

Verifying History and Science in The Urantia Book.

The Urantia Book: a unique quality of credibility

Home

Why, How & Who

New Visitors

Urantia Book

Other Languages

List of Reports

Report Summaries

News & More Info

Email List

Contact

Donate

Search

The Logic of Love Chapter 4: God

Somewhere in the dictionary There needs to be a word To explain the unexplainable In a way that's not absurd

We should name our greatest hope Although we cannot prove it true So many words to choose from But "God" will have to do

God (god), n., 1: the one Supreme Being, the creator and ruler of the universe. This generic, dictionary definition of God works just fine. We are exploring whether generic love leads to generic faith in a generic God. There is no need for fancy packaging. But this definition does come with all the nutritional value found in other, more expensive Gods. Let's read into the label just a little more to get an appreciation for the ingredients.

Supreme. In order to be supreme, God must not be found lacking in goodness, knowledge, or power. Therefore, God must be omnibenevolent, omniscient, and omnipotent. God also must not be limited in terms of space, time, or quality. So, the attributes of being infinite, eternal, and perfect are part of supremacy, as well.

Being. In this context two attributes of *being* must be recognized: freewill and personhood. Because the possibility of love is predicated on freewill and God is being defined as omnibenevolent, the freewill quality of *being* is consistent with and implicit in what has already been stated. God is also a personal being. Not a machine. Not simply a force or energy. God is a personal being who can love and be loved.

Creator. As the creator, God is our spiritual parent. Che is the source of life.

Ruler. The important connotation of this attribute is the implication that God chooses to continue being involved in our lives. Given God's goodness, this must be understood as a loving relationship.

Defining God does not make God exist, of course. Nor does it dismiss important issues such as proof of God 's existence or the presence of evil. Although such concerns encourage calling into question the existence of God, they must not be allowed to define God out of existence from the start. Whether or not the state of this world is logically consistent with the existence of God will be taken up in section three. Part II will address issues of faith—the willingness to act on belief. What needs to be tied together first is the relationship between the four pillars of perspective that have been set into place so far. These pillars are love, logic, freewill, and God. Their interrelationship, which is developed in the next chapter, will be referred to as the *Freewill Love Factor*.

Go to Chapter 5: How to Safely Mix Love, Logic, Freewill, and God Go to Table of Contents

UBtheNEWS Verifying History and Science in The Urantia Book