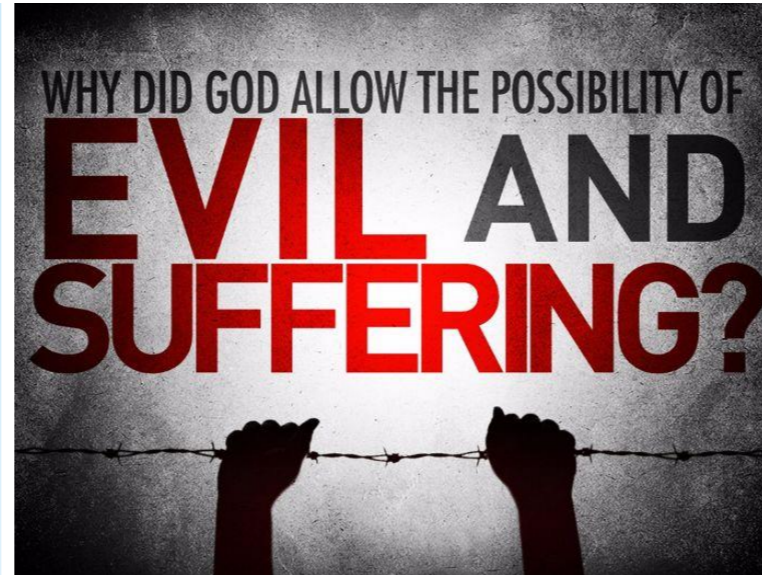




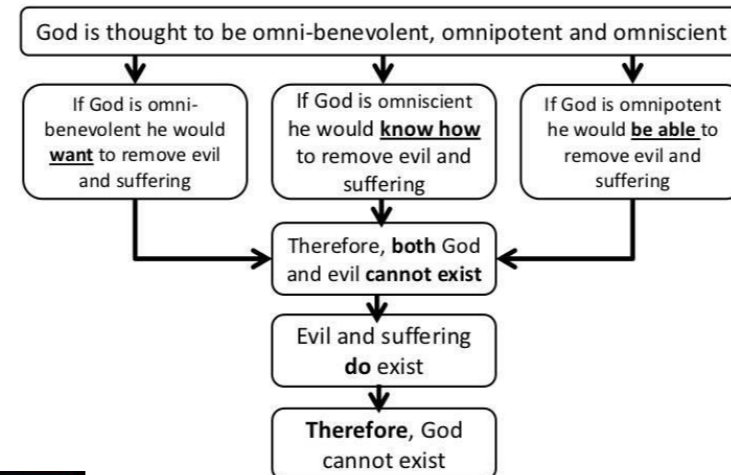
Key Words

Nature	The view that believes that we are the way we are due to out biology or genetics
Nurture	The view that believes that we are the way we are based on our environment and upbringing
Evil	The actions of things considered as wicked or wrong
Free Will	The belief that humans are free to make their own choices and decisions
The Problem of evil	The fact that suffering exists can be a problem for believers in God. They believe that God is all-loving, powerful, knowing and everywhere so why does God allow evil and suffering?
Forgiveness	To pardon a wrongdoing, to give up the desire to seek revenge
Justice	Fairness, when everyone is equal and has equal positions and opportunities.
Morality	Values that determines which actions are right or wrong
Sin	An act against God, an immoral action breaking a religious or moral law
Suffering	Pain or distress caused by injury, illness or loss. Can be physical, emotional, psychological.
Omnipotent	All powerful
Benevolent	All loving
Omniscient	All knowing
Satan/ Devil	In Christianity and Judaism the supreme spirit of evil



Most religious believers, particularly Christians believe that God is all-living, all-powerful, all knowing and everywhere.

This can pose a problem, why would a God so spectacular allow his creations to suffer: This problem is known as: The problem of evil.

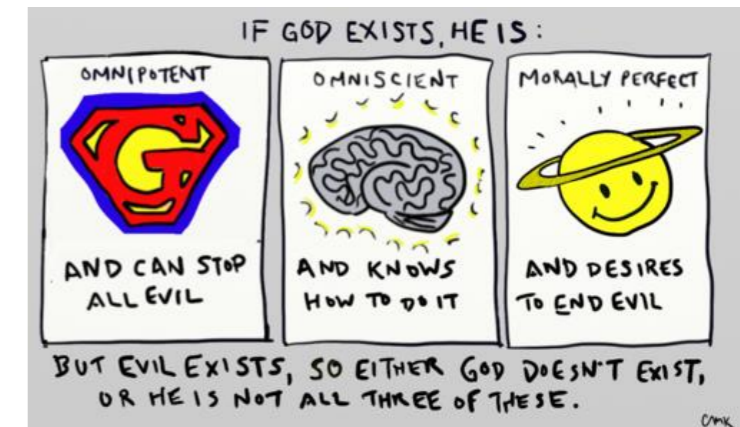


Nature V's Nurture

The question is why are we the way we are? Are people born evil? Some people believe it is nature – that human behavior is something to do without biology. Others argue that it is how we are raised, our environment and upbringing.

Arguments for Nature: Humans have the same basic genes, makes sense that all humans would behave in a way. Some people commit evil who have had wonderful childhoods – what else could explain this?

Arguments for Nurture: If it was nature, people from all over the world would act the same? People not raised by people do not intrinsically act like humans. Other people who commit evil have had trauma in their early lives – shows impact of upbringing. If it was nature, then human behavior would not have changed over history – it has changed vastly.



Is God willing to prevent evil, but not able?
 Then he is not omnipotent
 Is he able, but not willing?
 Then he is malevolent
 Is he both able and willing?
 Then whence cometh evil?
 Is he neither able nor willing?
 Then why call him God?
Epicurus

The Golden Rule

"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you"

Matthew 7:12



5 PILLARS OF ISLAM		
	SHAHADAH	Testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah & Muhammad is His Messenger
	SALAH	Offering Salah (prayer) five times a day.
	ZAKAT	Paying the Zakat (giving alms or charity).
	HAJJ	Going to pilgrimage to the House of Allah at Makkah.
	FASTING	Fasting in the month of the Ramadan.

THE PROBLEM OF EVIL
 Either God cannot abolish evil or he will not; if he cannot then he is not all-powerful, if he will not then he is not at all good"
 What does Augustine mean in this quote?



God still has a way of wringing good out of evil. History has proven time and time again that unmerited suffering is redemptive.

Martin Luther King Jr.

