

The Moral Argument for God's Existence

This popular version of the view was espoused by C. S Lewis.

- 1) There are objective moral laws.**
- 2) Moral laws come from a Moral Law Giver.**
- 3) Therefore, a Moral Law Giver exists.**

The most popular moral argument against God.

- 1) If God were all-good, He would destroy evil.**
- 2) If God were all-powerful, He could destroy evil.**
- 3) But evil has not been destroyed.**
- 4) Therefore, God does not exist.**

Presented from the view of one who believes in God, but that God has limitations.

- 1) If God were all-powerful, He could destroy evil.**
- 2) If God were all-good, He would destroy evil.**
- 3) But evil has not been destroyed.**
- 4) Therefore, either God does not exist or He is limited.**
- 5) But there is evidence that God exists.**
- 6) Therefore, God must be limited.**

Theistic response:

Because God has *yet* destroyed evil does not mean He will not destroy evil. God may yet destroy evil in the future, therefore, it may be too early to retire God.