

Why I Am An Atheist Autobiographical Discourse Bhagat Singh

Argues for secular liberalism, claiming that values, ethics, and defining right and wrong are not the sole domain of theologians.

On its original publication, this work instigated a passionate debate about the nature of Christian belief and doctrine in the white heat of a secular revolution. It also epitomized the revolutionary spirit of a fresh and challenging way of looking at the world, which, throughout the 1960s, was to bring about the disintegration of established orthodoxies and social, political and theological norms. It articulated the anxieties of a generation who saw these traditional givens as no longer acceptable or necessarily credible. It is an suitable work for students of theology, and for anyone who is interested in a document which encapsulates the spiritual preoccupations of an entire age: the age of Profumo, the Beatles, the "Lady Chatterley's Lover" trial, women's lib and abortion rights.

The outspoken half of magic duo Penn & Teller presents an atheistic reinterpretation of the Ten Commandments, discussing why doubt, skepticism, and wonder should be celebrated and offering humorous stories from his own experiences.

We know Bhagat Singh as the revolutionary who challenged the British rule and sacrificed his life for the motherland. But very few of us know that he was also an independent thinker. Why I am an Atheist is an essay written by him in 1930 in Lahore Central Jail. The essay was a reply to his religious friends who thought Bhagat Singh became an atheist because of his vanity. After the death of Bhagat Singh, the essay was published on 27 September 1931 in Lala Lajpat Rai's English weekly 'The People'. In this essay, he extensively talks about his beliefs and how he reached the conclusion that there exists no god.

God, No!

Why I Am an Atheist Who Believes in God

Hi, I'm an Atheist!

How an Evangelical Preacher Became One of America's Leading Atheists

Ambedkar's India

Viewing the World with a Rational Eye

Why I Am an Agnostic

BHAGAT SINGH (1907-1931) lived at a time when India's freedom struggle was beginning to flag and when Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent, passive resistance to partial liberation was beginning to test the patience of the people. The youth of India was inspired by Bhagat Singh's call to arms and enthused by the defiance and dare-devilry of the army wing of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association to which he and his comrades, Sukhdev and Rajguru, belonged. His call, Inquilab Zindabad! became the war-cry of the fight for freedom. When Bhagat Singh was executed by the British after a sham trial for his involvement in the Lahore Conspiracy Case at the age of twenty-three, he was glorified by the Indians as a martyr - for his youth, his heroism, and his steadfast courage in the face of certain death. It was only many years later - after Independence in 1947 - that his jail writings came to light. Today, it is these works that set Bhagat Singh apart from the many revolutionaries who laid down their lives for India. They reveal him as not just a passionate freedom-fighter who believed in the cult of the bomb but a widely-read intellectual inspired by the writings of, among others, Marx, Lenin, Bertrand Russell and Victor Hugo; a revolutionary whose vision did not end with the ouster of the British, but who looked further, towards a secular, socialist India. In this book, commemorating the hundredth birth anniversary of this iconic young man, Kuldip Nayar takes a close look at the man behind the martyr: his beliefs, his intellectual leanings, his dreams and his despair. The book explains for the first time why Hans Raj Vohra turned approver and betrayed Bhagat Singh, and throws new light on Sukhdev, whose loyalties have been questioned by some historians. But most of all it puts in perspective Bhagat Singh's use of violence, so strongly condemned by Gandhi and many others as being extremist. Bhagat Singh's intent was never to kill the largest number or strike terror in the hearts of the British through the gruesomeness of his attacks; his fearlessness was not fuelled by the empty bravura of guns and youth. It was held together by the wisdom of his reading and the strength of his beliefs.

No one likes to be told they are wrong; but is that any reason not to listen? Seeking to burst the 'Christian bubble' that many believers find comfort in, Justin Brierley began to invite atheists, sceptics and non-believers onto Premier Christian Radio to unpack and understand the so-called 'unbelievables' of the Christian faith. Now, over ten years later, Premier's Unbelievable? podcast continues to captivate hundreds of thousands of listeners and has even spawned its own annual conference. But how has ten years in the atheist-argument-firing-line affected the presenter's faith? Taking the best from conversations with Richard Dawkins and many more, Unbelievable? the book, will invite readers to look behind the scenes at how ten years of talking with atheists, sceptics and non-believers has stirred, shaken but ultimately strengthened Justin's own belief in the not-so-unbelievable Christian faith. Suggested contents: Bursting the Christian bubble God: The best explanation for human existence God: The best explanation for human value God: The best explanation for human purpose When the internet tells you Jesus didn't exist A few facts that only fit the resurrection Making sense of suffering What about the other religions? My 5 minutes with Richard Dawkins Faith: Choosing to live in the Christian story of reality

For anyone who feels caught in the tension between the beauty of God's story and the ugliness of human hypocrisy, Why I Still Believe offers a stirring story of hope. Why would anyone be a Christian when there is so much hypocrisy in the church? Mary Jo Sharp shares her journey as a skeptical believer who still holds to a beautiful faith despite wounding experiences in the Christian community. At a time when de-conversion stories have become all too common, this is an earnest response - the compelling conversion of an unlikely believer whose questions ultimately led her to irresistible hope. Sharp addresses her own struggle with the reality that God's people repeatedly give God's story a bad name and takes a careful look at how the current church often inadvertently produces atheists despite its life-giving message. For those who feel the ever-present tension between the beauty of salvation and the dark side of human nature, Why I Still Believe is a candid and approachable case for believing in God when you really want to walk away. With fresh and thoughtful insights, this spiritual narrative presents relevant answers to haunting questions like: Isn't there too much pain and suffering to believe? Is it okay to have doubt? What if Jesus' story is a copy of another story? Is there any evidence for Jesus' resurrection? Does atheism explain the human experience better than Christianity can? How can the truth of Christianity matter when the behaviors of Christians are reprehensible? At once logical and loving, Sharp reframes the gospel as it truly is: the good news of redemption. With firmly grounded truths, Why I Still Believe is an affirming reminder that the hypocrisy of Christians can never negate the transforming grace and truth of Christ.

Why I am an Atheist Sristhi Publishers & Distributors

From Ghosts and Gods to Politics and Conspiracies---How We Construct Beliefs and Reinforce Them as Truths

Skeptic

Honest to God

Including Expressions of Faith From a Protestant, a Catholic, and a Jew; 1500

Why I'm No Longer an Atheist

Why Am I an Agnostic?

And Seventeen Other Questions Raised by the New Atheists

"In every line, an explosion of lucidity and logic! Paulo Bitencourt argues with more clarity and humor than Richard Dawkins, Christopher Hitchens and Sam Harris and, unlike them, speaks from experience." – L. Karnal ????? Best book I've ever read. «I'm speechless. This book is splendid and should be read by everyone. The author's analyses are sensational and easy to understand. I don't usually rate books, but for this one I felt obliged to show my immense gratitude.» (N. Rocha) ????? Bombastic! «It's difficult to put into words what this magnificent literary work made me feel. It perfectly synthesized everything I think about religion and went even further: it removed all my doubts. I can only thank the author for this dazzling experience.» (L. Pondé) ????? It's a pity I didn't know about this work earlier! «This book helped me to free myself from the guilt and depression caused in me by Christianity, which enslaved me, almost destroyed my sanity and made me lose the will to live. Now, as a freethinker, I am regaining joy.» (J. Correa) Among theological, philosophical and historical arguments, in *Wasting Time on God* Paulo Bitencourt, who was a devout Adventist, active in the church, a Theology student and almost became a pastor, reveals the reasons why he does not believe in invisible beings, including the celestial ones, and undoubtedly demonstrates that Atheism is the only intellectually honest stance. Do you have faith in God? Is it unshakable? How do you know, if you do not put it to the test? Read *Wasting Time on God* to the end. If this book does not make you doubt any of the things you believe, nothing else will. It will prove that you really stand firm in the faith. Topics covered: Allah, Atheism, Bible, Christianity, Adventist, Baptist, Catholic, Evangelical, Pentecostal Church, Communism, Devil, Evolution, Freethought, God, Gospel, Heaven, Hell, Islam, Jesus, Judaism, Mohammed, Philosophy, Protestantism, Satan, Science, Skepticism, Socialism, etc. Paulo Bitencourt was born in Paraná, Brazil, spent his childhood in Rio de Janeiro, his youth in Paraná and studied Theology in São Paulo. Close to becoming a pastor, he moved to Europe, eventually settling in Austria. The book *Ethics*, by Bento de Espinosa (Baruch Spinoza), turned him into a naturalist, humanist and freethinker. Paulo Bitencourt dedicates his life to helping people liberate themselves from religion. Paulo Bitencourt is the author also of the books *Liberated from Religion: The Inestimable Pleasure of Being a Freethinker* and *Com Zeus Não Se Brinca: Loucuras da Crença em Deus* (Zeus Is Not to Be Played With: Madnesses of the Belief in God).

The *Believing Brain* is bestselling author Michael Shermer's comprehensive and provocative theory on how beliefs are born, formed, reinforced, challenged, changed, and extinguished. In this work synthesizing thirty years of research, psychologist, historian of science, and the world's best-known skeptic Michael Shermer upends the traditional thinking about how humans form beliefs about the world. Simply put, beliefs come first and explanations for beliefs follow. The brain, Shermer argues, is a belief engine. From sensory data flowing in through the senses, the brain naturally begins to look for and find patterns, and then infuses those patterns with meaning. Our brains connect the dots of our world into meaningful patterns that explain why things happen, and these patterns become beliefs. Once beliefs are formed the brain begins to look for and find confirmatory evidence in support of those beliefs, which accelerates the process of reinforcing them, and round and round the process goes in a positive-feedback loop of belief confirmation. Shermer outlines the numerous cognitive tools our brains engage to reinforce our beliefs as truths. Interlaced with his theory of belief, Shermer provides countless real-world examples of how this process operates, from politics, economics, and religion to conspiracy theories, the supernatural, and the paranormal. Ultimately, he demonstrates why science is the best tool ever devised to determine whether or not a belief matches reality.

A discussion with a friend soon turned into a matter of self-assessment, leading to this discourse on why Bhagat Singh chose to be an atheist. Even in the face of death at a very young age, with uncanny observations and sharp questions, he forces us to re-think our foundations to faith in god.

AMBEDKAR'S INDIA is a collection of three of B.R. Ambedkar's most prominent speeches on caste and the Indian Constitution. "In the fight for Swaraj, you fight with the whole nation on your side. In fighting caste system, you stand against the whole nation – and that too, your own." "Annihilation of Caste" is one of Ambedkar's best works in putting together how caste as a system has been eating up the roots of a rich cultural melting pot like India. "Bhakti in religion could lead to salvation. But in politics, Bhakti is a sure road to eventual dictatorship." "The Grammar of Anarchy" reflects Ambedkar's ideas on how we need to pave the way for Independent India. It reflects his deep love and aspirations for India and its people. "...the sub-divisions [of caste] have lost the open-door character of the class system, and have become self-enclosed units called castes." "Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development" is an in-depth study of how classes went on to become castes and sub-castes to dot the Indian social system. This powerful narrative is a radical eye-opener.

How to Give Love, Create Beauty and Find Peace

Why Belief Belongs in Public Life

How Immorality Leads to Unbelief

The Knowledge of God

Wrestling with Faith

Why I Became an Atheist

Signs You May Already Be an Atheist and Other Magical Tales

In the ongoing debate about evolution, science and faith face off. But the truth is both sides are right and wrong. In one corner: Atheists like Richard Dawkins, Daniel Dennett, and Jerry Coyne. They insist evolution happens by blind random accident. Their devout adherence to Neo-Darwinism omits the latest science, glossing over crucial questions and fascinating details. In the other corner: Intelligent Design advocates like William Dembski, Stephen Meyer, and

Michael Behe. Many defy scientific consensus, maintaining that evolution is a fraud and rejecting common ancestry outright. There is a third way. Evolution 2.0 proves that, while evolution is not a hoax, neither is it random nor accidental. Changes are targeted, adaptive, and aware. You'll discover: How organisms re-engineer their genetic destiny in real time Amazing systems living things use to re-design themselves Every cell is armed with machinery for editing its own DNA The five amazing tools organisms use to alter their genetics 70 years of scientific discoveries—of which the public has heard virtually nothing! Perry Marshall approached evolution with skepticism for religious reasons. As an engineer, he rejected the concept of organisms randomly evolving. But an epiphany—that DNA is code, much like data in our digital age—sparked a 10-year journey of in-depth research into more than 70 years of under-reported evolutionary science. This led to a new understanding of evolution—an evolution 2.0 that not only furthers technology and medicine, but fuels our sense of wonder at life itself. This book will open your eyes and transform your thinking about evolution and God. You'll gain a deeper appreciation for our place in the universe. You'll see the world around you as you've never seen it before. Evolution 2.0 pinpoints the central mystery of biology, offering a multimillion dollar technology prize at naturalcode.org to the first person who can solve it.

"In these times of turbulence around the world and great uncertainty about our collective future, we can discover joy and comfort in Mustafa Zaveri's beautifully written book." (Philip Zimbardo -- Professor Emeritus of Psychology at Stanford University and Conductor of the Stanford Prison Experiment). "Terrific little book. It would make a great text for an upper undergraduate or introductory graduate course in evolutionary behavior/psychology. But also a great introduction for the non-academic reader. The personal odyssey is moving and inspiring and will connect with many readers. I started cautiously not expecting much but couldn't put it down. Someone should publish this little gem." (Robin Fox -- University Professor of Social Theory at Rutgers University). "Though an atheist, Mustafa Zaveri has sensitivity and compassion for those who are comforted by their religious beliefs. His book is beautifully written, full of ideas and indicates that he is a man of great integrity." (Sir Patrick Bateson -- Emeritus Professor of Ethology at the University of Cambridge and President of the Zoological Society of London). "It's indeed interesting and original, and deserves a readership." (Sir Martin Rees -- Emeritus Professor of Cosmology and Astrophysics at the University of Cambridge and the UK's Astronomer Royal). "Mustafa Zaveri has created a concise and thoughtful synthesis of atheism and evolution with empathy and support for the huge fraction of humanity who embrace faith continuously or occasionally in their lives. Hopefully, this will lead to more civil, tolerant and consilient progress toward solving genuine world problems by reflecting on our human biology and our historical drives." (George Church -- Professor of Genetics at Harvard Medical School and Professor of Health Sciences and Technology at Harvard and MIT). "Mustafa writes extremely well and clearly. His book made me think about the evolutionary roots of religion, given that every culture appears to have mystical beliefs of some kind. His book addresses the issue of "Why Gods Persist" (citing the title of a book by Robert Hinde), and as such it is much more constructive than simply stating that God doesn't exist and thus mocking and alienating those who have religious convictions. The notion that religion might represent a "side effect" of other mental qualities that have undergone positive selection during human evolution is intriguing. Why humans persist in inventing gods is an interesting question and Mustafa's book really does make a contribution to answering this question." (Alan Dixson -- Adjunct Professor, School of Biological Sciences at Victoria University of Wellington). "Zaveri's book is a welcome corrective for the newly fashionable militant atheism. It sensibly suggests that one can be skeptical about the existence of the unprovable without being intolerant of those who find it comfortable to believe in the supernatural. Religion only becomes objectionable when it gets out of the private sphere. It is, alas, unfortunate that in the monotheistic tradition of Judaism, Christianity and Islam, religion gets mixed up with the state." (Pierre L. van den Berghe -- Professor Emeritus of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Washington). "Mustafa Zaveri has written a concise, cogent and fluent argument against the validity of religious belief. His background, and his critical approach, makes his ideas all the more interesting." (Joe Herbert -- Emeritus Professor of Neuroscience at the University of Cambridge). "I found Mustafa's book full of well-thought-out reactions to big questions; a strong statement well-supported from the scientific literature." (Richard Wrangham -- Ruth Moore Professor of Biological Anthropology at Harvard University). "This is an excellent and very well-written book." (Robin Dunbar -- Emeritus Professor of Evolutionary Psychology at the University of Oxford).

Bhagat Singh is a name that became synonymous with revolution in India's struggle for Independence. This young boy brought about a change in the way people thought about freedom. He was well read and fought extensively for rights - his own, his comrades' and his countrymen's. A discussion with a friend soon turned into a matter of self-assessment for Bhagat Singh, leading to a discourse on why he chose to be an atheist. Even in the face of death at a very young age, his uncanny observation leads to his putting forth some pertinent questions. On another occasion, he was disappointed with his father's plea in court for his innocence and chose to write a letter to him. This book is a collection of eighteen of his valued writings from within the walls of prison and outside it, which show us the resolve in his words, and the bravery in his acts subsequently.

Collected essays from bestselling author Michael Shermer's celebrated columns in Scientific American For fifteen years, bestselling author Michael Shermer has written a column in Scientific American magazine that synthesizes scientific concepts and theory for a general audience. His trademark combination of deep scientific understanding and entertaining writing style has thrilled his huge and devoted audience for years. Now, in Skeptic, seventy-five of these columns are available together for the first time; a welcome addition for his fans and a stimulating introduction for new readers.

Atheism in the Ancient World

I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Atheist

The Salvation of Atheists and Catholic Dogmatic Theology

Battling the Gods

What That Means and How to Talk About It with Others

Profits of Religion

Why I Am Not an Atheist

How new is atheism? Although adherents and opponents alike today present it as an invention of the European Enlightenment, when the forces of science and secularism broadly challenged those of faith, disbelief in the gods, in fact, originated in a far more remote past. In *Battling the Gods*, Tim Whitmarsh journeys into the ancient Mediterranean, a world almost unimaginably different from our own, to recover the stories and voices of those who first refused the divinities. Homer's epic poems of human striving, journeying, and passion were ancient Greece's only "sacred texts," but no ancient Greek thought twice about questioning or mocking his stories of the gods. Priests were functionaries rather than sources of moral or cosmological wisdom. The absence of centralized religious authority made for an extraordinary variety of perspectives on sacred matters, from the devotional to the atheos, or "godless." Whitmarsh explores this kaleidoscopic range of ideas about the gods, focusing on the colorful individuals who challenged their existence. Among these were some of the greatest ancient poets and philosophers and writers, as well as the less well known: Diagoras of Melos, perhaps the first self-professed atheist; Democritus, the first materialist; Socrates, executed for rejecting the gods of the Athenian state; Epicurus and his followers, who thought gods could not intervene in human affairs; the brilliantly mischievous satirist Lucian of Samosata. Before the revolutions of late antiquity, which saw the scriptural religions of Christianity and Islam enforced by imperial might, there were few constraints on belief. Everything changed, however, in the millennium between the appearance of the Homeric poems and Christianity's establishment as Rome's state religion in the fourth century AD. As successive Greco-Roman empires grew in size and complexity, and power was increasingly concentrated in central capitals, states sought to impose collective religious adherence, first to cults devoted to individual rulers, and ultimately to monotheism. In this new world, there was no room for outright disbelief: the label "atheist" was used now to demonize anyone who merely disagreed with the orthodoxy—and so it would remain for centuries. As the twenty-first century shapes up into a time of mass information, but also, paradoxically, of collective amnesia concerning the tangled histories of religions, Whitmarsh provides a bracing antidote to our assumptions about the roots of freethinking. By shining a light on atheism's first thousand years, *Battling the Gods* offers a timely reminder that nonbelief has a wealth of tradition of its own, and, indeed, its own heroes.

Eleven Christians on eleven diverse paths to faith in Jesus Christ. This book is the compilation of their answers and experiences written in response to Bertrand Russell's *Why I am not a Christian*.

The first full-length study exploring the possibility of salvation for athiests in Catholic dogmatic theology since Vatican II. It discusses crucial foundational issues in the decades preceding the Council, looks at the conciliar teaching itself, explores solutions proposed by Rahner and others, and suggests a new approach.

While Jonathan MS Pearce has written a whole suite of books that have produced a barrage against theism, in this book, he pulls a number of threads together that build up a case for his own entire worldview. This book is not just about why atheism is a more rational position than its counterparts, but it also builds the foundations for a sound epistemology (theories about knowledge and truth) and morality from the bottom up. Pearce's account for reality has far-reaching consequences that cover many bases, from God to guns, personhood and abortion to racism, and why he thinks his positions on these subjects are rational. In *Why I am Atheist and Not a Theist*, Pearce tackles all of reality in an accessible manner, presenting a cogent case for why he concludes as he does, and why you should too. "Pearce's clear writing and charming wit allow even those unfamiliar with philosophy to enjoy this deep dive into a non-theistic worldview. He lays out a humanistic, naturalistic philosophy that is not only epistemologically sound and logically coherent, but enjoyable to read. This book serves as a wonderful introduction to the philosophy of irreligion, where one's ideology is not just defined by an absence of beliefs, but instead by the presence of better beliefs." - Dr Caleb Lack, author of *Critical Thinking, Science, and Pseudoscience: Why We Can't Trust Our Brains* "This collection of essays is the best introduction to the debate between atheists and theists in the market today. With both gentle humor and admirable rigor, Pearce makes technical philosophical terminology clearly understandable to the uninitiated reader, and then persuasively lays out a very convincing case for his clearly defined concept of naturalism. A must for anyone just starting to engage with the philosophy of religion!" - Gunther Laird, *The Unnecessary Science: A Critical Analysis of Natural Law Theory* "Pearce has written an engrossing treatment of some of the most compelling questions of human existence. This book skillfully builds a worldview that is based on scientific naturalism in a way that is highly accessible to the non-philosopher. Virtually every page will make you think." - Dr. Joseph Berger, author of *Science and Spirituality*.

Why I Am an Atheist ; Including, A History of Materialism

How to Do Knowledge, Meaning, and Morality in a Godless World

Letters to an Atheist

Breaking the Deadlock Between Darwin and Design

Why I am an Atheist and Other Works

Why after ten years of talking with atheists, I'm still a Christian

Together in one place, this is a collection of most important works of Bhagat Singh, the Indian communist revolutionary who was executed by the British colonizers in 1931 at the age of 23. Bhagat Singh wrote this diary in the last two years of his young life while he was awaiting execution by the British rulers of India. His jail diary was handed over, along with other belongings to his father, Sardar Kishan Singh after his execution.

In *Letters to an Atheist*, Peter Kreeft corresponds with a fictional young atheist to wrestle with the primary reasons for not believing in God. With characteristic warmth and clarity, Kreeft's letters explore the arguments for God as well as dismantling the arguments against. From explaining the problem of evil to reconciling science and religion, Kreeft's compelling letters offer believers and non-believers alike much to consider.

By the time he was nineteen, Frank Schaeffer's parents, Francis and Edith Schaeffer, had achieved global fame as bestselling evangelical authors and speakers, and Frank had joined his father on the

evangelical circuit. He would go on to speak before thousands in arenas around America, publish his own evangelical bestseller, and work with such figures as Pat Robertson, Jerry Falwell, and Dr. James Dobson. But all the while Schaeffer felt increasingly alienated, precipitating a crisis of faith that would ultimately lead to his departure—even if it meant losing everything. With honesty, empathy, and humor, Schaeffer delivers “a brave and important book” (Andre Dubus III, author of *House of Sand and Fog*)—both a fascinating insider's look at the American evangelical movement and a deeply affecting personal odyssey of faith.

A guide to atheism and nonbelief shares counsel on the challenges of questioning the views of one's upbringing, establishing beliefs about religion and spirituality, and addressing the practical aspects of managing religious occasions.

Facing the Inadequacies of Unbelief

How I Grew Up as One of the Elect, Helped Found the Religious Right, and Lived to Take All (or Almost) A Former Atheist's Reckoning with the Bad Reputation Christians Give a Good God

Crazy for God

Evolution 2.0

A Teen's Guide to Exploring a Life Without Religion

Godless

Fighting God is a firebrand manifesto from one of the most recognizable faces of atheism. In his book, Silverman—a walking, talking atheist billboard known for his appearances on Fox News—discusses the effectiveness, ethics and impact of the in-your-face-atheist who refuses to be silent. Silverman argues that religion is more than just wrong: it is malevolent and does not deserve our respect. It is our duty to be outspoken and do what we can to bring religion down. Examining the mentality, methods and issues facing the firebrand atheist, Silverman presents an overwhelming argument for firebrand atheism and reveals: - All religion is cafeteria religion and almost all agnostics are atheists. - American society grants religion a privileged status, despite the intentions of the Founding Fathers. - Christian politicians have adversely (and un-Constitutionally) affected our society with regard to science, health, women's rights, and gay rights. - The notion of "atheist Jews" is a lie forced on us by religion. - It is not "Islamophobia" to observe dangerous teachings and disproportionate violence in Islam. - Atheists are slowly but surely winning the battle. Fighting God is a provocative, unapologetic book that takes religion to task and will give inspiration to non-believers and serve as the ultimate answer to apologists. To some, the concept of having faith in a higher power or a set of religious beliefs is nonsensical. Indeed, many view religion in general, and Christianity in particular, as unfounded and unreasonable. Norman Geisler and Frank Turek argue, however, that Christianity is not only more reasonable than all other belief systems, but is indeed more rational than unbelief itself. With conviction and clear thinking, Geisler and Turek guide readers through some of the traditional, tested arguments for the existence of a creator God. They move into an examination of the source of morality and the reliability of the New Testament accounts concerning Jesus. The final section of the book deals with a detailed investigation of the claims of Christ. This volume will be an interesting read for those skeptical about Christianity, as well as a helpful resource for Christians seeking to articulate a more sophisticated defense of their faith.

Sean McDowell and Jonathan Morrow have penned an accessible yet rigorous look at the arguments of the New Atheists. Writing from a distinctively Christian perspective, McDowell and Morrow lay out the facts so that the emerging generation can make up their own mind after considering all the evidence.

A former preacher tell why he abandoned the guidance of the Bible to follow the dictates of own conscience.

Jail Diary and Other Writings

An Atheist Manifesto for a Religious World

Why I Am Atheist and Not a Theist

Wasting Time on God

Why I Still Believe

Is God Just a Human Invention?

Without Fear

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The essential guide to coming out as a non-believer David G. McAfee was raised in a conservative American Christian household. So when he stopped believing in God—any god—his family was shocked. He quickly realized that atheists are misunderstood, frequently thought of as Satan worshippers and anarchists. Thus started McAfee's journey to his true self, and crusade to tell others—especially those who are devoutly religious—what atheism really is, what he believes in, and why atheists should not be feared. In *Hi, I'm an Atheist!*, McAfee looks at what an atheist believes and how to “come out” as an atheist to your friends, family, and co-workers, offering sound advice on

overcoming the difficult moments in any "coming out" conversation. Including a resource guide both for people just coming to atheism and people who have been atheists for years as well as an interview with Rebecca Vitsmun, the woman made famous for coming out as an atheist live on CNN, Hi I'm an Atheist! is a smart, sensitive, and realistic guide to living one's life positively and honestly without the need for a belief in God.

As a science teacher, I never believed in heaven. That is, until the day I died. I was in a car crash. Clinically dead for two hours. And I went to heaven. Heaven is real. I was there. This is the story of what it's like, what I did and who I met. Many won't believe it, because they won't want to believe it. But seeing is believing, and with faith, maybe believing is seeing too.

Caught between the beauty of his grandchildren and grief over a friend's death, Frank Schaeffer finds himself simultaneously believing and not believing in God--an atheist who prays. Schaeffer wrestles with faith and disbelief, sharing his innermost thoughts. He writes as an imperfect son, husband and grandfather whose love for his family, art and life trumps the ugly theologies of an angry God and the atheist vision of a cold, meaningless universe.

Why I Renounced New Atheism

Why I am an Atheist

A Miraculous Story of Faith Refound

Why I Am an Atheist

I'm an Atheist But...

What If I'm an Atheist?

A Former Preacher Rejects Christianity (Revised & Expanded)

The new atheists are on the warpath. They come armed with arguments to show that belief in God is absurd and dangerous. In the name of societal progress, they promote purging the world of all religious practice. And they claim that people of faith are mentally ill. Some of the new atheists openly declare their hatred for the Judeo-Christian God. Christian apologists have been quick to respond to the new atheists' arguments. But there is another dimension to the issue which begs to be addressed--the root causes of atheism. Where do atheists come from? How did such folks as Richard Dawkins, Sam Harris, Daniel Dennett, and Christopher Hitchens become such ardent atheists? If we are to believe them, their flight from faith resulted from a dispassionate review of the evidence. Not enough rational grounds for belief in God, they tell us. But is this the whole story? Could it be that their opposition to religious faith has more to do with passion than reason? What if, in the end, evidence has little to do with how atheists arrive at their anti-faith? That is precisely the claim in this book. Atheism is not at all a consequence of intellectual doubts. These are mere symptoms of the root cause--moral rebellion. For the atheist, the missing ingredient is not evidence but obedience. The psalmist declares, "The fool says in his heart there is no God" (Ps. 14:1), and in the book of Romans, Paul makes it clear that lack of evidence is not the atheist's problem. The Making of an Atheist confirms these biblical truths and describes the moral and psychological dynamics involved in the abandonment of faith.

For about two decades John W. Loftus was a devout evangelical Christian, an ordained minister of the Church of Christ, and an ardent apologist for Christianity. With three degrees--in philosophy, theology, and philosophy of religion--he was adept at using rational argumentation to defend the faith. But over the years, doubts about the credibility of key Christian tenets began to creep into his thinking. By the late 1990s he experienced a full-blown crisis of faith. In this honest appraisal of his journey from believer to atheist, the author carefully explains the experiences and the reasoning process that led him to reject religious belief. The original edition of this book was published in 2006 and reissued in 2008. Since that time, Loftus has received a good deal of critical feedback from Christians and skeptics alike. In this revised and expanded edition, the author addresses criticisms of the original, adds new argumentation and references, and refines his presentation. For every issue he succinctly summarizes the various points of view and provides references for further reading. In conclusion, he describes the implications of life without belief in God, some liberating, some sobering. This frank critique of Christian belief from a former insider will interest freethinkers as well as anyone with doubts about the claims of religion.

The Believing Brain

Fighting God

The Secular Conscience

Unbelievable?

The Making of an Atheist