Session 2: Is it True (Part 1)?

1. Bible Reflection

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning. Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made.

John 1:1-3

Reflect upon the following question:	
In what ways might your experience of the world resonate with the words contai verses?	ned in these

2. Session Outline Part 1

The universe gives us reason to believe in God.

He to whom this emotion is a stranger, who can no longer pause to wonder and stand rapt in awe, is as good as dead: his eyes are closed.

Albert Einstein

The heavens declare the glory of God; the skies proclaim the work of his hands. Day after day they pour forth speech; night after night they reveal knowledge.

Psalm 19:1-2

But has science done away with God?

Five reasons why science and belief in God are mutually affirming:

- 1. Many modern scientists are believers in God.
- 2. Science was birthed by thinkers who believed in God.
- 3. Science and faith answer different questions.
- 4. Belief in a Creator gives us a rational basis for doing science.
- 5. Science gives us clues that point to God's existence.

Clues from science for God's existence:

Clue 1: The discovery that the universe had a beginning.

Clue 2: The fine-tuning of the universe.

3. Discussion Break

	ns given for why s	cience and fait	h are mutually	affirming, whi	ich did you find	d most
helpful and why?	?					

4. Session Outline Part 2

The existence of an objective moral law as evidence of God's existence.

Two things fill the mind with ever increasing awe ... the starry heavens above me and the moral law within me.

Immanuel Kant

Indeed, when Gentiles, who do not have the law, do by nature things required by the law, they are a law for themselves, even though they do not have the law. They show that the requirements of the law are written on their hearts, their consciences also bearing witness, and their thoughts sometimes accusing them and at other times even defending them.

Romans 2:14-15

Three popular attempts to explain the existence of an objective moral law without God:

- 1. Human decision... but which human?
- 2. Human reason... but why not be selfish or ammoral?
- 3. Human evolution... but what of our tendency to violence or domination?

Trying to account for an objective moral law without an objective moral lawgiver is like trying to imagine a story without a story-teller, or a judgment without a judge; it just doesn't make sense.

5. Further Discussion

- 1. Have you ever been challenged for not being rational because of your belief in God? Share your experience.
- 2. What difference does it make knowing that there are good reasons for belief in God?
- What do you think of the moral argument for God's existence? Do you think it's a compelling argument?

6. Take Time to Pray

Take a moment to pray with one another around some of the things you have shared today.

7. Where to From Here?

	/hat is one thing you will take away from this session?						
8.	Notes						