

## The Cosmological Argument for a Personal Creator God

The cosmological argument is the first nail in the lid to the coffin that contains the Atheistic worldview. A worldview is the way you see the world. Imagine a pair of glasses that colors everything you see, and you have the idea of a worldview. Christians have a Christian worldview or a biblical worldview.

The Word *Cosmos* means world or universe, and *logical* means capable of reasoning or using reason in an orderly fashion. So the cosmological argument is the use of the universe to argue about something. Today, we are going to use the cosmological argument to argue for the existence of GOD!

The first and most important verse in the Bible is found in the 1<sup>st</sup> book, in the 1<sup>st</sup> chapter, and in the 1<sup>st</sup> verse:

### In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth (Gen 1:1).

This verse does not argue for the existence of God; instead, it presents the absolute truth that the cosmos was created by God in the beginning. It assumes the existence of God.

When did God create the universe, or when did the universe start? The Bible says in the beginning. We could think of it like: January 1, year 0000.

But today, atheistic scientists argue that there isn't a God. They also argue that the Bible is NOT correct and that there isn't a God or any gods. So, who is right? Is the Bible right, or are atheistic scientists right? The cosmological argument is found in the Bible, but you don't need the Bible to prove it correct. The argument goes like this:

1. Everything that had a beginning has a cause (Can you think of anything that doesn't have a cause?)
2. The universe had a beginning (It has NOT always existed.)

All scientists believe that the universe is running out of energy (the second law of Thermodynamics). There is a finite amount of energy in the universe and it is getting less every day. The fact that there is less energy available in the universe today than 20 years ago proves that the universe had a beginning; the universe is NOT eternal—it had a beginning.

The second reason we know that the universe had a beginning is the Law of Entropy. The law of entropy states that anything left to itself will naturally fall apart. What do you know that left to itself naturally falls apart? Think about leftovers in the refrigerator. Since the universe has not completely fallen apart, we know that it had a beginning and is slowly falling apart—but not yet.

3. Therefore, the universe had a cause.

Secular scientists do not argue that the universe did not have a beginning or that something did not cause it. Instead, they argue that the Universe was caused by a big bang! The Big Bang Theory is the idea that a cosmic explosion created the universe. So we are left with this: Is my faith in a cosmic explosion or something or someone else? Who created the universe? How did it get here? Who made this iPhone? Who made the first model T automobile? Our questions go on and on. Imagine all the Lego building blocks in the universe in a huge brown paper bag, there is a cosmic explosion, and out comes a Lego city! Utterly ridiculous—don't you agree? But the argument falls apart even more.

If everything that has a beginning must have a cause, and it must—then what is the cause of the universe? The Christian/biblical worldview argues that the cause of the universe is a personal creator God—God is the uncaused cause or the first cause for everything.

Christians argue that God is the uncaused cause for several reasons. First, the Bible states it! Secondly, there are numerous non-material, non-tangible, immeasurable things that exist in so much of creation.

#### 1) Scripture

- Hebrews 3:4—For every house is built by some man; but he that built all things is God.
- John 1:3—All things were made by him; and without him was not anything made that was made.

2) Christians argue that the uncaused cause of the universe must be God and not a cosmic explosion. Why? Because in the universe we see too much that reflects the nature of a personal, powerful, immaterial, self-existent being. Consider things like: love, hate, kindness, anger, patience, compassion, creativity, empathy, sympathy, beauty, harmony, order, logic, joy, etc. Where would all of these kind of immaterial, non-tangible, immeasurable things come from?

Do you remember our Lego in a brown paper bag explosion idea? Well, now you need the plastic Lego building blocks to have joy or to love one another as they land in the form of a Lego city! You can't measure love like you measure natural gas. Scientists can't test for the presence of love like carbon. They are not the same. How would a cosmic explosion create the emotion of sympathy or love or joy or excitement? Do dogs love? Yes. Do dolphins love? Yes. The answer is found in a personal, powerful, creative God with these same kind of attributes who created all these things into His creation. God is love and thus we find love in His creation.