

Atheism The Case Against God George H Smith

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Atheism: The Case Against God by George H. Smith "Atheism: The Case Against God" is an accessible, scholarly philosophical book that makes compelling arguments against the concept of a supreme being. It's a book that offers cogent arguments to the question of god() in a logical manner. This 355-page book is composed of the following four parts: 1. Atheism and God, 2. Reason, Faith and Revelation, 3.

[Atheism: The Case against God \(Skeptic's Bookshelf ...](#)

Atheism: The Case Against God is a 1974 book by George H. Smith, in which the author argues against theism and for atheism

[Atheism: The Case Against God - Wikipedia](#)

Atheism: The Case Against God by George H. Smith. "Atheism: The Case Against God" is an accessible, scholarly philosophical book that makes compelling arguments against the concept of a supreme being. It's a book that offers cogent arguments to the question of god () in a logical manner.

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Atheism: The Case Against God by George H. Smith

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By George H. Smith More than two decades before Richard Dawkin's called belief in God a "delusion," George H. Smith elucidated the rational critique of religion in his essential book Atheism: The...

Atheism The Case Against God - Beliefnet

George H. Smith – ATHEISM: The Case Against God 7 I - The Scope of Atheism 1. - The Myths of Atheism The fool says in his heart, "There is no God." They are corrupt, they do abominable deeds, there is none that does good. (Psalms 14. I)¹ This frequently quoted passage captures the essence of how the average religious person views atheism.

George H. Smith – ATHEISM: The Case Against God ATHEISM

Atheism: The Case Against God G - Reference, Information and Interdisciplinary Subjects Series Skeptic's bookshelf: Author: George H. Smith: Edition: reprint: Publisher: Prometheus Books, 1979:...

Atheism: The Case Against God - George H. Smith - Google Books

Richard Dawkins and even some of his more philosophically astute atheist colleagues still borrow free will and reason to level attacks against the existence of God. But they can't do so successfully. This isn't to argue that all arguments for atheism fall short, but that all arguments for anything at all will fall short if atheism is true. In an atheistic universe, there's no self, no "you" or "me," just blind, impersonal forces and molecules crashing into each other at random.

Atheists need God to make their case against Him - Thinkr

Atheism: The Case Against God, George H. Smith. Prometheus Books, 1979, 355 pages. \$6.95 pbk. Michael Martin Boston University. This book is a hard hitting attack against belief in the Christian God as well as all other supernatural beings (called 'gods' in the book).

Michael Martin's Review of George H. Smith, ATHEISM: THE ...

George H. Smith ably critiques the idea of God, showing it is not only unfounded and incoherent but positively harmful. In philosophy, atheism is the position that God does not exist. Smith however argues for the view that it is merely lack of belief in God, as do many atheists.

Atheism: The Case Against God (The Skeptic's Bookshelf ...

Atheism: The Case Against God is a reissue of a 1979 title by the same name. Author George H. Smith can either be considered a forerunner of the New Atheist writers so popular in the late 2000s,

or as someone supplying a summary and capstone to their work.

Atheism: The Case Against God - N Y Journal of Books

Atheism, it is charged, is nothing but pure negativism: it destroys but does not rebuild. The atheist is pitted against morality itself, and the struggle between belief in a god and godlessness is viewed as a struggle between good and evil. If true, atheism is claimed to have ominous implications on a cosmic scale.

Atheism: The Case Against God by George H. Smith ...

In "Atheism: The Case Against God", Smith makes a very good case against God and for atheism. He also shows that many of those who call themselves agnostics really are atheists. He points out many inconsistencies in the Christian god and shows that it can not possibly exist, and also gives many good arguments against gods in general.

Atheism: The Case Against God: Smith, George H., Krauss ...

Good Atheism: The Case Against God PDF Kindle Does a god exist This question has undoubtedly been asked, in one form or another, since man has had the ability to communicate Thousands of volumes have been written on the subject of a god, and the vast majority have answered the questions with a resounding Yes You are about to read a minority vi.

Atheism: The Case Against God Kindle I Case Against

Atheism: The Case Against God (Skeptic's Bookshelf) by Smith, George H. at AbeBooks.co.uk - ISBN 10: 1633881970 - ISBN 13: 9781633881976 - Prometheus - 2016 - Softcover

9781633881976: Atheism: The Case Against God (Skeptic's ...

Atheism: The Case Against God (The Skeptic's Bookshelf)

"Does a god exist? This question has undoubtedly been asked, in one form or another, since man has had the ability to communicate. . . Thousands of volumes have been written on the subject of a god, and the vast majority have answered the questions with a resounding 'Yes!' " "You are about to read a minority viewpoint." With this intriguing introduction, George H. Smith sets out to demolish what he considers the most widespread and destructive of all the myths devised by man - the concept of a supreme being. With painstaking scholarship and rigorous arguments, Mr. Smith examines, dissects, and refutes the myriad "proofs" offered by theists - the defenses of sophisticated, professional theologians, as well as the average religious layman. He explores the historical and psychological havoc wrought by religion in general - and concludes that religious belief cannot have any place in the life of modern, rational man. "It is not my purpose to convert people to atheism . . . (but to) demonstrate

that the belief in God is irrational to the point of absurdity. If a person wishes to continue believing in a god, that is his prerogative, but he can no longer excuse his belief in the name of reason and moral necessity."

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Originally published: Buffalo, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1979.

The essential book for dismantling Richard Dawkins' atheistic agenda. Scott Hahn and Benjamin Wiker collaborate to debunk Dawkins' theories and show how inconsistent and illogical his conclusions truly are. This is the definitive book for college students or faithful Christians hoping to answer Dawkins' claims and assert the logic and beauty of their faith.

The first book to deal with all the arguments against religion and, equally important, to put forward an alternative - humanism

In this book Michael Martin provides logical reasons for being an atheist. Carefully examining the current debate in Anglo-American analytic philosophy regarding God's existence, Martin presents a comprehensive critique of the arguments for the existence of God and a defense of arguments against the existence of God, showing in detail their relevance to atheism. Claiming that atheism is a rational position while theistic beliefs are not, he relies both on logic and evidence and confines his efforts to showing the irrationality of belief in a personal supreme being who is omniscient, omnipotent, perfect, and the creator of heaven and earth. The author's approach is two-fold. By presenting and criticizing arguments that have been advanced in favor of belief, he makes a case for "negative atheism." By offering arguments against atheism and defending it from these attacks, he presents a case for "positive atheism." Along the way, he confronts the views of numerous philosophers—among them Anselm, Aquinas, Plantinga, Hick, and Swinburne—and refutes both classical and contemporary arguments that have been advanced through the history of this debate. In his conclusion, Martin considers what would and would not follow if his

main arguments were widely accepted, and he defines and distinguishes atheism from other "isms" and movements. Building on the work of religious skeptics and atheists of the past and present, he justifies his reconstruction of this philosophical dispute by citing some of the most interesting and important arguments for atheism and criticisms of arguments for the existence of God that have appeared in recent journal articles and have yet to be systematically addressed. Author note: Michael Martin is Professor of Philosophy at Boston University and author of several books, including *The Legal Philosophy of H.L.A. Hart: A Critical Appraisal* and *The Case Against Christianity* (both from Temple).

This is a study of God as a concept, not from the perspective of any religious tradition, but rather as belief in an all-powerful, all-knowing and loving supernatural entity as has prevailed through the ages. The book reviews arguments throughout history for and against the idea of such a God. One unique perspective is to ask what can be modeled about God in denotative language of rationality (much as modeling in science, medicine and economics) in contrast to connotative language (e.g., myth, metaphor, art and music). Since the early Greeks there have been skeptics concerning God, with progressively more questioning since the Enlightenment. Today's "new atheists" are seen as being even more assertive, and as having little respect for religious and philosophical traditions and the natural longing for some kind of supreme being. However, as demographic trends continue to diminish the influence of the church, there is opportunity for atheism to gain respect by respecting the beliefs of others. The book ends with some considerations of what it means to respect others' beliefs and cultural traditions without abandoning a sincere disbelief in a supernatural being.

Hundreds of millions of people believe that Jesus came back from the dead. This cogent, forcefully argued book presents a decidedly unpopular view—namely, that the central tenet of Christianity, the resurrection of Jesus, is false. The author asks a number of probing questions: Is the evidence about Jesus as it has been relayed to us over the centuries of sufficient quantity and quality to justify belief in the resurrection? How can we accept the resurrection but reject magic at the Salem witch trials? What light does contemporary research about human rationality from the fields of behavioral economics, empirical psychology, cognitive science, and philosophy shed on the resurrection and religious belief? Can we use contemporary research about the reliability of people's beliefs in the supernatural, miracles, and the paranormal to shed light on the origins of Christianity and other religions? Does it make sense that the all-powerful creator of the universe would employ miracles to achieve his ends? Can a Christian believe by faith alone and yet reasonably deny the supernatural claims of other religions? Do the arguments against Christianity support atheism? By carefully answering each of these questions, this book undermines Christianity

and theism at their foundations; it gives us a powerful model for better critical reasoning; and it builds a compelling case for atheism. Without stooping to condescension or arrogance, the author offers persuasive arguments that are accessible, thoughtful, and new.

Hitchens describes his tumultuous journey from atheist to Christian and the moral reasoning that caused his conversion.

.... compares two theories—Naturalism and Theism—on a wide range of relevant data. It concludes that Naturalism should be preferred to Theism on that data. The central idea behind the argument is that, while Naturalism is simpler than Theism, there is no relevant data that Naturalism fails to explain at least as well as Theism does.

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