

The Reality Of God And The Problem Of Evil

Is God Just a Distant Concept? An Award-Winning Religion Correspondent is Convinced the Answer is No and Explores the Possible Relationship with Our Creator
Fox News Religion Correspondent Lauren Green uses her wealth of stories, vast network of contacts, and her own extensive study of theology to take the reader on a unique journey of spiritual discovery. With few female authors writing in the field of theology, Green provides an important perspective to all who wish to move closer to not only a deeper relationship with God but an understanding of what makes that possible. Green gathers insight from some amazing guides along the way, through personal conversations with some of the leading minds in the world on the topic of Christianity. These include: Timothy Keller John Piper Alister McGrath William Lane Craig John Lennox Sir John Polkinghorne Amy Beckman Elizabeth Lev ... and many more
Is God simply an accessory that we carry with us? Something similar to what we might download from a music site to suit our personal tastes—a personal assistant in a way? Or is He His law, His structure, and His authoritative Word contained in the Holy Scripture, an objective reality to which you daily shape your life? If we believe or know we should believe that it’s the latter, how do we make this happen? How do we live joyfully under God’s will in a world so drenched in the will of human desire?
Lighthouse Faith explores the heart of the Christian doctrine and a pathway of perceiving God as an interactive hands-on presence; a caring and loving being. The first commandment is a life-giving force loaded with information about the world in which we live. This law stands atop the other nine commandments as a beacon of light, illuminating the created order, just as a lighthouse lamp shines in a darkened space, heralding a way to safety.

We often believe things about ourselves that do not line up with God’s truth. We think our worth is based on performance or possessions, that we have to be perfect to be loved, or that we’re too ordinary to be used by God. Deeper tears down these lies and teaches women to replace them with four truths from Psalm 139—God knows me, he protects me, he made me, he values me. Using compelling narrative and Scripture, Deeper helps women transform their lives by trusting in the reality of God’s love. Instead of striving for perfection and worth, readers can rest in the truth that they are his.

Philosophy of Religion is marked by controversy over which philosophical accounts do justice to core religious beliefs. Many Wittgenstinian philosophers are accused by analytic philosophers of religion of distorting these beliefs. In Whose God? Which Tradition?, the accusers stand accused of the same by leading philosophers in the Thomist and Reformed traditions. Their criticisms alert us to the dangers of uncritical acceptance of dominant philosophical traditions, and to the need to do justice to the conceptual uniqueness of the reality of God. The dissenting voices breathe new life into the central issues concerning the nature of belief in God.

Sinceits founding by Jacques Waardenburg in 1971, Religion and Reason has been a leading forum for contributions on theories, theoretical issues and agendas related to the phenomenon and the study of religion. Topics include (among others) category formation, comparison, ethnophilosophy, hermeneutics, methodology, myth, phenomenology, philosophy of science, scientific atheism, structuralism, and theories of religion. From time to time the series publishes volumes that map the state of the art and the history of the discipline.

God as a Living Reality in a World Immersed in Fog

Is God The Only Reality

Bias in Biomedical Research

Being the Literary Remains of Baron Friedrich Von Hügel

Knowledge, Transformation, and the Reality of God

Truth and the Reality of God

Peirce and Religion

In The Divine Reality, (Newly Revised Edition 2019) Hamza Andreas Tzortzis provides a compelling case for the rational and spiritual foundations of Islam, whilst intelligently and compassionately deconstructing atheism. Join him on an existential, spiritual and rational journey that articulates powerful arguments for the existence of God, the Qur’an, the Prophethood of Muhammad and why we must know, love and worship God. He addresses academic and popular objections while showing how contemporary atheism is based on false assumptions about reality, which leads to incoherent answers to life’s important questions. Does hope, happiness and human value make sense without the Divine?Do we have an ultimate purpose?Can we have consciousness and rational minds without God?Did the universe come from nothing?Does evil and suffering negate Divine mercy?Has scientific progress led to the denial of God?Are revelation and prophethood myths?Is God worthy of our worship?If you want to know how the Islamic intellectual and spiritual tradition answers these questions then this is the book for you.Hamza Andreas Tzortzis's new book presents a much needed comprehensive account of Islamic theism that draws upon Western and Islamic thought. Hamza Tzortzis is an international speaker, writer and instructor. He has a PgCert and an MA in philosophy and is currently continuing his postgraduate studies in the field. Hamza has studied Islamic thought and theology under qualified scholars. He has delivered workshops and courses on topics related to Islamic thought and philosophy. Hamza has debated prominent academics and thinkers on Islam and atheism.

Showing the relevance of Hegel's arguments, this book discusses both original texts and their interpretations.

"In this engaging study Professor Clark sets out to show that there are good philosophical reasons for theism, and Christian theism in particular. He travels the breadth of our intellectual engagement with the world, from ethics to scientific knowledge, and his journey is vigorously argued, fresh, lively and readable. He explores the assumptions which underpin our philosophical and everyday thinking alike, examines the construction of the arguments used to support them, and tests the sturdiness and the makeup of their props and foundations." --Cover.

First, God believed, and then he called what he had inside his heart to existence. In the book, The Reality of God's Creation, we can understand that the reality our eyes see day by day is not nearly what the Father wished for us, and through Jesus Christ, we have access to this reality lost by sin. God's Word is the most potent encyclopedia in life. However, it would be a mysterious unknown if there were not God's great will through the anointing of the Spirit, both to write it and to interpret it. From this formula, the result comes-revelation. In possession of it, what remains is to live enjoying a life carefully planned by our God and Father. Moreover, nothing is better than knowing how everything was planned. Just know the manual of life-the Word of God-consulting how everything was planned in the beginning. (Pastor Atlas Freire) Purpose and destiny! To discover the purpose of human existence is undoubtedly one of the most-thought-out questions of our time. We live in an age when our society is hungry for a purpose, for a mission, for a real sense. Who is a human being? What is your place within the planet and society? When God created man, he had a goal; nothing was done by chance, and everything is wholly connected according to his magnificence. You have a purpose and a destiny, and until you find out which one, you will never be complete and successful in your life. Once you know your purpose, God will show your destiny.

Lighthouse Faith

God in the Wasteland

Epistemics of Divine Reality

God and the Knowledge of Reality

THE ASE

An Evangelical Theology of Real Presence

God, Islam and The Mirage of Atheism

Can we prove that God does not exist? Franz Kiekeben, a former lecturer in philosophy at Ohio State University, claims that we can. In this radical new defense of atheism, Kiekeben shows, among other things, that the strongest arguments for God's existence fail; that the Bible offers no evidence in support of theism; that morality does not depend on the existence of a creator; and most important and surprising of all, that no gods can possibly exist.

This philosophy of science book is written by a biomedical scientist for a lay audience but is well-referenced for use by scientific readers and college course curricula. Its thesis is that the current paradigm in the biological and medical sciences, which is responsible for rejecting the existence of a Divine Being, is outdated. There is no factual basis for creating a dichotomy between evolution and Divine Design. Misconceptions about the nature of reality, i.e., the belief that matter is the ultimate cause of everything we think, feel, say, and do, have made it easy to ignore data demonstrating an important biological role for the energetic aspects of matter and to leave the question of the existence of a Divine being to the purview of philosophy and religion. The author uses extensive scientific data to highlight the inconsistencies in current theories and relates her personal journey in trying to explain her observations with purely mechanistic theories. Her ultimate conclusion is that the existence or non-existence of God can no longer be ignored by scientists. It is one of the most important scientific questions there is and like many other issues that were formally relegated to the domain of philosophy, can and should be investigated by modern science.

Presents a philosophy that unifies evolution and religion, discussing evolution as a divine process, how to use insights derived from evolution to improve spiritual life, and how to work for systemic change within this framework.

This title was first published in 2001: Debate about the reality of God risks becoming an arid stalemate. An unbridgeable gulf seems to be fixed between realists, arguing that God exists independently of our language and beliefs, and anti-realists for whom God-language functions to express human spiritual ideals, with no reference to a reality external to the faith of the believer. Soren Kierkegaard has been enlisted as an ally by both sides of this debate. Kierkegaard, Language and the Reality of God presents a new approach, exploring the dynamic nature of Kierkegaard's texts and the way they undermine neat divisions between realism and anti-realism, objectivity and subjectivity. Showing that Kierkegaard's understanding of language is crucial to his practice of communication, and his account of the paradoxes inherent in religious discourse, Shakespeare argues that Kierkegaard advances a form of 'ethical realism' in which the otherness of God is met in the making of liberating signs. Not only are new perspectives opened on Kierkegaard's texts, but his own contribution to ongoing debates is affirmed in its vital, creative and challenging significance.

Hegel's Philosophy of Reality, Freedom, and God

God Very Probably

A Very Short Introduction

Genesis, The Reality of God's Creation

A God That Could be Real

Philosophy of Religion

Science Points Deeper Meaning Of Universe

Is God missing from our worship? Obstacles to true worship are not about contemporary or traditional music, electronic gadgetry or seeker sensitivity. Rather it is the habits of mind and heart, conditioned by our surrounding culture, that hinder our faith in the real presence of the transcendent God among his people. Sensing a real need for renewal, John Jefferson Davis offers a theology of worship that uncovers the most fundamental barriers to our vital involvement in the worship of our holy God. His profound theological analysis leads to fresh and bracing recommendations that will be especially helpful to all those who lead worship or want to more fully and deeply encounter the glory and majesty of God.

The problem of evil has produced many responses and elicited vigorous debate. In this multiview book, five philosophical theologians discuss and defend different solutions to this ancient problem: Phillip Cary on the classic view, William Lane Craig on Molinism, William Hasker on open theism, Thomas J. Oord on essential kenosis, and Stephen Wykstra on skeptical theism.

This book explores the most basic logical structure of reality, deriving from the most certain starting point: Descartes' cogito ergo sum (I think therefore I am). From that impetus, the nature of reality is discovered to contain a perfectly consistent and surprisingly revealing theological ontology, where built into the nature of reality are simple and direct logical findings revealing that reality can only exist if it is created by an all-powerful Spirit, where simple deductions lead to the discovery that the Spirit is the Biblical God (YHVH). From this, previously undiscussed logical findings show us that the creator-God will only create realities that will inevitably, for previously unseen reasons, internally develop into being contaminated with nothingness (in Reformed theology, 'nothingness' is the word used to describe sin), wherein a simple but not previously discussed solution to the long-standing problem of evil is arrived at. From there, through more simple deductions that, again, apparently have not been discussed previously, it is found that anything that exists, any entities or realities of any sort, can only be the creation of a creator-God, that specifically has the name YHVH, I AM that I AM, that elementary logic reveals can only be an infinite sacrifice of infinite grace. Also, the book directly attacks the contradictory philosophy of atheism, with novel findings that reveal that the entire philosophy of atheism is based in obvious, but previously undiscussed logical contradictions. Also, what can be called 'nonphysical Calvinism' is discussed in detail, which could be the most direct way to experience and commune with Christ in ceaseless prayer and meditation. Along the way, this book explores the concept of Christian faith, finding that it is a hugely misunderstood topic, and it is readily found that the Biblical definition of faith indicates that faith is a constant, direct communication with the Creator-Logos implanted (James 1:21) into humans.

In this sequel to the widely praised No Place for Truth, David Wells calls for the restoration of the church based on a fresh encounter with the transcendent God. By looking anew at the way God's transcendence and immanence have been taken captive by modern appetites, Wells argues convincingly for a reform of the evangelical world.

The Divine Reality

The Truth about God

The reality of God and other essays

An Essay in Natural Theology

How To Understand Ultimate Reality: Order, Energy And God

Remember the Creator

Apocalyptic Theology in Conversation with N. T. Wright

Focuses on how we can still believe in a God of love and confront the problem of evil in the world. The author starts by summarizing the arguments so far (from Seneca). He describes the basics and demonstrates that much of what has been written about on the topic of evil is in fact irrelevant or just plain wrong.

In recent years, a number of works have appeared with important implications for the age-old question of the existence of a god. These writings, many of which are not by theologians, strengthen the rational case for the existence of a god, even as this god may not be exactly the Christian God of history. This book brings together for the first time such recent diverse contributions from fields such as physics, the philosophy of human consciousness, evolutionary biology, mathematics, the history of religion, and theology. Based on such new materials as well as older ones from the twentieth century, it develops five rational arguments that point strongly to the (very probable) existence of a god. They do not make use of the scientific method, which is inapplicable to the question of a god. Rather, they are in an older tradition of rational argument dating back at least to the ancient Greeks. For those who are already believers, the book will offer additional rational reasons that may strengthen their belief. Those who do not believe in the existence of a god at present will encounter new rational arguments that may cause them to reconsider their opinion.

Charles Sanders Peirce developed a mature Christian faith under the influence of his father Benjamin Peirce and Frederic Dan Huntington, a teacher and pastor at Harvard. Peirce's Christian self-understanding and concern shape the development of his philosophical logic as well as the development and refinement of pragmatism.

In recognition of their global reach as ubiquitous features of the human condition, this book endeavours to make a contribution towards the modernization of religion, spirituality and God - meaning, not a supernatural God, and yet a God that is both super and natural. In fact the God of Reality, relevant for the future as well as today. Consequently, instead of participating in the endless arguments for or against the existence of the God of Tradition, it is a book that highlights the divine, godly and spiritual in many areas of human activity. Alexander Peter Dukes is a barrister-at-law, and a member of the Inner Temple at the Inns of Court in London. Following a career as a constitutional lawyer, he is now a writer of aphorisms and aphoristic poetry on a wide variety of subjects.

Getting Evangelicals Saved

Democracy on Purpose

The Reality of God and the Problem of Evil

Living in the Reality of God's Love

Worship and the Reality of God

God-Faith

The Layman's Guide to Scientific Evidence for the Creator

This book is the second part of a major project of comparative theology begun with Religion and Revelation (Clarendon Press, 1994), which looks at major concepts of faith in all four of the main scriptural religions of the world. In Religion and Creation, the author explores the idea of a creator God in the work of twentieth century writers from Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, and Christianity. He develops a positive concept of God which stresses God's dynamic and responsive relation to the temporal structure of the universe, and the importance of that structure to the self-expression of the divine being. Professor Ward goes on to present a Trinitarian doctrine of creation, drawing inspiration from a wider set of theistic traditions and recent discussions in physics in the realm of cosmology.

What is the philosophy of religion? How can we distinguish it from theology on the one hand and the psychology/sociology of religious belief on the other? What does it mean to describe God as eternal? And should religious people want there to be good arguments for the existence of God, or is religious belief only authentic in the absence of these good arguments? In this Very Short Introduction Tim Bayne introduces the field of philosophy of religion, and engages with some of the most burning questions that philosophers discuss. Considering how religion should be defined, and whether we even need to be able to define it in order to engage in the philosophy of religion, he goes on to discuss whether the existence of God matters. Exploring the problem of evil, Bayne also debates the connection between faith and reason, and the related question of what role reason should play in religious contexts. Shedding light on the relationship between science and religion, Bayne finishes by considering the topics of reincarnation and the afterlife. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Belief in the possibility of truth demonstrates a belief in God. Professor Markham places this striking argument, which lies at the very heart of Augustinian theology, within the modern debate about truth and defends its underlying claim. Belief in God is, he claims, an all-embracing world view about the nature of reality of which the possibility of truth is a part. Drawing on the work of St Augustine and St Anselm, Richard Rorty, Don Cupitt, and in particular Alasdair MacIntyre, Markham demonstrates that the necessary assumptions underpinning the realist account of truth must entail the existence of God. Referring to Nietzsche, and again to St Augustine, Markham concludes with the stark choice: either God and truth, or no God and no truth.

"Western moral and political theory in the last two centuries has widely held that morality and politics are independent of a divine reality. Claiming that this consensus is flawed, prominent theologian Franklin I. Gamwell argues that there is a necessary relation between moral worth and belief in God. Without appealing to the beliefs of any specific religion, Gamwell defends a return to the view that moral and political principles depend on a divine purpose." --BOOK JACKET

Five Views

Reason and Purpose of Humanity

Discovering the Pure Logic Built Into the Fabric of Reality

An Essay on the Experiential Foundations of Religious Knowledge

Five Rational Ways to Think about the Question of God

The Reality of God and Historical Method

God, Religion and Reality

The Reality of GodThe Layman's Guide to Scientific Evidence for the CreatorTAN Books

This book is more about a summary of my life and how life connects to galaxies and stars and the various names that could be emblamed on one through family lineage, Spiritual encounters and experiences and through friends based on their respect for me. it also shows the intertwining amongst cultures as the human origin can trace its origin from one God and one kind the Human Race. through Myths, Legends And storytelling we sometimes find the long-lasting answer to the question the meaning of life? through life experiences I was able to redefine the meaning of life and our world with many life experiences to help readers connect with me through one story or another with the help of critical thinking and reason. The stories in this book are not made up, sometimes we see a person who does a simple thing in an extraordinary manner which leaves us at owe, these are the true Legends as we cannot help but remember their extra ordinary achievements from time to time. It could be during their birth days or their erection of a statue at some point time place or event we just have to remember these Great Men, that is what this book teaches and portrays, it raises consciousness that life is evaluated and an excellent evaluation is mostly due to extraordinary achievements or sometimes just basic thighs done rightly. A Great Man once said it is not just living that matters but living rightly.

"The present volume contains portions of one, and all that remains of another, of two books that Baron von Hügel left unfinished" Pref.

Does God exist? Which is true? Evolution, creation...or both? Are we no more than meaningless collisions of molecules? Or do we owe our existence to a Creator, who has willed us (and everything else) into being, and who has a plan and purpose for our lives? The Reality of God addresses these all-important questions by providing an introductory overview of key scientific evidence, philosophical reasons, and insights drawn from human nature demonstrating God's existence. In simple, accessible language, and well-supported by scientific experts, author Steven Hemler guides the reader

through the most compelling evidence for the existence of God. Hemler shows how natural sciences such as biology, chemistry and physics far from disproving religious belief suggest and reveal the existence of a Creator at every turn. Those seeking sound reasons and credible science supporting belief in God will cherish this easy-to-read book. The Reality of God provides: • An opportunity to address doubts about God's existence • Persuasive reasons for belief • Arguments showing the compatibility of faith and reason • Answers to the evolution vs. creation debate The Reality of God puts forth in layman's terms how science and the natural world point to God's existence. Anyone seeking answers to life's deepest question will find in author Steven Hemler an indispensable guide.

Thank God for Evolution

Spirituality, Science, and the Future of Our Planet

God and the Problem of Evil

The Nature of Belief in God

Science, God and the Nature of Reality

Justice and the Reality of God

The Reality of God, and Religion & Agnosticism

Written simply yet comprehensively, Molnar's analysis of the history of philosophy and false mysticism leads him to conclude that a return to a moderate realism will save the philosophical enterprise from a series of epistemological and societal absolutes that are embodied in contemporary rationalism and mysticism alike. Issues that have been systematically excluded from discourse will have to be reintroduced into the discussion of person and providence Molnar divided the philosophical systems into two groups according to their vision of God, and consequently of reality One group removes God from the human scope, therefore rendering the world unreal, unknowable, and meaningless. The second group holds that God is immanent in the human soul, thereby emphasizing the human attainment of divine status, and reducing the extra-mental world to a condition of utter imperfection. Either way, the result is a pseudo-mysticism, a denial of the creaturely status of human beings What is most needed, Molnar claims, is a theory of knowledge whose ideal is not fusion but distinction-between God and Man, subject and object, the self and the society. By thus raising the question of philosophy over against magic Molnar seeks to awaken the reader from neo-dogmatic assumptions and restore speculative thought to its traditional place.

Samuel Adams engages the classic problem of the relation between faith and history from the perspective of apocalyptic theology in critical dialogue with the work of N. T. Wright. He argues that historical and theological scholars must take into consideration, at a methodological level, the reality of God that has invaded history in Jesus Christ.

Nothing within the world has the power to make the world continue; yet it is intrinsic to the temporal world that it does continue, and does not exist merely instantaneously. On this basis, the author renews St. Thomas's way of conceiving God as the immediate principle of existence, but does this de novo, never drawing upon any authority, but working within the exigencies of contemporary general philosophy. The philosophy of religion is for him never a separate discipline but the fruit of a proper working through of the inter-related problems of the philosophy of mind and action, epistemology, and logical theory with the correlative restructuring of metaphysics.

What Knowledge Claims of God Involve. This book investigates the various traditions like monism, polytheism, pantheism, panentheism and approaches such as foundationalism, fideism, pragmatism, and rational fideism. This book was originally the PhD thesis of the writer submitted to ACTS Academy in 2007.

The Reality of Time and the Existence of God

The Project of Proving God's Existence

The God Of Reality

How the Marriage of Science and Religion Will Transform Your Life and Our World

Whose God? Which Tradition?

The Reality of Truth in a World of Fading Dreams

Though technological advances have provided more knowledge of the universe and its inhabitants, there still remains a deep desire for meaning, for a cosmic explanation of ultimate significance. This book explores the frontiers of physical and biological science, and shows how such exploration leads to a greater mystery with ever more profound implications about what is real.

Remember the Creator is a book about the reality of God and how to become aware of that reality. Starting from personal experience, it moves on to look at the evidence for God's existence and then considers what sort of God he might be. The teachings of Buddhism and Advaita Vedanta are examined but seen as incomplete in the light of the truth that the deepest level of reality must include the personal. Further chapters discuss atheism, morality and suffering, and how these are to be understood from the perspective of a Creator and his purpose in creating, before the conclusion is reached that any true revival of spirituality in the West should be linked to Christ. Finally, we reflect on the modern world and ask what humanity needs to do to throw off the strong sense of alienation it currently suffers from.

A paradigm-shifting blend of science, religion, and philosophy for the agnostic, spiritual-but-not-religious, and scientifically minded reader Many people are fed up with the way traditional religion alienates them, perpetuates conflict, vilifies science, and undermines reason. Nancy Abrams—a philosopher of science, lawyer, and lifelong atheist—is among them, but she has also found freedom in imagining a higher power. In *A God That Could Be Real*, Abrams explores a radically new way of thinking about God. She dismantles several common assumptions about God and shows why an omniscient, omnipotent God that created the universe and plans what happens is incompatible with science—but that this doesn't preclude a God that can comfort and empower us. Moving away from traditional arguments for God, Abrams finds something worthy of the name "God" in the new science of emergence: just as a complex ant hill emerges from the collective behavior of individually clueless ants, and just as the global economy emerges from the interactions of billions of individuals' choices, God, she argues, is an "emergent phenomenon" that arises from the staggering complexity of humanity's collective aspirations and is in dialogue with every individual. This God did not create the universe—it created the meaning of the universe. It's not universal—it's planetary. It can't change the world, but it helps us change the world. A God that could be real, Abrams shows us, is what humanity needs to inspire us to collectively cooperate to protect our warming planet and create a long-term civilization.

Religion and Creation

Conscience and the Reality of God

The Reality of God and Other Essays

Deeper

The Reality of God

What Knowledge Claims of God Involve

Kierkegaard, Language and the Reality of God