# Does god exists

**Philosophy** 



Does God Exists INTRODUCTION God is conceived by most of the people in the world as supreme-being and primary object of faith. Different peopleliving in this world possess dissimilar views regarding the existence of God. However, no religious or mythological principle provides any actual evidence regarding the subsistence of God (Hughes 1-6).

# THESIS STATEMENT

This paper intends to represent arguments for exploring the answer of the question concerning whether God subsists or not?

# 2. PROOF FOR GOD-ONTOLOGICAL ARGUMENT

The ontological argument represents that God is greater than nothing that any individual can imagine. This argument states that everything in this universe is absolutely perfect. The ontological arguments stress that anything such as concepts, beliefs, notions and thoughts have the existence-in-understanding conceivably in reality. Similarly, God as an entity has the existence-in-understanding and can be conceived to subsist actually. From the above arguments, it can be stated that there exists God who regulates the functioning of this universe and He is beyond the imagination that an individual can conceive (Palmer 250-300; Cicovacki 90-100).

# 3. PROOF AGAINST GOD- SÖREN KIERKEGAARD

On the contrary, many philosophers including Sören Kierkegaard argued that there is no rational evidence for God's existence. Kierkegaard's passion argument signifies that the feature of religiousness is infinite passion. This infinite passion requires objective improbability. It has been argued that there persist objective improbability and at least one belief of objective improbability required to be true in order to attain the goal of religious passion. Kierkegaard's postmen argument proclaims that authentic religious https://assignbuster.com/does-god-exists/

faith cannot have an objective justification which is subjected to possible future revision. This also supports non-subsistence of God (Adams, "
Kierkegaards Arguments against Objective Reasoning in Religion").

# 4. MARKS OF CAIN

Cain and Abel were the sons of Adam and Eve. Cain used to farm while Abel was interested to roam with his flocks. God told Cain and Abel that these sacrifice reflect the time of Jesus becoming a man and die as the Lamb of God for the sins of the world. Abel loyally got a young lamb as a sacrifice for his sins but Cain though it was needless to obey God's command. So, Cain fetched an offering of his works and sacrificed his harvest while Abel sacrificed lambs. God find the sacrifice made by Cain to be offensive while Abel's sacrifice to be pleasing. Abel tried to reason Cain but he murdered him. On this, God manifested curse upon Cain and when Cain protested about his verdict, God placed a mark upon him so as not to take revenge by the future generation for the first homicide (American Patriot Friends Network, "The Mark of Cain").

### 5. CONCLUSION

Proof for existence of God reveals that God is greater than nothing and everything in this universe is perfect. In this regard, it can be stated that God is the one who can be attributed for perfect functioning of this universe. On the other hand, it has been argued that religiousness is a passion based on the objectivity of improbability. This signifies that not all the objectivity of improbability is true. Consequently, existence of God can be firmly rejected. Finally, it can be concluded that despite the arguments made against the existence of God, it cannot be denied that there lays some kind of power which regulates the functioning of the universe in perfect manner. Thus, it https://assignbuster.com/does-god-exists/

can be concluded that there exists God.

Works Cited

Adams, Robert. Kierkegaards Arguments against Objective Reasoning in Religion. Regents of the University of California, 2013. Web. 27 Sep. 2013. <a href="http://philosophyfaculty.ucsd">http://philosophyfaculty.ucsd</a>.

edu/faculty/rarneson/Courses/Adams2phil1reading. pdf> Cicovacki, Predrag.

Between Truth and Illusion: Kant at the Crossroads of Modernity. United

States: Rowman & Littlefield, 2002. Print.

Huges, G. J. "The Cosmological Argument for the Existence of God".

Richmond Journal of Philosophy 9, 2005: 1-6. Print.

"The Mark of Cain". Chapter 24. American Patriot Friends Network, 2013. Web. 27 Sep. 2013. < http://www.apfn.net/messageboard/10-21-01/ch24. pdf> Palmer, Donald. Does the Center Hold?: An Introduction to Western Philosophy (6th Edition). United States. McGraw-Hill Humanities/Social Sciences/Languages, 2013. Print.