is not necessarily similar to the creation of a watch. There could be a whole team of Gods behind creation (as there are behind the making of a watch).

- This idea may also suggest that perhaps there were lots of "trial" universes before ours (as watchmakers have many trials before they make the perfect watch) - would an omnibenevolent God really do that?
- **Issues:** A posteriori/empirical knowledge can be misinterpreted as it is subjective, Natural selection also gives a reason behind how species develop (rather than having a designer).

## Anthropic principle (FR Tennant)

- Tennant argued that the universe's PURPOSE is to support HUMAN LIFE
- He thinks this because the universe is so perfectly made, that it's almost like the world was anticipating our arrival (*"The survival of the fittest presupposes the arrival of the fit"*). This theory is often called the <u>"Goldilocks argument"</u>.
- He also believed that theories of evolution and of the creation of the universe **could** go hand in hand with the likelihood of God's existence these theories are highly improbable without it being guided, in some way, by God.
- This is because a being must have created these aspects of the universe in the first place.
- Tennant completely rejects chance because the odds that the universe was compiled in this ORDER are so low it could scientifically be considered impossible.
- **Issues:** assumption that the world'rescreated for humans (arrogance), could just be down to change. From u ion explains the world's conditions.

## Aesthetic antun M (FR Tennent)

- The universe possesses a natural beauty beyond what is necessary for survival and therefore cannot be explained by Darwin's theory of evolution.
- God created the world for aesthetically pleasing beauty, which shows his skills and handicraft as an intelligent designer.
- Some of the natural beauty is found in ORDER e.g. the changing seasons or the order of the planets. This lacks chaos, which humans find displeasing.
- Humans also have a natural appreciation for beauty, which other beings do not. This is unnecessary and so cannot be a result of natural selection.
- Other beauty can also be found in man-made things, like music, art and literature.
- FR Tennant stated that: 'Nature is not just beautiful in places; it is saturated with beauty.'
- **Issues:** nothing is "beautiful" in itself, it is our minds that decide that something is beautiful (subjectivity), *a posteriori/empirical* knowledge, inductive leap, problem of Evil and Suffering (JS Mill and Hume).
- Richard Dawkins summed up the argument by saying: "How dare another human being make such beautiful music/poetry/art when I can't? It must be God that did it."