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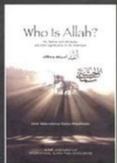
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# THE GOD PROBLEM

How a Godless Cosmos Creates

By  
Howard Bloom



## Who Is Allah?

is more than just a book about Allah's names and attributes. It aims to build a bridge between knowledge of Allah and practical application of this knowledge in a person's daily life. By delving into why knowledge of Allah is important and how to apply this knowledge, the reader is given a means upon which to act in his or her quest for a close and rewarding relationship with Allah.

Over 100 of Allah's names are individually discussed, providing proof from the Qur'an and Sunnah, explanation of their meanings, useful applications, and supplications utilizing each from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Over 60 of Allah's attributes are given specialized attention as well, all for the sake of providing a thorough and comprehensive approach to the most important subject matter that a person can learn about - Allah, the Mighty and Majestic.

**About the author**  
Umm Abdurrahman Sakina Hirschfelder has been practicing Islam for nearly two decades. She has studied at such notable institutions as George Washington University, the Institute of Islamic and Arabic Sciences of America, and American Open University. She is an avid researcher and a mother of seven, and currently resides in Michigan.



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## A First-Order Modal Theodicy: God, Evil, and Religious Determinism

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### Abstract

Edward Nieznański developed in 2007 and 2008 two different systems in formal logic which deal with the problem of evil [11, 12]. Particularly, his aim is to refute a version of the logical problem of evil associated with a form of religious determinism. In this paper, we revisit his first system to give a more suitable form to it, reformulating it in first-order modal logic. The new resulting system, called **N1**, has much of the original basic structure, and many axioms, definitions, and theorems still remain; however, some new results are obtained. If the conclusions attained are correct and true, then **N1** solves the problem of evil through the refutation of a version of religious determinism, showing that the attributes of God in Classical Theism, namely, those of omniscience, omnipotence, infallibility, and omnibenevolence, when adequately formalized, are consistent with the existence of evil in the world. We consider that **N1** is a good example of how formal systems can be applied in solving interesting philosophical issues, particularly in Philosophy of Religion and Analytic Theology, establishing bridges between such disciplines.

**Keywords:** Logical Problem of Evil, theodicy, formal theodicy, first-order modal logic, determinism, religious determinism.

### Introduction

The problem of evil is one of the most famous issues in the history of philosophy. Among its formulations, David Hume's is one of the most famous. It states that the existence of God is in some sense incompatible with the existence of evil in the world. In his work *Dialogues concerning natural religion*, Hume makes the following considerations about God and His attributes:

"Epicurus' old questions are yet unanswered. Is he willing to prevent evil, but not able? then is he impotent. Is he able, but not



