## Divine Hiddenness and *De Jure* Objections to Theism: You Can Have Both Scott Hill and Felipe Leon<sup>1</sup>

(This is a draft. Please cite the final version which is forthcoming in *Philosophy and Theology*.)

Hendricks (2021) argues that proponents of the Argument from Divine Hiddenness must abandon *De Jure* objections to theism. The Argument from Divine Hiddenness is supported by:

- (H) God probably would either (a) directly cause (among the non-resistant) belief in him or
- (b) provide the non-resistant with an ability to form beliefs about him.

De Jure objections to theism, Hendricks suggests, depend on:

(P) If God exists, then theistic belief is probably formed by properly functioning, reliable faculties.

Hendricks' argument is this:

- (1) If (H) is true, then (P) is true.
- (2) If (P) is true, then *De Jure* objections to theism are unsound.
- (3) So, if (H) is true, then *De Jure* objections to theism are unsound.

We reject (2). Proponents of *De Jure* objections grant that (P) is true. But they think (P) is not sufficient to support belief in God.

## Alleged Disanalogy With Perceptual Beliefs

People who think (P) is sufficient to make belief in God acceptable point out that some reasons for thinking that belief in God is unacceptable extend to perceptual beliefs. So, for example, one might think that we can't prove that God exists. And that that is sufficient, by itself, to render belief in God problematic. But we can't prove that our beliefs based on sensory experiences are true. So rejecting belief in God, merely on the basis of our inability to prove that God exists, would lead to skepticism about the external world<sup>2</sup>.

Proponents of *De Jure* objections agree that requiring a proof for every belief one holds is too demanding. There are some beliefs we get for free and should be able to hold in the absence of proof. They grant that perceptual beliefs are among such beliefs. But they think there are important differences between belief in God and belief based on perceptual experiences. And they think that these differences render belief in God, but not perceptual belief, in need of support from proof<sup>5</sup>.

## Alleged Counterexamples to Theism Friendly Epistemologies

People who think (P) is sufficient to support belief in God point out that there are a number of plausible theories, motivated independently of considerations about God, that have the result that belief in God is unproblematic. Reliabilism and proper functioning views are set up to address a whole host of problems. And it seems easy to see how belief in God would be appropriate on such views<sup>4</sup>.

Proponents of *De Jure* objections think these views should be rejected because they make unproblematic belief too easy to attain. And the permissiveness of such views about belief in God is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For comments and discussion, we thank Perry Hendricks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Plantinga (1967).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See, Beilby (2005, 2007), Chignell (2002), Quinn (1985), (1993); Leon (2010, 2012).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Plantinga (1993), (2000).

one symptom this problem<sup>5</sup> They also support this line by advancing counterexamples to the relevant theories<sup>6</sup>.

But Are De Jure Objections Any Good?

The authors disagree about whether *De Jure* objections are sound. One of us thinks that such objections to theism don't work. The other finds them to be convincing. Although we disagree about this, we agree about another matter: *De Jure* objections do not depend on the denial of (P).

## References

Baldwin, E. (2006), Could the extended Aquinas/Calvin model defeat basic Christian belief? *Philosophia Christi* 8(2): 383-89.

---- and Thune, M. (2008), The epistemological limits of experience-based exclusive religious belief, Religious Studies 44: 445-55.

Beilby, J. (2005), Epistemology as Theology: An Evaluation of Alvin Plantinga's Religious Epistemology. Ashgate.

---. (2007), Plantinga's model of warranted Christian belief, in Baker, Deanne-Peter (ed.). *Alvin Plantinga*. Cambridge University Press, 125-165.

Chignell, A. (2002), Epistemology for saints: Alvin Plantinga's magnum opus, *Books and Culture*, March/April 2002, online edition.

Christian, R. (1992), Plantinga, epistemic permissiveness, and metaphysical pluralism, *Religious Studies* 28(4): 568–569.

Feldman, R. (1993), Proper functionalism, Nous 27: 34-50.

Greco, J. (2003), Virtue and luck, epistemic and otherwise, Metaphilosophy 34(3): 353-66.

Hendricks, P. (2001) Divine Hiddenness and De Jure Objections to Theism: You Cannot Have Both *Analysis* 81: 27-32

Lehrer, K. (1996), "Proper Function Versus Systematic Coherence", in Kvanvig, J. Warrant in Contemporary Epistemology: Essays in Honor of Plantinga's Theory of Knowledge. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 25-45.

Leon, F. (2010), "Intrinsic defeaters and the Plantinga-Quinn debate", Ex-Apologist: A Philosophy of Religion Blog, February 18, 2010,

http://exapologist.blogspot.com/2010/02/intrinsic-defeaters-and-plantinga quinn.html accessed January 28, 2020.

---. (2012), "What's wrong with Plantinga's proper functionalism?" *Ex-Apologist: A Philosophy of Religion Blog*, December 11, 2012, https://exapologist.blogspot.com/2012/12/whats-wrong-with-plantingas-proper.html

<sup>5</sup> See Baldwin (2006), Baldwin and Thune (2008), Beilby (2005, 2007), Christian (1992), Leon (2010, 2012), Martin (1990).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Feldman (1993), Greco (2003), Lehrer (1996), Senor (2002).

accessed January 29, 2020.

Martin, M. (1990), Atheism: A Philosophical Justification. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

Plantinga, A. (1967), God and Other Minds: A Study of the Rational Justification of Belief in God. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.

- ---. (1981), Is belief in God properly basic? Nous 15(1): 41-51.
- ---. (1986), The foundations of theism: A reply, Faith & Philosophy 3(3): 298-313.
- ---. (1993), Warrant and Proper Function. New York: Oxford University Press.
- ---. (2000), Warranted Christian Belief. New York: Oxford University Press.

Quinn, P. (1985), In search of the foundations of theism, Faith & Philosophy 2(4): 469-486.

---. (1993), The foundations of theism again: A rejoinder to Plantinga, in Zagzebski, Linda, ed. Rational Faith: Catholic Responses to Reformed Epistemology, 14-47. Notre Dame, Indiana: University of Notre Dame Press.

Senor, T. (2002), A critical review of Alvin Plantinga's Warranted Christian Belief, International Philosophical Quarterly 42(3): 395-396.