

THE KĀLAM COSMOLOGICAL ARGUMENT

The Argument:

P1: Whatever begins to exist must have a cause.

P2: The universe began to exist.

Therefore: The universe has a cause.

Examining the Premises

Premise 1: Everything that begins to exist must have a cause.

Premise 2: The universe had a beginning.

Infinity/Traversing Infinity – Impossible in the “real world.”

S.U.R.G.E.

S: Second Law of Thermodynamics

U: Universe is expanding

R: Radiation Afterglow

G: Great Galaxy Seeds

E: Einstein’s theory of Relativity

Objections

Straw Man Fallacy

Philosophical Presuppositions

The Fallacy of Composition

The Multiverse

Quantum Theory's "Spontaneous Events"

"Because there is a law such as gravity, the universe can and will create itself from nothing. Spontaneous creation is the reason there is something rather than nothing, why the universe exists, why we exist. It is not necessary to invoke God to light the blue touch paper and set the universe going."¹

"Given the metaphysical impossibility of the universe coming into being from nothing, belief in a supernatural Creator is eminently reasonable. At the very least we can say confidently that the person who believes in the doctrine of *creatio ex nihilo* will not find himself contradicted by the empirical evidence of contemporary cosmology, but on the contrary, fully in line with it."²

¹ Stephen Hawking and Leonard Mlodinow, *The Grand Design* (New York: Bantam, 2010), 180.

² William Lane Craig, in *The Story of the Cosmos: How the Heavens Declare the Glory of God*, Paul M. Gould and Daniel Ray, eds. (Eugene, OR: Harvest House, 2022), 200.