corrupted: the wheat and the tares. At times the good is glimpsed, but never easily or unequivocally. She then argues that humans are not to blame
responds to this new theodic challenge. Hoggard Creegan argues that nature can be understood as an interrelated mix of the perfect and the
violence of the evolutionary process. Using the parable of the wheat and the tares as a hermeneutical lens for understanding the tragedy and beauty

The Problem of Evil in the Western Tradition

The question of evil presents a profound challenge to humanity - why do we do what we know to be wrong? This is especially a challenge to

This collection of important writings fills the need for an anthology that adequately represents recent work on the problem of evil. This is perhaps one

The Evidential Argument from Evil

The evidential argument from evil is compatible with the existence of an all-powerful and perfectly loving being. Unsurprisingly then, philosophers have formulated powerful arguments

Reasonable Faith

Arguments give expression to what we call the problem of evil. This

Gratuitous Suffering and the Problem of Evil

for atheism based on the existence of apparently unjustified suffering. These arguments give expression to what we call the problem of evil. This

Pathways in Theodicy

Contributors include William P. Alston, Paul Draper, Richard M. Gale, Daniel Howard-Snyder,

Alvin Plantinga, William L. Rowe, Bruce Russell, Eleonore Stump, Richard G. Swinburne, Peter van Inwagen, and Stephen John Wykstra.

The Evidential Argument from Evil

In an accessible and beautifully written account, Speak describes the central issues surrounding the problem of evil in a way that clarifies both the complex reasoning and specialised terminology of the topic. The

The reader through the logical, evidential, and hiddenness versions of the problem. In an accessible and beautifully written account, Speak describes

The reader through the logical, evidential, and hiddenness versions of the problem. In an accessible and beautifully written account, Speak describes

The Problem of Evil

We know that if God is all-powerful, all-knowing, and all-good, he doesn't allow evil. When evil occurs, we are forced to question whether God

The Evidential Argument from Evil

God and the Problem of Evil

argued, Peter van Inwagen's book maintains that such reasoning does not hold, and that suffering should not undermine belief in God.

The Evidential Argument from Evil

The vast amount of suffering in the world is often held as a particularly powerful reason to deny that God exists. Highly accessible and carefully

The Evidential Argument from Evil

The Evidential Argument from Evil presents five classic

The Evidential Argument from Evil

Is evil evidence against the existence of God? A collection of essays by philosophers, theologians, and other scholars. Even if God and evil are

Dissident Voices, - *Human Evil in the

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The Problem of Evil

For many centuries philosophers have been discussing the problem of evil - one of the greatest problems of intellectual history. There are many
such problems. Bringing along the suffering Job will serve as a reminder of the concrete, lived experience in which the problem of evil has its roots.

In an effort to distinguish between logical and existential problems of evil, that inheritance offers us distorted accounts of God's omnipotence
and will. In his interlude, Phillips argues that, as a result, God is ridiculed out of existence, and found unfit to plead before the bar of decency.

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The Problem of Evil

The Problem of Evil is an ideal introduction to contemporary debates over one of the most gripping perennial questions. Read either on its own or as part of a comprehensive collection, this book gains not only an intellectual grasp of the debate over God and evil in professional philosophy but also the personal benefit of thinking through these critical issues.

The Problem of Evil and the Problem of God

The Problem of Evil brings together influential essays on the question of whether the amount of seemingly pointless malice and suffering in the world can be justified by God. The essays explore theodicy, based on specifically Christian renditions of theism, might provide a basis for addressing the existential problem of evil. The reader of this book leaves with a helpful distinction between moral and natural evil to clarify our understanding of the different aspects of the problem as well as avenues for responding to the logical and probabilistic arguments from evil while theodicy is an appropriate response to the evidential argument. Theodicy has traditionally been understood as the attempt to justify belief in a God who is all-powerful and all-good in light of evil. The text discusses the theodicies of Augustine, Leibniz, Hick, and Whitehead as enlightening examples of theodicy. This discussion allows Peterson to identify and evaluate a rather surprising range of late twentieth-century theodicies that are often dismissed as responses to the problem of evil.

The Problem of Evil in Early Modern Philosophy

God and the Problem of Evil brings together influential essays on the question of whether the amount of seemingly pointless malice and suffering in the world can be justified by God. The essays explore theodicy, based on specifically Christian renditions of theism, might provide a basis for addressing the existential problem of evil. The reader of this book leaves with a helpful distinction between moral and natural evil to clarify our understanding of the different aspects of the problem as well as avenues for responding to the logical and probabilistic arguments from evil while theodicy is an appropriate response to the evidential argument. Theodicy has traditionally been understood as the attempt to justify belief in a God who is all-powerful and all-good in light of evil. The text discusses the theodicies of Augustine, Leibniz, Hick, and Whitehead as enlightening examples of theodicy. This discussion allows Peterson to identify and evaluate a rather surprising range of late twentieth-century theodicies that are often dismissed as responses to the problem of evil.
One of the most profound problems that theologians are called on to address is the presence of evil and suffering in the world, and how this can be understood. The Problem of Evil}

The reality of God and the problem of evil

Swinburne argues that God wants humans to learn and to love, to make the choices which make great differences for good and evil to each other, to care, and to experience the goodness or love, and to allow suffering to make people care and love. As long as God is believed to be all-powerful, there are no adequate answers to these problems, nor is it enough for theists simply to claim that human suffering is necessary for the good of the whole, since it is not human suffering that God allows. Why does a loving God allow humans to suffer so much? This is one of the most difficult problems of religious belief. Richard Swinburne gives a serious, engaged, rigorous exploration of even the darkest truths.

The Problem of Evil

How society deals with the problem of evil in a post-9/11 world.

The Problem of Evil consists of two fundamental perspectives. He labels these the theoretical and the practical approaches and examines the work of a number of theologians who typify each. Alvin Plantinga, Richard Swinburne, the process theologians, and John Hick exemplify the theoretical approach; Dorothee Soelle, Jurgen Moltmann, and P. T. Forsyth the practical. He uses the views of Dostoevsky's character Ivan Karamazov and the protagonists in Elie Wiesel's writing as a paradigm for evaluating the two approaches, and concludes that only the practical approach has the merit of a number of theologians who typify each. Alvin Plantinga, Richard Swinburne, the process theologians, and John Hick exemplify the theoretical approach; Dorothee Soelle, Jurgen Moltmann, and P. T. Forsyth the practical. He uses the views of Dostoevsky's character Ivan Karamazov and the protagonists in Elie Wiesel's writing as a paradigm for evaluating the two approaches, and concludes that only the practical approach has the merit of providing a concept of God that is religiously adequate.

The Problem of Evil

One of the most profound problems that theologians are called on to address is the presence of evil and suffering in the world, and how this can be understood. The reality of God and the problem of evil

The Problem of Evil has been an extremely active area of study in the philosophy of religion for many years. Until now, most sources have focused on logical, metaphysical, and epistemological issues, leaving moral questions as open territory. With the resources of ethical theory firmly in hand, this volume provides lively insight into this ageless philosophical issue.

Theodicy of Love

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1. If God is all powerful and entirely good and loving, why is there so much evil in the world? Based on a close canonical reading of Scripture, this book offers a new approach to the challenge of reconciling the Christian confession of a loving God with the realities of suffering and evil. John Peckham toward a framework for thinking about God's love in relation to the world.

2. The Problem of Evil offers a constructive proposal for a theodicy of love that upholds both the sovereignty of God and human freedom, showing that Scripture points related to how evil in the world affects belief in God.

3. Numerous others. Whether a professional philosopher, student, or interested layperson, the reader will be able to work through a number of issues and strategies in the latest philosophical literature on the subject. It will remain the most complete introduction to the subject as well as a resource for advanced study. Peterson organizes his selection of classical and contemporary sources into four parts: important statements addressing the discussed topic of evil and its bearing on religious belief. Through both general and specific examinations of the problem of evil, this book proposes

4. The Problem of Evil: New Philosophical Directions brings together a diversity of philosophical views, methods, and approaches to the much-discussed topic of evil and its bearing on religious belief. Through both general and specific examinations of the problem of evil, this book proposes

5. The Problem of Job and the Problem of Evil

6. Hernandez's text will be of interest to upper-level undergraduates as well as graduate students and researchers.