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Subject: Re: Questions I would like to pose to athiests  
Posted by [Spoony](#) on Tue, 28 Feb 2012 03:48:22 GMT  
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eatcow wrote on Mon, 27 February 2012 20:21My point here is to show the existence, not to argue how such a being came into being. And this is precisely what my argument shows in its logical construction off of the principle of causality.  
it isn't any better than just saying you don't know how the universe came into being, and it's less intellectually honest.

Quote:But this fails to address conscience and abstract thinking.  
when you say "conscience" you mean intellectually or morally? if you meant morally, then yes it does address it.

Quote:By abstract thinking, for example, who would spend time contemplating that the natural numbers, the integers, and the rationals all have the same size of infinity whereas the infinity of the irrationals is the same size of the reals which is a bigger infinity then the natural numbers, the integers, and the rationals. Newton's laws, Rawl's theory and hyperbolic geometry do not matter when it comes to survival. Why is man the only creature on earth with such talents and conscience? Natural selection fails this.  
...you have noticed that humans are the most intelligent species we're aware of?

question, when do you think we became this intelligent?

Quote:Quote:you said the brain can't be the product of "random chance". the theory of evolution does not say it was; it says it's the product of millions of years of evolution by natural selection. which is all left to chance without a creator and his design.  
natural selection is pretty much the opposite of chance, sorry bud

Quote:The earliest piece of literature from Plato we have was written 1300 years after he wrote it. For Herodotus, 1,400 years, and Euripedes 1,600 years. Yet no historian disputes the authenticity of these three writers.  
and nobody says these men were perfectly good, or right about everything they said...

Quote:The earliest shred of Bible manuscript we have comes from the 2nd century, 100 years after the last book of the Bible was written as historians on all sides agree upon. We have over 5,300 bits and pieces, and whole compilations of the Bible in Aramaic, Greek, Latin, Hebrew, plus several more. Out of all these different manuscripts running around, the majority of the textual variants amongst all of them is a single letter or word. All these different pieces can be cross referenced with greater accuracy then these ancient authors yet people still doubt.  
Doesn't vindicate a single word of its content.

Quote:In the Bible, Jesus specifically states his claim as Son of God. The Jewish and Roman authorities did not necessary follow his teaching or anything, but do mention that Jesus did make this claim. That is as revealing as it gets.  
the book says he said so. that is all. the book says he said so.

Quote:Here is what I said "This man Jesus cannot be simply a good teacher. He claimed he was

the Son of God. Either this is true or false. If true, then he is more than a good teacher. If false, he is far worse for he got nearly 2 billion people to believe a package of lies."

My question for you is what makes this stupid when it is logically consistent? Is it because you disagree with either of the outcomes?

i've already answered this, go back a few posts.

Quote:A off subject, but where at does Jesus talk about murdering children for the crimes of their mother? Psalm 127 describes children as a blessing.

It's in Revelation, he threatens to murder the children of Jezebel. She's a false prophet and an adulteress, apparently; he threatens to kill her children as punishment.

You can, if you like, say "children" actually means "followers", if you're in the business of claiming that the book means something other than what it says (i.e. theology), but it would still be the ravings of an awful man.

Quote:Because it means Jesus is divine if he was able to raise from the dead and do the miracles he did.

really? magic powers = moral superiority? that's basically might is right.

Quote:What would you like me to say?

i did ask you where you got that very specific account of one man's death and the disposal of his body.

Quote:Josephus lived in the 1st century and was a historian. Ignatius was a student of John. The 4 Gospels were written by Mark, Matthew, Luke, and John in the first century. Lucian was a Greek satirist who lived in the 2nd century. Each is a primary source and lived in the 1st-3rd century. They all talk about Jesus being crucified, died, or resurrected and various combinations of the three.

Still waiting.

Quote:do you want to say that there is one particular denomination that's got it right?

You targeted the Bible as being full of inconsistencies and this is to propose that perhaps instead of the Bible, it is some of the people who "teach" what the Bible says since man is a fallible creature by nature. I would argue one Christian group has gotten it right.

Well, which one?

Quote:What I think will happen is irrelevant precisely because in order to determine what I think would happen would be equal to judging. What I mean by free will is that you have the choice, but its entirely yours. If I thought so and so is going to heaven for doing such and such or hell for such and such or etc, this is passing a judgment upon the individual.

it sounds like you think there's such a thing as hell. If yes, give details. i.e. what is it, what goes on there, who's going there.

re: free will, whether i think something is true or not is not a question of free will. nor is whether or not i think a particular character - real or fictional - is a good guy.

Quote:It starts with the instinct of the mind that everything needs an explanation. Everything has a reason why it is. This is called the Principle of Sufficient Reason. This is something we never deny or we are left to conclude things just pop into existence for no reason at all(Pop Theory). Thus, we may never find the cause, but there must be a cause for everything that comes into existence.

The universe can be viewed as a massive interlocking chain of things that came into existence. My parents caused me, my grandparents caused them, my great-grandparents caused them... You and I would not be here without billions of causes, from the Big Bang to the expansion of the universe to the protein molecule going to our ancestors.

The question now is does the universe as a whole have a cause. A first cause, uncaused cause. If not, then there is a infinite regress of causes with no first link in our cosmic chain. If so, then there is a eternal, independent being with nothing above it, before it, supporting it and it would have to explain for itself as well as for everything else. For if the being needed something else for its explanation then it is not a first cause and the uncaused cause. This being would have to be God.

If there is no first cause, the uncaused cause, then the whole universe is unexplained and the Principle of Sufficient Reasoning is violated. Everything can be explained in the short run, but not the long run. The universe would be a massive chain of many links, each held up by the link before it, but the chain as a whole is held up by nothing. This would be like a railroad train moving without an engine. each box car is pulled by the one in front but there is no engine which pulls the first car which is impossible. If this is what the universe is like without a first cause then it is also impossible.

The next analogy is this: Suppose there is a book that explains everything you want explained. You want the book and ask me if you can borrow it. I say no because my neighbor has it. The neighbor doesn't have and has to get it from his teacher. The teacher has to go get from someone else etc to infinity. End result, no one has this book. You will only get the book when someone has it to give to you to borrow. Existence is like the book. Existence is handed down a chain of causes. If there is no first cause, no eternal self sufficient being, then no being who has existence by their own nature can borrow it from someone else. Thus the gift of existence can never be passed down the chain to others and no one will get it. But we exist. Therefore there must be a first cause to existence, a God.

The book goes much further then I am going to, but here is the link if you are interested. I left off on page 31.

someone actually got this drivel published? a child can see through this.

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