Reading Questions for Anselm, Saint Thomas Aquinas and Samuel Clarke

Answer the questions on a separate piece of paper.

1. Anselm’s argument for the existence of God is not based on empirical evidence. At the beginning of Anselm's argument what two ideas does He claim to be irrefutable?

2. Why must the greatest thing that can be thought, necessarily exist in the mind and reality?

3. In Aquinas’s “second way” why must there be a first cause?

4. In your own words what seems more plausible an infinite regress of causes or an uncaused cause and why?

5. According to Clarke even if an infinite regress of causes were possible why must a necessary being still exist?