Christian Evidences

The Argument from Contingency

- Hebrews 3

  - Therefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our confession, Christ Jesus, 2 who was faithful to Him who appointed Him, as Moses also was faithful in all His house. 3 For this One has been counted worthy of more glory than Moses, inasmuch as He who built the house has more honor than the house. 4 For every house is built by someone, but He who built all things is God.

The Argument from Contingency

- 1) Anything that exists has an explanation of its existence, either in the necessity of its own nature or in an external cause.

- 2) If the universe has an explanation of its existence, that explanation is God.

- 3) The universe exists.

- _____

- 4) Therefore, the universe has an explanation of its existence (from 1, 3)

- _____

- 5) Therefore, the explanation of the existence of the universe is God (from 2, 4).

Objections

1) Anything that exists has an explanation of its existence, either in the necessity of its own nature or in an external cause.

- It just is
  - Atheists have a lot of faith
  - Facetious Answer #1 - "I don't have enough faith to be an Atheists"
- The Fallacy of Composition – the whole does not always have the same characteristics as the parts

The Argument from Contingency

- 2) If the universe has an explanation of its existence, that explanation is God.

    - The cause must be non-contingent and stand in causal relationships

    –

    – A. If atheism is true, the universe has no explanation of its existence.

    – B. If the universe has an explanation of its existence, then atheism is not true

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.

The Kalam Cosmological Argument

…..or how I stopped worrying and learned to love the Big Bang

Objections:
an eternal universe

Counter arguments
There cannot be an actual infinite

The Kalam Cosmological Argument

. In fact, in 2003 Arvind Borde, Alan Guth, and Alexander Vilenkin proved that any universe that is, on average, in a state of cosmic expansion cannot be eternal in the past but must have an absolute beginning.
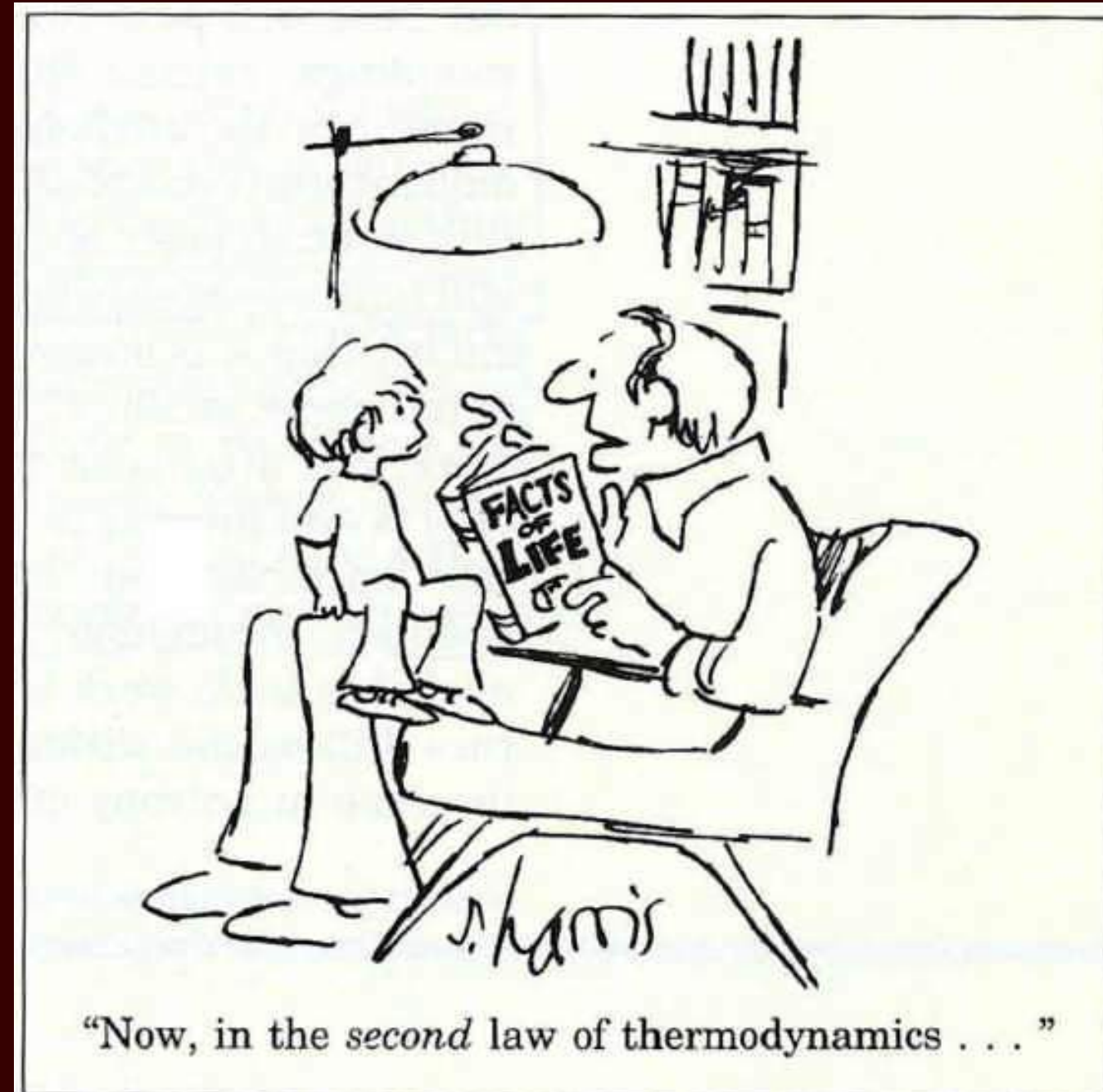
- http://www.reasonablefaith.org/the-new-atheism-and-five-arguments-for-god#ixzz4DFevzgXj

It is said that an argument is what convinces reasonable men 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.
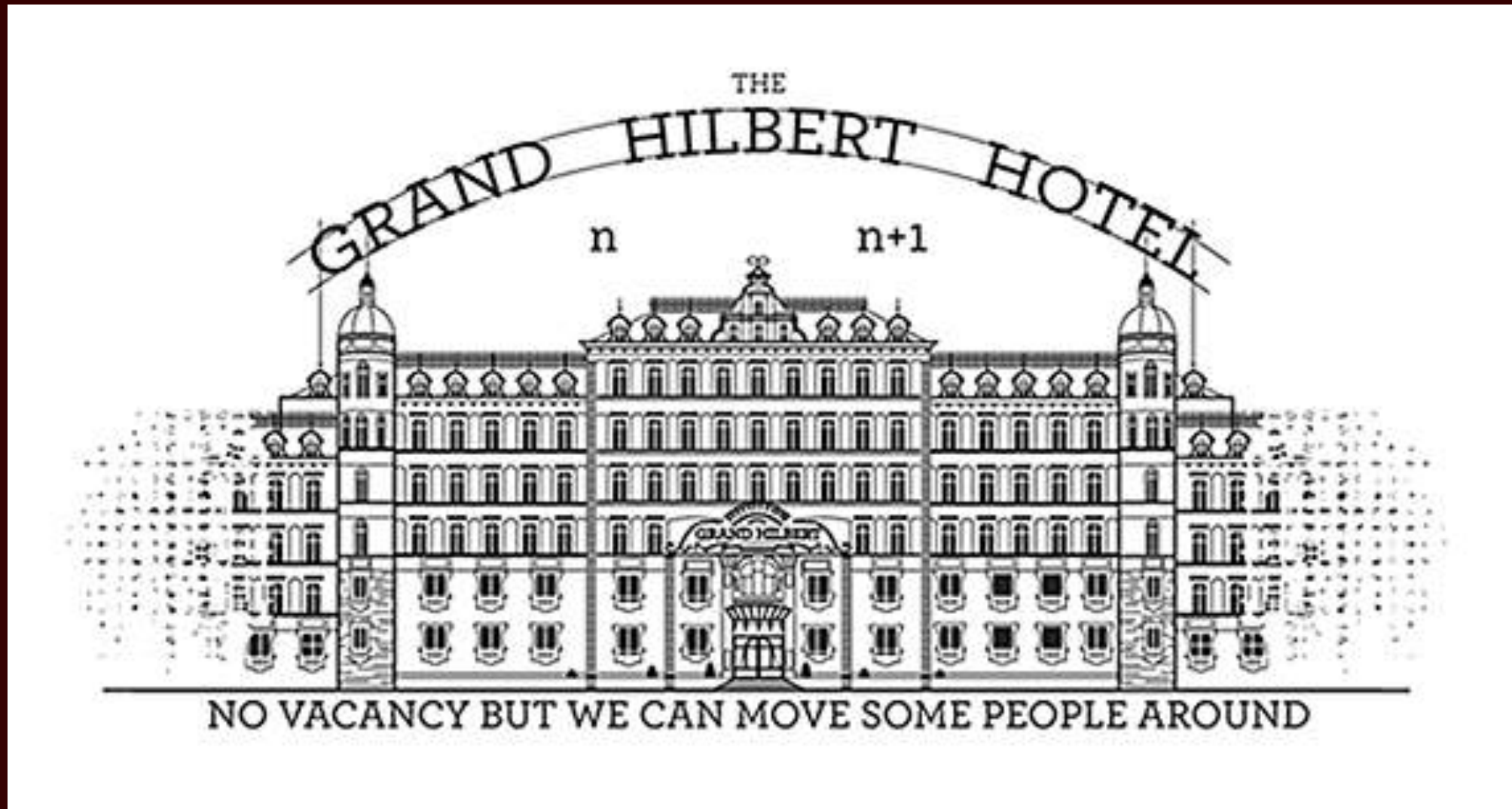
- Alex Vilenkin, Many Worlds in One: The Search for Other Universes (New York: Hill and Wang, 2006), 176

The Kalam Cosmological Argument

The second law of thermodynamics states that the total entropy of an isolated system always increases over time

"Now, in the *second* law of thermodynamics . . ."

An actual infinite cannot exist

Insert fine tuning argument here

Romans 1:20

For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse, 21 because, although they knew God, they did not glorify Him as God, nor were thankful, but became futile in their thoughts, and their foolish hearts were darkened.

The Teleological Argument

- 1) The fine-tuning of the universe is due to either physical necessity, chance, or design.

- 2) It is not due to physical necessity or chance.

- _____

- 3) Therefore, it is due to design.

The Teleological Argument

- Speed of Light: $c = 299{,}792{,}458$ m s-1

- Gravitational Constant: $G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11}$ m3 kg-1 s-2

- Planck's Constant: $1.05457148 \times 10^{-34}$ m2 kg s-2

- Planck Mass-Energy: 1.2209×10^{22} MeV

- Mass of Electron, Proton, Neutron: 0.511; 938.3; 939.6 MeV

- Mass of Up, Down, Strange Quark: 2.4; 4.8; 104 MeV (Approx.)

- Ratio of Electron to Proton Mass: $(1836.15)^{-1}$

- Gravitational Coupling Constant: 5.9×10^{-39}

- Cosmological Constant: $(2.3 \times 10^{-3}$ eV$)$

- Hubble Constant: 71 km/s/Mpc (today)

- Higgs Vacuum Expectation Value: 246.2 GeV

Physical Constants

- The equations and constants describe physical laws and the relationships between the variables.

- $B = R \times 2$

Gravity Equation

- G=6.673 x 10-11 m3 kg-1 s-2

- G=0.0000000000667408

- 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$