



Micah Ministries

Act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.
Micah 6:8

For more information go to:

[The Kalam Cosmological Argument | Micah Ministries
\(micahmins.com\)](https://micahmins.com)



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**Arguments for the
Existence of God**

**The Kalam Cosmological
Argument**

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The Kalam Cosmological

Argument

1. Whatever begins to exist has a cause.
2. The universe began to exist.
3. Therefore the universe has a cause.

By cause, I mean an efficient cause. E.g. The efficient cause of myself, is my parents. The efficient cause of the chair is the carpenter.

2. For a permanently efficient cause with a temporal effect, the cause must have freedom of the will to choose to act, else the effect ought to be permanent as well. So another property of the cause, is that it must be personal.

3. To be able to create the universe, the cause must be immensely Powerful.

Therefore, from the conceptual analysis, the cause of the universe is: timeless, spaceless, immaterial, uncaused, personal and immensely powerful. Much like the typical idea of God.

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Therefore the universe has a cause:

If you accept the two premises, the conclusion follows logically and necessarily that the universe has a cause.

However, we can go further! Conceptual analysis of what it would require to be a cause of the universe leads to some interesting conclusions.

1. Sans (in the absence of) the universe, there is no space or time. So the cause must be timeless and spaceless, thus immaterial and uncaused! As the cause cannot be in the universe.

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Defence of premises:

Premise 1.

1. Something cannot come from nothing, to claim otherwise is Impossible and is worse than magic! At least with the magician, you have a magician, not to mention the hat!
2. Everyday experience and the scientific enterprise looks for causes.
3. If something could, it would become inexplicable, and we should see things coming into existence from nothing all the time. But no one is worried that when you get home, an elephant will have popped into your living room un

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Defence of premises:

Premise 2 continued.

4. Vilenkin is blunt about the implications: "It is said that an argument is what convinces reasonable man and a proof is what it takes to convince even an unreasonable man. With the proof now in place, cosmologists can no longer hide behind the possibility of a past-eternal universe. There is no escape, they have to face the problem of a cosmic beginning." Many Worlds in One [New York: Hill and Wang, 2006], p.176.

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1. Laws of Thermodynamics shows that the usable energy is running down, if the universe was infinite, the usable energy should be gone by now.
2. The Big Bang model and Red Shift show the universe expanding and an absolute beginning - if it were possible to replay time, we would see the universe shrink and become more dense, till at the Planck epoch the singularity appears.
3. The BGV theorem shows that any universe that is on average expanding in its history, cannot be infinite in the past... beyond it (the universe), there is no time, no space. <https://inference-review.com/article/the-beginning-of-the-universe>

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