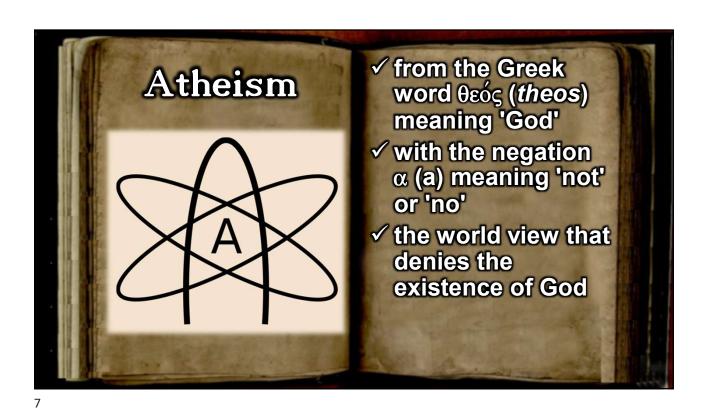
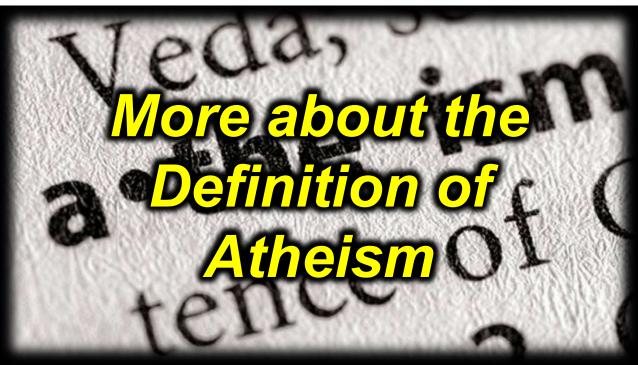
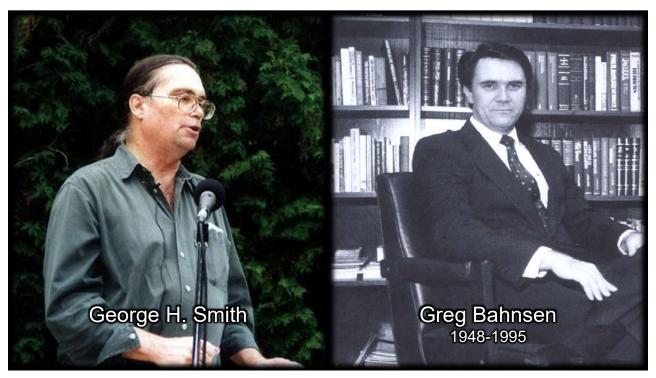


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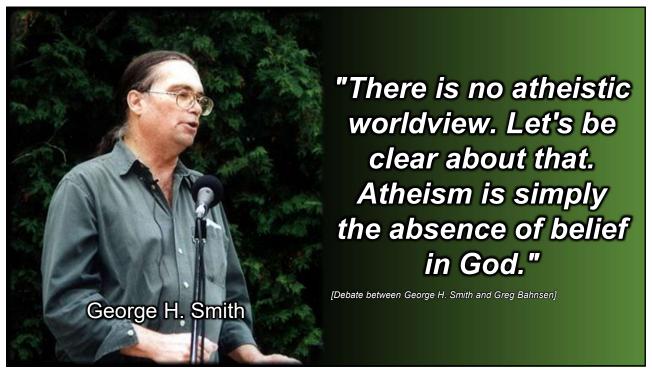


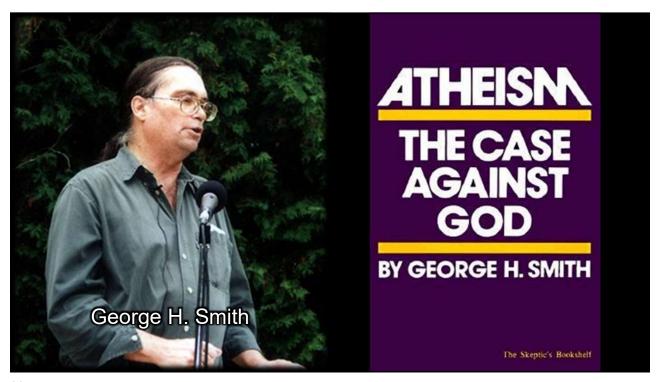


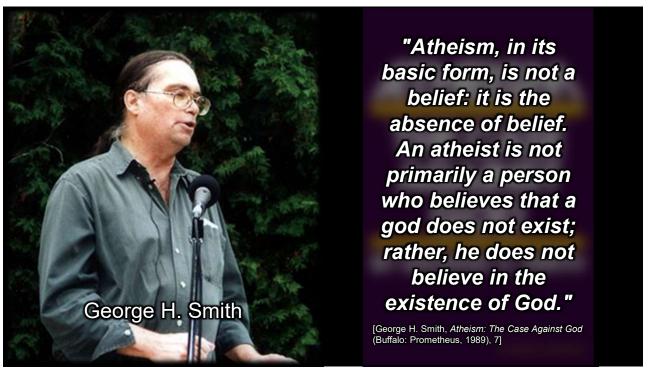
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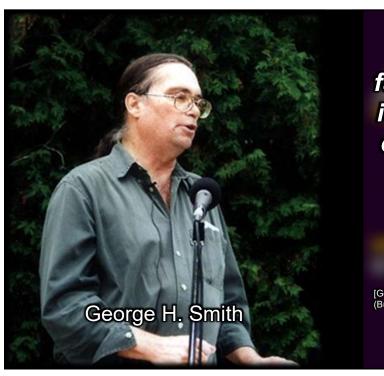


Q









"From the mere fact that a person is an atheist, one cannot infer that this person subscribes to any particular positive belief"

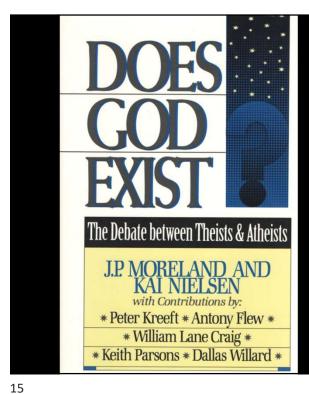
[George H. Smith, *Atheism: The Case Against God* (Buffalo: Prometheus, 1989), 21]

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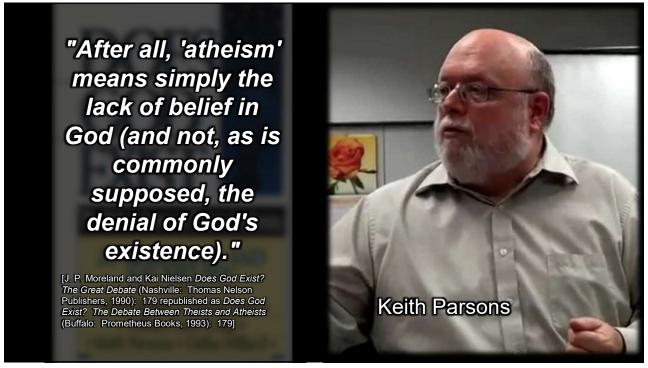
"From the mere fact that a person is an atheist, one cannot infer that this person subscribes to any particular positive belief"

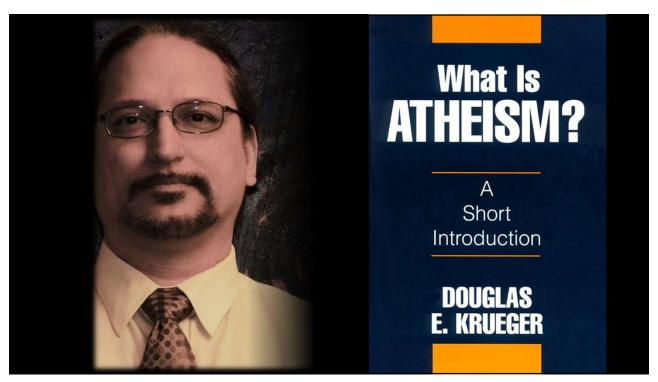
"If atheism is correct,

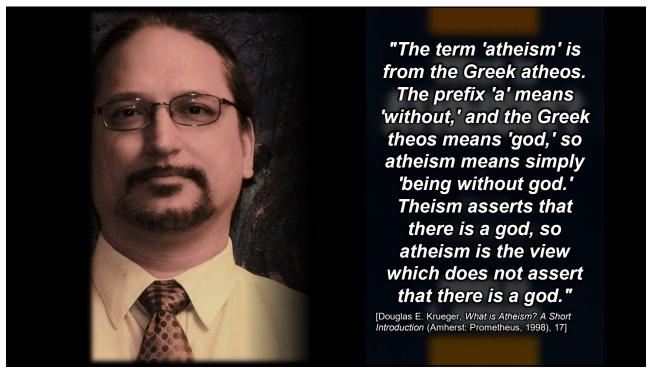
- > man is alone
- > there is no god
- for knowledge, man must think for himself
- for success, man must work
- for happiness, man must strive to achieve it
- all of these are sole responsibility of man

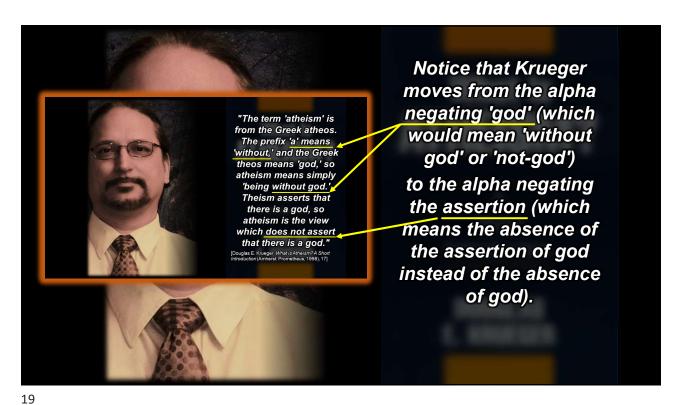


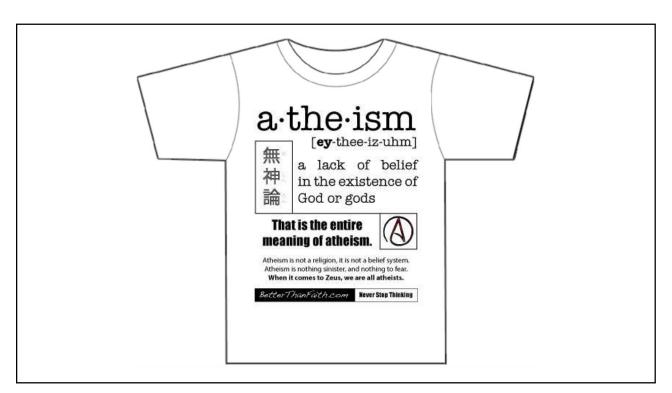




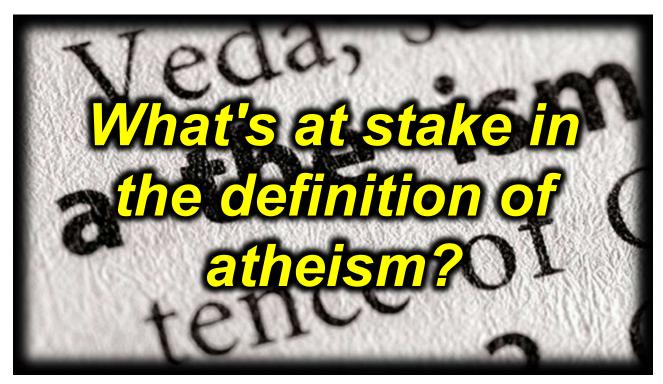


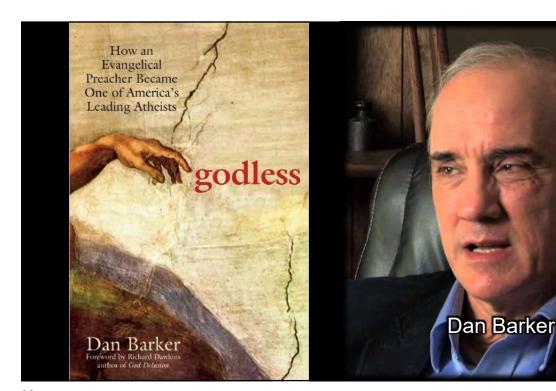


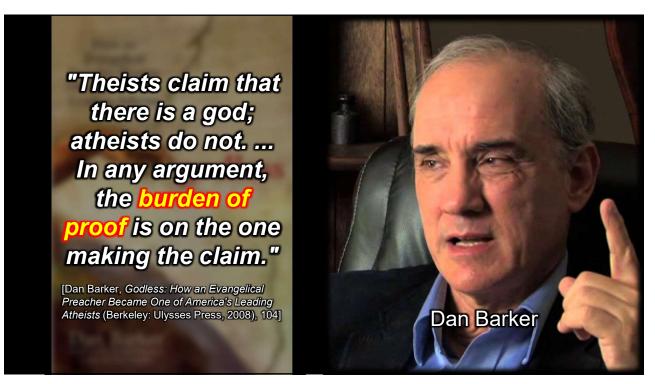












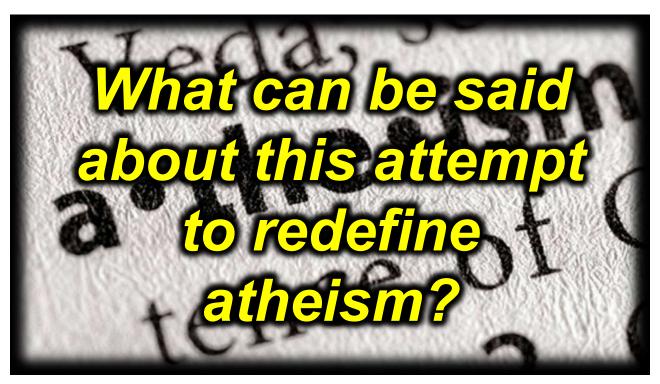
"Theists believe in God, while atheists do not have such a belief. Many theists insist that it is the responsibility of the atheist to offer evidence justifying his lack of belief in God. But is the theist's demand rational? Must the atheist justify his lack of belief in God? Or does the burden rest with the theist?"

[B. C. Johnson, The Atheist Debater's Handbook (Buffalo: Prometicus Books, 1933): 11]

The Atheist Debater's Handbook

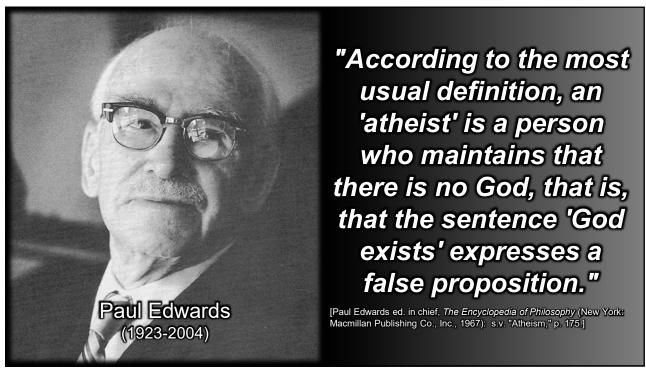
by B. C. Johnson

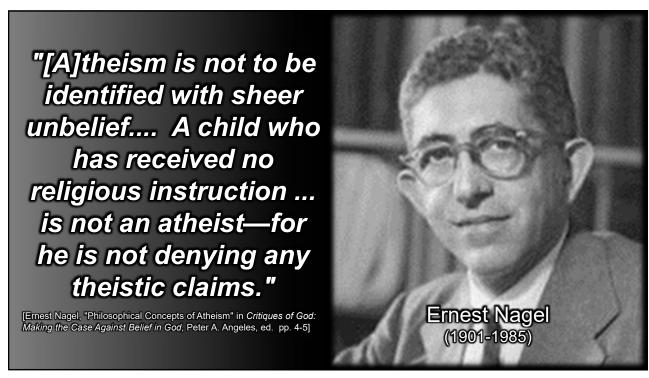
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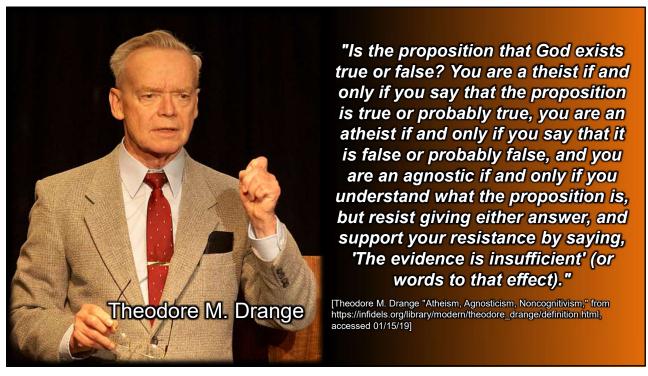


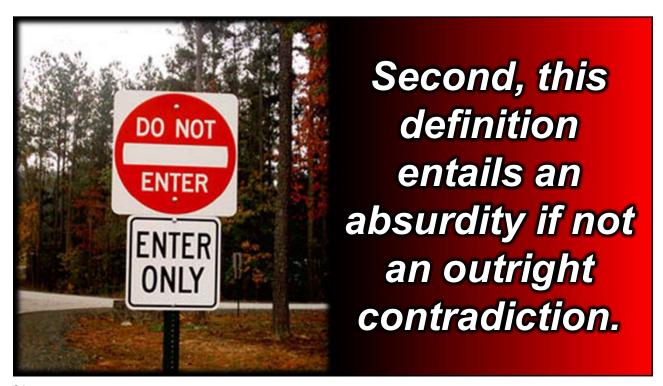


First, this definition conflicts with the standard academic definition of atheism.

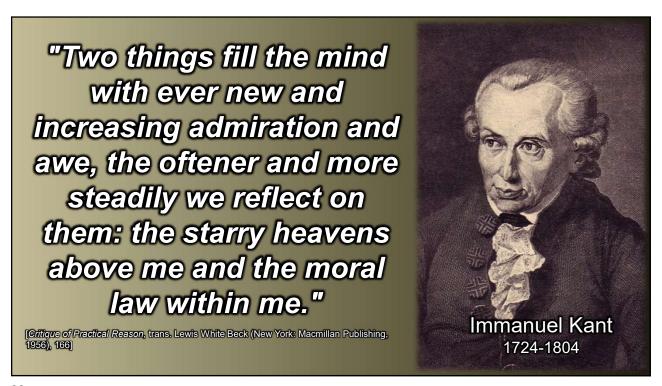


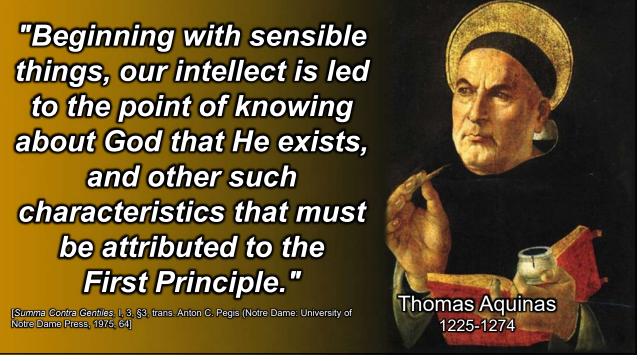




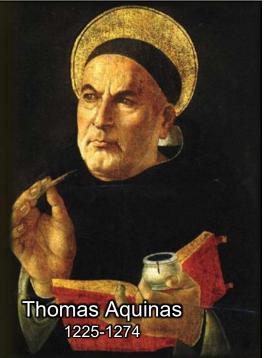








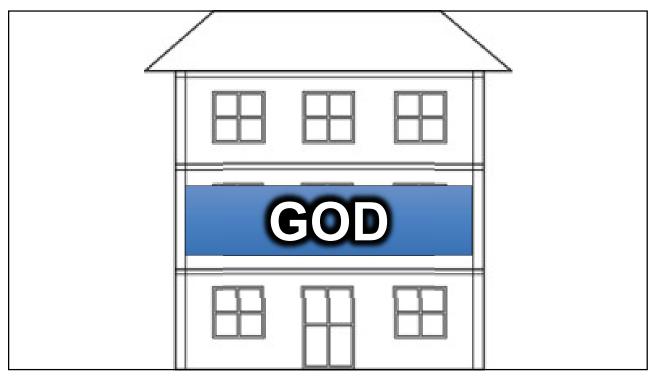
"From every effect the existence of its proper cause can be demonstrated, so long as its effects are better known to us; because since every effect depends upon its cause, if the effect exists, the cause must preexist. Hence the existence of God ... can be demonstrated from those of His effects which are known to us.."

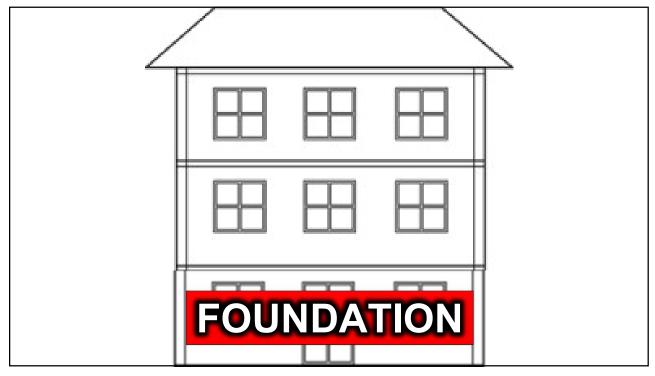


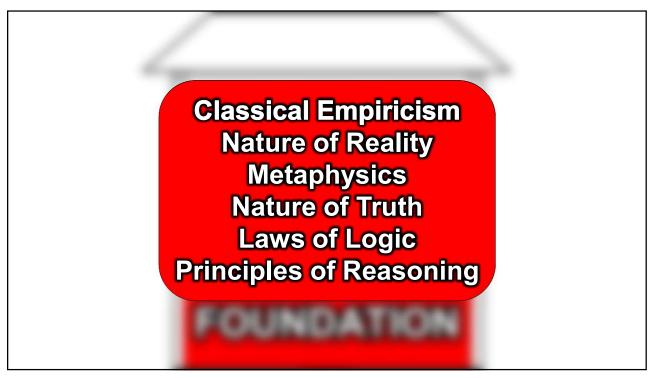
[Summa Theologica, I, Q2, Art. 2, trans. Fathers of the English Dominican Province (Westminster: Christian Classics, 1948), 12]

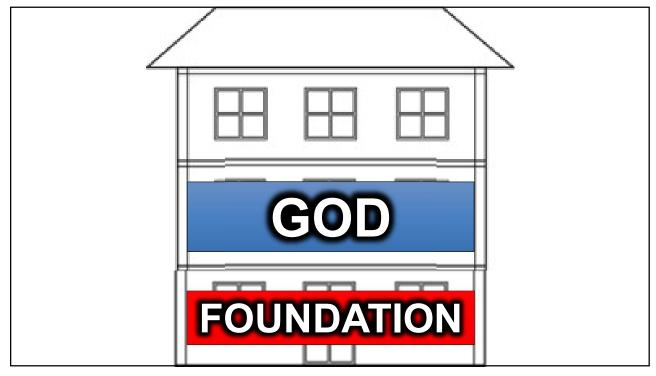
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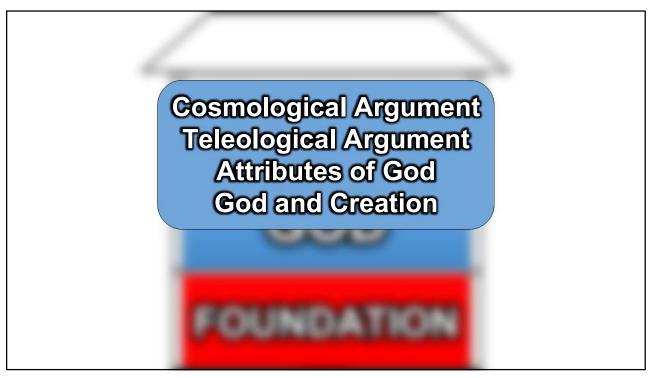


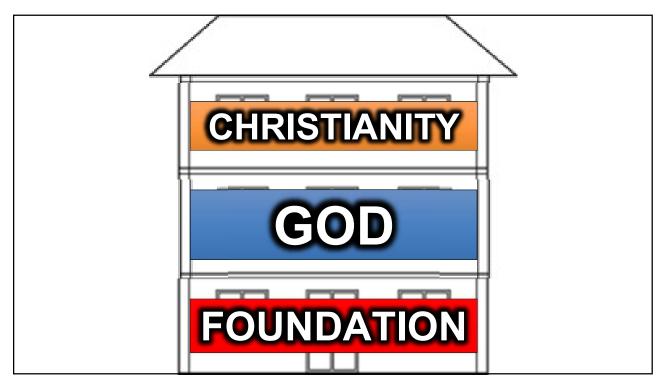


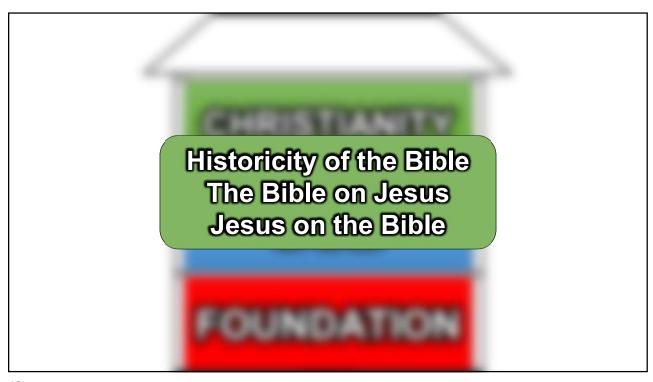


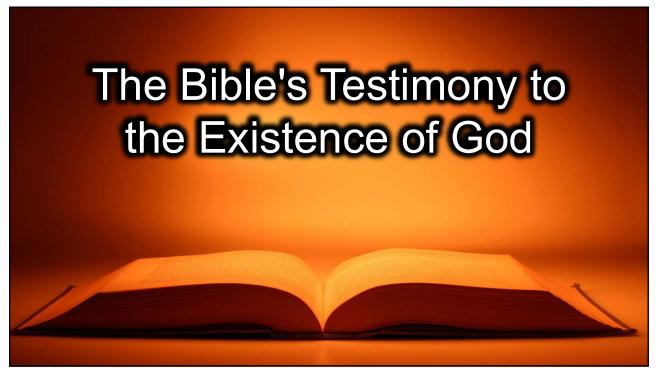












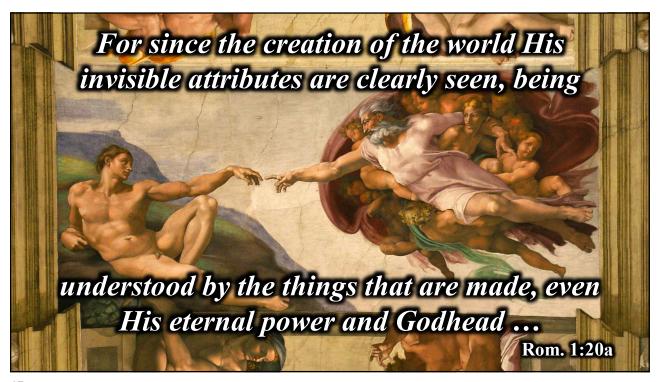
The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament shows His handiwork. Day unto day utters speech, and night unto night reveals knowledge. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard. Their line has gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world.

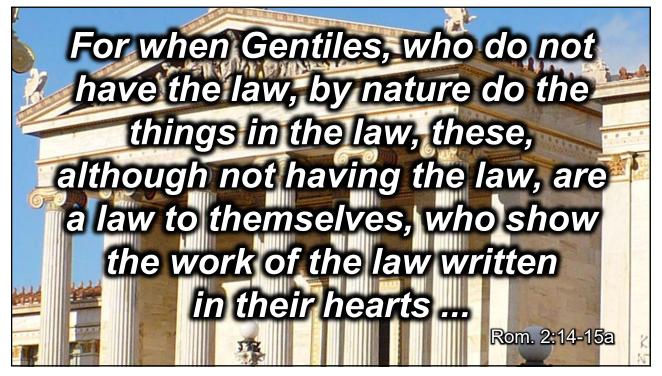
Psalm 19:1

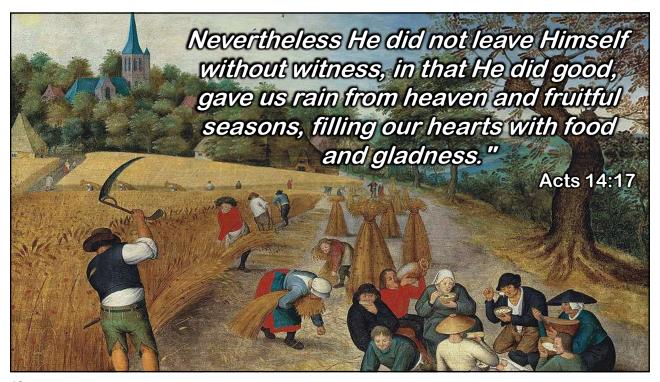
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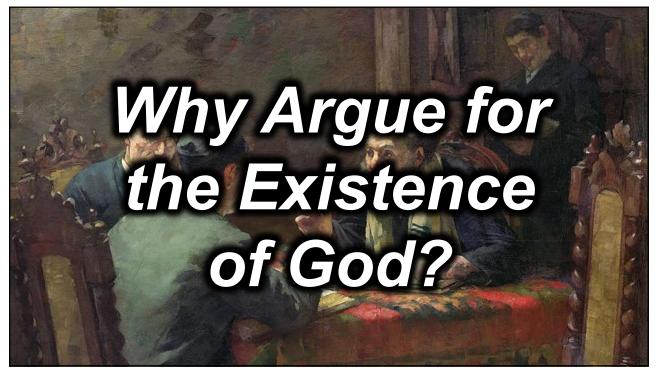
The heavens declare His righteousness, And all the peoples see His glory.

Psalm 97:6









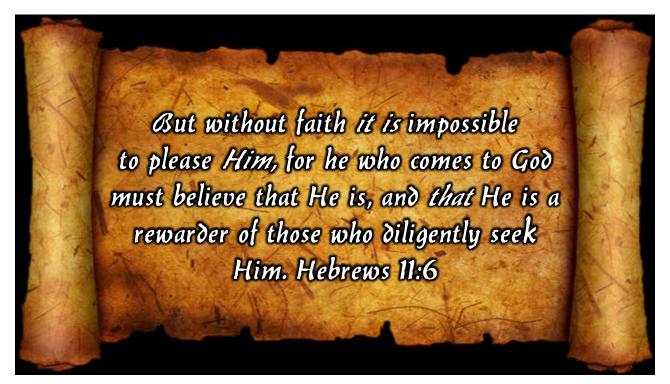
≫Belief in God and Eternal Life≪

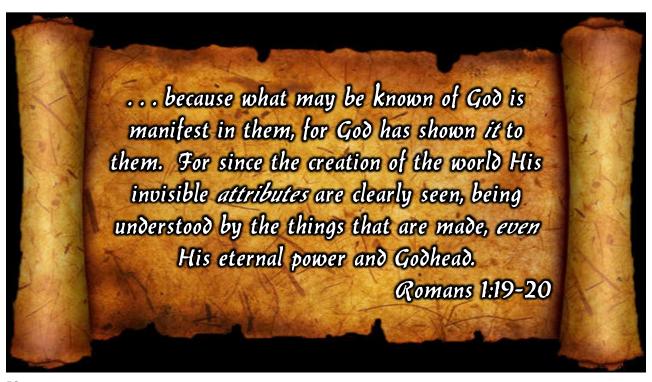
You can't argue someone into faith in Christ.

Belief in God is a necessary but not sufficient condition for salvation.

One can be lost and still believe in God's existence, but one cannot get saved without believing in God's existence.

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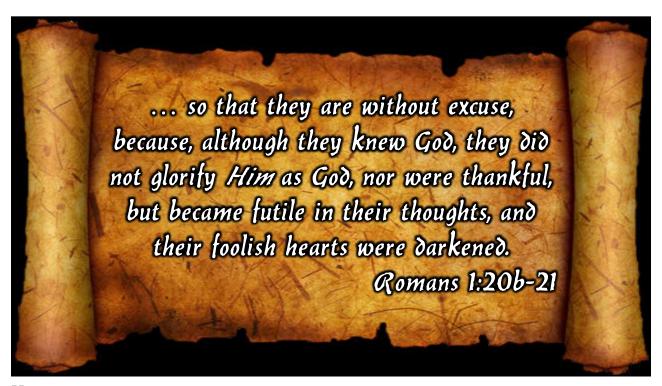


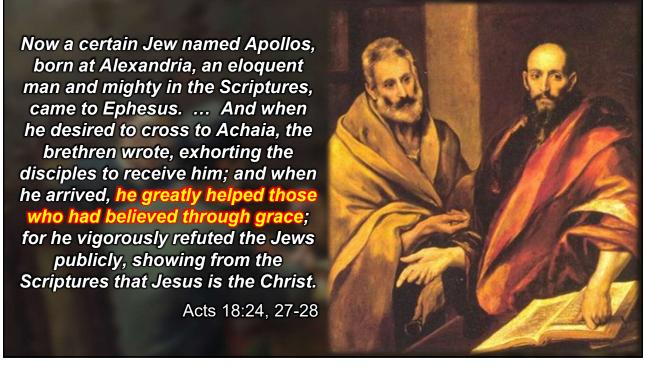
≫Belief in God and the Evidence≪

God may use the evidence to bring some to believe that God exists.

Evidence can expose the fact that, for some, the problem of unbelief is not a matter of their intellect.

Evidence can help strengthen the faith of those who already believe.





≫Belief in God and the World≪

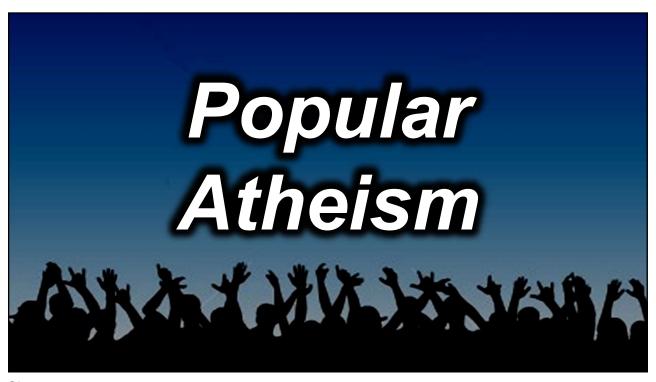
Belief in God is virtually universal geographically (all over the world) and chronologically (throughout all time).
This does not prove that God exists, but it may be an indicator that God exists.

57

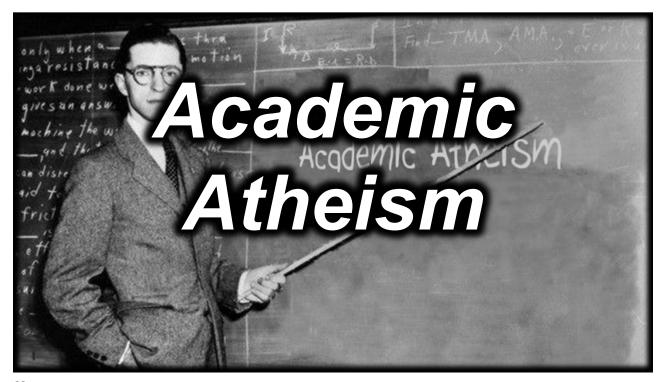


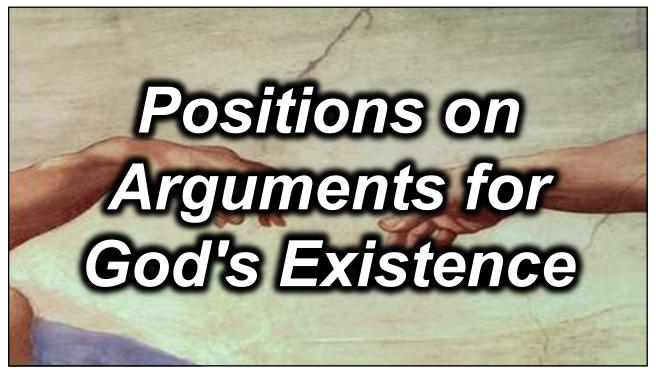












Perhaps it is not surprising that there are different views on whether or how there is any relevance for the arguments for the existence of God.

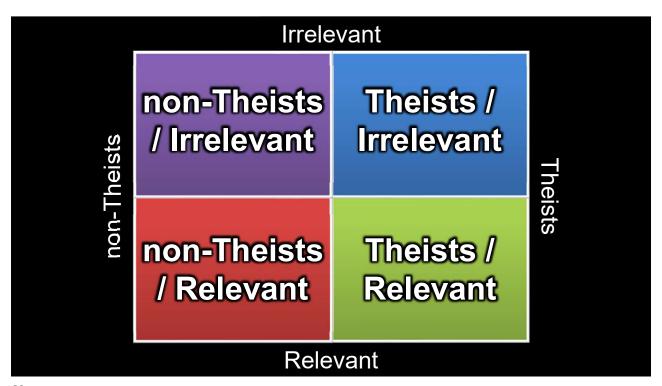
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It might be surprising to some, however, that the different views do not fall along the lines of theists and non-theists.

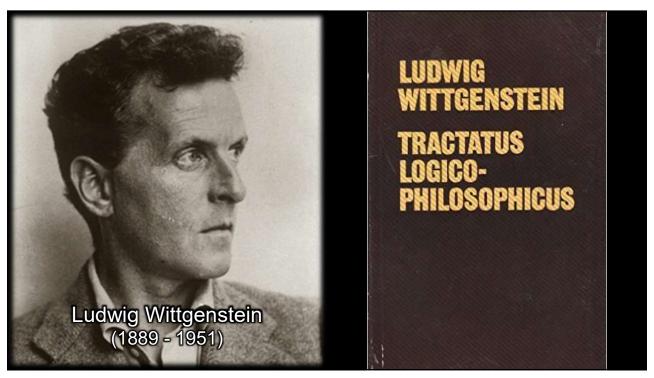
In combining the options of theists and non-theists together with the options of relevant and irrelevant we get these results.

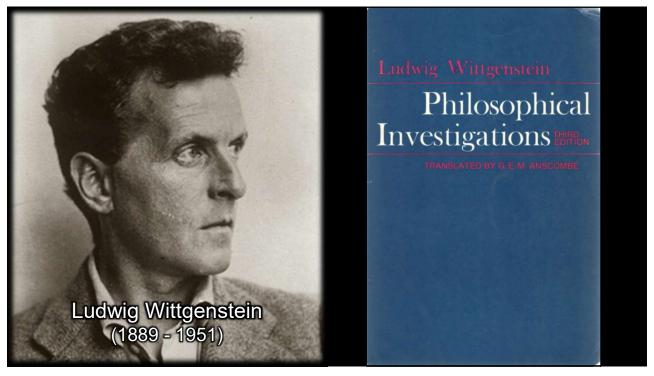
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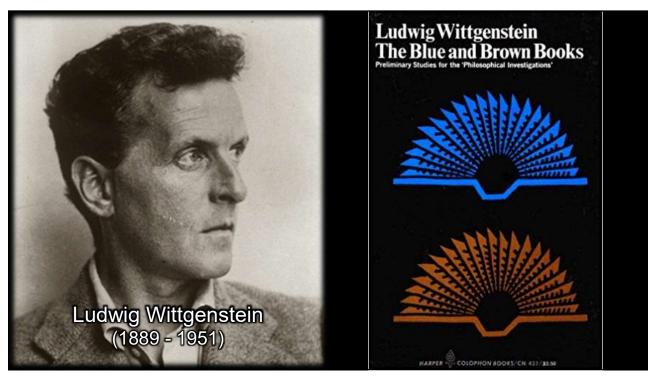
Non-theists - irrelevant
Non-theists - relevant
Theists - relevant
Theists - irrelevant

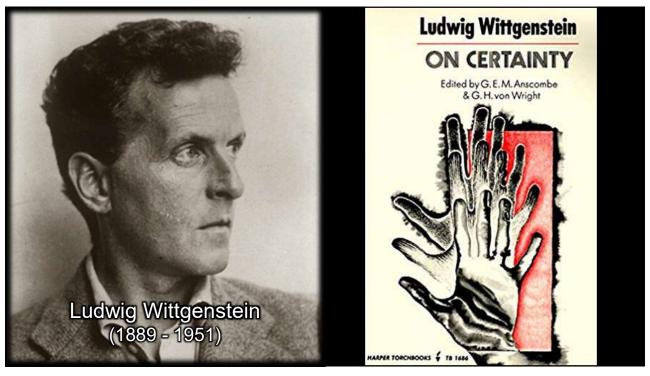


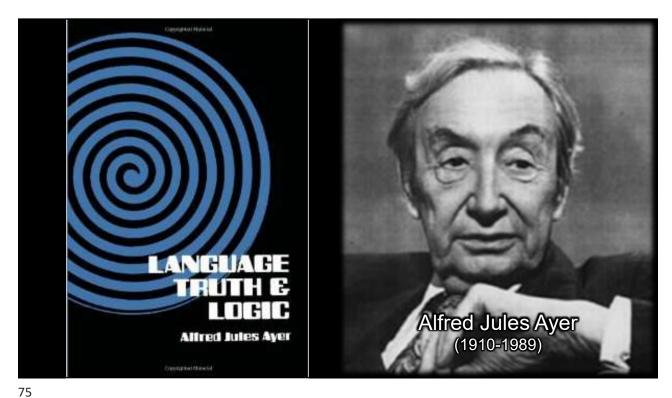




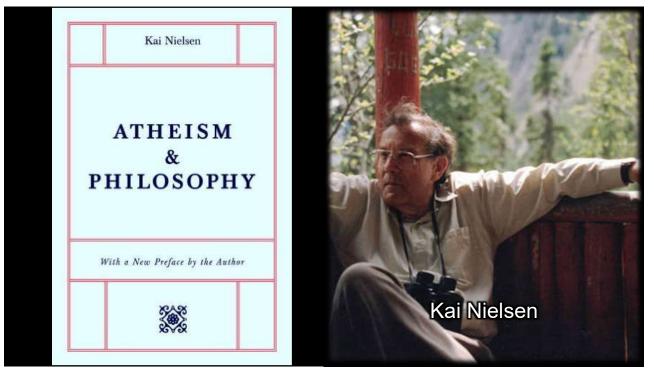




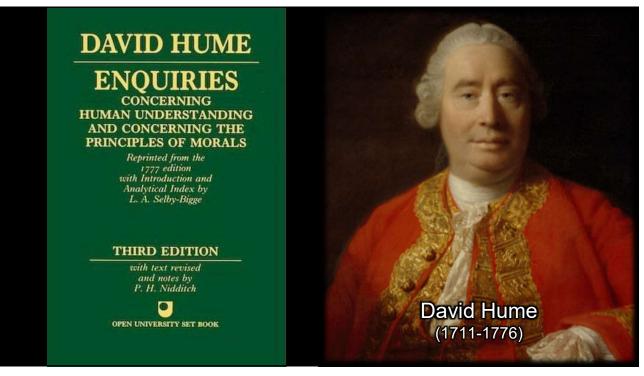


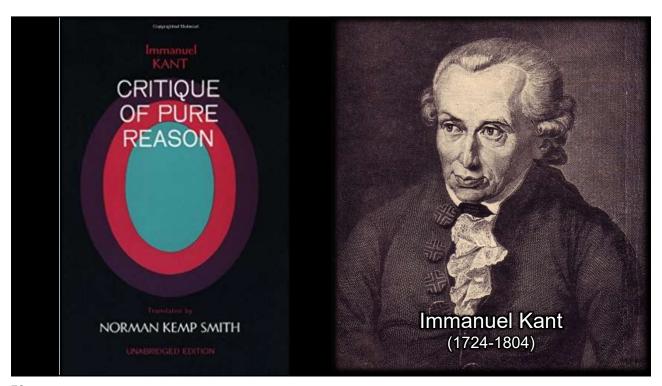


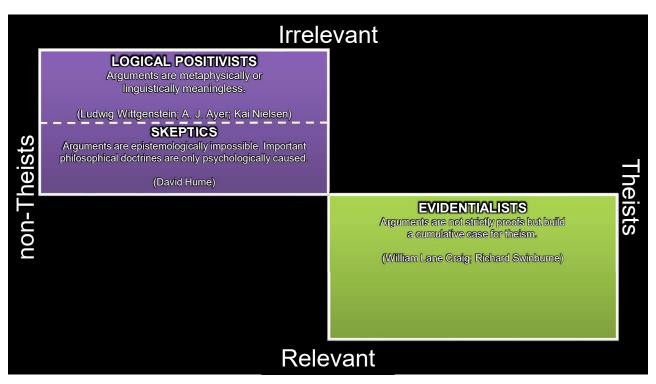
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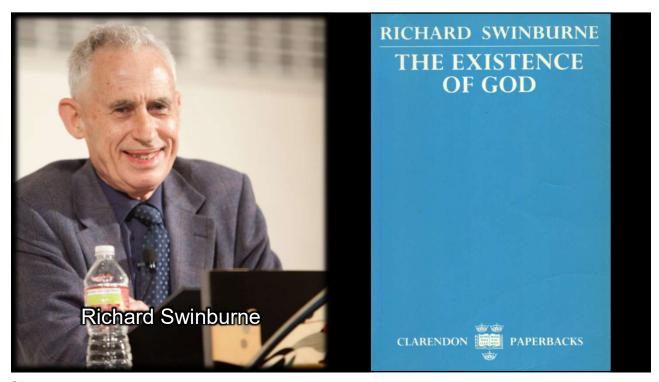


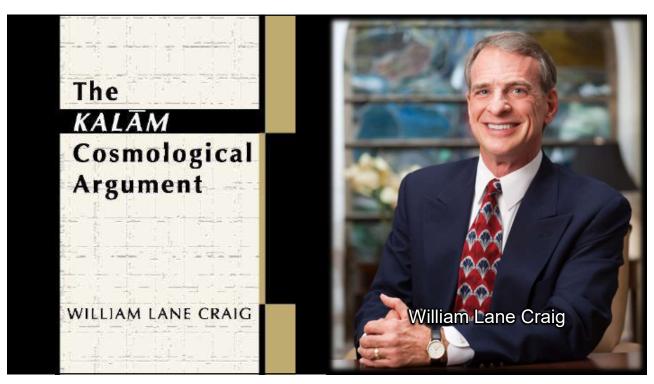


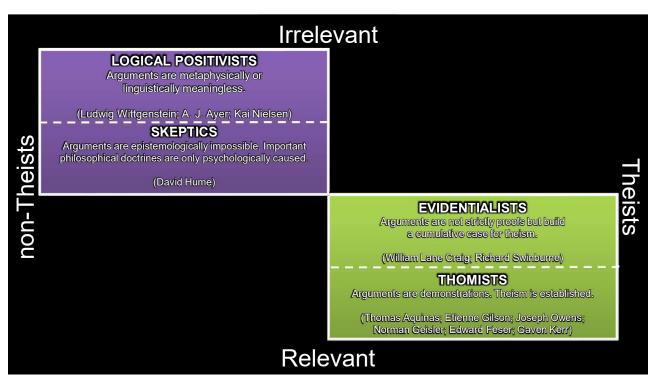


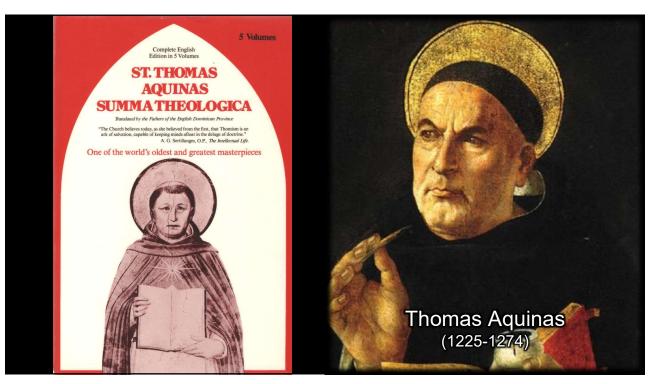






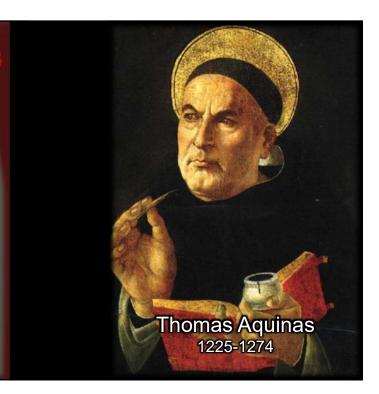




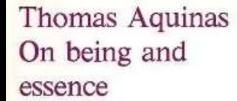


Thomas Aquinas's "Five Ways"

- Argument from motion
- Argument from efficient causality
- Argument from necessary being
- Argument from degrees of perfection
- Argument from final causality



85



Translated by Armand Maurer



