MORE EVIDENCE FOR THE EXISTENCE OF GOD Reference: miscellaneous Scripture Pastor Larry Webb

There was a thirteenth century Dominican priest named Thomas Aquinas

	tence of		is "five ways" or his on is going to focus	s five arguments for on three of those	
ONEthefocuses on cause or the c		se or the causati	argument (a scientific argument that ausation principle or law of causality)		
God is t	that first sic cosm 1) what (i.e. sor 2) the u 3) there	that he cause and He is nological argume ever begins to expething has causiniverse	the uncaused cau nt is this: xist, has a sed it to start existi to exist. e has a	r things to exist and se of its existence ng)	
		ething has to be eternal to start the creation process and are only two possibilities to something being eternal: the is eternal and didn't need a cause			
	•		the univ	verse is eternal and	
	Reference: Psalm 90:2 , "Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever You had formed the earth and the world, even froeverlasting to everlasting, You are God."				
	Reference: Psalm 102:27 , "But You (God) are the same and Your years will have no end."				
	Reference: I Timothy 6:15-16a verse fifteen, "which He (God) will manifest in His own time, He (God) who is the blessed and only Potentate (sovereign meaning God is the one in charge) the King of kings and Lord of lords," verse sixteen, "who (God) alone has immortality"				
	Becaus	e there cannot b	e an infinite regres	sion of creators we	

are forced to admit to what we would call the theoretical "uncaused cause" and that uncaused cause is God and He is the uncreated Creator.

screen)	•
TWOthe argument (a scientific argument that focuses on design)	nt
Definition : the teleological argument states that every has a	
The universe must have had purpose and design behind it.	
Reference: Isaiah 40:25-26 verse twenty five, "'To whom then will you liken Me, or to whor shall I be equal?' says the Holy One (God)" verse twenty six, "Lift up your eyes on high, and see who has created these things, who brings out their host by number (commentators and some translations read that this is a direct reference to the stars) He calls them (the stars) all by name, but the greatness of His might, and the strength of His power; not one is missing."	
THREEthe argument (a	
philosophical argument that focuses on morals)	
Definition : the moral/axiological argument states that the existence of moral laws suggests the existence of a It is also called the <i>axiological argument</i> because axiological means relating to the study of values and in	_ 1
particular moral values.	
Question: where do we get our personal and private conscience	?
 from something than me (nature) me (from the individual himself) from others me (is it secular society that determines right and wrong) from something me (GOD) Reference: Romans 2:14-15 (see screen)	

verse fourteen, "for when Gentiles (non-Jews) who do not have the law (the Jewish Old Testament Mosaic law) by nature do the things in the law, these, although not having the law, are a law to themselves."

verse fifteen, "who show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and between themselves their thoughts accusing or else excusing them."