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Subject: Re: Protests over a cartoon... wtf.  
Posted by [JohnDoe](#) on Thu, 25 May 2006 19:03:55 GMT  
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Quote:Not quite. Aquinas himself might have assumed God existed and went on to prove it, but the theory does not. The theory suggests that because all things are caused, there must be a causer. This is why I say it is probable and not definite that God exists. Aquinas himself thought it absolutely certain, whereas everything we know about this universe today suggests things are only probable.

It's not even probable...there is no evidence whatsoever that he exists.

Quote:To me personally, all things I have experienced suggest to me that all things are almost certainly caused by something else. As this regression proceeds to a single first cause (to which I also don't know existed, I can only speculate), I can call it God, Java, Xcx, whatever. It's the first cause that exists only in such a form that is transcendental. That's why there can be the appearance of a universe that has always been here but it has also been caused into being. Similarly, it can simpler and the universe could have started at a single point. I didn't want to touch too much on Kant here because his theories are just as far out there.

Like you've said, it's nothing more than speculations. What if after your god there is another god and then another,...? The theory just has too many flaws and assumptions. Why does there have to be a first cause? The universe could just exist forever for what I care...

Quote:This is another thing to consider. When you say that you have proof that the universe exists, what is it? I'm not trying to be a broad spectrum here, but when you start mixing theories of proof it's necessary to bring it up. If you can say that we can prove that the universe exists, I'm assuming you're basing this on the experience that you exist IN the universe. Then suddenly you're comparing apples and apples because the universe you claim exists under mostly probable objective circumstances must also probably follow some kind of logic. If it's causality, then Aquinas' theory is still applicable because of Kant's Transcendental Aesthetic theory.

It doesn't need to be causality, tho. I personally think the universe exists forever and is always expanding and decreasing.

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