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The existence of God

The question of God's existence has always been mysterious. Many people across the world have battled or considered the question. Clearly, the belief or disbelief of the existence of God has a significant effect on the human race. The matter directly affects how people perceive life, morality and also the issue of humanity. According to Park (pg 22, 2013), life would not have to mean anything if the question of the existence of God was not there. Many philosophers, as well as other people, have consistently tried to answer or explain why God exists. After all, why do people feel concerned and interested in the issue of God and his existence? If indeed God did not exist, then people would not spend so much time showing interest in the matter. Equally, if God does not exist, that would be an interesting debate with the aim of explaining why that is the case. Of course, there are people who do not believe in God and the thought that he is in existence. Such people always show interest in the topic with the aim of proving their point. Murphy (pg 56, 2015) asserts that even though some people, including philosophers, do not believe in God and his existence, they still understand that the question of God's existence is necessary to the human race. There is a thin line between God's existence and His non-existence, and all that makes a big difference in the life of a human being. The Bible explains that several people had the chance to see God, but they never talked about it. If God did not truly exist, would people have the need or desire to know him and everything about His work? These article seeks to explain that God exists, and there are several rational reasons to show it.

God does exist, and it is seen in the existence of moral values. If at all God was not in existence, then it would be right to claim that moral values do not matter. According to Brain (pg 47, 2014), when

we talk about moral values, we assert that there is the right thing and the wrong thing, and it does not matter if someone believes it or not. That goes to explain that if God does not exist, then the moral values that keep humanity sane and well behaved do not make sense. Most people who believe in God and His existence claim that if there are moral values that are objective, then that proves the existence of a supreme being, who is God. Park (pg 64, 2013) explains that if we claim that God does not exist, then we are implying that human beings are just a bunch of living organisms that nature brought forth, who live in a collective universe and that are waiting to die. Also, people avoid doing some activities like stealing, or rape because they understand that God exists and the idea of right or wrong is forced on them, through the conscience, by the thought that God exists. Activities like torture, murder, and many others are not acceptable in the social setting. The reason why such activities are considered antisocial behavior is that they are moral abnormalities. In equal measure, love, understanding, and respect are considered socially acceptable. So if the objective moral values can not exist without the existence of God, then it means that God exists, because objective moral values exist (Brain, pg 57, 2014). In summary, objective morals exist because God exists.

Philosopher Blaise Pascal came up with an argument about the existence/nonexistence of God through the Pascal's Wager. The apologetic philosophy came into existence in the seventeenth century. The theory explains that the human race is always in the habit of gambling with their life to prove whether God exists or not (Jordan, pg 56, 2006). If a human being is conventionally inclined to think about the non-ending gains that they would have if they believed in God, or the endless suffering that they will go through if they do not believe in the existence of God, then it is only reasonable for them to believe that God does exist. That explains that if a person does not believe in God or His existence, then there is a possibility of finite loss. According to Jordan (pg 98, 2006), the Pascal's Wager explains that either God is, or He is not. It is possible for a person to believe in neither of the insinuations. But that person must take a side either way (wager). Regarding Pascal's Wager, when wagering on the gain

or the loss that God is, if a person gains, they gain it all. If a person loses, on the other hand, they lose nothing. Theoretically, if a person believes that God exists, then they have everything to gain if the existence is real.

If God does not exist, then life has no meaning. The life of an individual may have a significance because they did good for others and altered the course of history in one way or another. However a person lives their life, they will end up in death. According to Murphy (pg 74, 2011), it does not matter if you were a helpful person, or if you were a destructive one, the final resort is death. Activities, like the alteration of pain for patients in hospitals and the championing for better living conditioned for human beings as well as non-human living organisms, explain the need to add meaning to life. So if God does not exist, then the human race is expected to exist without hope. There is no reason to live in a manner where the human race expects a change of situations, where the world will be a better place, and free from all kinds of evil if we think that God does not exist. Park (pg 82, 2013) explains that there are people who wonder why God would create the world that is full of evil yet He asks the human race to avoid it. The only answer would be that the world is filled with evil because of man and his inhumanity against his or her fellow human being. All that explains that God is truly in existence.

Does God exist? God exists. We have seen that God exists because He makes it possible for human beings to understand how He made up the universe. God exists because people know the different objective moral values in the world that are meant to make us live in harmony. We can explain life, death, and other phenomena because God helps us make sense of it. Ideally, the human race can experience God, as well as have the interest of understanding God entirely. All the points above give a reasonable case for the existence of God.

Work Cited

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