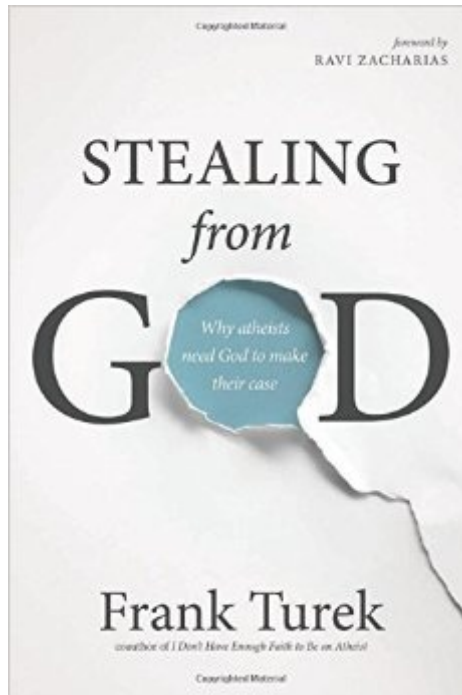


The book was found

Stealing From God: Why Atheists Need God To Make Their Case



Synopsis

If you think atheists have reason, evidence, and science on their side, think again! Award-winning author Dr. Frank Turek (I Don't Have Enough Faith to be an Atheist) will show you how atheists steal reason, evidence, science, and other arguments from God in trying to make their case for atheism. If that sounds contradictory, it's because it is! Atheists can't make their case without appealing to realities only theism can explain. In an engaging and memorable way, *Stealing from God* exposes these intellectual crimes atheists are committing and then provides four powerful reasons for why Christianity is true.

Book Information

Paperback: 304 pages

Publisher: NavPress (January 1, 2015)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 1612917011

ISBN-13: 978-1612917016

Product Dimensions: 5.4 x 0.9 x 8.2 inches

Shipping Weight: 10.6 ounces (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: 4.7 out of 5 stars See all reviews (183 customer reviews)

Best Sellers Rank: #7,968 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #33 in Books > Christian Books & Bibles > Theology > Apologetics #119 in Books > Religion & Spirituality > Religious Studies > Theology

Customer Reviews

Here is the short version, Frank Turek simply nails it with his new book, "Stealing from God". He uses the typical atheistic objections to Christianity like "Evil" or "Science" to actually make a very strong and compelling case for God. He also writes in a way that makes it very easy to remember and apply what you learned to conversation. So if you find yourself trying to explain and defend your faith frequently to people, this book is for you. AS A FORMER NON BELIEVER, I would highly recommend this book to anyone, but more importantly, if you are honestly trying to search for truth out there, I'll save you the trouble, it's found at the cross. So if you want to know how atheists steal from God to argue against him, go ahead and buy this, you'll be glad you did. Okay, and now the long version. Growing up, I never really asked questions, particularly in school. I never really cared what truth really was, but if there was no God, then there was no God. I really didn't care. My sophomore year in High school our class was on the whole Darwinian evolution thing. There was

this girl that was always annoying, bringing up why evolution is fake and all this God stuff. One day she was asking more questions, and I said, "You know, how about you leave your bible at home". I basically had that same attitude about all things religion until my senior year honors earth and space course. We were watching this video on the big bang, and I didn't know at the time who the guy in the video was, but now I know he was Lawrence Krauss. For those of you who don't know him, he is buddy buddy with Richard Dawkins and the Sam Harris crowd. Looking back on it now, its really sad that Krauss is in our public school system pushing his world view of scientific materialism, which is an odd world view to have because you have to steal from God to draw your conclusions (see Stealing from God). Anyways during the video they are talking about all these crazy things that had to play out for life as we know it to happen here on earth. like crazy mathematical odds against it happening. You know what they said to address this? "Luckily, the big bang got it just right". That seemed very odd to me. How does a mass explosion from infinite density make life here on earth by accident? This sparked further questions. Deeper questions, the kind that keep you up at night. Like why is life the way it is or why does anything exist at all? Now I wanted to know if there actually was a truth out there, I wanted answers. I accidentally stumbled across one of Dr. Tureks video where he was doing his "I don't have enough faith to be an atheist" seminar. It totally blew my mind. Could it be, there might actually be a God? I started watching more of his videos, and a debate he had with the late Christopher Hitchens. I learned that YouTube comments are one thing, but who actually made the better case for their world view is another. I soon found more people like Dr. Turek, people like Ravi Zacharias and William Lane Craig. I decided to buy Dr. Tureks book, "I don't have enough faith to be an atheist" It answers questions like, does truth exist? Does God exist? Is the new testament reliable? and are miracles possible? That book made me become a believer in Christ. Obviously people are going to write negative reviews about a book with that title, but if your honest you really have to work hard to get around all the points Dr. Turek lays out in his books. I mean anythings possible, but I think following the evidence to where it leads shows beyond a reasonable doubt that the Christian world view is the one and absolute truth. With out going into too much detail, "Stealing from God" is centered around the acronym C.R.I.M.E.S. Dr. Turek shows how atheists steal Causality, Reason, Information, Morality, Evil, and Science from God to argue against him. As far as I'm concerned, as a former non believer, who could care less if God actually existed, "Stealing from God" is not just icing on the cake for Christianity, Its the nail in the coffin for atheism. I hope everyone gets a chance to read this.

Stealing From God Why Atheists Need God to Make Their Case Frank Turek is a speaker and author

who wrote or co-wrote *Correct But Not Politically Correct, I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be An Atheist*, and *Legislating Morality*. Turek speaks on college campuses and hosts a weekly radio and television show. He has a DMin in Christian Apologetics from Southern Evangelical Seminary. (I knew it! He came eating and drinking, so he has a DMin!) Turek's writing and speaking, as well as his radio and television shows, center on Christian apologetics, and this book is a natural extension of his work. In *Stealing From God*, Turek argues that the kinds of ideas atheists appeal to in order to disprove God would not even exist if God did not exist, and therefore atheism is almost certainly false. Turek discusses six of these ideas using the acrostic, **CRIMES**: **C**ausality **R**eason **I**ntelligence and **I**ntentionality **M**orality **E**vil **S**cience. He then covers each point in the first six chapters. In chapter 7 Turek makes a case for mere Christianity by addressing the existence of truth, God, miracles, and the reliability of the New Testament. Finally, chapter 8 defends the idea of eternal punishment. In his discussion of causality, Turek notes that many of the new atheists appeal to science, especially the principle of causality, for what can be known. However, when it comes to the universe, suddenly there is an exception. In response to arguments such as the Kalam Cosmological Argument, where it is pointed out that anything that begins to exist must have a cause, the universe began to exist, therefore the universe has a cause, atheists appeal to some as-yet undiscovered natural process to explain its origin. Some, like Lawrence Krauss go as far as to redefine nothing to muddy the waters. Moreover, Turek addresses Krauss' claim that physical effects must have physical causes, and notes the need to explain the causes of the laws of nature and the fine-tuning of the universe for life. Finally, Turek notes the absurdity of the **Who made God?** challenge. Reason Atheists appeal to reason but reason points to a rational ground without which reason is an illusion. All of our capacities for reason are grounded in logic, but as Turek points out, the origin of logic needs to be accounted for. Atheists will sometimes claim that logic is a human convention, but the universal applicability of logic defies this explanation. Some will go as far as to deny logic, but it is inescapable. Turek argues that immaterial entities like the laws of logic cannot have a material origin. Therefore, reason would be impossible if atheism was true. Information and Intentionality Turek notes the common experience that information comes from an intelligent source and that DNA contains large quantities of information, and that along with epigenetic information provide the instructions for the various body plans. Atheism cannot account for the origin of such information. In response to the claim that appeals to Intelligent Design are not scientific, Turek notes that neither are appeals to Darwinism. The difference is philosophical. With respect to intentionality, Turek points out many examples in the created order that point to being

made for a purpose. This is evidence that there was a mind behind their existence. (While intentionality is used correctly here, though more for the sake of the acrostic, it seems to me teleology would have been clearer since in philosophy intentionality is more the aboutness of thought.)

Morality Atheists will often complain about their rights while at the same time denying an objective ground to them. Moreover, they will appeal to evolution and biological processes to explain morality. Turek demonstrates the confusion that often surfaces over how people behave, how they ought to behave and how we know it. Turek then shows how the very moral intuitions atheists have but try to suppress are grounded in One who is good by his very nature.

Evil Atheists complain about the evil they see in the world. What they don't recognize, as Turek points out, is that evil proves the existence of good, which proves the existence of God. Without God, evil is just us dancing to our DNA. Moreover, contrary to the claim that religion causes wars and evil, Turek notes the millions killed in the 20th century by atheistic regimes. Turek illustrates the hypocrisy of many skeptics who complain about evil by showing how we all want all the evil in the world removed as long as it is that which is more evil than ourselves. He goes on to explain the purpose of suffering in the context of the purpose of our lives.

Science It is sometimes claimed by atheists that science has disproven God. Scientific evidence is interpreted just like all kinds of evidence is. Turek notes that differences in worldview shape how the evidence is seen. Different approaches are required for studying origins than studying operational science. Science searches for causes whether event or agent. For an atheist to assert that all causation is event causation is to beg the question. Atheism only allows for event causation. To allow for agent causation requires the abandonment of materialism, which atheists are unwilling to do. Science depends on the laws of physics, logic, and morality, none of which can exist without God. As Turek notes, it is not God that is at odds with science, but atheism.

Case for Christianity Turek argues for mere Christianity by showing that the existence of truth, the existence of God, the possibility of miracles and the reliability of the New Testament provide sufficient evidence to think it is true.

Defense of Hell In the final chapter, Turek offers arguments for the justice of eternal punishment for unregenerate sinners, noting that it is not loving for God to force people who don't want him to spend eternity in his presence.

In his introduction, Turek defines his terms so it is clear what sort of God he is defending. Additionally, Turek's treatment of the Canaanite conquest is well balanced by showing both Copan and Jones's responses.

Moreover, Turek's engaging style and use of acrostics and catchy subtitles make for enjoyable reading. *Stealing From God* is written at a level appropriate for highschoolers all the way to graduate students. It is a must read for anyone who thinks atheism is a robust alternative to the

Christian worldview.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Stealing from God: Why Atheists Need God to Make Their Case Scooby-Doo Set of 8 Mystery Chapter Books (Haunted Castle ~ Snow Monster ~ Fairground Phantom ~ Spooky Strikeout ~ Case of the Haunted Hound ~ Case of the Living Doll ~ Case of the Spinning Spider ~ The Creepy Camp) The Case for Bitcoin: Why JPMorgan CEO Jamie Dimon Is Dead Wrong - And Why Bitcoin Is the Greatest 'Store of Value' Ever Invented in Human History! The Case for a Creator Student Edition: A Journalist Investigates Scientific Evidence that Points Toward God (Case for ... Series for Students) Great Disciples of the Buddha: Their Lives, Their Works, Their Legacy (Teachings of the Buddha) American Bloomsbury: Louisa May Alcott, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Margaret Fuller, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Henry David Thoreau: Their Lives, Their Loves, Their Work Soccernomics: Why England Loses, Why Spain, Germany, and Brazil Win, and Why the U.S., Japan, Australia—and Even Iraq—Are Destined to Become the Kings of the World’s Most Popular Sport Soccernomics: Why England Loses, Why Spain, Germany, and Brazil Win, and Why the U.S., Japan, Australia—and Even Iraq—Are Destined to Become the Kings of the World's Most Popular Sport Stealing All Transmissions: A Secret History of the Clash Mel Bay presents Chris Thile-Stealing Second CD Stealing Secrets: How a Few Daring Women Deceived Generals, Impacted Battles, and Altered the Course of the Civil War Stealing Freedom Stealing Bases: A PrettyTOUGH Novel Streaming, Sharing, Stealing: Big Data and the Future of Entertainment (MIT Press) Hijacking the Runway: How Celebrities Are Stealing the Spotlight from Fashion Designers Stealing the Corner Office: The Winning Career Strategies They'll Never Teach You in Business School Stop Stealing Sheep & Find Out How Type Works (2nd Edition) The Map Thief: The Gripping Story of an Esteemed Rare-Map Dealer Who Made Millions Stealing Priceless Maps Stealing Nazi Secrets in World War II (You Choose: Spies) Stealing Your Life

[Dmca](#)