

# Seven Reasons To Believe In God

**Introduction.** You cannot see, hear, touch, smell, or taste God. You cannot weigh Him like you can a five-pound bag of potatoes. You cannot put Him under an electron microscope to show your friends what He looks like on an atomic level. You cannot experiment on Him with probes and scalpels. How can you know that He is real?

Although atheists contend that God does not exist, and agnostics allege that there is a very high probability that He does not exist, theism is the rational belief that there is a God. Admittedly, this belief in the 21st century is not the result of a seeing God's Spirit or touching His actual essence (cp. John 4:24; Luke 24:39). What we have at our fingertips, however, is a mountain of irrefutable, indirect, credible evidence that testifies on God's behalf. A sincere pursuer of truth who follows the following seven lines of evidence will come to the logical conclusion that God exists.

## ***I. Matter Demands A Maker***

- A. No rational person denies the fact that matter exists. The Universe and every atom that makes it up is a reality. The logical question to ask is, "Where did it all come from?" From the Milky Way to the most-distant galaxy in the Universe — what was the cause? What made matter?
- B. A study of the material Universe reveals that every physical effect must have an adequate antecedent or simultaneous cause (an idea known as the Law of Cause and Effect or the Law of Causality).
  1. The American flag that stood erect on the surface of the moon in 1969 was neither eternal nor without a cause. Its existence on the Moon demands a sufficient cause.
  2. The robotic rovers that have rolled across the surface of Mars for the last several years are the effect of adequate causes. No one believes that they popped into existence from nothing or that they are the result of ridiculous, insufficient causes that could be suggested.
- C. The theory that atheistic evolutionists have advanced for several decades, which to them best explains our existence from a purely naturalistic perspective, is known as the Big Bang. Allegedly, about 14 billions of years ago "nothing" caused a tiny ball of matter to explode. Then, billions of years after this Big Bang, galaxies began to form from lifeless, unintelligent particles floating around in space in massive clouds of dust. Allegedly, Earth eventually evolved from such a dust cloud. Hundreds of millions of years later, animals and humans evolved.
- D. The observable truth is in nature, matter and energy are neither created nor destroyed. Scientists refer to this fact as the First Law of Thermodynamics. Evolutionists have never provided a reasonable explanation for the cause of the "original" ball of matter. "Nothing" is not a reasonable explanation. If at one time in the past "nothing" existed, then nothing should exist today.
- E. Furthermore, atheists cannot logically argue that the Universe is eternal. It seems that relatively few scientists even propose an eternal Universe anymore. In fact, there would be no point in attempting to explain the "beginning" of the Universe in a Big Bang if atheists believed it always existed. Moreover, the Second Law of Thermodynamics, which states that matter and energy become

less usable over time, has led most scientists to conclude that the Universe has not always existed (or else we would be out of usable energy).

- F. Since matter is not eternal and cannot create itself from nothing, then something outside of the material realm must have brought matter into existence. In short, matter demands a Maker (Romans 1:20).

## **II. Life Demands A Life Giver**

- A. In biology, one of the most widely recognized laws of science is the Law of Biogenesis. This law deals with the beginning of life, and it simply says that in nature life comes only from previous life of its own kind. Over the years, the truthfulness of this law has been documented by thousands of scientists, one of the most famous of whom was Louis Pasteur. His work dealt a crushing blow to the notion of spontaneous generation.
- B. Materialistic evolution cannot adequately account for or explain the Law of Biogenesis. If it is the case that the only possible conclusion which scientific evidence demands is that life never arises except from life, then how did the first life come into being? Did it somehow break the most fundamental natural law of biology and arise “naturally” from non-life? Or is there another possibility?
- C. The truth is, there is another possibility (which science has not disproved), but it is one that evolutionists have admitted that scientific men find difficult to accept. Real, true, operational science indirectly supports a “supernatural creative act,” which implies a supernatural Creator, who in the beginning spoke the Universe into existence (Genesis 1:3, 6, 9, 14, 20, 24, 26; 2:7; Psalm 33:6, 9).
- D. Evolutionist and Harvard University Professor George Wald similarly admitted in an article he wrote titled “The Origin of Life” that there ultimately are two options for life’s origin: (1) spontaneous generation; and (2) “the only alternative, to believe in a single, primary act of supernatural creation. There is no third position.” Sadly, though “most modern biologists, having reviewed with satisfaction the downfall of the spontaneous generation hypothesis,” they are “unwilling to accept the alternative belief in special creation.” So, rather than follow the evidence where it ultimately leads, atheists would rather put their confidence in a theory that was disproven long ago.

## **III. Design Demands A Designer**

- A. Everyday observation reveals and confirms the obvious fact that complex, functional design demands a designer. Paintings demand painters. Poems demand poets. Architecture demands architects. What about the Universe? Can it be described accurately as “designed”? If so, what could such design imply about its origin?
- B. No honest, informed person can deny the fact that the Universe is extremely fine-tuned and functionally complex.
  - 1. From the Earth’s precise orbit around the Sun to a shorebird’s 15,000-mile yearly migration pattern and the digestive system of the human body, thousands of examples of fine-tuned design in nature could be pondered.
  - 2. But consider just one example involving electrons and protons. The ratio of the mass of an electron to a proton is 1:1836, which means that a proton is

1,836 times more massive than an electron. Even with this mass difference, however, electrons and protons have the same electrical charge. Scientists suggest to us that if the electrical charge of the electron were altered by one part in 100 billion, our bodies would instantly explode. Is such precision indicative of precise design? Yes!

- C. The truth is, atheists frequently testify to the “design” in nature. But how can you get design without purpose, intelligence, and deliberate planning? By definition, design demands a designer; thus the designed Universe demands a Designer. According to Paul Davies: “Our universe seems ‘just right’ for life. It looks as if ... a super-intellect has been monkeying with physics.”
- D. Indeed, both honest observation and rational thought should lead every truth-seeking individual to the same conclusion that the Bible writers came to 3,000 years ago (Psalm 19:1-4; Isaiah 6:3; 40:26). Since the Universe exhibits complex, functional design, and (by definition) complex, functional design demands a designer, then the Universe must have an intelligent designer (Hebrews 3:4).

#### ***IV. Intelligence Demands An Intelligent Creator***

- A. Intelligence is defined as “the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge; the ability to learn or understand objects or to deal with new or difficult situations.” It is not difficult to identify certain objects that have some measure of “intelligence,” while recognizing other objects that have no intelligence.
  - 1. Man obviously has an extremely high level of intelligence. He has constructed spaceships that he can guide 240,000 miles to the Moon while both the Earth and the Moon are in motion.
  - 2. He has built artificial hearts that extend men’s lives. He has constructed computers that can process billions of pieces of information a second.
  - 3. He can write poetry, calculate where Mars will be 50 years from now, and build everything from pianos to PlayStation video game consoles. Man is an intelligent being.
- B. Although there is a great chasm between mankind and the animal kingdom, animals do possess a measure of intelligence. Dogs can learn to sit, stay, roll over, and play dead. Dolphins can learn to jump through hoops on command. Birds can make helpful “tools” from twigs in order to accomplish basic tasks.
- C. What humans have consistently observed in nature is that intelligence demands previous intelligence. The reason that humans in the 21st century are intelligent is because our ancestors were intelligent. The reason that animals have intelligence is due to intelligent creatures that came before them. Dust does not give way to organized dust particles that have “the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge.” Water does not think. The mindless mud that evolutionists contend gave way to intelligent life on Earth is nothing but a delusional tale unsupported by everything we know from observation and experience. Neither “nothing” nor inorganic matter ever produces intelligent creatures. So how did the first intelligent creatures come to inhabit the Universe? Just as the first life demands a supernatural life Giver, so the first intelligent beings demand a self-existent, miracle-working Creator of intelligence (Genesis 1:26-27; Hebrews 11:3).

## **V. *Morality Demands A Moral Law Giver***

- A. Why do people generally think that some actions are “right” and some actions are “wrong,” regardless of their subjective opinions? Why do most people believe that it is “evil” or “wicked” (1) for an adult to torture an innocent child simply for the fun of it? (2) for a man to beat and rape a kind, innocent woman? or (3) for parents to have children for the sole purpose of abusing them sexually every day of their lives? The fact is, most people, even many atheists, have admitted that real, objective good and evil exist.
- B. Most rational people do not merely feel like rape and child abuse may be wrong; they are wrong. Just as two plus two can really be known to be four, every rational human can know that some actions are objectively good, while other actions are objectively evil. However, reason demands that objective good and evil can only exist if there is some real, objective point of reference — an objective standard.
- C. Recognition by atheists of anything being morally wrong begs the question: How can an atheist logically call something atrocious, deplorable, evil, or wicked? According to atheism, man is nothing but matter in motion. Humankind allegedly evolved from rocks and slime over billions of years. How could moral value come from rocks and slime? Who ever speaks of “wrong rocks,” “moral minerals,” or “corrupt chemicals”? Furthermore, people do not talk about morally depraved donkeys, evil elephants, or immoral monkeys. Pigs are not punished for being immoral when they eat their young. Komodo dragons are not corrupt because 10% of their diet consists of younger Komodo dragons. Killer whales are not guilty of murder. Dogs are not depraved for stealing the bone of another dog.
- D. The fact that humans even contemplate morality testifies to the huge chasm between man and animals, and the fact that moral value could not have arisen from animals. Reason demands that objective good and evil can only exist if there is some real, objective reference point outside of nature. The only reasonable answer to an objective moral law for humans is a supernatural, moral law Giver. This law Giver has given us a wonderful moral code (Nehemiah 9:13; 1 Timothy 1:8-11).

## **VI. *The Bible’s Supernatural Attributes Demand A Supernatural Author***

- A. Christians do not believe that God exists simply because the Bible teaches that He does. Nor do Christians believe that the Bible is the word of God simply because the Bible claims to be inspired by God.
  - 1. Anyone can make claims about whatever they wish. Simply because a person claims to have revelation from a supernatural Creator does not make it so (e.g., the Book of Mormon).
  - 2. But if the Bible possesses attributes that are superhuman, then the Bible proves itself to be of supernatural origin, and has indirectly proven the existence of God. Atheists understand that if God spoke to man and gave him specific information about future events it would falsify atheism.
- B. Indeed, one extremely valuable line of evidence that confirms that the Bible is the inspired word of God is the presence of accurate, predictive prophecy contained in its pages. Not only are the prophecies of the Bible fulfilled in minute

detail with complete accuracy, but these fulfillments are often accomplished centuries after the prophecies were made. Even the skeptic understands that if this is the case, a supernatural agent must be responsible for the writing of the Bible. That is why the skeptic attempts to discredit the prophecies by claiming that they were written after the events, or by claiming that they were not fulfilled in detail. Completely accurate, fulfilled prophecy is a characteristic that verifies the divine inspiration of the Bible (Jeremiah 28:9).

1. One such prophecy was about a man named Cyrus and two nations: Babylon and Persia. Isaiah, who prophesied around 700 B.C., vividly described how God would destroy the powerful kingdom of Babylon, “the glory of kingdoms” (13:19). Writing as if it had already occurred (commonly known as the “prophetic perfect,” frequently employed in the Old Testament to stress the absolute certainty of fulfillment (e.g., Isaiah 53), Isaiah declared Babylon would fall to the Medes and Persians (Isaiah 13:1-22; 21:1-10). Later, he proclaimed that the “golden city” (Babylon) would be conquered by a man named Cyrus (44:28; 45:1-7). This is a remarkable prophecy, especially since Cyrus was not even born until almost 150 years after Isaiah prophesied.
  2. Not only did Isaiah predict that Cyrus would overthrow Babylon, but he also wrote that Cyrus, serving as God’s “anointed” and “shepherd,” would release the Jews from captivity and assist them in their return to Jerusalem for the purpose of rebuilding the temple. All of this was written almost 200 years before Cyrus conquered Babylon (539 B.C.). Amazing! Secular history verifies that all of these events came true.
- C. If men were inspired of God to write the scriptures (2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:20-21), then God exists. In short, the Bible’s supernatural attributes logically demand a supernatural Author.

### ***VII. The Supernatural Jesus Demands A Supernatural Explanation***

- A. Human beings are capable of amazing feats. They can run 26.2 miles or more without stopping. They can show remarkable courage in the face of danger. They can even walk along a tightrope hundreds of feet above the ground. But there are certain feats that are humanly impossible. Humans cannot walk on water unassisted, give sight to the blind, instantly reattach severed ears with only their hands, or raise the dead. If ever such a “man” existed, his life would logically testify to the existence of a supernatural Being (Luke 19:37; Acts 2:22; 10:38).
- B. Atheists understand the rationality of this argument. Dan Barker is on record as saying, “If Jesus were to materialize” and work any number of miraculous deeds, atheism would be disproven, and thus theism would be established as a fact.
  1. The truth is, the very proof that atheists reason about was provided 2,000 years ago when God put on flesh and came to Earth in the form of man.
  2. And He did not merely claim to be God; He did what a reasonable person could expect if God were ever to prove His divinity on Earth — He fulfilled precise prophecies and worked supernatural miracles, including coming back from the dead Himself. The life and works of Jesus testify to the existence of a supernatural Being.

C. In 2012, renowned atheist Richard Dawkins was questioned about his unbelief in God. Specifically, he was asked, “What proof, by the way, would change your mind?” He responded by saying, “That is a very difficult and interesting question because, I mean, I used to think that if somehow, you know, great, big, giant 900-foot high Jesus with a booming voice suddenly strode in and said, ‘I exist and here I am,’ but even that, I actually sometimes wonder if that would ...” So, though Dr. Dawkins raises the possibility of the legitimacy of disproving atheism with a 900-foot high, hypothetical Jesus, He continually rejects the historical, miracle-working, resurrected-from-the-dead Jesus who walked the Earth 2,000 years ago. Sadly, such irrational, hard-hearted unbelief is nothing new. Even some in the very presence of Jesus in the first century, who testified to the supernatural feats that He worked, rejected Him (cp. John 11:45-53; 12:9-11).

**Conclusion.** Atheists are fond of claiming that their way of thinking is logical, reasonable, and intellectual. Yet atheism irrationally says that an explosion caused exquisite order.

Theism, on the other hand, is absolutely rational. The Christian can say with all confidence, “I know that God exists.” As former atheist Antony Flew so eloquently concluded: “I must say again that the journey to my discovery of the Divine has thus far been a pilgrimage of reason. I have followed the argument where it has led me. And it has led me to accept the existence of a self-existent, immutable, immaterial, omnipotent, and omniscient Being.”

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