

## **Kalām Cosmological and the Leibnizian Argument from Contingency**

### **Kalām Cosmological**

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

### **Leibnizian Argument from Contingency**

1. Everything 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.
5. Therefore, the explanation of the universe's existence is God.

The kalām cosmological argument asserts only that everything that begins to exist has a cause, and the Leibnizian argument asserts that only things which do not exist by a necessity of their own natures have causes. Both arguments

are consistent with the existence of an eternal, uncaused, metaphysically necessary being.