

Answering Common Objections

Evangelism Uprising · TGN

1 I'm a Christian, I'm all good.

Plenty of people call themselves something without it actually being true of them. I'm not judging you — genuinely curious though: have you been born again, and what makes you say that? Or, if you're honest, how confident are you that you're actually going to heaven?

2 Why should I believe in Jesus over other religious figures like Muhammad or Buddha?

Every other major faith leader pointed away from himself toward a path or a set of teachings. Jesus did something different — He claimed to actually be God, backed it with public miracles, and then predicted and carried out His own resurrection. That's not a philosophy to weigh; it's a historical claim you can actually investigate. No one else even attempted that, let alone left behind eyewitness accounts of pulling it off.

3 Can you prove God exists without using the Bible?

Look at how precisely tuned this planet is for life to even be possible. Move Earth a little closer to the sun and we'd burn up; a little farther and we'd freeze solid. Speed up its rotation and everything gets flattened by the forces involved; slow it down and one side scorches while the other side freezes. That's before you even get to the exact mix of gases in our atmosphere, or the way gravity's strength happens to be exactly what holds galaxies together instead of collapsing them. None of that reads like an accident — it reads like a system engineered on purpose. You don't need Scripture to see that; you just need to ask why the odds happened to line up this precisely.

4 If God exists, why is there so much suffering and evil in the world?

Real love requires real freedom, and real freedom means people can choose to cause real harm. God didn't design suffering — He designed freedom, and suffering is the cost of a world where love isn't forced on anyone. But He didn't stay distant from it either. In Jesus, God entered our suffering personally, and He's promised to end it completely one day. The better question isn't just “why does He allow it,” but “what has He actually done about it” — and the cross is His answer.

5 Hasn't the Bible been changed and corrupted over time?

Compare it to any other ancient text: we have roughly 10 surviving copies of Caesar's writings, and nobody questions their reliability. The New Testament has over 5,000 manuscript copies, some dated within decades of the original writings — an unmatched paper trail for the ancient world. Scholars can cross-reference all of them, and the tiny variations that exist are mostly spelling, never anything that changes what the text actually teaches.

6 Why doesn't God just show Himself if He's real?

God isn't hiding — He's revealing Himself in a way that invites an honest search instead of forcing belief. If He showed up like a magic trick, people could believe without ever actually surrendering their heart to Him. He wants relationship, not a spectacle.

Here's a fair question back, though: if He appeared right now, would you actually follow Him — or would you find a reason to explain it away five minutes later? Usually the real block isn't evidence, it's willingness.

7 Why would a loving God send people to Hell just for not believing in Him?

Nobody ends up separated from God simply for having doubts. People are accountable for the lives they've actually lived — the lying, the selfishness, the harm done to others. Jesus is the one way that debt gets covered. Turning that down isn't a technicality; it's turning down the only rescue that was ever offered.

8 If God created everything, then who created God?

Everything inside our universe — time, space, matter — had a beginning at the Big Bang. But God isn't a thing inside that system; He's the reason the system exists at all, outside of time itself. Asking who created an eternal being is like asking what's north of the North Pole — it's not a dodge, it's just the wrong category of question.

9 Why did God command judgment in the Old Testament?

God gave entire nations centuries — 400 years, in Abraham's case — to turn from practices like child sacrifice before judgment ever came. That's not impulsive violence; that's patience running its course. And even then, anyone who turned to Him was spared, no matter their nationality.

Worth asking back: on what basis do you call that wrong? If there's no God, morality is just personal opinion, and one group overpowering another is simply nature taking its course. You need a real standard outside yourself to call anything genuinely unjust — and that standard has to come from somewhere.