

Looking for Answers – Explore What The Catholic Church Really Teaches – Part 1



Introduction:

The Catholic Church is the world's largest, and Christianity's oldest, religious body. Her members inhabit the width and breadth of the earth, comprising almost 1/5 of the total human population. She is far and away the most popular religious institution the world has ever known.

Paradoxically, however, the Catholic Church is also the world's most controversial religious institution. Catholic belief is different, too different to be orthodox, say Protestants and Christian cultists. Catholic belief is too ethereal to be logical, and too strict to be enjoyable, say the humanists and agnostics. Hence, to millions of people, Catholicism is a colossal success, while to millions of others, it is a colossal enigma.

Of course, there has to be an explanation for these contradictory opinions – and there is an explanation: Protestants and others who have questions about Catholic belief too often make the mistake of going to the wrong place for the answers. Too often books written by religious incompetents are consulted. The result is incomplete and distorted information. With such information, one cannot help but see the Catholic faith as a colossal enigma.

The right place to go for information about Catholic belief – in fact the only place to go for complete and authoritative information – is the Catholic Church Herself. As any detective will tell you, no investigation is quite so complete as an on the spot investigation. Hence, if you are a Protestant, an unaffiliated Christian, or an agnostic, who wants to know the truth about Catholic belief, seek out a Catholic priest and put your questions to him. You will find him a very understanding and obliging person.

The questions that will follow in a series of articles after this brief introduction are basically the same ones normally put to a Catholic priest, and the answers are basically the same ones usually given to individuals by a priest. After reviewing the following series of articles, try to forget all the fiction you have heard about the Catholic Church, for you will have the gospel of truth found only in the Catholic Church which was established by Jesus Christ Himself as outlined in (Mt. 16: 13 - 19 - Latin Vulgate) and depicted in the image shown.



Question:

Why do Catholics believe that the universe and all life in it was created by, and is governed by an all-powerful Spirit Being called God? What actual proof is there of God's existence and omnipotence?

Answer:

Catholics believe that the universe is the creation, and the exclusive dominion, of an infinitely powerful Spirit Being, called God, because the evidence which points to that conclusion is so overwhelming that there is no room left for even the slightest vestige of doubt. First, there is the evidence of logic. Through the process of simple *mathematical-type* reasoning, man inevitably comes face-to-face with certain indisputable principles: everything has a cause; nothing can bring itself into existence.

Obviously there is a long chain of causes in the universe, but ultimately there must be a *first* cause, an uncaused cause. This uncaused cause we call "God." (The theory of evolution, even if it could be proved, would not explain the *origin* of anything; evolution simply deals with what may have happened *after* matter came into existence.) Further, 1) personal creation (man) presupposes a superior Personal Creator; 2) universal order presupposes a Universal Orderer; 3) cosmic energy presupposes a Cosmic Energizer; 4) natural law presupposes a Universal Law Maker. Basic principles of reason such as these explain why so many of the world's leading scientists are firm believers in God.

Then, there is the evidence of divine revelation. On countless occasions, God has revealed Himself by voice, vision and apparition (by means which are receptive to the human senses), and demonstrated His Omnipotence by stupendous, obviously supernatural miracles. Many of these revelations are a matter of authenticated historical record. The Scriptures, for example, are full of such accounts, and in modern times the world has been witness to such *Heaven-sent* miracles as those at Fatima, Lourdes, and St. Ann de Beaupre in Québec, Canada, where the cured have left a forest of crutches in testimony. (The Lourdes Medical Bureau is open for examination by any doctor.) In addition, there is the liquefaction of the blood of St. Januarius which still takes place in Naples each year on September 19th, his feast day; the incorruption of the bodies of many Catholic saints (such as St. Bernadette Soubirous, who died in 1879); and the miraculous Eucharistic Host of Lanciano, Italy, which has been scientifically proven to be human flesh and human blood, type AB – to mention only a few of the miracles still ongoing in the 20th century, which point to the existence of a God.

And lastly, there is the evidence of human intuition. Psychologists have long known that every human being – the atheist included – intuitively seeks God's help in times of great calamity, and instinctively pleads for God's mercy when death is imminent. Hence the renowned Voltaire, who was so eloquent in his denial of God while he enjoyed health, fame and fortune, repudiated all of his atheistic writings on his deathbed and desperately sought the spiritual help of a Catholic priest. Nikolai Lenin, as he lay on his deathbed, looked around him and frantically asked pardon of the tables and chairs in the room. For as hunger for food proclaims the existence of food, man's intuitive hunger for God proclaims the sure Reality, Justice and Omnipotence of God. Catholic belief in God, therefore, is purely and simply an expression of intellectual sanity. From: www.pamphletstoinpire.com