies</u> that convey all the essential truths of the originals.
- We have only <u>7</u> copies of Plato written <u>1,300</u> years after his death.
- We have over <u>5,000</u> copies of the New Testament written within <u>20-150</u> years.

What about Evil?

- The dilemma: Either God has <u>allowed</u> evil for a good purpose, or evil is a power equal with God.
- The Bible shows that God did, indeed, allow evil for a greater good.
- This is not the best world, but the best way to the best possible world.
- ▶ Without a standard of right and wrong, how can one call anything "<u>evil</u>?"
- "Evil" and "injustice" are concepts that require the existence of a standard.
- If God does not exist, where does this standard <u>come</u> from?
- Evil only exists as a <u>negation</u> of good.
- God did not <u>create</u> evil, but by creating free creatures God left open the possibility of the choice of evil.
- God is responsible for the <u>fact</u> of freedom, but not the <u>acts</u> of freedom.
- If God were to destroy all evil now, <u>no one</u> would exist.
- God would have to destroy both actual and <u>potential</u> evil.
- To destroy evil, God would have to destroy all free will.

Your Personal Experience Argument

- > Your story of coming to know God is extremely powerful.
- Don't be afraid to <u>share</u> it!