

Apologetics “Starting a fire”

Introduction to Apologetics

Lesson Two-Origin, How did I get here?

Make the case for God-Cosmological Argument

A Christian can be confident in the fact that the grounds for answering the question of origin are accurately descriptive of and contingent on the kind of agent or cause that we call God!

The Christian maintains a unique worldview for the Creator and creation.

He is the unmoved mover (-Aquinas) and the agent behind the world.

The Bible is very informative on the process of creation.

There are at three primary areas where creation is discussed.

There are many passages that show the scientific insights of God behind the making of the earth, the establishments of the world, and the spreading out of the universe itself.

The argument;

(P1) Whatever begins to exist has a cause.

(P2) The universe began to exist.

(P3) Therefore, the universe has a cause.

(P4) The cause of the universe is God.

For something to come into being without any cause whatsoever would be to come into being from nothing (which is impossible).

Something cannot come from nothing.

“If something can come into being from nothing, then it becomes inexplicable why just anything or everything doesn’t come into being from nothing.” -WLC

Both common experience and scientific evidence confirm the truth of (P1).

P2 is plausible in its own right. One but need to consider what the universe is.

The universe is: all of space-time reality, including all matter and energy.

It follows that if the universe has a cause for its existence, that that cause must be nonphysical, immaterial being beyond space and time.

The cause of the universe is either an abstract object or an unembodied mind.

This premise is usually developed through several philosophical arguments and scientific arguments.

Philosophical reasons:

An actually infinite number of things cannot exist.

You cannot pass through an infinite number of elements one at a time.

Every effect has a cause; there cannot be an infinite regress of finite causes to account for currently existing effects (i.e., the universe); therefore, there must be an uncaused cause of all finite beings/things (effects); this cause of all being is God.

Scientific reasons:

It is developed primarily with 5 to 6 major pieces of argumentation.

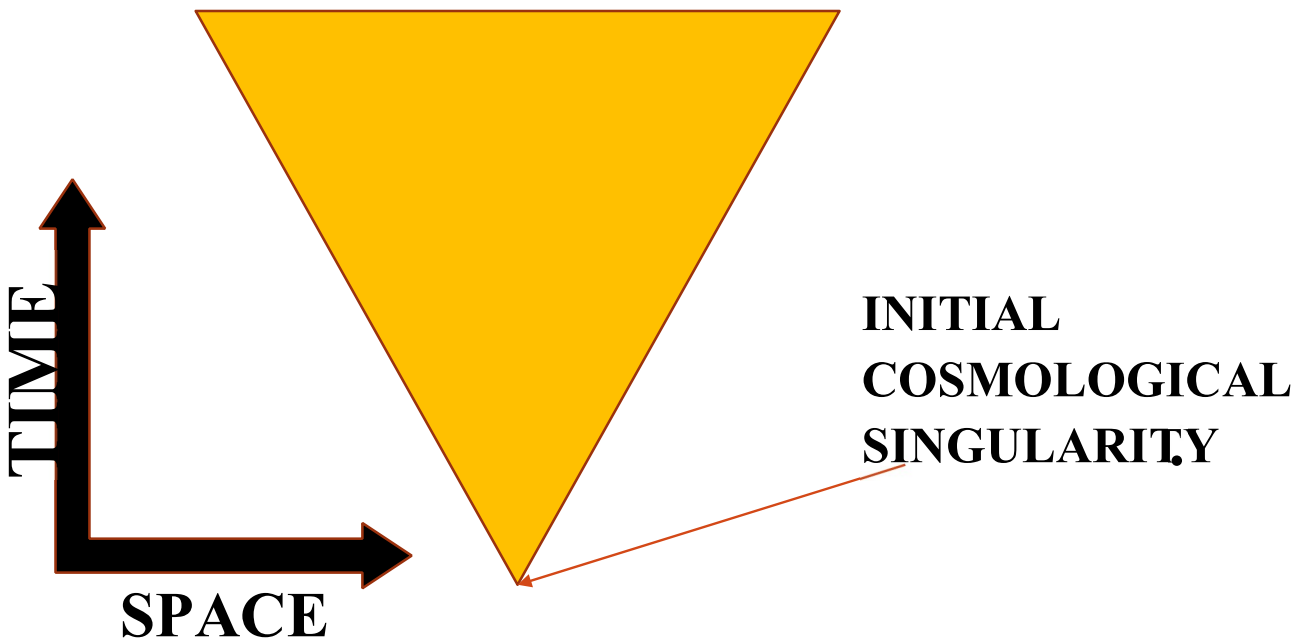
The expansion of the universe

The signature of radiation

The science of the first and second laws of thermodynamics

Gravity

Einstein's theory of relativity



Counter Claims;

The universe is "Self-Caused"

The universe is eternal

The universe was caused by chance

Conclusion;

The most reasonable explanation is that there is a being who is timeless, immaterial, and incomprehensibly powerful.

The cause of the universe must therefore be a transcendent cause beyond the universe.

This cause must be itself uncaused because we have seen that an infinite series of causes is impossible (philosophical argument).

It is therefore the "uncaused first cause." It must transcend space, time, matter since it created space, time and matter.

Therefore, it must be immaterial and nonphysical. It must be unimaginably powerful, since it created all matter and energy.

It must be a personal being. Only a mind could fit the above description as the first cause.

"On the basis, therefore, of both philosophical and scientific evidence, we have good grounds for believing that the universe began to exist. Since whatever begins to exist has a cause, it follows that the universe has a cause." -W.C.

What we have determined is that the cosmological arguments conclusion is that God exists as a factually necessary being, as the explanation or cause of the universe.