

# **Argument Types (summary)**



**Deductive:** <u>guarantee</u> that <u>if</u> the premises are true, <u>then</u> the conclusion must be true.



**Abductive:** Use the surprise principle to decide which hypothesis is <u>probably</u> the best explanation for a given observation.



**Inductive:** Conclude that what's true of things within a sample will also <u>probably</u> be true of things outside that sample.

### **An Abductive Argument**

O. Innocent children die in earthquakes; predators rip prey limb-from-limb; appendicitis; malaria; etc...

H1. An All-PKG God is watching over our world.

H2. We evolved in a godless world.

O would be really surprising!!!

O is exactly what you'd expect.

So, we probably evolved in a godless world.

### A <u>Deductive</u> Argument

P1. Unnecessary suffering occurs.



P2. An All-PKG God would prevent unnecessary suffering.

C. So there is no All-PKG God.

Note: there's no "probably" here.

Deductive arguments are usually harder to make work than abductive ones (c.f., Descartes vs Paley).

We'll consider this first – if it fails, then the atheist can go abductive.

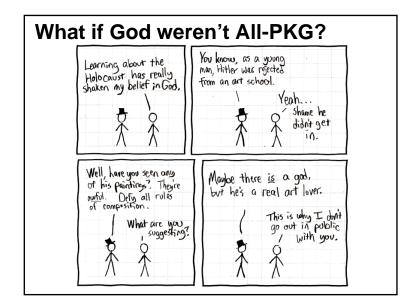
### Why Believe Premise 2?

- 2a. An All-Knowing God would recognize ways to avoid unnecessary suffering.
- 2b. An All-Powerful God could enact any plan it could recognize.
- 2c. An All-Benevolent God would prevent unnecessary suffering if it could.

P2. So, an All-PKG God would prevent

unnecessary suffering.





## **Problem of Evil (deductive version)**

P1. Unnecessary suffering occurs.

P2. An All-PKG God would prevent unnecessary suffering.

C. So there is no All-PKG God.

Is there really unnecessary suffering?

Or is every bit of suffering somehow necessary for a greater good?

### Is all actual suffering necessary?

We need some suffering to appreciate happiness.

- But do we need this much suffering?

Some suffering helps to build character.

- But couldn't an All-PKG God find a more humane way to build character?

### Some suffering stems from free human choices

- Animals suffer independently of our choices.
- Bystanders should still rescue burning babies, even if someone else freely started the fire – shouldn't a benevolent God help too?
- Loving parents let their children freely explore, but not with lethal weapons they'll abuse.

# P1. Unnecessary suffering occurs. All the atheist really needs is one convincing case of suffering that God could have prevented without cost, but didn't – it doesn't matter whether lots of other suffering might be justified.



### **Problem of Evil (abductive version)**

O. Innocent children die in earthquakes; predators rip prey limb-from-limb; appendicitis; malaria; etc...

H1. An All-PKG God is watching over our world.

H2. We evolved in a godless world.

O would be really surprising!!!

O is exactly what you'd expect.

So, we probably evolved in a godless world.

**Cases to think about:** 

Do any of the following cases involve suffering that an All-PKG God should have prevented?

- 1. The 9/11 attacks
- 2. Hitler's conception
- 3. A tornado painfully killing a family.
- 4. Lions vs. Gazelles
- 5. An innocent child dying alone.

**Activity:** Present both sides of the following:

Group #1: Is all suffering justified by good effects?

Avoid dependence, maintain moral urgency, build virtuous character, deflate our egos, provide

contrast (Johnson, pg 337-8)

**Group #2: Is suffering a regrettable side-effect?** 

Of free will (pg 336-7), of the laws of nature (338), or of God's lack of omnipotence (339)?

Group #3: Should we just have faith?

Unspecified good results (pg 336), "higher morality" (339), faith (339).