CAN A THINKING PERSON BELIEVE IN GOD?

Evidence FOR

- 1. Futility of atheism
- 2. Design
- 3. Fine tuning
- 4. Cosmology
- 5. Consciousness
- 6. Personal experience
- 7. Predictions

Evidence AGAINST

- 1. Suffering
- 2. Intolerance
- 3. Dumb rules
- 4. Believers

Physicist Brian Greene

You and I are nothing but constellations of particles whose behaviour is fully governed by physical law. Our choices are the result of particles coursing one way or another through our brains. Our actions are the result of our particles moving this way or that through our bodies. And all particle motion – whether in a brain, a body, or a baseball – is controlled by physics and so is fully dictated by mathematical decree... [and] by the non-negotiable and insensate laws of physics, which determine the structure and function of everything that exists. We are no more than playthings knocked to and fro by the dispassionate rules of the cosmos.

Brian Greene, *Until the End of Time: Mind, Matter, and Our Search for Meaning in an Evolving Universe* (London: Penguin, 2021)

Why do Sherlock's thoughts work?



 The content of one thought causes the content of the next, and so on.



2. His train of thought follows rules of logic.



3. His thoughts can be true or false about things in the world.



4. His thoughtshappen in one mind.



5. He can do science.



6. His thoughts are reliable.



7. He's not on drugs.

- Claim: Dan Brown has scientist Sir Isaac Newton as head the Priory of Sion.
- FACT: Newton spent 42 years researching ancient prophecies.

"The design of God...gave...the Prophecies of the Old Testament...that after they were fulfilled they might be interpreted by the event, and his own Providence...be then manifested thereby to the world. For the event of things predicted many ages before, will then be a convincing argument that the world is governed by providence."

Observations Upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of St. John, pp. 251-252

ברי בעום בפנו יווו יברתר יות וף כווסף חיני דילית נוי בייאי א אינדיבר נכיאר להרדיות the line יולבה שליעון הכולט בינדידתבור ויאל נדיק לכעינה נול חוני דישופנר כמו שכאל יד וויכותויכוף וכבו

לעישות נקצה בגרורה תוכחה כלאוצום לאתרה כלבר הה בוקדים ונרטייהותיה ברבלי כרול לעישות באתי בישונים ניתוב הדירי הריא לברל אברבייר לצור בשריאל ענדי אריישור אילא הח בגצורותוו הילההר דרוב גרוילו הללוחו בכירים בורפה הלאוחו נעבל ופער - היליותו בתרך ובחויל היליהו בבנום ויינואר בינום many many and the state of the same the the same the mathin mathing יייין אראין אראין אראין אראין אראי אראין אראין

אלף ויא ארוו אלא פור פרט הכור איטא דאטע עבוב פטו איטוע

לעשות נדמה בגרותי תוכחת כלאומים לאומיר כלכוחם

Know...and understand, that from the going forth of the command to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince, there shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks... And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself; And the people of the prince who is to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary.

Daniel 9:25-26

אלף ויגאוריון הפון כים לבום חטר זיטר סבוב כנו ויבות

נדי בנוס בפנו יוון יצרותו ייתוד כחסו דיני דילות פיאיו הישור נכישור לוחודיות - the list יולאי אלאיווינייטי בינדיקתפור ריאל נדיך לכניניה נול חוני ישועו נצו שנאש ני וויטתומן לכבו

JErUSALEM 539BC The city has been smashed by the armies of Babylon...

BABYLON 605BC

Daniel, a young nobleman, has been captured in the first siege of Jerusalem and taken to Babylon BABYLON 605BC His gifted mind has gained him a position in the king's palace

BABYLON 605BC He prays about his home city of Jerusalem and receives a vision about its future

The Prophecy Prediction... ...*came true...* Question 1 Did Daniel cheat by writing after the events? THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS AT QUMRAN A Dead Sea Scrolls manuscript fragment (4QFlor) includes Daniel 11:32 and 12:10, at least **150BC (150+ years before)**

1 MACCABEES

Daniel is mentioned in the Jewish historical work of 1 Maccabees (2:29,60) written **134-104BC**

as The people of the lewes thall helpe | Eleafa, and three thouland choice, them, as the time shall be appointed, with all their heart.

26 Neither shall they give any thing, vnto them that make war vpon them, or aide them with victuals, weapons, money, or thips, as it hath feemed good vnto the Romanes, but they shall keepe their couenant without taking any thing therefore.

27 In the fame manner alfo, if warre come first vpon the nation of the Iewes, the Romans thall helpe them with all their heart, according as the time shall be appointed them.

28 Neither thal victuals be given to them that take part against them, or weapons, or moncy, or fhips, as it hath feemed good to the Romanes; but they thall keepe their couchants, and that without deceit.

19 According to these articles did the Romanes make a couenant with the people of the lewes.

20 Howbeit, if hereafter the one partie or the other, shall thinke meet to adde or diminith any thing, they may doe it at their pleasures, and whatfocuer they shall adde or take away, thalbe ratified.

31 And as touching the cuils that De-metrius doth to the Iewes, we have written vnto him, faving, Wherfore haft thou made voke heavie ypon our friends, and con-

feberefore they complaine any more mighty men.

with him.

6 Who feeing the multitude of the o ther army to be fogreat, were fore afrayd. whercupon many conucyed themfelues out of the hofte, infomuch as there abode of them no more then eight hundred men.

7 When Iudas therefore faw that his hoft flipt away, and that the battell prefied vpon him , he was fore troubled in minde. and much diffreffed for that hee had no time to gather them together.

8 Neuertheleffe vnto them that remained, he faid ; Let vs arife and goe vp againft our enemies, if peraduenture we may be able to fight with them.

9 But they dehorted him, faying, We thall neuer be able: || let vs now rather faue || 10's files our lines, and hereafter we wil returne with our brethren, and fight against them : for we are but few.

mane cepie.

10 Then Iudas faid, God forbid that I fhould doe this thing , and flee away from them : If our time be come, let vs die manfully for our brethren , and † let vs not ftaine our honour.

11 With that the hofte [of Bacchides] remoued out of their tents, and ftood ouer againft || them, their horfemen being diuided into two troupes, and their flingers and archers going before the hofte, and they that marched in the foreward were all

12 As for Bacchides he was in the right

The SEPTUAGINT (LXX) Daniel's book appears in the Septuagint (LXX), the Greek translation of the Old Testament date to **c.250BC**

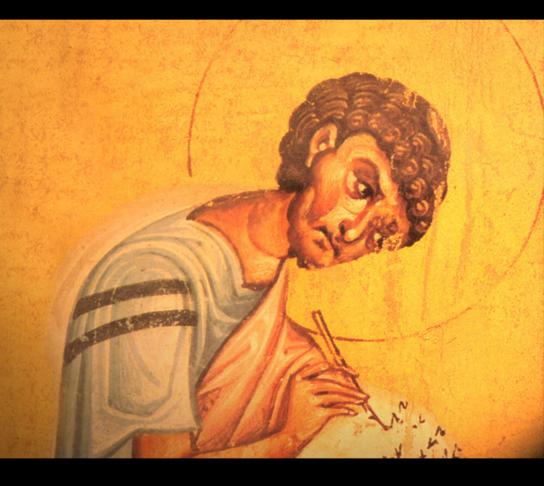
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ALEXANDER THE GREAT The historian Flavius Josephus records that Alexander the Great read the book of Daniel in **333BC**, dating Daniel's book to **before 333BC** Question 2 Are you quoting selectively? No. Study Daniel's work.



Question 3

Is it just a matter of interpretation?

Can many meanings be read in here? No, the wording is exact:

- I. Spells out the city
- II. Mentions a starting date confirmed by history
- III. Gives an exact time period
- IV. Describes the death of the Messiah
- V. And the destruction of Jerusalem and its temple

So what ?

This evidence suggests:

- I. That there is some kind of personal God who is intelligent enough to know the future
- II. That this God is not distant and uninvolved, but cares enough to offer this type of guidance to the human race
- III. That this God is involved with Jesus Christ, and that his life and death are important events to the human race.

Extra information:

The 'weeks' of years mean seven-year periods.

'For six years sow your fields, and for six years prune your vineyards and gather their crops. But in the seventh year the land is to have a Sabbath of rest, a Sabbath to the LORD. Do not sow your fields or prune your vineyards. Do not reap what grows of itself or harvest the grapes of your untended vines. The land is to have a year of rest. Whatever the land yields during the Sabbath year will be food for you -- for yourself, your manservant and maidservant, and the hired worker and temporary resident who live among you, as well as for your livestock and the wild animals in your land. Whatever the land produces may be eaten.' Leviticus 25:3-13

'The 7 and 62 weeks are understood as 69 seven-year periods.'
-Josh McDowell, *Evidence That Demands A Verdict, volume 1*, London: Thomas Nelson, 1979, p.170.

Do Jews recognise Jesus as messiah?

'if he were truly the Messiah he should not have died in the first place!'

"...not only were the biblical prophecies foretelling the dawn of world peace and political harmony unfulfilled, quite the opposite occurred – Jews lost sovereignty over the land of Israel, the temple was destroyed, and exile and suffering became the mark of their collective condition."

Jesus was 'just another martyred Jew who was killed by the Romans for political insurrection.'

-Rabbi Yechiel Eckstein, *What Christians Should Know About Jews and Judaism*, p. 261-262



Yet the Jewish prophet Daniel 9 predicts exactly these things

- Many prophecies speak of Messiah as a king who brings peace to the whole world (e.g. Psalm 72)
- Other prophecies speak of Messiah suffering and dying (e.g. Isaiah 53)
- Contradiction? Or consistent picture: Messiah comes and dies on his first visit, but then comes back later to rule. This is what Christians believe about Jesus.

For the human heart

- God has a plan to help our human condition
- God hates sin and the effect it has on us
- He decided to take the problem onto his shoulders
- Jesus personally accepted the guilt of sinners like us and paid their debt
- Daniel said he would be **cut off** (killed) **but not for himself**.
- Jesus died for the human sin problem
- Jesus died to give us freedom from guilt, and to bring in "everlasting righteousness" - goodness that last forever