

1 OBJECT

COMMON OBJECTIONS
TO THE CHRISTIAN FAITH



OBJECTION #1

"God is not real."

R. C. Sproul

(Quoting 1 Peter 3:15)

"The defence of the faith is not a luxury or intellectual vanity. It is a task appointed by God that you should be able to give a reason for the hope that is in you as you bear witness before the world."

Emmanuel Kant in 1788

“Two things fill the mind with ever new and increasing admiration and awe, the more often and steadily reflection is occupied with them: the starry heaven above me and the moral law within me. Neither of them need I seek and merely suspect as if shrouded in obscurity or rapture beyond my own horizon; I see them before me and connect them immediately with my existence.”

Psalm 14:1

The fool says in his heart, “There is no God.”
They are corrupt, they do abominable deeds,
there is none who does good.

Four Extra-Biblical Arguments for God's Existence

I) THE CONCEPT OF GOD

The Ontological Argument - Acts 17:22-23

- Ontology: relating to or based upon being or existence.

Romans 1:19

“For what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has shown it to them.”

Four Extra-Biblical Arguments for God's Existence

2) THE ORIGIN OF MATTER

The Cosmological Argument - Acts 17:24

- Cosmos: the branch of philosophy dealing with the origin and general structure of the universe.

Hebrews 3:4

“For every house is built by someone, but the builder of all things is God.”

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3) THE EVIDENCE OF DESIGN

The Teleological Argument - Acts 17:24

- Teleology: an account of a given thing's purpose. The evidence of design argument states that a designer must exist since the universe and living things exhibit marks of design in their order, consistency, unity, and pattern.

Romans 1:20

"For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse."

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4) THE UNIQUENESS OF HUMANS

The Moral Argument - Acts 17:28-29

- One of the characteristics of humans everywhere is that we have a moral code - a built in sense of right and wrong. This is true of every people and every civilization in recorded history.

Romans 2:14-15

Romans 2:14-15 says that the moral law (or conscience) comes from an ultimate lawgiver above man. If this is true, then we would expect to find exactly what we have observed. This lawgiver is God.

Albert Einstein

In 1932, Albert Einstein wrote in a letter to Queen Elizabeth of Belgium,

“As a human being one has been endowed with intelligence to be able to see clearly how utterly inadequate that intelligence is when confronted with what exists.”

Hebrews 11:6

And without faith it is impossible to please him, for whoever would draw near to God must believe that he exists and that he rewards those who seek him.